

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THE Eighty-sixth Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys will be celebrated within the next few days, and with it the great Masonic Charitable Festivals of the year will be relegated to the events of the past. The two Festivals which have preceded it this year may justly be looked back on as successes. What will the coming one prove itself to be? We need hardly say that a successful result is ardently desired; we may go further—a success is really needed. The way in which the Masonic Institutions are carried on leaves little or no margin for curtailment of the current resources. The expenditure is kept so close to the income, no matter how much the latter may increase year by year, that the smallest falling off seriously affects the prospects of the future; therefore, when the prospects are not of the brightest it behoves us to look carefully round to discover if anything is possible to be achieved that will add to the regular sources of income. We do not wish to imply the outlook at the present time, so far as the Boys' School is concerned, is particularly unfavourable; for, taken as an ordinary year, we think the coming anniversary should realise an average amount. Still, there are one or two points which give it a somewhat special character. Last year's Festival was the most successful ever known in connection with any charitable Institution, whether associated with Freemasonry or not—the gross result having reached the sum of £23,500—and it is but reasonable to anticipate a heavy falling off in this year's total, but such a falling off will not necessarily prove that the School is declining in public favour, for it must be borne in mind that last year's exceptional result was due to the attraction of additional privileges offered as an inducement for brethren to subscribe towards a Special Fund for building the Preparatory School; but the mere fact of so large a sum having been realised last year is in itself a subject for consideration. Special efforts were then made, and the effects thereof are not unlikely to be felt this year. although the actual experiences thus far—gained in connection with the Festivals of the Benevolent Institution and the Girls' School—would lead us to hope that they will not materially affect the total shortly to be announced. There is also the old cry, that "times are bad." We think there is more truth in this cry at the present time than has been the case for many years past. There can be no question that in many branches of trade business is in a worse condition than it can be remembered to have ever been before, and the surprise to many is, "whence the Masons get the large sums which they devote to Charity" But perhaps our strongest point in urging support for the Institution at the present time is to be found in a reference to the loss it, and Masonry in general, has sustained in the death of H.R.H. the Duke of Albany. It will be remembered His Royal Highness had consented to preside at the coming Festival, and from his known devotion to the cause of Education it is but fair to suppose he would have made a special effort on behalf of "Our Boys." Then, again, the mere fact of a Prince of the Blood Royal presiding, would have been taken advantage of to shew the way in which the services of the Royal Family to Freemasonry are appreciated. All this, however, has been upset by the lamented death of His Royal Highness, and the

Boys' School will be among the many who will be affected by the sad occurrence. We may consider the School as exceedingly fortunate in having secured the services of so popular a gentleman as the Lord Mayor of London to fill the gap so unfortunately created. There is little doubt but that he will do all that lies in his power to bring the celebration to a successful issue, and that he will be zealously supported by a large number of brethren throughout the country is equally certain. We feel sure, however, he will excuse us when we suggest that even his earnest efforts will not fully compensate for the absence of one of England's best loved Princes.

There is little of a special character that can be said in reference to this year's Festival. It is to be held on Saturday, the 28th inst., at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, and like many which have preceded it in connection with the Boys' School, will be graced by the presence of the ladies at the festive board. We are pleased to know that the interest of the fair sex in the Masonic Institutions is year by year increasing, and feel that these annual reunions and actual participations in the festivities of the day have much to do with the improvement. We know the practice of all dining together is not in accordance with the views of the other two Institutions, but the Boys' certainly do well in continuing the innovation. We should certainly like to see a movement started to induce a few of the ladies to come forward as Stewards, as we feel that by so doing a new field of operations would be opened up which might eventually prove of considerable value. It may be an opportunity will some day present itself, when an effort will be made in such a direction; meanwhile, we can only ask the ladies to do all they can to add to the lists of their male friends, even if it is not possible or politic for them to start on their own account.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Bro. Alderman R. N. Fowler, M.A., M.P., Junior G. Warden of England, &c., will have the assistance of a representative body of Stewards, the number of whom, at the present time, reaches about two hundred and eighty; and although his Lordship has the disadvantage of being without any particular Province at his back, he yet has a call on the whole of the Metropolitan brethren, who ought to be able to render him more local assistance than any of the Provincial Grand Masters could expect from their respective districts, but unfortunately the organization of London as a Masonic centre is not so complete as the most imperfectly organized Province, and there is really very little to be expected from the spirit of emulation which should promote friendly rivalry among the Stewards and Brethren of the Chairman's district. In the President of the Board of Stewards—Bro. Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., C.B., D.L., and Vice-Patron of the Institution, Prov. G. Master for West Yorkshire—the Chairman of the day has a staunch supporter, and the leader of a Province strongly imbued with the spirit of benevolence. West Yorkshire does not go half-heartedly to work in the cause of Masonic benevolence, as its totals—Festival after Festival—will abundantly prove, and it is not very likely that its list, now that its ruler is at the head of the Board of Stewards, will be below the average. There is also a strong array of Hon. Presidents and Vice Presidents, the former comprising Bros. Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), P.G.W. G.D.C.; Rev. A. F. A. Woodford P.G. Chaplain, Vice President of Institution; Thomas W. Tew, J.P., P.G.D. Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire; Horace Brooks Marshall, C.C.,

Grand Treasurer, Patron of Institution; George Lambert P.G.S.B., Patron of Institution; Edgar Bowyer Past G. Standard Bearer, Vice Patron of Institution; among the latter are Bros. Joseph C. Parkinson, J.P., D.L., P.G.D., Patron of Institution; and Bro. Frank Richardson P.G.D., Vice Patron of Institution. These, with Bro. Charles Belton, No. 1, W.M. 165, P.M. 777, P.P.G.W. Surrey, &c., Vice President of the Institution, as Honorary Treasurer of the Board of Stewards, form the heads of the band to which we look for the provision of the coming year's funds. We have often said that much of the success of a Festival depends on the exertions of each individual Steward, and in such a case as the present, when arrangements which were likely to lead to a successful issue are upset by an unforeseen calamity, is this particularly so. It therefore behoves us to urge on all who have enrolled their names on the list to do their utmost, while to those who have not, we may repeat there is yet time in which to get together a goodly sum.

UNITED GRAND LODGE AND THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

THE Pro Grand Master is to be congratulated on the moderation of the course he adopted when he proposed that United Grand Lodge should meet the Pope's wholesale denunciation of Freemasonry by a firm but respectful remonstrance. There is, we fear, too much reason for believing that, in some countries at all events, the Masonic Lodge is utilised for political purposes, and that plots and conspiracies against lawfully constituted authority are encouraged, if, indeed they are not occasionally hatched, at these so-called Masonic meetings. But it must be obvious to every one that the Freemasons of England cannot be justly charged with the faults committed by other members of the Fraternity residing outside its jurisdiction, any more than the Pope himself, and the College of Cardinals, can be held answerable for the iniquities perpetrated by Christians who reject the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, or who nominally accept those teachings, yet reject them in practice. The position and influence of Freemasonry in this country will not be weakened because Grand Lodge, which is the guardian of its honour as well as the exponent of its principles, admits unhesitatingly that all its professed members in foreign countries are not as jealous of its purity as the obligations they contracted on acceptance into its ranks require them to be. On the contrary, when it is known that this admission has been made by the Supreme body which first enunciated the principles of Freemasonry as they are laid down in the Constitutions of Masonry, it is more than probable that the respect in which we are held among earnest sober-minded people will be very appreciably increased. Those who claim for themselves and their opinions an absolute immunity from error create a sensation, no doubt, but it is never of a very enduring character. Sooner or later, the weakness of the claim becomes apparent, and the respect they at first excited becomes changed into something very much like ridicule. Had Lord Carnarvon gone so far as to assert, in respect of Freemasonry as a whole, that the charges laid against it by the Pope and his advisers had no foundation whatever in fact, he would very soon have been reminded that Freemasonry, whatever it may be in theory, is not the same in practice everywhere. In fact, by the course he has adopted he has succeeded in very cleverly turning the tables upon the author of the Encyclical, who has been unwise enough to anathematise the whole Society, because parts of it are known to have conducted themselves unworthily.

In the speech in which he introduced his motion to the notice of Grand Lodge, Lord Carnarvon exhibited precisely the same spirit of moderation. He suggested no retaliatory course against the Roman Pontiff. Instead of meeting anathema with anathema, he pointed out that the Pope, as the head of the Romish branch of the Catholic Church, was entitled to our respect, and that in his political capacity as a statesman, who had succeeded to an exalted position in critical times, and had acted for the most part wisely and with discretion, the same measure of consideration was due to him. But having conscientiously discharged this duty, he at once set himself to the comparatively easy

task of exposing the fallacy of the Pope's arguments against Freemasonry generally, and the impolicy into which he had been betrayed of condemning the whole body for the faults of some of its members. The charges laid against us were stated *seriatim*, and, as he summed them up, included pretty well everything that might legitimately be described as irreligious and immoral. According to the Encyclical, Masons entertain no respect for matrimony, which they regard as a tie that may be broken at the will of those who contract it; they exclude ministers of religion from taking part in the education and instruction of children, and insist that, in teaching morality, nothing shall be introduced which can possibly have the effect of binding man to God by the holy sanction of religion. Other and, if possible, still more heinous crimes are laid to our charge, and finally, it is said, our ultimate purpose is to destroy that social order which Christianity has succeeded in establishing, and erect in its stead a new system based on the principles of disorder. Our readers know well enough that these charges are absolutely without foundation, while non-Masons can easily satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by referring to our Book of Constitutions, wherein are clearly set forth the principles on which our Society has been established.

It is easy enough to understand why the head of a Church which has ever been distinguished by a bigoted attachment to its cherished dogmas should fall foul of a Society which is as distinguished by the liberality of its respect for all dogmas which are worthy to be respected. But we confess it is not so easy to understand how it is that a ruler possessing the discretion which is usually ascribed to the present Pope of Rome should have wantonly exposed himself and the Church of which he is the head to the ridicule of the world at large. Nearly a century and a-half ago the then reigning Pontiff struck, as he imagined, a fatal blow at Freemasonry, but it glanced off harmlessly enough, and may even be said to have had an effect exactly the opposite of what was intended. At all events, Freemasonry increased in strength and importance, when it was known it had been excommunicated by the then Pope. It has gone on increasing ever since, and now with the Queen's eldest son for its Grand Master, and the highest and noblest in the land amongst its Grand Officers, it does strike one as being supremely ridiculous that the present moment should have been chosen for denouncing a Society which has won for itself the respect of well nigh all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LAST week we gave publicity in our columns to an account derived from the *South Australian Register* of the establishment of an Independent Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons for that Colony. If for the moment we can divest our minds of all thought of the origin of the Lodges, which have thus united together and established for themselves a Supreme body, to which henceforth they are prepared to pay allegiance, we can have no hesitation in describing the establishment of such a body as being an event that is not only unique in the history of Australasian Freemasonry, but likewise as one that is both interesting and well calculated to impress people with a strong idea of the inherent vitality of the Craft. It is but the other day, as it were, that South Australia was an unknown country; now it is a flourishing British Colony with apparently before it a long career of prosperity. Half a century since, the few Freemasons it was able to boast of were sojourners in the land, without organisation for the practice of their rites; now the Craft is so numerous and so firmly established, that in the early part of this year the brethren consulted amongst themselves as to the desirability of setting up a house of their own, the result being the event which was so brilliantly and happily celebrated, as described by our South Australian contemporary, on the 17th and 18th of April last. The proceedings which culminated in this celebration, as well as the celebration itself, appear to have been conducted with becoming gravity and decorum. They seem to have been taken advisedly and with due deliberation, and what is more important still, to have received the sanction of a vast and overwhelming majority of the members of the three Constitutions. Thirty-two out of the thirty-three Lodges severally

established by the Grand Lodges of the Mother Country have given in their adhesion to the new order of things, and henceforth the brethren in this distant colony will enjoy a state of actual independence—as heretofore to all intents and purposes they have enjoyed it, all but in name. Up till now they have had the management of their affairs pretty much in their own hands, but under three separate and distinct, and at the same time nominally subordinate, organisations, an occasional appeal, perhaps, to headquarters in London, Edinburgh or Dublin being about the only outward and visible sign that the local District or Provincial Grand Lodges were not in the enjoyment of absolute independence. Of course, the warrants for constituting new Lodges and certificates of Masonic membership were in all cases issued by the Supreme controlling power, and for these warrants and certificates the customary fees, as by law provided, were paid. But in all other respects, save in the one we have already indicated, our English, Irish, and Scotch brethren here enjoyed full liberty of action, and when the excitement begotten of the substitution of their own Supreme ruling power for the three previously existing has passed away, it strikes us it will puzzle most of them to discover in what material points there is any difference between their present and past condition. They were members of the great Masonic family of which the headship was shared among the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland; they are now a family in themselves, with their own chiefs to rule them, and their own code of laws to regulate and determine their interior and exterior relations. All that, speaking Masonically, is essential remains, and doubtless the old spirit of goodwill towards others will be manifested in all things and on all occasions. But the Lodges—all save one—have transferred their allegiance from the Supreme bodies which created them to a Supreme Body of their own creation. It is a change which most of us must have anticipated would occur sooner or later. Its occurrence may have come upon us somewhat in the manner of a surprise. Just as a man with a numerous family, though he may have some difficulty in realising it as a fact when it does happen, knows well enough that his younger will at some time follow the example of his elder children, and set up for themselves; so we who have seen or read of our Canadian, Nova Scotian, and other brethren erecting their own independent Grand Lodges must be prepared to see our Australasian brethren following, as those of South Australia have just elected to do, in their footsteps. The tie which unites together all the Masonic confraternities in the British Empire will remain, but there will be one more Grand Lodge, and, as a consequence, the home Grand Lodges will have fewer subordinate Lodges in their respective jurisdictions.

It will, no doubt, be urged that we are exhibiting towards our South Australian brethren a spirit of forbearance and consideration which has been denied to the brethren in other Australasian colonies. It will be said, for instance, that we have studiously ignored the very existence of the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, while, in the very teeth of that fact, we are now speaking of South Australia as enjoying, Masonically, a separate and independent existence. This is quite true, but the difference in the courses pursued by the brethren in the two colonies respectively justify this difference of demeanour. In New South Wales a very small minority of the Lodges have established themselves as a separate organisation, in direct opposition to the wishes of an overwhelming majority. In South Australia only one out of thirty-three Lodges has held aloof from a movement, which has since resulted in the establishment of a Grand Lodge in that colony. In New South Wales the bulk of the Lodges prefer remaining in their old allegiance; in South Australia they are all but unanimous in their desire for independence of the bodies which created them. Various reasons have been alleged in justification of the course pursued by the constituent Lodges of the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, the most conspicuous being (1) that the colony was unoccupied territory, that is, was territory at the time presided over by no Grand Lodge; and (2) that the so-called Grand Lodge was established by some thirteen or fourteen Lodges, whereas only three or four Lodges are required to take part in the establishment in order to give it the requisite validity. These reasons are so clearly in opposition to common sense and the testimony furnished by the existence even of the seceding Lodges themselves, that we need not be at the trouble of refuting them. The true

reason for our acceptance of what has been done in South Australia, and our rejection of the claims of our recalcitrant brethren in New South Wales to have a Grand Lodge of their own, lies in the fact that in the former case the new order of things has been set up by a majority of 32 to 1, while in the latter case a feeble minority are attempting to override the wishes of the majority. We respect, even if at the same time we feel regret for, the decision at which the South Australian Lodges of all three Constitutions have arrived; we resent, as far as propriety will permit us, the conduct of the New South Wales few who are showing such contempt for the opinions of the many. It is enough for us that the South Australian brethren are men of rank and position, and those who seek some day to attain eminence have, with few exceptions, worked together with them for the purpose which they have now achieved, while in New South Wales the Masonic lights are nearly all of them opposed to any change in the existing order of things. We may have occasion to refer to the subject again, but, unless the circumstances which were reproduced in our issue of last week are presented to us under an entirely different aspect; in other words, unless, as is most improbable, our South Australian contemporary has misrepresented or exaggerated what has happened, we shall have no option but to reiterate our opinion, that the Grand Lodge recently established in this particular colony has been legally constituted, and should have its sovereign independence recognised forthwith.

The General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys met on Saturday, 7th inst., when there were present:—Bros. J. L. Mather, Dr. Ramsay, A. F. Godson, Raynham Stewart, Jas. Moon, W. Roebuck, R. Berridge, C. F. Hogard, H. W. Hunt, T. Hastings Miller, Edgar Bowyer, Alfred Williams, Frank Richardson, A. E. Gladwell, Clement Stretton, F. Adlard, C. F. Matier, Thomas Cubitt, S. H. Parkhouse, G. P. Gillard, H. Venn, W. Wood, H. W. Hunt, and G. P. Festa. The minutes of the General Committee, held 3rd May, and of the House Committee, 23rd May, were read and confirmed. The House Committee and Finance and Audit Committee nominated at the last meeting were declared duly elected. Six petitions for admission to the School were received; one was ordered to stand over, four were passed, and one was accepted subject to the Grand Lodge certificate. Application for two grants were considered, and sums of £5 and £10 were granted respectively. The following notice of motion, by Bro. Controller Bake, relative to the validity of the votes of a deceased Life Governor, was duly received:—

“In future it is understood that when voting papers have been signed by Subscribers and passed on for the purpose of being used on polling days, that the vote shall stand good although the Subscriber may have died between the period of having signed the voting paper and the day of polling for which the voting paper was issued.”

Or, in case the proposition is rejected, that in the Rules, after stating what votes the several Subscribers are entitled to, there be added in red print:—

“That should a Subscriber die before the day of polling named in the voting paper, the votes will be null and void, although he or she may have duly received the voting papers, signed them, and passed them on prior to their decease.”

The Most Worshipful Grand Master H.R.H. The Prince of Wales has granted a warrant for a new Lodge, the Wilson Iles, No. 2054, in memory of the late Dr. Wilson Iles, Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Hertfordshire. The Lodge will meet at the Four Swans, Waltham Cross, on the first Tuesday in the months of April, May, June and July. Bro. Richard Bird is the W.M. designate, W. Mackie S.W. designate, S. H. Moore, M.R.C.S., J.W. designate; Bro. J. Galt Fisher P.M. 1624 is the Acting Secretary.

The Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1602, which has hitherto met at the Queen's Head, Essex-road, has secured a more convenient room, at the King Edward VI., King Edward-street, Liverpool-road. The members will hold their first meeting at their new quarters on Thursday, the 19th inst., on which occasion the chair will be taken by Bro. Weedon (a Mason well known in the north of London), who will be pleased to see as many friends as can make it convenient to attend.

FREEMASONRY'S FUNCTION IN MODERN SOCIETY.

FROM THE VOICE OF MASONRY.

IT is difficult to be original in the treatment of Freemasonry. Its external aspects, its methods and its objects, have been explained and illustrated in every language in which science and literature address the human race. Its history has been traced and its antiquity demonstrated, until it has been connected with the origin of established society and of systematic industry. Its principles, few and simple, have been broadly unfolded, and their practical effect in promoting the growth of civilization conspicuously exhibited. Its symbolism and its ritual have been described to the fullest extent compatible with the preservation of those deep and sacred mysteries which, while they attest its universality, insulate and protect its institutional structure. Its relation to those architectural monuments of all ages and countries, in which *Wisdom* conceived what *Strength* executed and *Beauty* adorned, has been amply proved and generally acknowledged. Its abandonment of its purely operative features, and its concentration of its labours into those forms of action which, by way of contradistinction, are termed speculative, are part of the records of modern times. On all these phases of its existence and of its influence, erudition and eloquence have flowed with luminous perspicuity and truth.

But there is one point of view in which it appears to me that Freemasonry has not been adequately considered, and that is its function in modern society; and, without attempting to deal with this theme analytically or exhaustively, or indeed by any other than a suggestive process, I design to make it the central thought in the observations I have to offer.

In order accurately to comprehend the present attitude of Freemasonry within the limits I have defined—in other words, to enable you intelligently to follow me in the purpose I have avowed, and which I shall at least execute with brevity—it is essential that a certain order and sequence be observed; and I request you, therefore, to bear in mind a few subdivisions of the argument which is intended to support my conclusions. I shall pass, then, rapidly and comprehensively, but I trust clearly, through a development of my subject, expressed in these heads:—First: The true meaning and object of human life. Second: The actual condition of modern society. Third: The dangers and necessities of modern society. Fourth: The extent and manner in which Freemasonry, by its constitution and methods, helps society to avert those dangers and to meet those necessities. And, Fifth: As a corollary to these propositions, the elevated conception of his duties and obligations which should regulate the conduct of every Mason, who is, first, Free; and second, Accepted.

I am not a scientist nor a philosopher, and there may be serious defects in my arrangement, which, to a mind trained in technical logic, might almost be offensive; but I speak to plain and earnest men, imbued with love to God and to humanity, and I believe I shall be understood.

In the first place, then, individuals, communities, nations, races, the world, are all manifestations and expressions of human life, which is at once the invisible force that penetrates the whole, and the outcome and result of the whole and of each of its constituent parts. The life of the individual man, originating with the Creator, is at once the source and the origin, the type and the representative, of all the forms that life assumes. It is in one sense the birth of a destiny—the growth and the development of an immortal and personal existence. It has been poetically compared to the flight of a bird from window to window through the warm and perfumed atmosphere of a banqueting hall. It is in reality a hard struggle through opposing forces, an unending wrestle with the powers of evil, in which defeat entails moral degeneration and death. Its final object, through all the intricate machinery of society, taken in its broadest sense, is the perfection of man. The means by which that object is to be attained, which comprise the substance and essence of all true progress, are the use without the waste of the faculties in the direction of the true, the useful, and the permanent. All intelligence and all labour that are not woven into the one eternal purpose that moves the successive generations of men, that do not leave indelible impressions upon human life and human character, are misdirected, perverted and lost.

These generalizations, though a faint outline, are all I need to introduce the second branch of my argument, namely, the actual condition of modern society. But for the restrictions I have imposed upon myself, by a rigid adherence to the one point I have in view, this would be an almost illimitable topic. Condensation, however, is the very essence of my purpose. By modern society, I mean society in the aggregate, including individuals, communities, states, nations—the whole progressive family of man. What, then, is its actual condition, as bearing upon the conclusion I hope speedily to reach? It may be defined in a phrase as one of extraordinary and unprecedented activity. Great contests for the recognition of human rights, for the creation of opportunities for the exercise of physical, mental and moral powers, have been fought and won; and, although liberty is yet far from being established in large sections of the globe, humanity, relatively to the past, is free. In our own land, the true theory of government, based on the organic sovereignty of man, limited only by the decrees of the Almighty, and by the concessions necessary for the maintenance of law and order, has been adopted and applied. In other countries, in varying degrees, the tendencies towards that final result are everywhere distinctly marked. Science is penetrating the secrets of nature, and art is applying the discoveries of science. Knowledge accumulates and pervades the masses with startling rapidity. Comforts and luxuries multiply day by day. Invention turns the wheels of progress until the very air is full of sparks and flashes. Literature diffuses itself through all the strata of mankind. Labour is disciplined and aggressive. Capital is aggregated, and

sometimes useful and sometimes dangerous. Wealth has enormously increased. And, through all the elements that are blended into modern society, thought penetrates and ferments.

But, in the third place, what are the dangers and what are the necessities of modern society? Its dangers in form are manifold; in substance they may be expressed in *the waste of energy*. All history is full of illustrations of the truth of this proposition as applicable to past ages, and it was never so true or so important as now. The pathway of the race is literally strewn with ruins. Forms of civilization, systems of government, theories of religion and moral, hypotheses of science, codes of legislation, diversities of manners, of fashions, of habits, have existed and passed away, because they were founded in the eccentricities in the unregulated passions, ambitions, and selfishness of men. And in our own day, and in some respects pre-eminently in our own country, we are reproducing these evils with greater intensity than during any former epoch. The very excellences of modern progress, its accelerated speed, its multiplicity of forms, its enlargement of scope and purpose, have quickened the pulse, stimulated the nerves and intellect, and fired the ambition of men, until they have sought to break down the barriers of discipline and to overleap the limits of their powers as defined in their own nature by the God who made them, and are deluging the world with those vanities which our first recorded Grand Master investigated and abandoned.

You will not fail to observe that, in the line of this discussion, it is no part of my plan to contrast and balance the good and evil in modern society; and that the views I present, applied and limited as they are, do not imply any doubt of the steady advancement of our race. Optimism and not pessimism, in my opinion, is the true abstract creed of every close student of history, past and contemporary; certainly of every such student who is possessed of a Masonic heart. But we are considering facts, which cannot be disguised or concealed, and which must be met and controlled; and we are considering them, too, on one side only, and with reference to a definite result. It is a profound truth that, in our generation, the waste of energy, which, to adopt a commercial simile, implies the extinction of capital, is fully commensurate with the increase of activity. The illustrations of this truth, which we encounter daily, are direct and abundant. I cannot enumerate them, but will allude to some of the most conspicuous. Agnosticism, which is a species of nihilism, is expending much of the intellect of the world in a ceaseless effort to dethrone the Almighty, and to plunge humanity into a sea of perplexity and scepticism, in which the rudiments of morality, as well as the essentials of religion, would be submerged and destroyed. And the speculations which the modern Agnostics are reviving, through the new facts and discoveries of science, end precisely where the speculations of the Greek infidels began. New social plans, inconsistent with the individual nature and history of man, with his family relations, and with order, subordination, and prosperity, are insidiously appealing, first, to the imagination, second, to selfishness and covetousness, and third, to the destructive instincts and passions. The province of law is invaded, and its principles and its precedents, which have marked step by step the regular growth of permanent civilization, are superseded by new doctrines of limitless flexibility and absurdity. Legislation is swelled in volume until even the free citizen, who is almost capable of being a law unto himself, is in a worse predicament than the Roman subject who sought in vain to decipher the decrees of Caligula. Books, periodicals, newspapers, are produced by a rule of progression which threatens to defeat the object of literature by rendering education impossible through the fixed limits to human capacity and to human endurance. Systems of instruction fluctuate and change with the seasons, and often discard the essentials of good citizenship. The departments of industry—muscular, mechanical and professional—are divided and subdivided, until they are as countless as they are incomprehensible. And in the midst of all this pressure upon the human heart and the human brain, a morbid desire for novelty and excitement usurps the place of duty; liberty drifts into licence; calm reflection ceases; character becomes weak, impressible and yielding; and dissipation is the only alternate to labour. Sometimes at night, in the streets of a great city, walking beneath the still majesty of the stars, and watching the phantasmal multitudes as they jostle each other in the wild rush for relief from the fever of modern life, I have asked myself where all this would end; whether a time would not come when the world itself—that is, the world of human beings—would go mad, and reason fly to brutish beasts, and the very power of repose and serenity sink back into the breast of Nature.

Of course there is a reverse side to this picture. But, at present, we are concerned only with the dangers of modern society, and with its necessities growing out of those dangers. I proceed to inquire, then—What is the remedy for these evils? The answer is plain and spontaneous—the remedy is *rest*. But what is rest? Surely not sloth, surely not torpor, surely not that placid contentment which indicates the satisfaction of an animal or of a savage whose daily wants are gratified to repletion? No! Rest is found only in balanced activity, from which all that is superfluous is excluded. It means the arrest of wasted energy. It means stalwart humanity, standing upon the rock, with its eye towards heaven, and all its faculties, calmly and resolutely bent upon the fulfilment of duty, upon the true, the useful, the lasting elements of a life which commenced in God and is to be projected into immortality. It means wisdom, clearly understood and inexorably applied. It means the rejection of all materials that do not fit into the human temple designed by the Supreme Architect for the temporary habitation of a pure intelligence, of a holy spirit, pervaded by truth and aspiring to angelic companionship. It means that conscious humility which sees the beginning of human life, and by faith forecasts its future. It means the definite recognition of the bounds that are without the widest range of human reason. It means the concentration of limited powers upon practicable objects. It means the apprehension of complicated facts through the light of unalterable principle. It means the obliteration of selfishness in the warm love of humanity. It means the develop-

ment of individuality through the rational use of opportunities, through simplicity, through directness, through self-denial, and through self-abnegation. It means regulated industry—modest independence—sturdy integrity—softened by wide and exquisite sympathy. It means; in short, all these elements, issuing in that calm and sweet repose through which man, erect, self-poised, and moving forward and ever forward in the groove in which Providence has placed him, imitates the productive silence of all the creative forces on the earth in which he lives, and in the spheres of light which point the way to his eternal home.

Brethren of the Mystic Tie, have I not anticipated the fourth division of my subject, yielded up our dearest secret, delineated the Masonic character? If this be true, then the function of Freemasonry in modern society is already in some measure ascertained and defined. Without scheme or plan, without aggressiveness or organized interference, by its own internal constitution and by its action upon its own members, it exerts an influence which places it at the head of the conservative and yet progressive forces of civilization. Ancient, severe, changeless, it is the very type of immutable law. Beginning and ending in God, it antagonizes agnosticism, and it is freed from all doubt and fluctuation on the fundamentals of true religion. It is of all institutions the most unsectarian, because it exacts only that measure of faith which is essential to sound morality. It insists upon order and subordination, because without them the world would be a pandemonium. It demands definiteness and simplicity, because without them there would be little else than confusion and strife. It attacks no form of government, but supports all existing political institutions, while it fits its votaries for freedom and refuses its privileges to slaves. It deals solely with the individual, with his character and conduct in the parenthesis of mortality, and there in those particulars only concerning which there can be no honest and rational disagreement. It requires physical completeness at the outset of a Masonic career, as a presumptive guarantee for the equal performance of Masonic obligations, which also embrace those practical duties that are common to all men. It explores the heart, to determine its aptitude or inaptitude for the practice of virtue. It turns away the atheist and the libertine, the idiot and the lunatic, at its outer portal, because its mission is to build out of sound material, and not to reform or to restore. Having exerted its right of selection, it proceeds with a symbolic education, in which induction succeeds induction until the Masonic equipment is perfected. As God out of chaos organized the universe, as He brought light from darkness, as out of the principle of life He developed form, organism, symmetry, personality, the family, communities, nations, the entire composite order of mankind, so Freemasonry leads its children from darkness to light, from chaos to order, to wisdom, and to the full comprehension of the social bond. In all its stages, when once the outer door is passed and the preliminary lessons taught and received, the advancing neophyte is forced to realize the value of light, which reveals truth, as truth reveals the Infinite and the Infinite immortality. He finds, too, that the connection between Operative and Speculative Masonry, through a perfect system, furnishes him with a few simple principles, and with intelligible rules for their application to his daily walk and conduct. He discovers, or rather he is made to feel, that all desires, appetites, and passions, are to be used and not abused, and to be firmly held within the limits of moderation. He is also instructed in that kind of equality between men which forbids jealousy and protects every substantial right, while it does not attempt the impracticable task of controlling the accidents and circumstances of life by compelling all men to stand upon a dead level in the world of business and of conventionalism. He perceives, too, that uprightness and integrity are the basis of ordinary success as well of memorable achievements, and that men were created to work and not to prey upon their kind. And last, though greatest of all, he is introduced to that perfect charity which is identical with love, and which is manifested in sympathy equally with beneficence.

But why, brethren, should I pursue this detailed exposition of the relations of Freemasonry to modern society? You are impregnated with its philosophy, and its teachings are as familiar to you as household words. Some of you have grown aged and venerable in its service, and all of you presumptively shed its influence abroad upon the multitudes without its doors. You know, dear brethren, what the profane can conjecture only; that I am justified in claiming that Freemasonry does exercise, cannot fail to exercise, a predominant conservative function in modern society; that it guards the faculties and represses the vices of men; that its methods are founded upon that highest logic which leads only to truth and rejects the false and the superfluous, and upon that soundest morality which declines even to discuss a question of principle; that it abhors extremes, while it is definite and uncompromising in protecting individual, domestic and social life; that it regulates without extirpating human energy, human passions and human aspirations; that it represses the weaknesses and develops the strength of men, checks their self-sufficiency and egotism, and promotes manly self-respect and independence; that, while it scrupulously renders unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, it is the friend of liberty and the foe of tyranny; that it rests on no barren theory, is disfigured by no grotesque or hideous mummeries, but is held together by wisdom and by virtue inculcated by wholesome traditions and enforced by sublime secrets; that it does not feed diseased imaginations or perverted intellects, but that it is clean, pure, definite, exact and harmonious, uniting by a perfect arch the two sections of eternity that enclose our mortal life, and delivering, in symmetry and beauty, at the portals of the tabernacle "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens," the offspring of the womb who become the faithful recipients of its privileges.

With this realization of the office of our beloved institution, I trust I may compress the corollary to my argument into the expression of the hope that we may deeply feel the responsibility which our Masonic associations devolves upon ourselves; that we may fully comprehend and realize the strength and the beauty of those fleshly links that unite us with the past through the history and traditions

of our Order; and that we may press on in fraternal accord through all the circles of the future, leaving behind us a trail of light which shall illuminate the minds and guide the footsteps of untold generations.

INSTALLATION MEETINGS, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE, No. 742.

THE annual meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 5th inst., at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, when the following Officers were present—Edward Ayres W.M., F. A. Pullen S.W., J. Kay J.W., T. Foxall P.M. Treasurer, W. Land P.M. Secretary, William H. Toten S.D., F. Wright I.G., W. Seymour Smith Organist, B. Fullwood P.M.D.C., J. W. Lassam Steward, George Cole P.M., Charles D. Hume P.M., J. Blundell P.M., H. Cox P.M., George Weeks P.M., Dick Radclyffe P.M., W. W. Baxter P.M., Robert Roberts P.M., H. Finch P.M., H. T. Thompson P.M., &c. The Lodge having been opened with the customary formalities, the reports of the Audit and Benevolent Fund Committees were submitted. Bro. F. J. Ingram was passed, and then the W.M. elect was presented for installation. In due course he was placed in the chair of K.S., Bro. Hume P.M. carrying out the ceremony in a really impressive manner, even excelling his previous efforts in this respect. Having been saluted by the brethren of the Lodge the new W.M. proceeded to invest his Officers, conferring the collars on the following brethren, viz.:—Kay S.W., Toten J.W., Foxall P.M. Treasurer, Land P.M. Secretary, Wright S.D., W. Morrow J.D., A. Levy I.G., W. Seymour Smith Organist, Fullwood P.M.D.C., J. Woodstock Tyler. The ceremony of installation was then completed, after which Bro. F. A. Pullen at once proceeded to shew his ability to carry out the duties of his office. The ballot was brought into requisition, first on behalf of Bro. Frederic Purkiss, of the Panmure Lodge, who desired to join, and then for Mr. William Richard Parker, who came forward as a candidate for initiation. The result was favourable in each case, and the latter gentleman was at once brought forward to receive the benefit of Masonic Light. Having been initiated he was regularly entrusted, and the business of the day thus brought to a conclusion. The brethren then repaired to the banquet room, when the remainder of a very enjoyable day was spent. Among those who visited the Lodge were Bros. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P., W. C. Smith 1563, Arthur Cox 1471, R. Berwick 19, A. T. Chapman 834, P. Rose-Innes S.W. 1261, W. S. Pring P.M. 151, W. Mions P.M. 1755, E. West P.M. 1327, W. Gilbert P.M. 1327 P.P.G.J.W. Heris, W. J. Graham P.M. 700, W. J. Miller (Leigh), N. Burgess J.W. 1767, W. Banbery 217, R. T. Whitley P.M. 946 P.P.G.D.C. Middlesex, H. Marchant 141, W. H. Allaway 1598, J. Laird W.M. 720, E. M. Lander P.M. 1642, C. Everist P.M. 720, J. Funge P.M. 69, H. Finch 134, E. J. Jones I.G. 134, T. W. C. Bush P.M. 185 W.M. 1728, J. T. Tanqueray S.W. 1965, F. Barnett 1965, George Lewis S.W. 1671, J. W. Morley I.G. 1891, Henry Glam 17, J. Barber Glenn 3, J. Holt 807, &c. At the conclusion of the banquet, and after grace had been said, the W.M. proceeded with the customary toasts. The first on the list—that of the Queen and the Craft—needed no words of introduction in so loyal a Lodge as the Crystal Palace had ever shown itself to be. It was heartily drank, and followed by the National Anthem. The toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of the Order, was another equally sure of a hearty welcome. At all times, and in all places, the Prince of Wales had proved himself worthy of every esteem, and among Masons especially so. They were always pleased to do him honour. The Worshipful Master, in proposing the health of the Grand Officers, referred to the recent action of the Earl of Carnarvon in Grand Lodge, concerning the Pope's letter. He considered the Earl refused, in the most emphatic manner, the charges made by the Pope against Freemasonry, and he hoped, when His Highness received that flat contradiction, especially emanating as it did from such an authority as the Grand Lodge of England, which has the Prince of Wales at its head, and is backed up by such men as the Earl of Carnarvon, that he might see the error of his statements and be induced to offer some sort of apology. The Worshipful Master had pleasure in coupling with the toast the name of an old and esteemed member of Grand Lodge—Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. This brother, in the course of his reply, referred to the approval which had been expressed, and which would be expressed, at the action taken by the Pro Grand Master, to which reference had just been made. This was but another evidence of the way in which the Earl of Carnarvon performed the work which fell to him in his official capacity, and was but a pattern of how the Grand Officers generally fulfilled their duties. They were one and all willing at all times to undertake such work in order to benefit Freemasonry and Freemasons. Bro. Cottebrune was especially pleased to see the W.M. placed in the chair that night, as he could distinctly remember the day when he was initiated, and it was always gratifying to see the advancement of brethren who in year's gone by had stood before us as initiates. The W.M. then proposed the health of the Initiate. This he considered a most important toast in Freemasonry. Without initiates the Order must soon come to an end. Masters must naturally feel proud of their first initiate—he knew he did. He hoped the reception accorded to Bro. Parker that day, and the ceremony he had taken the chief part in, had made a lasting impression on his mind. If they had, he (Bro. Pullen) should feel he had done well in his first attempt at carrying out the duties of Worshipful Master. Brother Parker desired to tender his sincere thanks for the manner in which he had been received that day, for the way in which his health had been proposed and the hearty reception it had met with. He considered it a very high honour to be admitted into Freemasonry. He hoped he might become a good Mason, and as a true brother ever be a loyal subject of Her Majesty the Queen. The health of the Visitors was next honoured. The W.M. gave them a most hearty reception. It

was at all times a pleasure to see visitors in a Masonic Lodge, he knew of no Lodge where they were more welcome than they were there. He hoped all would enjoy themselves. Bro. Bush P.M. 185 felt the W.M. had entrusted the toast to very unworthy hands, but nothing gave him greater pleasure than to reply to the kindly words which had just been spoken. On behalf of himself and brother Visitors, he tendered his sincere congratulations to the Master on the position he had that day been installed in. Personally, he felt assured that the work of the coming year would be properly done, and that the interests of the Lodge would be advanced, because he knew the way in which Brother Pullen had always carried out the true principles of the Order—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth; and felt sure he would continue to act in the future as he had done in the past. He hoped he might leave the chair, as he was certain he would do, with the hearty approval of the members, and that not only would it be found that he had been honoured by the confidence reposed in him, but also that the Lodge had conferred honour on itself by the selection made. If the brethren who are to follow on in the chair of the Crystal Palace Lodge only acted as he felt sure Bro. Pullen would do, the success of the Lodge was assured, and the good name it had enjoyed in the past would be handed down to posterity. He sincerely hoped that both the W.M. and every member of the Lodge would enjoy every happiness in the future. Other Visitors also having responded to the toast, the I.P.M. assumed the gavel. In asking the brethren to drink to the health of the W.M. he was asking them to honour one who had filled his office, in the Crystal Palace Lodge with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Lodge. He felt sure that Bro. Pullen would carry out any duties he might be called upon to perform in a manner that would meet the approval of the brethren. In acknowledging the toast the W.M. expressed the pleasure he felt in being elevated to the position he then occupied. He should do all that lay in his power to properly discharge the duties of his office. He now had a most pleasing duty to perform—to wish long life and happiness to his predecessor—and in doing so he had the additional pleasure of presenting him with a P.M.'s jewel, which he hoped he would live to wear for many years to come. He felt that no one more fully deserved such a distinction than did his Immediate P.M. He congratulated him upon having ended his term of office in so auspicious a manner, and having finished a work the arduous nature of which he fully appreciated. Bro. Ayres tendered his thanks. He had passed through his term of office to the best of his poor ability. Whether or no he had been able to carry it through in a way which should have satisfied himself, had been decided for him by the way in which the brethren had so kindly voted the jewel with which he had just been presented. He had endeavoured to do his best for all with whom he came in contact; but especially was this the case in regard to Freemasonry; he hoped his efforts met some amount of success; he felt, from his reception that night among them, that they did. The next toast the W.M. considered was a very simple one to propose, as it required but very few words from him to ensure it a hearty welcome. The toast was—the Installing Master, Bro. Hume, and the Past Masters generally. They could but thank one and all of them for what they had done for the Crystal Palace Lodge. Bro. Hume did not feel himself able to respond on behalf of the many Past Masters around him. It had been his good fortune to place the present Master in the chair, as he had had the good fortune to do as regarded other of the Masters of the Crystal Palace Lodge in the past. If what he had done had but given the brethren satisfaction, he was amply repaid. Bro. Cox considered it was their privilege, as it was their pleasure, to do all they could for the Crystal Palace Lodge. It was nearly twenty-one years since he had been initiated in the Lodge; he had filled every office in it, and was proud to see it making such progress. The Installation ceremony had been well performed that day, and he hoped it would prove to be a specimen of what was in store for the Lodge during the coming year. He concluded by thanking the brethren for the assistance they had rendered him at the time he acted as Steward for the Girls' School. The toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was one that was sure of a hearty reception without any words of introduction from the W.M. The brethren who filled these two offices in the Crystal Palace Lodge were held, said the Worshipful Master, in the greatest respect, and he felt sure that no Lodge in England had better Masons on its roll than the two Officers he was then referring to. Bro. Land, the Secretary, replied. He thanked the company for the handsome manner in which they had just honoured the toast. He was happy to say that the Lodge had been brought into the position he desired for it many years ago,—that it should be among the foremost as regards Charity, that it be kept from running into debt, and that it should number among its members many of the shining lights in Masonry. The Lodge was now fifty-eight members strong, and of that number twenty-two were Past Masters of the Order—a fact which was in itself, he thought, a great credential that the Lodge was upheld. As regarded the funds of the Lodge, he was happy to say they were in a most satisfactory condition. The Lodge was Vice President of the Boys' and the Girls' Institutions, and of one branch of the Benevolent; he had had it on his mind to suggest that a sum should be voted from the funds sufficient to carry their half way towards the Vice Presidency of the other section of the Benevolent Institution, but their worthy Treasurer had come forward with the proposition that the whole of the amount needed should be voted at one time, and accordingly it would be his pleasure to propose on an early occasion a grant of fifty guineas on behalf of the Old People. There was very little doubt but that the proposal would be agreed to, and thus would the Lodge make a further advance on its great work of Charity. The toast of the Officers was next given. The W.M. felt he might rely on the assistance of the brethren he had that night appointed to office, and he would inform them that he needed all they could bestow. It was all very well to consider oneself perfect. It was one thing to rehearse the ceremonies in a Lodge of Instruction, and quite another to carry them through in a regular Lodge, surrounded, as he had been, by a

brilliant assemblage of visitors and members high in the Order. It was but natural he should feel a little nervous on such an occasion. Bro. Kay returned thanks. It afforded him very great satisfaction to fill the position he did. He and the other Officers would do their best for the welfare and good being of the Crystal Palace Lodge. This brought the proceedings near to a finish; the Tyler was therefore summoned, and he having given the usual closing toast, the brethren separated.

HERVEY LODGE, No. 1692.

THE annual meeting was held at the George Hotel, Hayes, on 4th inst. Bros. Grinstead W.M., Gore S.W., Harman J.W., Hamilton Treasurer, Balding Secretary, Baldwin S.D., King J.D., Gore I.G., Bavin O.G., Lawrence, Fey, Howard, Sanders, Burkitt, Quick, Blaker, Dickins. Visitors—Bros. Fryer P.M. 181, Bishop J.W. 1892, Abrams 153, Cox I.P.M. 1654, Schadler P.M. 65, Pile I.P.M. 1892, Sidergin 16, West P.M. 1815, Todd 1815, and other members of the Craft. The business being ended, the brethren adjourned to the White Hart Hotel, at Bromley, where an excellent banquet was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Lounds. The toast of the Queen and the Craft having been proposed from the chair, and duly honoured, the toast of His Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master the Prince of Wales was similarly proposed by the W.M., who said that the time of His Royal Highness their Grand Master was fully occupied with good acts, though no doubt he gave all the spare time he could for the good of the Craft. Bro. West sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The next toast, that of the Most Worshipful Viscount Holmesdale P.G.M. and Grand Officers was proposed by the W.M., who believed that in Kent they could boast of having more Lodges than in any other county, of which no doubt they were justly proud. He had had the pleasure of attending Provincial Grand Lodge, and he would at this meeting refer to the great honour that had been conferred upon their Treasurer, Bro. Hamilton, who had held the office of Grand Senior Warden, and he could assure them that the excellent way in which he did his part did the Hervey Lodge great credit. Bro. Harman gave "The Lawyer's Patron Saint." Bro. Grinstead proposed the health of the W.M., Bro. Gore, who duly responded, and thanked the brethren for the way in which the toast was received, and trusted that if he were spared the office would be filled during his term with the success that had attended his predecessor. The next toast, the Installing Master, was proposed in an elegant manner by Bro. Newsome P.M., who said the way in which Bro. Grinstead had ruled this Lodge was a triumphant success. As a busy merchant, with but little time to give to Masonic procedure, it was surprising that he could pass through the curriculum in the way he had done. He was a pattern for every young Mason who looked forward to the chair. Bro. Payne sang "Always gay and free, boys." Bro. Grinstead, in acknowledging the toast, thanked the brethren for the kind manner in which it had been received. He had always tried to do to the best of his ability. His successor in office would have superior advantages, as a Lodge of Instruction had been formed. He had also heartily to thank them for the jewel which had been presented him. They all knew how pleased he was to receive it, and he should always esteem it as one of his greatest treasures. He was much gratified at the kindly way he had been treated in the Lodge during his term of office, which would be remembered as being the year in which the Lodge of Instruction was established, and he hoped that before the completion of the present year a Royal Arch Chapter would be formed in connection with the Lodge. Bro. Gripper P.M. proposed the Visitors, which toast was responded to by Bros. Schadler, Fryer, West, and Cox. The toast of the Past Masters was responded to by Bro. Newsome, who said that whatever had been done in the past was done from a pure love of Masonry. For his own part, he would assure them that they could depend on his attendance at every meeting of the Hervey Lodge for business, if he were within a hundred miles of its place of meeting. It was a cause his father always had at heart, and in that he should try to emulate him. He hoped that as far as the Hervey Lodge was concerned, it would be ever prosperous. Masonry was a powerful and ever-increasing institution, and represented he thought the biggest Charity in the world. The toast of the Officers was responded to by each in turn, and the Tyler's Toast brought the meeting to a close.

OLD ENGLAND LODGE, No. 1790.

ON Thursday afternoon, the 5th inst., the installation meeting was held, at the Masonic Hall, New Thornton Heath. Lodge was opened by the W.M. Bro. E. Whittaker, and there were in attendance during the evening Bros. F. C. Pascall I.P.M., J. Sargeant (W.M. elect) S.W., H. Baber J.W., W. Foulsham P.M. Treasurer, F. Ridpath Sec., W. H. Ranson S.D., C. Tarry J.D., C. Stenz I.G., J. Bavin Tyler, R. Hodge, G. J. Mathams, H. Hollands, W. Horton, H. M. Hobbs, J. Kilvington, T. Chamberlain, W. Best, R. Sparrow, C. Daniel P.M. 65, J. Clarke, E. Samuel, R. Astington, J. M. Gillingham, J. W. Russell, W. N. Simpson, C. White, T. Lane. Visitors—S. Clarke 1586, T. J. Cuthbert 1815, G. Schadler P.M. 65, G. C. Barry P.P.G. Org. Surrey, T. Poore P.M. 720, W. Pile I.P.M. 1890, T. S. Taylor P.M. 554 and 1121, J. Klein 1297, J. Browning 1328. The minutes of the last meeting having been duly confirmed, Bro. Foulsham proposed, and Bro. Pascal seconded, a motion to the following effect:—That the thanks of the Lodge be presented to Bro. H. M. Hobbs for his exertions in collecting the handsome sum of £221 for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. Bro. Hobbs thanked the W.M. and brethren for their generous support, which had enabled him, with the assistance of other friends, to take up the third largest list of the 282 Stewards at the recent Festival. After other business the installation ceremony was proceeded with, the W.M. elect, Bro. J. Sargeant, being

presented by Bro. C. Daniel P.M. 65 to the Installing Master Bro. W. Foulsham P.M. P.P.G.J.W. Northumberland, by whom Bro. J. Sargeant was duly installed in the chair of K.S.; the addresses were given in the most impressive manner by the Installing Master. The W.M. then invested his Officers as follow:—Bro. H. Baber S.W., W. H. Ranson J.W., W. Foulsham P.M. Treasurer, H. M. Hobbs Sec., C. Tarry S.D., F. Ridpath J.D., J. Kilvington I.G., E. Samuel D.C., W. Best Steward, W. Horton Assistant Steward, and J. Bavin Tyler. The names of two gentlemen having been given in for initiation at the next meeting, and hearty good wishes expressed by the Visitors, the Lodge was closed in ancient form. The annual banquet was afterwards held, under the presidency of the Worshipful Master, when the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and suitably responded to. In the course of the evening the W.M. presented the I.P.M. Bro. E. Whittaker with a P.M.'s jewel, and in a few feeling words expressed the hope of the Lodge that he would long be spared to wear it as a memento of his successful year of office. The enjoyment of the evening was greatly enhanced by the excellent singing of Bros. Astington, Kilvington and Smith, and the very efficient manner in which Bro. Barry, P.P.G. Organist Surrey, presided at the piano. Quite a feature of the evening was an admirable recitation of the "Jackdaw of Rheims," by Bro. T. Poore.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Held at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N., on Saturday last. Present—Bros. Richardson W.M., Bullock S.W., Ashton J.W., Ferrar S.D., Turner J.D., Woolveridge I.G., Gush Acting Preceptor, and Galer Secretary; also Bros. Gellen, Parker, Hirst, Gribbell, Fenner, Weeden, Western, and Gibbs. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Parkes offered himself as candidate, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. Brother Galer, as candidate for passing, was examined and entrusted. Lodge opened in the second degree, and the ceremony was rehearsed. Bro. Fenner worked the third section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Lodge closed in the second, and Bro. Fenner worked the first section. Bro. Bullock was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his able working. Nothing further having offered for the good of Freemasonry, the Lodge was closed in ancient form and adjourned to Saturday, the 14th instant.

Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 861.—Held at Bro. Serjeant's, the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, June 11th. Present:—Bros. Serjeant W.M., Byott S.W., Pitt J.W., Pinder Preceptor, Legg S.D., Gieseke J.D., Millington Secretary, &c. After preliminaries, the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Lambert candidate. Lodge was resumed, and Bro. Byott was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, No. 1693.—At the meeting held Monday last, at Bro. Baker's, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., Bros. Crosbie W.M., Western S.W., Weeden J.W., Collingridge Secretary, Brock S.D., Turner J.D., Cusworth Acting Preceptor, Rhodes I.G.; P.M.'s Bros. Fenner, Jones, &c. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Bro. Goddard as candidate for raising answered the questions, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. Lodge was closed in due form and adjourned till Monday, 16th June, Bro. Western having been elected to the chair for that evening.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall. Col. Creaton, Past Grand Treasurer, occupied the chair. The list of members of the Committee of Management for the ensuing year was read. A letter from the Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., Past Grand Warden, Provincial Grand Master for Gloucestershire, expressing his consent to preside at the next Festival of the Institution, on the 25th February 1885, was read. The death of one annuitant, elected on the 16th ult., was reported. The members of the Finance and House Committees were re-elected for the ensuing year.

During the past fortnight Brother John Welford P.M., the head of the firm of Messrs. Welford and Sons, of the Home Farm, Willesden, has been honoured by a visit from several members of the Royal Household, to inspect his model farmyard and dairy, at the International Health Exhibition. Over sixty-six thousand persons have attended this Exhibition, including a large number of members of the Craft, to whom Brother Welford is well known. The process of milking and churning is shown to the visitors, and milk and fresh grass butter is sold on requisition.

The following Festival Meetings have been held at Freemasons' Tavern during the week ending 14th June:—

Monday, 9th—University Chapter; Tuesday, 10th—103rd Regiment (Royal Bombay Fusiliers); Wednesday, 11th—United Law Clerks, 91st Regiment; Thursday, 12th—Rose of Sharon Chapter, Benevolent Institution for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Journeymen Tailors, Caledonian Society; Friday, 15th—The Buffs, 12th Suffolk Regiment, 98th Regiment, Britannia Chapter Audit; Saturday, 14th—Pilgrim Lodge.

MARK MASONRY.

—:o:—

ROYAL NAVAL LODGE, No. 239.

THE regular meeting of this excellent working Lodge was held on the 9th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, No. 8a Red Lion-square, Bros. H. W. Homann jun. W.M. P.P.I.G. Berks and Oxon, J. Hart S.W., G. R. Ousey J.W., Winnett S.O., J. McIntosh J.O., Goldney J.D., Ferguson I.G., S. B. Wilson G. Supt. of Works P.M. Secretary, Rawles Tyler. Visitors—Bros. S. J. Thompson I.P.M. 304 (Montreal), H. M. Levy 139, A. Millar 236. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Bros. the Right Hon. and Rev. Viscount Molesworth, Shadwell Clarke Lodge, No. 1910; F. R. W. Hodges, W.M. 1900; Rev. J. Robbins G.C. Grand Lodge of England 1910. The working of the Worshipful Master and Officers was in every way perfect. The installation of the Worshipful Master, Bro. J. Hart, then took place. Bro. Matier performed the ceremony in the usual perfect manner which characterizes his working. After the customary salutations, the W.M. appointed and invested his Officers:—Bros. H. W. Homann jun. I.P.M., Right Hon. and Rev. Viscount Molesworth S.W., G. R. Ousey J.W., H. S. Goodall M.O., James McIntosh J.O., S. B. Wilson Treasurer, A. J. Hone Goldney Registrar of Marks, W. Winnett Secretary, F. J. Tyler S.D., A. Ferguson J.D., George Emblin I.G., Rev. G. Robbins C.C.G.L. of Eng. Chaplain, Daley Tyler. Applause followed the investiture of each officer, and Bro. Matier P.M. was congratulated on the conclusion of the ceremony by every brother and visitor. The Lodge was then closed until the 2nd Monday in July. The brethren adjourned to the Holborn Restaurant, where a capital banquet and dessert was provided by Bros. Gordon and Hamp. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Mark Masons' toasts. These included the health of the Right Hon. Bro. Lord Kintore M.W.G.M., and Bro. C. F. Matier Past Grand Warden responded. The toast of the Prov. G.M. Sir Francis Bardett and the rest of the Grand Officers was responded to by G. R. Ousey P.P.G. I.G. Middlesex and Surrey. Bro. H. W. Homann I.P.M. said it was with great pleasure he had to propose the health of the W.M., whom they all respected, and all hoped he would be among them for many years. The W.M., in brief and appropriate terms, returned thanks. The toast of the P.M.'s followed; the W.M. was sure all present would be pleased to honour these distinguished brethren. The I.P.M. Bro. Homann and Bro. S. B. Wilson had both done their duty in the Lodge and in the Province. Bros. Homann I.P.M. and S. B. Wilson severally replied. With the toast of the Visitors the W.M. coupled the names of Bros. Thompson P.G.M.O., Miller and H. M. Levy, who in turn responded, and paid a just compliment to the W.M. for his able working, and to Bro. Matier as Installing Master. In speaking of the Mark Benevolent Fund the W.M. alluded to the death of Bro. Dewar, who always advocated the claims of this Fund. Though it might be said to be only in its infancy, it is making great strides, and will doubtless flourish. There was a brother present whose name he would couple with the toast; Bro. C. F. Matier, whose name is a household word in the Craft; while in the Mark degree he will shew them how able he is to follow in the footsteps of those who have preceded him. As Installing Master he had given them a proof of his great capabilities. Bro. C. F. Matier, in responding, said he felt honoured in assisting in consecrating the Lodge, when Bro. S. B. Wilson was the first W.M.; he felt a great pleasure in having to instal the present Master, who is in every way calculated to do honour to the Lodge. He regretted the absence of Bro. Binckes, whose eloquence was well known and appreciated. The Grand Mark Lodge had only been established since 1856, but it had nearly £1,000 in funded property. Bro. Matier then made a powerful appeal on behalf of the Fund. There were now eleven boys and four girls being educated, at a cost of 12 guineas per head; he hoped all present would support the Fund. In speaking of the Officers, the W.M. said he was sure they would be a credit to the Lodge; their working and capabilities were well known; he would call upon Bro. Ousey to respond. Bro. Ousey was pleased to see Bro. Rev. Viscount Molesworth elected to the office of S.W. This appointment would reflect credit and honour on the Lodge. The junior officers were all workers, and were ready to fulfil any duty required of them. Some excellent songs were given by Bros. Tyler, Winnett, S. B. Wilson and Emblin.

A convocation of the North London Chapter of Improvement was held on Thursday, the 12th instant, at the Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury. Comp. Sheffield filled the chair of Z., Gregory H., Shaw J., Radcliffe S.N., Monev P.S. Taking into consideration the time of year, there was a good attendance. A very profitable evening was spent.

We have been favoured with a copy of Bro. Sir John Bennett's Address on the "House of Lords," delivered some time since at Colchester. It is in our worthy brother's usually racy style, and no doubt will be read with interest by those who hold the same political views.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Invalids distracted by indigestion and discouraged in their search for its remedy should make a trial of this never-failing medicine. A lady, long a martyr to dyspeptic tortures, writes that Holloway's Pills made her feel as if a burden had been taken off her. Her spirits, formerly low, have greatly improved; her capricious appetite has given place to healthy hunger; her dull, sick headache has departed, and gradually so marvellous a change has been effected that she is altogether a new creature, and again fit for her duties. These Pills may be administered with safety to the most delicate. They never act harshly, nor do they ever induce weakness; they rigidly direct deranged, and control excessive action.

"SALUTATION," NEWGATE STREET.

E. LIEBMANN (URBAN LODGE, No. 1196), PROPRIETOR.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENTIRELY

RE-BUILT AND RE-DECORATED.

AMONGST SPECIAL FEATURES IT OFFERS ARE

A SPACIOUS MASONIC TEMPLE,
WITH RECEPTION and PREPARATION ROOMS.

COMMODIOUS LODGE ROOMS AND BANQUETTING HALLS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ARBITRATION MEETINGS, PROCEEDINGS, &c. &c.

Accommodation for Elections to Charitable Institutions.

ALSO EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR

Halls, Wedding Breakfasts, Soirées, and Evening Parties.

CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

THE WINES HAVE BEEN MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED, AND WILL BE
FOUND PERFECT AS REGARDS CONDITION.

The Proprietor will be happy to supply particulars as to Tariff,
Scale of Charges, &c.

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

Grand Patron:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

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

EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL.

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR,
R.W. Bro. ALDERMAN R. N. FOWLER, M.A., M.P.

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN,
PROVINCIAL GRAND SENIOR WARDEN WILTS,
WORSHIPFUL MASTER GRAND MASTERS' LODGE, No. 1,

Has in the kindest manner consented to preside (in the place of the late lamented Duke of Albany)

ON SATURDAY, 28th JUNE 1884, AT

The Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

Musical arrangements under the direction of
Brother CHAPLIN HENRY.

Dinner Tickets—Ladies 15s; Gentlemen 21s; including admission to
the Palace.

The services of brethren as Stewards are earnestly solicited.

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Std.)
Vice-Patron, Secretary.

OFFICE—6 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C.
22nd May 1884.

FIRE AT FREEMASONS' HALL!

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

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

BRO. R. HIRST engages to provide, at short notice, an efficient
Band for Annual Banquets, Dinners, Excursions and Quadrille Parties.
For terms apply to "R. Hirst, The Three Crowns, 237 Mile End Road, E."

SURREY.

Prov. G. Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

THE R.W. BRO. GEN. STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG, C.B.
PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE
will be held at the ALBANY HALL, KINGSTON on THAMES, on Mon-
day, the 16th day of June 1884, at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon.

By command,

CHARLES GREENWOOD P.G.S.B.
Prov. Grand Secretary.

Morning dress and Masonic mourning.
61 Nelspn-square, Blackfriars-road, S.E.
26th May 1884.

A dinner will take place at 5 o'clock. For tickets apply to Brother Bond,
Sun Hotel, Kingston on Thames; or to Bro. D. W. CABLE Secretary 1638,
Norbiton Station, Surrey, enclosing 7s (which will not include Wine). N.B.—
Dinner will be provided for those only who have taken Tickets, and no
Ticket will be issued after 11th June. The R.W.P.G. Master requests the
attendance of the Brethren at Divine Service, at All Saints Church, Kingston,
at 4 p.m. A Sermon will be preached by the W. Brother the Provincial Grand
Chaplain. Brethren not to appear in Masonic costume at Divine Service.
Down Trains from Waterloo to Kingston 12.25 and 1.40.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

ACCOMPANIED BY

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

HAS GRACIOUSLY PROMISED TO LAY

THE FOUNDATION STONE

OF THE

CHAPEL OF THE ROYAL ASYLUM OF ST. ANNE'S SCHOOLS,

AT REDHILL,

WITH MASONIC HONOURS,

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th JULY 1884.

Tickets of Admission 15s each, including lunch (exclusive of wine).

Ladies and children presenting purses of £5 5s and upwards will be entitled
to a Life Vote and Free Admission to the ceremony, but will pay 5s each if
remaining to lunch.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Office, 56 Gracechurch-street, E.C.

R. H. EVANS, Secretary.

MASONIC LECTURE.

"KNOBS AND EXCRESCENCES."

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

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

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS
OF
THE PROVINCE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE
ISLE OF WIGHT.

THE M.W. BRO. THE REV. CANON G. R. PORTAL PROV. G. MASTER.
THE R.W. BRO. W. HICKMAN DEPUTY PROV. G. MASTER.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF THIS
PROVINCE will assemble at the

MASONIC HALL, BARRACK ROAD, ALDEESHOT,
At Half-past Two o'Clock p.m.

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of JUNE 1884,

For the transaction of Provincial business.

The Banquet will take place at 4 p.m. precisely, at the Masonic Hall. The tickets will be 10s 6d each, including a pint of wine.

The attendance of Visiting Brethren is particularly invited.

By command of the M.W. Prov. Grand M.M.M.,

GEO. J. TILLING P.M. 63,

Provincial Grand Mark Secretary.

Southampton, 27th May 1884.

CHISWICK LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,
No. 2012.

THE CEREMONY of CONSECRATION will be rehearsed by
W. Bro. JAMES TERRY, P. Prov. S.G. Warden Norths and Hunts, P. Prov.
G. Junior Warden Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, and Secretary of the Royal
Masonic Benevolent Institution, at

The Chiswick Hall, High Road, Chiswick,
on SATURDAY, 21st JUNE 1884.

Lodge will be opened at 6-15 for 7 o'clock precisely. Craft clothing.

W. AYLING Preceptor, GEORGE GARDNER Treasurer, A. H. STRONG Secretary.

N.B.—Turnham Green Station, S.W.R., Metropolitan and District Railway,
three minutes' walk. Trains from Uxbridge Road Station, Hammersmith,
Broadway, and Kew Bridge, pass the Hall.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON,

Adjoining the TERMINUS of the LONDON CRATHAM and DOVER RAILWAY, but
distinct from the Viaduct Hotel.

THE BEST FURNISHED AND MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL IN LONDON.
HOT & COLD WATER LAID ON IN ALL BED ROOMS.

The appointments throughout so arranged as to
ensure domestic comfort.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS,
Public Dinners & Wedding Breakfasts.

THE CRUSADERS LODGE, No. 1677, AND PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1743,
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

GOOD COOKING. FINE WINES. MODERATE CHARGES.
The Edison Electric Light.

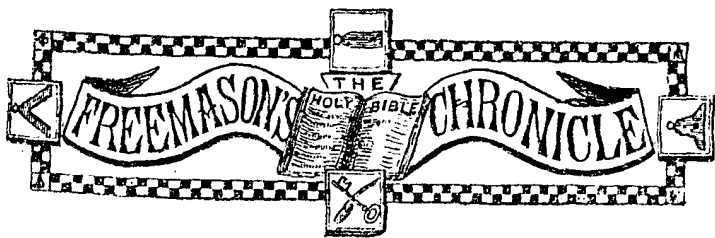
TARIFF on APPLICATION to Bro. A. BEGBIE.

HOLLY BUSH TAVERN, HAMPSTEAD,
(Close to the Fire Station).

ACCOMMODATION for MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS and
BANQUETS; BALLS and ASSEMBLIES; PAROCHIAL DINNERS;
RIFLE, CRICKET, and FOOTBALL GATHERINGS, &c. Rail and Bus
within easy distance.

The members of the St. John's Lodge No. 167, have held their meetings at
this establishment for many years.

Full particulars and Tariff on application to
C. M. FROUD, Proprietor.



PROV. GRAND LODGE OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

BRO. Lieut.-Col. G. S. Tador, R.W. Grand Master of this Pro-
vince, assisted by his Deputy, Bro. Lieut.-Col. Foster-Gough,
P.G. Standard Bearer, presided over the annual meeting of the Staf-
fordshire brethren on Thursday, the 29th ult., at Hanley, under the
banner of the Menturia Lodge, No. 418, the members of which body
had spared no exertions to render the meeting a successful one, and
we are pleased to add their efforts were not in vain. The Masonic
Hall not being sufficiently spacious to accommodate the large
assembly of brethren who were expected to attend, the Town Hall
was engaged as the place of meeting for the business of the day,
which commenced at noon, by the opening of the Menturia Lodge by
its W.M. Bro. J. Bromley. At one o'clock the Prov. Grand Master
and the Deputy Prov. Grand Master entered the Lodge, and were
greeted in Masonic form. The Prov. Grand Master stated that during
the past winter his health had materially improved, and he hoped to

be able to devote more time to the duties of his office than he had
been in a position to do for some time past, the announcement being
received by the brethren with loud expressions of satisfaction.
There was a large number of members of the Province, altogether
about 300. On the roll being called, all the Lodges were found to be
represented, but it was stated that the members of the St. John's
Lodge, Lichfield, were absent with one exception, in consequence of
a ceremony which was taking place the same day at the Cathedral.
The Prov. Grand Master then stated that in future the Prov. Grand
Standard Bearer would take rank as Past Provincial Officers, and
there were three extra Officers to be appointed. He spoke of the
difficulty in selecting Officers when there were upwards of a hundred
who were eligible and deserving men. He expressed his indebted-
ness to his Deputy for having reported to him from time to time what
was going on in the different Lodges, and for assisting him in the
selection of the Officers. The following appointments were then
made (the Treasurer and Tylers being elected by the brethren):—

Bro. J. B. Piercy 418 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Senior Warden
G. M. Waring 347 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Junior Warden
Rev. W. F. Drury 624 ...	...	...	} Prov. G. Chaplains
Rev. E. D. Boothman 418...	...	...
John Webberley 546 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Registrar
J. Bodenham 726 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Treasurer
W. Cartwright 460 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Secretary
E. H. Croydon 460 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Assist. Secretary
F. W. Tomkinson 451 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Senior Deacon
H. Oliver 1060 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Junior Deacon
J. Rowley 539 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Supt. of Works
T. E. Fowke 726 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Dir. of Ceremonies
T. E. Storey 1914 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Assist. D. of Cers.
T. Wardley 419 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Sword Bearer
F. Weston 98 ...	...	...	} Prov. G. Standard Bearer
J. C. Clemesha 965 ...	...	...
F. Mountford 460 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Organist
— Horder 1039 ...	...	...	} Prov. G. Pursuivants
F. J. Tarley 1792 ...	...	...
H. Bagguley 460 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Tyler
R. Tomlinson 726 ...	...	...	Prov. G. Assistant Tyler

Bros. Jacobs, Hales, Bindley, and Pepper were appointed Auditors
of the accounts for the ensuing year. The Prov. Grand Master said
it was known to many of the brethren that he had promised to hold
the Prov. Grand Lodge this year at Lichfield, when Bro. Hales, on
behalf of the north of the Province, applied to him to hold it at
Hanley, mentioning that it was the jubilee year of the Menturia
Lodge. He did not like, without consulting the Lichfield brethren,
to make the change, but they kindly and readily gave way in favour
of Hanley. He now purposed holding the next annual meeting at
Lichfield. He had had a correspondence with the Dean of Lichfield,
who had asked him if the Freemasons of Staffordshire would con-
tribute a statue to be added to those on the West Front of the
Cathedral. He informed the Dean that he would bring the matter
before the brethren, and he asked what he would suggest, and the
cost. The cost, it appeared, would be about £38, and it had been sug-
gested that as it was one of the legends of the Order that Edward III.
was a Mason, and revised the Book of Constitutions, they should cause
a statue of that monarch to be erected in front of the Cathedral. He
moved that such a statue be provided, at a cost not exceeding £40.
This was seconded by Bro. W. R. Blair and carried unanimously.
Bro. Bodenham stated that the balance in hand at the end of the year
amounted to £116 15s 3d, and the accounts were in perfect order.
He suggested that the balance should be invested. Only once
during the past ten years had the expenses exceeded the receipts,
and he proposed that in addition to the sums invested they should
annually invest the balance whenever there might be one. This
was seconded by Bro. Bindley and carried. The brethren then left
the Lodge-room, and a procession was formed, the volume of the
Sacred Law being carried by four Lewises, namely, G. Tunnicliffe,
Barlow, Stringer, and Devereux. The procession, which was a long
one, and excited much interest in the town, proceeded to Shelton
Church, where Divine service was held. The prayers were read by
Bro. the Rev. E. D. Boothman, Rector of Shelton, who is one of the
Prov. Grand Chaplains. The lessons were read by Bro. F. Brandon
and Bro. the Rev. T. Lloyd 526. Bro. Mountford, Prov. Grand
Organist, conducted the musical portion of the service, which included
a solo during the anthem by Bro. Downing 460. The sermon was
preached by Bro. the Rev. W. F. Drury, the senior Prov. Grand
Chaplain, who took for his text 1 Corinthians iii. 10, 11: "Accord-
ing to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise master
builder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon.
But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon. For other
foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."
At the close of the service the brethren returned to the Town Hall
and the business of the Lodge was resumed. It was announced that
the collection at the church amounted to £13 7s 3d. Of this sum
£5 5s was voted to the rector of Shelton for his Schools, £3 3s to the
preacher towards the funds of his New Church at Burton, and £2 2s
to the Longton Cottage Hospital. The Rev. W. F. Drury was
cordially thanked for his excellent sermon. The Prov. Grand Master
referred to the great loss which Masonry had sustained through the
death of the Duke of Albany, and said he had intended to call a
Special Lodge, but that was rendered unnecessary in consequence
of the Grand Lodge of England having passed a resolution in the
name of Masons generally. After the transaction of some other
business the Lodge was closed. The brethren then adjourned to the
Mechanics' Hall, in the large room of which the banquet was held,
about 250 attending it. The walls were adorned with the banners of
various Lodges, and portraits of the late Earl of Shrewsbury and
other eminent Masons, while the tables were decorated with vases
containing plants and flowers, and the room had a very cheerful
appearance. The Prov. G. Master presided, but he and the other
brethren from the south of the Province having to leave early, the

chair was taken by Bro. Pieroy P.G.S.W. Before leaving the Prov. G. Master expressed himself delighted with the heartiness with which he had been received, and proposed the health of the Queen, which was duly honoured. The usual Masonic toasts followed, the speakers being Bros. Pieroy, Warren, Bromley, Cartwright, Hales, John Webberley, and Marks, the latter of whom responded for the Visitors. Bro. T. Taylor proposed the Masonic Charities, remarking that he was glad to know that they were so munificently supported by the brethren. After referring to the value of the Masonic Schools, he said when he went up as a Steward to the Benevolent Institution he took with him £152 10s, which not only made him Vice-President but brought 16 more votes to the Staffordshire list. Bro. Derry responded; he said he had had an intimate acquaintance with the Charities for a great number of years, and he was able to speak in terms of the highest commendation as to the way in which they were managed. From the knowledge which he had gained he was as strong an advocate of the Charities as he was when first he became a Freemason. He found that in round numbers the expenses of management did not average more than 10 per cent. of the income of the Charities. Having spoken of the Old Peoples' Institution, and of the excellence of the education and training which the Girls and Boys received, Bro. Derry said he was going with Bros. Tooth and Bayley to represent the brethren of the Province at the next Boys' Festival. It was said that this was an expensive establishment. Each boy in this Institution costs £43 per annum for education, clothing, board and lodging. When he left the School he was fitted for any position in life that an Englishman could occupy. If they got value for their money the price was not too dear. If they could place children of good natural parts upon the lines where they could gain a respectable livelihood and reflect in future life credit upon the Institution, they could not do a nobler thing than to aid the orphan. The future generals, admirals, and judges were to be found amongst the young of the present day, and the Freemasons, he was glad to say, were enabling orphans to rise to dignified positions. The Freemasons were in the position of foster-parents to these children; they were a wealthy Fraternity taking the position of the poor parents the boys had lost. He hoped they would give freely and lovingly, and God would bless them for so doing. Bro. Tooth, who was also called upon to respond, said that he should be able to take over £90 with him, and he trusted that he and the other two Stewards would take with them nearly £300. Bro. the Rev. W. F. Drury, in eulogistic terms, proposed the health of the Stewards, and complimented the Menturia Lodge upon possessing men of such business capacity. Bro. W. Hampton responded. Bro. T. Taylor in complimentary terms proposed the health of the Prov. D.G.O., and Bro. Fowke having responded, the proceedings were shortly afterwards brought to a close. The speeches were interspersed with some admirable singing by the Silverdale Glee party. Other vocal music was supplied, Bro. F. Mountford presiding at the pianoforte.

CONSECRATION OF THE LODGE OF KING SOLOMON, No. 2029.

WE last week referred to the growing tendency in modern times to create Class Lodges, or rather Lodges having restrictions attached to their membership, which restrictions we urge go far to destroy the time-honoured idea as to the Universality of Freemasonry. Among these we mentioned so-called Temperance Lodges. In the first place, the title Temperance, as applied at the present time to total abstainers, is not only misleading, but actually incorrect; their teaching is total abstinence from all alcoholic drink, and not temperance in its use. For this reason we cannot endorse the spirit which attempts to identify these views with Freemasonry, which, as is well known, is free to all. Further, we cannot believe that any good can accrue to Freemasonry from its association in so marked a manner with the Teetotalers; on the contrary, we believe it is fully intended that the Craft, of which we are so proud, is to be used as a medium; as an additional means for diffusing the ideas of the Teetotalers throughout the country. This might be necessary, and might be of service to us all, were Freemasons as a body intemperate; but we challenge the most determined apostle of the Teetotal movement to prove that they are. One of the principle teachings of Freemasonry is Temperance, and we think that any departure from it, officially enforced by any of our Lodges, is in direct opposition to the true spirit of the Order, and that if such a view once becomes recognised in small or unimportant matters, there will be nothing to prevent its being enforced in others of weight and vital importance. If a Lodge is allowed to officially dictate what views its members shall have on any one particular subject, why should they not also have the decision of others—of religion, of politics, and indeed of everything which so far has been kept wholly distinct from Freemasonry? and if once that is permitted, the very foundation of our system will be disturbed. We cannot understand the need for such Lodges as the Lodge of King

Solomon, which starts as a Lodge conducted on Temperance principles, and in which all alcoholic or intoxicant liquor is forbidden. The first "principle" it is quite unnecessary to refer to, as all Masonic Lodges must not only be started, but—in order to retain their right to the title—must continue as Temperance Lodges, in the general acceptance of the term, while the prohibition of all alcoholic or intoxicant liquors is, as we have already expressed it, entirely opposed to the teachings of the Order, which enjoins freedom of opinion and Temperance on all its followers. We can but notice that the actual "founders" of this Lodge are limited to the proverbial seven—to the seven whose signatures must be affixed to the petition before it can be entertained by the authorities, and in doing so express it as our opinion that when a Lodge is proposed which is to upset existing ideas, or to bring the practice of Freemasonry within confined and unusual limits, that the actual founders should appear to be more numerous than the Constitutions of the Order render compulsory. It may be said that subsequent events have proved that many more are ready to come forward, as soon as the Lodge is started, but these cannot be said to have taken any part in its foundation, or to be in any way answerable for the peculiar principles on which it is started, and which, from the fact of its already numbering non-abstainers amongst its members has clearly shown itself to be quite out of place as a strictly class Lodge. We can but think that the desire for office, which at the present time is somewhat difficult to obtain, except through influence—which, in this instance, perhaps, has been sought for by working on the eccentricities of prominent Teetotalers—is at the bottom of the "need" for this "Temperance" Lodge. All we can hope is, that in its working it may not be found to be so utterly opposed to the principle of Masonic toleration as first appearances seem to warrant.

The Lodge was consecrated on Saturday, the 31st ult., at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden Square, London, by Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary, assisted by Bros. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar as S.W., John Messent P.G. Sw. B. as J.W., Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., P.G. Chaplain as Chaplain, Frank Richardson P.G.D. as D. of C., Magnus Ohren P.G.A.D.C. as I.G., and W. Ganz P.G. Organist as Organist. In addition to these brethren there was a strong array of other dignities of the Order and it may truly be said that the Lodge was brought into being under most auspicious surroundings. The routine of the ceremony of consecration is by this time well known to our readers. The first item in it wherein variety of treatment is possible is in the Oration, which on this occasion was delivered by the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford. Addressing the consecrating Officer he referred to the frequency of late in which they had taken part in similar proceedings, and to the difficulty, which increased at each succeeding consecration, of saying something of interest. Great energy and activity had recently been displayed in increasing the number of Lodges, and all that could be advanced in praise of Freemasonry had been urged by distinguished orators in the past, who had left little for their successors to dwell upon. If, therefore, what he said appeared somewhat commonplace, he hoped the assembled brethren would accept the will for the deed. By their presence that day they showed their interest in that Masonic fellowship which, resisting the levelling influence for years, seemed to gather fresh life and vigour as the ages came and went, and which to him appeared to be more active now than at any part of its prolonged existence. In this divided and disjointed period, when party shibboleths and sectarian animosities were very many and prevalent in the world without, Freemasonry offered a shelter, a resting place, a point of contact, a centre of unity and peace for very many. It was thus he was able to explain the fact—for fact it was—that they managed to gather together within their Lodges men of different countries, sects, and opinions, and to unite in happy sympathies and harmonious works of charity persons of the most widely-opposed opinions and of different orders and ranks in society. They asked no questions, and imposed no tests. They did not even inquire into one another's specific creeds. In invoking a blessing on their proceedings, they had no warrant, as they had no desire, to interfere with personal views. In this wise and neutral position they declined to express any opinion whatever on religious theory and other matters which would lead to endless controversy. Freemasonry had other charms; like many of the ancient oracles it had more than one meaning for the patient seeker. From whatever side we approach it, we may gain instruction, improvement, counsel, and edification. It encourages sympathy, and warms friendship; it advocates fraternal interest and prudent hospitality; it warns us against secret conspiracies and illegal associations, bids us obey the laws of our own country, and respect those of others. It teaches the sanctity of private judgment, and the inviolability of universal toleration. We can afford to pass by attacks, from whatever quarter they may come, as being unworthy of notice. Revering God, and honouring all men, the English Grand Lodge would continue its useful and beneficent work at home and abroad, a witness to the great and unchanging principles of English Freemasonry. All hoped the Lodge they were about consecrating that day had a happy career before it, and that it might prove a source of vital energy and enduring concord to all who ranged themselves under its banner.

At the conclusion of the Consecration Brother B. W. Richardson, the W.M. designate, was formerly presented and installed as first W.M. He in due course invested as his Wardens Bros. W. Chubb (Senior), and Harrison Branthwaite (Junior). Bro. Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., &c., who had been nominated for the post of Treasurer, was formally elected to that office, and also named as acting I.P.M. for the coming year. Brother Harry Tipper was the only other Officer whose appointment was made at this gathering, he being invested as Secretary; the other appointments were left to a subsequent meeting. After the addresses had been delivered the Consecrating Officer and his assistants were thanked for their services, and the compliment of honorary membership was conferred on them. Propositions from candidates, both for joining and initiation, were then handed in, and after a short address from the W.M. Lodge was closed.

The brethren repaired to the Holborn Restaurant, where a banquet was served in character with the tenets propounded by the founders of this new Lodge. But the lavish display of "temperance" beverages—whether due to the executive of the Restaurant, who desired to shew what they really could do under such novel circumstances, or to an over-estimate of the company's capacity for "modest quenchers" we are unable to say—did not coincide with our ideas of what should be provided at a "Temperance" banquet. We are somewhat old fashioned in our notions, and while we do not object to the time-honoured allowance of a bottle of wine a man, we must certainly issue a protest against more than three bottles a man of "uncertain" drinks, however harmless they may be guaranteed. We do not say this in a spirit of opposition to the desires of the founders, but as they have started on a crusade which will of necessity call down on them a shower of criticism, they must also be prepared for a little "chaff." There are doubtless many who would support them, but, unfortunately, for every one who urges the drinking of water or compounds of questionable composition, there may be found another who will come forward and tell us of the dangers existing in a glass of the former, or the evils which may be introduced into a bottle of the latter. The truth of this was exemplified on the occasion we are now commenting on, when Bro. Dr. Jabez Hogg, a surgeon of no mean ability, and a Past Grand Officer of England, painted in harrowing terms the condition of the present water supply. The Rev. Bro. Woodford in responding for the Grand Officers said he should be the most unconscionable of mortals if, after trespassing so long on their attention in Lodge, he again made a trial of their patience. If brevity be the soul of wit, it was also the perfection of Masonic speech. On behalf of the friends with him to-day he might say they were fully sensible of the honour done them. It was always a pleasure to answer the summons of the esteemed Grand Secretary and assist him in those arduous duties and peregrinations of his, when he undertakes the consecration of new Lodges. In speaking to the next toast, the health of Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, the W.M. expressed his high opinion of the Consecrating Officer's qualifications, and pointed out that the Order owed a great deal of its present unexampled prosperity to the admirable manner in which the duties of Grand Secretary were performed. Never at any time were they carried out more to the satisfaction and welfare of the Craft. Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke said he was deeply appreciative of the kind words of the W.M., far too flattering, and of the warm reception accorded to him by the brethren present. He could truly say his heart was in his work, and all his best efforts were and would be continually directed to fulfil efficiently the responsibilities of the high office committed to him by His Royal Highness. He could assure the brethren his post was not quite a sinecure. He had had very great pleasure in taking the chief part in the ceremony that day, as representing the Grand Master, and he rejoiced to see so numerous an assemblage to start the new Lodge. He felt sure, from what he had witnessed that day that the Lodge of King Solomon was destined to have a successful career, and to fill a conspicuous position on the Grand Lodge roll. He had addressed them so often and so lengthily that day, that he should forbear from trespassing further on their attention than by proposing the health of their W.M. Bro. Richardson was well known for his activity in other sciences and other departments. He was fully assured he would most admirably discharge the duties which now devolved upon him, and that alike in his work and his rule he would seek to excel. It was rather a curious coincidence that their W.M. had been initiated by his present S.W.; he mentioned this because Bro. Richardson was an old Freemason and P.M., who, after some years of inactivity, had now resumed work in the Craft. He wished him all health, happiness, and success. In acknowledgment, the Worshipful Master said he felt very deeply indeed the honour conferred upon him by his brethren in selecting him as their first Worshipful Master. He should never forget their kindness; he should always endeavour to merit their confidence and approbation. He thought the time had come when he might fairly allude to the great end and object of the formation of the Lodge of King Solomon. It was founded, as all knew, as a Temperance Lodge, on distinctly Temperance principles; that is to say, on abstinence from alcoholic or intoxicating beverages at their social gatherings. As this was a very great and important reality, he desired more fully to explain himself. There were three points of view from which the Temperance question was approached by different minds. There was first a class who were affected with actual horror, as they were led to think of the dire effects of the Demon Drink. It was awful to them to realize that 80,000 persons died annually in these islands from the effects of drink, and that an overwhelming proportion of the criminality of the country might be traced to drink. They thought everything ought to be done to restrain such great and alarming evils. There were those, secondly, who took a utilitarian, somewhat selfish, but not unworthy view of the question. They thought that by abstaining from alcoholic effects and excitements, they might remove disease, augment health, prolong life, and generally add to their personal happiness, domestic comfort, and national wellbeing. He quite agreed with these, as with the first class, and thought their views deserving of every considera-

tion. There was a third class who, like himself, looked at the drink question as a physical question. He could not, from scientific research or experiment ascertain that alcoholic drinks did any one any good, or in any way added to our physical health or mental wellbeing. On the contrary, he believed that the body was rendered stronger and more efficient for work, and the mind clearer and less easily wearied by abstinence from stimulants, and that Freemasonry, which was marked by very striking principles, and productive of many benefits to mankind, might attain, by the adoption of Temperance principles, a still more elevated position than it had ever yet reached. Therefore it was that Temperance Lodges were forming; therefore the Lodge of King Solomon had been consecrated that day; and while under his Mastership it would always remain true to these principles. To all the brethren for their confidence and sympathy he was indeed most truly grateful, and could truly, with Hamlet, declare, "Beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks; but I thank you."

Amongst the other speakers of the evening was Bro. Barratt of Plymouth, the Worshipful Master of St. George's Lodge, who made, in replying to the toast of the other Temperance Lodges, some interesting statements. He said that the principal of having such Lodges was rapidly spreading; there was a Temperance Lodge at Sheffield, the Wolsley at Manchester, the St. George's at Plymouth, the King Solomon in London, and a warrant had been obtained for the Londonderry at Sunderland. At the present time he knew there were seventeen petitions being prepared for as many Temperance Lodges in different parts of England, while in Ireland and Scotland there were many more. He sincerely believed they would do a great deal of good.

The musical arrangements of the day were entrusted to Bro. Ganz, whose splendid playing on the pianoforte was a feature of the evening that gave unqualified gratification.

Obituary

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THE PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF SOUTH WALES (WESTERN DIVISION).

THE death is announced, as having taken place on the 5th inst., of Col. John A. Lloyd-Phillips, who has for close on eleven years held the chief office in the Masonic Province of South Wales (Western Division), his appointment thereto bearing date the 24th November 1873. Col. Lloyd-Phillips was, without question, a thorough representative type of the men we look for as rulers of a Province. He was a jovial companion and never seemed so much at ease as when joining in festivities with the brethren where a rigid observance of ceremonial and etiquette could be dispensed with. In South Wales his loss will be severely felt, while throughout England the mention of his name will call to mind the deeds of one who strove to the best of his ability to advance the interests of those around him. His strongest claim on the Craft, outside his connection with Grand Lodge, was perhaps his Presidency on behalf of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution last year, when it will be remembered he was loyally supported at the Festival, both by the members of his own district and by the English Craft generally.

BROTHER RICHARD PEARCY.

WE very much doubt if there is a regular attendant at one of the Northern Lodges of Instruction of the Metropolis who did not know the late Bro. R. Percy. He was one of those brethren who, gifted with an aptitude for learning themselves, are ever ready to impart their knowledge to others. Bro. Percy was one of our most painstaking Preceptors, and as such came into frequent contact with a large number of brethren among whom the news of his comparatively early decease will create the greatest regret, as in many ways our deceased brother had gained respect. His death took place on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at his residence, Packington Street, Islington. Brother Percy was initiated in the United Strength Lodge, No. 228, and served the office of W.M. therein. At the time of his death he was about sixty years of age. The funeral is fixed for this day (Saturday), at 2 o'clock, at Highgate Cemetery.

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P R O S P E C T U S F R E E.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

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SATURDAY, 14th JUNE.

- 176—Caveac, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., S. (Instruction)
1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
1361—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
1116—Mount Edgecumbe, Bridge House Hotel, Battersea
1584—Loyalty and Charity, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge
1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction)
1685—Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone
1928—Gallery, Brixton Hall, Acre Lane, Brixton
Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8
1115—Campbell, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
1637—Unity, Abercorn Hotel, Great Stanmore
1929—Mozart, Harwood House, High Street, Croydon
R.A. 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
M.M. 11—Prince Edward's, Station Hotel, Stansfeld, Todmorden
R.C. 43—Eureka, Masonic Rooms, Pavilion, Brighton

MONDAY, 16th JUNE.

- 22—Loughborough, Cambria Tavern, Cambria Road, near Loughborough Junction, at 7.30. (Instruction)
45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
171—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (In)
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction)
518—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
1425—Hyde Park, Fountain Abbey Hotel, Praed Street, Paddington, at 8. (In)
1115—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7. (Inst.)
1189—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30. (In)
1506—White Horse of Kent, Holborn Viaduct Hotel
1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30. (Inst.)
1585—Royal Commemoration, Fox and Hounds, Putney, at 8. (Instruction)
1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
1623—West Smithfield, Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate Street, E.C., at 7. (Inst.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel Mile End Road, corner of Burdett Road. (Inst.)
1603—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30. (Instruction)
1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
1910—Shadwell Clerks, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill
R.A. 933—Doric, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 7. (Instruction)
R.A. 1319—Asaph, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
M.M. 224—Menatschin, Criterion, Piccadilly
K.T. 131—Holy Sanctuary, 33 Golden-square, W

Prov. Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks, Town Hall, High Wycombe
Prov. Grand Lodge of Surrey, Albany Hall, Kingston-on-Thames

- 77—Freedom, Clarendon Hotel, Gravesend
236—York, Masonic Hall, York
331—Phoenix Public Room, Truro
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton
392—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
424—Borough, Half Moon Hotel, Gateshead
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton
622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Wimborne
623—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
925—Bedford Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
931—Merit, Derby Hotel, Whitefield

- 1030—Egerton, George Hotel, Wellington Road, Heaton Norris, near Stockport
1037—Portland, Portland Hall, Portland
1170—St. George, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
1199—Agriculture, Honey Hall, Congresbury
1208—Corinthian, Royal Hotel, Pier, Dover
1298—Gooch, Albany Hotel, Twickenham
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
1502—Israel, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

- R.A. 40—Emulation, Castle Hotel, Hastings
R.A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield
R.A. 345—Perseverance, Old Bull Hotel, Blackburn
R.A. 492—St. James, New Inn, Handsworth
R.A. 779—St. Augustine, Town Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch
R.A. 1284—Erent, Masonic Hall, Top-ham
M.M. 141—Skelmersdale, Pitt and Nelson Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne

TUESDAY, 17th JUNE.

- Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 1
65—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7. (Inst.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
141—Faith, Queen Anne's Restaurant, Queen Anne's Gate, St. James's Park Station, at 8. (Instruction)
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction)
188—Jeppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. (Instruction)
753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Malia Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction)
890—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 8. (Instruction)
1044—Waudsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Waudsworth. (Instruction)
1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8. (In.)
1330—Stockwell, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30. (Instruction)
1362—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
1381—Kennington, The Horse, Kennington. (Instruction)
1420—Earl Spencer, Swan Hotel, Battersea Old Bridge
1416—Mount Edgecumbe, 19 Jernyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)
1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
1482—Percy, Three Crowns, North Woolwich. (Instruction)
1516—Chauncy, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
1601—Evesham, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Queen's Head, Essex Road, N., at 8. (In)
1695—New Finsbury Park, London Tavern, Fenchurch Street
1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8. (Inst.)
1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30. (Inst.)
1919—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)
Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, 8.30.

- R.A.—Camden, The Boston, Junction Road, Holloway, at 8. (Instruction)
R.A. 11—March, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R.A. 186—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R.A. 933—Doric, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R.A. 1395—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 8. (Instruction)
M.M. 233—Prince Leopold, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R.C. 45—Oxford and Cambridge, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden Square
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich
241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool. (Instruction)
243—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon
418—Menturia, Mechanics' Institute, Hanley
452—Frederick of Unity, Freemason's Hall, 105 High Street, Croydon
667—Alliance, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
960—Bute, Masonic Hall, 9 Working-street, Cardiff.

- 1006—Tregallow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scourier, Cornwall
1052—Callender, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
1276—Warren, Queen's Hotel, Birkenhead, Cheshire
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable
1473—Bootle, 146 Berry-street, Bootle, at 6. (Instruction)
1534—Concord, George Hotel, Prestwich
1551—Charity, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
1570—Prince Arthur, 110 North Hill Street, Liverpool
1726—Gordon, Assembly Room, Bognor
1761—Eleanor Cross, Masonic Hall, Abington-street, Northampton
1941—St. Augustine's, Shrovsbury Arms Hotel, Rugeley

- R.A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard Street, Bath
R.A. 80—St. John's, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland
R.A. 419—St. Peter, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton
R.A. 792—Oliver, Masonic Hall, Osborne Street, Great Grimsby
M.M.—Lebanon, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
M.M. 266—Amherst, Masonic Hall, Sandgate

WEDNESDAY, 18th JUNE.

- Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, W.C., at 8
3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8. (Instruction)
30—United Mariners', The Lizard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
73—Mount Lebanon, Windsor Castle, Southwark Bridge Road, at 8. (Inst.)
136—Industry, Railway Hotel, West Hampstead, at 7. (Instruction)
193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
223—United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13 Crowdale-rd., Camden-town, 8. (In)
533—La Tolérance, Morland's Hotel, Dean Street, Oxford St. at 8. (Inst.)
700—Nelson, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7. (Instruction)
731—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. (Instruction)
813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
861—Finsbury, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
862—Whitlington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8. (Instruction)
865—Dalhousie, Town Hall, Hounslow
902—Burgoyne, Victoria Hotel, Farringdon Road, at 7. (Instruction)
1278—Burdett Conitts, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)
1284—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8. (Instruction)
1382—Corinthian, George Inn, Glogall Road, Cabitt Town
1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 518 Old east-road, at 8. (Instruction)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8. (Inst.)
1604—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30. (In)
1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Inst.)
1691—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruct)
1731—Cholmeley, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill
1791—Creston, Prince Albert Tavern, Portobello-rd., Notting-hill-gate. (Inst.)
1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In.)
R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction)
M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, at 8. (Instruction)
R.C.—St. Andrew, Cafe Royal, Regent Street, W
R.C. 41—Bard of Avon, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden Square

- 20—Royal Kent of Antiquity, Sun Hotel, Clatham
131—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance
178—Antiquity Royal Hotel, Wigan
201—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough
221—St. John, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton
246—Royal Union, Freemasons' Hall, Cheltenham.
325—St. John's Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford
342—Royal Sussex, Freemasons' Hall, 79 Commercial Road, Landport
581—Faith, Drover's Inn, Openshaw
591—Oowashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
633—Yarborough, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
753—Eldesmere, Masonic Hall, Runcora, at 7.30. (Instruction)
795—St. John, Ray Mead Hotel, Maidenhead
816—Royd, Spring Gardens Inn, Wardle, near Rochdale
823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
874—Holmesdale, Royal Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells
962—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Worthington
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury

- 1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Driffeld, Yorks
1036—Watton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool
1161—De Grey and Ripon, Brunswick Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich
1255—Dundas, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
1391—Brighthouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northampton
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenaeum, Lancaster
1356—De Grey and Ripon, 110 North Hill-street, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Inst.)
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, Hull.
1546—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead
1634—Starkie, Railway Hotel, Ramshotton
1638—Brownrigg, Sun Hotel, Kingston on Thames

- R.A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike
R.A. 361—Industry, Norfolk Arms, Hyde
R.A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury
R.A. 726—Royal Chantry of Fortitude, North Western Hotel, Stafford
R.A. 847—Forte-cue, Masonic Hall, High Street, Hounon
R.A. 1377—Chorlton, Masonic Hall, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Mardy

THURSDAY, 19th JUNE.

- House Committee Girls' School, Battersea Rise, at 4
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction)
147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
701—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7. (Instruction)
751—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8. (Instruction)
931—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
1153—Whitely, Pleasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8. (Inst.)
1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction)
1227—Upton, Spotted Dog, Upton
1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30. (Instruction)
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30. (Inst.)
1535—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8. (In)
1614—Covent Garden, Chamberlaine, 1 Up. St. Martin's Lane, W.C., at 8. (Inst.)
1673—Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, E.C. at G. (Instruction)
1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9. (Inst.)
16-1—Londesborough, Regent Masonic Hall, Air Street, W.
1711—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, Lion Street, W., at 8. (Instruction)
1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)

- R.A. 63—St. Mary, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge
R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)
R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)
M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)
R.C. 42—St. George, 33 Golden Square, W

- 56—Howard, High-street, Arundel
98—St. Martin, Town Hall, Burslem
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor, Great Yarmouth
203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
268—Union, Queen's Arms Inn, George-street, Ashton-under-Lyne
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston
345—Perseverance, Old Bull Hotel, Church-street, Blackburn
367—Probity and Freedom, Red Lion Inn, Smallbridge

- 523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester
- 600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Sulem-street, Bradford
- 1011—Richmond, Crown Hotel, Blackfriars-st. St. Salford
- 1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
- 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
- 1299—Pembroke, West Derby Hotel, West Derby, near Liverpool
- 1320—Blackheath, Green Man, Blackheath
- 1327—King Harold, Britannia Hotel, Waltham New Town
- 1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon
- 15—Lion, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
- 1872—St. Margaret's, St. Mark's School, Surbiton
- 1892—Wallington, Public Hall, Carshalton
- R.A. 38—Cyrus, Council Chambers, North Street, Chichester
- R.A. 317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester
- R.A. 1—Equality, Red Lion, Acreington
- R.A. 133—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts
- M.M. 1—Cynges, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol
- M.M. 17—Portsmouth, Masonic Hall, Portsmouth
- K.T. 1—Willie: n de la More, Masonic Rooms, St. Helens, Liverpool

FRIDAY, 20th JUNE.

- House Committee Boys' School, Wood Green, at 4
- Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
- 6—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's
- 27—Robert Burns, The North Pole, 115 Oxford-street, W., at 8 (In. ruc.
- 141—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
- 577—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruct.)
- 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
- 78—Ed Alfred, Star and Cross, Kew Bridge. (Instruction)
- 83—F. Delagh, Six Bells, Hamlet Smith (Instruction)
- 92—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 White-chapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)
- 975—Rose of Denmark, Greyhound, Richmond
- 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)
- 1154—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S. W., at 8. (Instruction)
- 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyno Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
- 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
- 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
- 1789—Ubique, Guardsman Army Coffee Tavern, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
- 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
- R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell
- R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
- R.A. 92—Moirs, The Albion, Aldersgate Street, E.C.
- R.A. 95—Eastern Star Chapter of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall St.
- M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
- K.T. 6—St. George's, The Albion, Aldersgate Street
- 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
- 271—Royal Clarence, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
- 347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel Tipton
- 453—Chigwell, Loughton Tavern, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30 (Inst)
- 516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket
- 541—De Lorraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle
- 993—Alexandra, Midway Hotel, Levenshulme
- 1096—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal
- 1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
- 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
- 1644—Alma Mater, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
- 1773—Albert Victor, Town Hall, Pendleton
- General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7
- R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
- R.A. 52—Royal George, Norfolk Hotel, Norwich
- R.A. 403—Hertford, Shire Hall, Hertford
- R.A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield
- R.A. 537—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
- M.M. 65—West Lancashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
- R.C.—White Rose of York, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield

SATURDAY, 21st JUNE.

- 108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
- 1135—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green
- 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
- 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
- 1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)
- 1641—Crichton, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
- Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
- M.M. 104—Macdonald, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street
- M.M. 205—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow
- M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
- 410—Grove, Sun Hotel, Kingston
- 1326—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Twickenham
- 1494—Felix, Clarence Hotel, Teddington
- 1897—Citadel, Railway Hotel, Harrow
- R.A. 1326—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Hampton

NEW ZEALAND—AUCKLAND.

REMUERA LODGE, 1710 E.C.

THE installation of Officers of the Remuera Lodge took place on 9th April. There was a very large number of visiting brethren, who thoroughly enjoyed the heartiness and good feeling exhibited by the members, and admired the elegant and comfortable appearance of the handsome and commodious hall erected by the members of this Lodge, and which they were pleased to learn was now their own property and free from debt. The furniture of the Lodge, particularly the pedestals, were greatly admired. They are artistic and in excellent taste, and thoroughly emblematic. These, we learn, are a gift to the Lodge by the retiring Past Master Bro. C. La Roche, and are his own workmanship, and therefore more valued by the Lodge over which he has presided during the past year. The Lodge was opened by Bro. La Roche. There was an unusually large attendance of Installed Masters, including Bros. Lodder D.D.G.M., Moat, Wade, Hewson, McCullough, A. V. Macdonald, C. Hesketh, Leers, Cooper, Page, Fenton, Elliott, Rees, George, Collins, Clarke, Walker, Gardner, Niccol. The W.M. and Officers of the Prince of Wales entered, and were received as a Lodge; also, the W.M. and Officers of the Albion Lodge. Bro. La Roche officiated as Installing Master with dignity and ability, showing a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the ceremony, and he delivered the charges with excellent effect. The W.M. elect was presented by Bros. P.M.'s Macdonald and Hewson, and after being installed he invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. T. T. Gamble S.W., B. J. Esam J.W., P. M. Cooper Treasurer, N. F. Giblin Sec., A. V. Macdonald Director of Ceremonies, C. Hesketh

Organist, D. Fallon S.D., Darcy Irvine J.D., T. Kempt I.G., W. Mikkelson Tyler, and Hickson and Porter Stewards. After the business was closed the brethren and visitors were entertained at a well-spread banquet, served in the dining-hall upstairs.

LODGE ALBION, No. 2003 E.C.

THE installation of Officers of Lodge Albion, No. 2003 E.C., North Shore, which took place on the 8th April, attracted a great deal of attention. The District Grand Lodge of England, and the Waitemata, Prince of Wales, and Remuera Lodges were represented as Lodges. Among those on the dais were Bros. Lodder D.D.G.M. E.C., M. Niccol P.M. 418 and 586 S.C., Fenton P.M. 689 E.C., Elliott W.M. 689 E.C., Leers P.M. 1338 E.C., Clarke W.M. 1338 E.C., Cole P.M. 689 E.C., La Roche W.M. 1730 E.C., McCullough P.M. 533 S.C., Suiter P.M. 421 I.C., Wright Acting W.M. 348 I.C., Durance P.M. Ara, Cooper W.M. Remuera. The Albion Lodge was opened by Bro. Brassey, after which Bro. Lodder took the position of Installing Master. Bros. Clarke and La Roche took part in the ceremony, and the ritual was carefully adhered to and effectively given. The Installing Officer placed Bro. Gardner in the chair of King Solomon, and the latter then installed his Officers, as follow:—M. Niccol P.M. S.W., S. Vosper J.W., O. Mays Treasurer, W. S. Lyell Sec., W. R. Moore S.D., James Mays J.D., J. A. Beale Organist, C. Bailey I.G., W. H. Brown Steward. Following upon the installation of the Officers of the Masonic Lodge Albion, an At Home was given on the 15th April, in the Devonport Hall. Some sixty couples assembled at the hall, and a most pleasant evening was spent.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE S.C.

THE regular Quarterly Communication of the above Lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on 25th April, at eight p.m., Bro. Sir Frederick Whitaker R.W. Provincial G.M. in the chair, Bros. M. Nicol acting as substitute P.G.M., J. Slator P.G.S., W. McCulloch P.G.S.W., Ellisson P.G.J.W., Dr. Walker Organist. Other Officers of P.G.L. were also present. A vast amount of routine business was expeditiously despatched. The following Officers were duly installed by Bro. M. Niccol, with his wonted proficiency, viz., Bros. McLaron P.G.A., R. B. Symonds P.G. Bible Bearer, and Greenaway President of the Board of Stewards. The following brethren were unanimously elected members of the P.G. Committee:—R.W.M. Lodge St. Andrew, R.W.M. Lodge Mannkan, and Bros. McCulloch P.M. and Ellisson P.M. It was notified that a dispensation had been granted by the P.G. Lodge to "erect" and consecrate a Lodge under the Scottish Constitution at Te Aroha, which would take place on Tuesday, 13th May. The Provincial G.M. intimated that it was not likely that he would be able to attend the consecration, which he very much regretted, but he requested as many of the brethren as could conveniently do so to be present on the interesting occasion. Much regret was felt at his inability to attend. Bro. Slator intimated that the brethren generally would be informed by advertisement in the daily papers as to the best and most expeditious method of getting to Te Aroha for the occasion. The Lodge was duly closed at ten o'clock.

The oldest Freemason in England has just gone to his rest, and his remains were interred in the churchyard of St. Peter's, near Ramsgate, on Tuesday, the 10th instant. Brother John Shepherd Witherden was a respected tradesman and inhabitant of Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, for a long period; he departed this life on the 4th instant, aged 96 years. Bro. Witherden, notwithstanding his great age, was active up to three weeks before he died, and retained his faculties to the end. He was initiated in the Union Lodge, No. 207, Margate, on the 23rd June 1825. Some time back he received a gift from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which he highly prized, and has left in charge of his widow. As we have already said, Brother John S. Witherden was universally and justly esteemed and respected by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His life had been characterised by generosity and goodwill to men.

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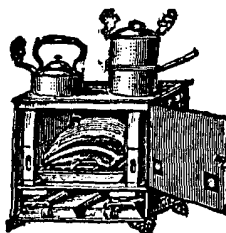
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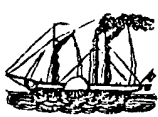
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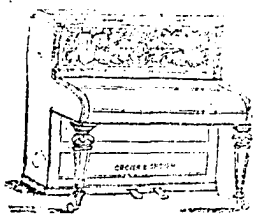
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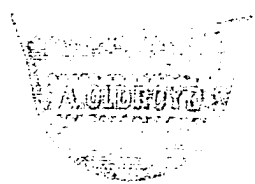
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