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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

**GRANITE LODGE (No. 1328).**—The members of this lodge paid a visit to St. Albans, on Thursday, and passed a thoroughly enjoyable day. The brethren assembled at the Abbey at noon, when Bro. Chapple, clerk of the works, who is a member of the lodge, proceeded to give them a historical and architectural description of the building, beginning in the one instance with the foundation of the church by Offa, King of Mercia, in 796, to the building of the great monastery by Abbot Paul, and continuing the history of its career, its splendour, its vicissitudes, and its struggle to maintain its position until the present day; ending with an account of the late proceedings, in Parliament, establishing a new bishopric. The architectural features were then dilated on, commencing with those of the Saxon period, passing successively through the Norman, early English, decorated, perpendicular, and subsequent styles, illustrated in every instance by the magnificent arches and mouldings on the spot. Many of the brethren being of the architectural or engineering profession, they entered into a critical examination of the executed works, and expressed their appreciation of the means taken to save the great central tower, as by so doing all the eastern arm of the church was undoubtedly saved from destruction. The Lady Chapel restoration was an object of great interest; so much having been rescued from almost total destruction, the Ante-Chapel especially having been almost in the last stage of decay. Bro. Wood, manager to Sir Gilbert Scott, R.A., fully explained the state of dilapidation, and the means taken to repair the whole building. The beautiful fragments of Roman tiles, mouldings, and sculpture exhibited in the south transept occupied a large share of attention, illustrating as they do the work of eighteen centuries. The party then proceeded to inspect the ruins of Verulam, the broken dyke, the Roman wall and fosse, and minutely examined the sections here laid bare. The Earl of Verulam had kindly placed Gorbambury Park at the disposal of the lodge, but the inspection of the Abbey occupied so much time that a visit to the ruins of Lord Bacon's house was abandoned with regret. At 5 o'clock the members of the lodge, and a few visitors, sat down to an excellent banquet at the Peahen. The chair was taken by Bro. Oliver, W.M., supported by Bros. J. Lewis Thomas, P.M.; Hyde Pullen, and S. Larham, W.M. 1539; Secretary Bro. Thomas, P.M., F.R.G.S., F.S.A.; Muggerridge, S.W., and others; the vice-chair being occupied by Bro. West, J.W., supported by Bros. Payne, J.D.; Chapple, and others. "The Healths of the Queen and Royal Family" were drunk with enthusiasm, as well as those of "The Prince of Wales, G.M.;" "The Earl of Carnarvon, D.G.M.," and "The Various Lodge Officers;" also that of "Bro. Chapple" for his services. At the close of the banquet a conversation took place relative to the Granite Lodge leaving at the Abbey a memento of their visit, and it was resolved that an early meeting be called in London, with the view of raising a fund to repair a special portion of the fabric, so that a distinctive mark may be left in remembrance of a day happily and pleasantly spent, which was also mingled with a high degree of satisfaction from the circumstance that it was felt by all much instruction had been derived from such an architectural and archaeological investigation.

PROVINCIAL.

**UPTON.—UPTON LODGE (No. 227).**—The installation meeting of this lodge took place at the Spotted Dog Tavern, Upton, on Thursday, the 19th August. The lodge was opened by Bro. Dr. Levic, W.M., at four p.m., who was assisted by Bro. Holtham, S.W., W.M. Elect; Bro. Slec, J.W., and other officers. There were also present Bros. Picking, P.M.; Bolton, P.M.; Bratton, P.M.; and several members of the lodge. Visitors:—Bros. Lattrell, Gathercole, Lazarus, P.P.S.G. Warden, Wilts; and others. Minutes read and confirmed. Lodge opened in Second Degree. Bro. Alfred Holtham was presented for instal-

lation. Having given assent to the ancient charges, the lodge opened in the Third Degree, and the non-qualified brethren retired. A board of Installed Masters was opened, when Bro. Holtham was duly installed into the Eastern chair, in the presence of nine P. Masters. The board and lodge closed in succession to the First Degree. The W.M. was proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees, according to ancient custom. Bro. Dr. Levic was the installing officer. The W. Master appointed the following his officers:—Bros. Slec, S.W.; Posener, J.W.; Brown, S.D.; Page, J.D., Treas. re-invested; Picking, P.M., Sec.; and the usual junior officers. The lodge resumed to the Second Degree, when a brother was passed to a F.C. Business over, the lodge closed in peace and harmony. As usual, refreshment after labour. An excellent banquet was provided, to which the brethren did ample justice, after which the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given in appropriate terms by the W.M., and very cordially responded to. Bro. Dr. Levic proposed "The Health of the W.M." in very glowing terms, and, as a matter of course, it was received by the brethren most heartily. The W.M., in reply, said that I.P.M. Levic had spoken in too high terms of himself, much more than he was entitled to, but he would endeavour to merit those kind expressions by a faithful discharge of his duties, and hoped, when the time arrived for him to vacate that honourable position he now held the brethren would have no reason to regret having placed him there. "The Health of the Visitors" was proposed by the Master, who expressed the pleasure he had in seeing so many distinguished brothers present, and gave them a hearty welcome. Bro. Lazarus replied on behalf of the visitors and himself, and expressed the great pleasure they had received in witnessing the efficient manner in which the lodge was worked, which augured well for its future prosperity, by having such an excellent staff of officers. "The P. Masters" was responded to by the I.P.M., Bro. Dr. Levic, who was invested by the W.M. with a handsome P.M.'s jewel, in recognition of his valuable services as W.M. for the past year. The junior officers were honourably noticed and acknowledged. The brethren separated at ten o'clock, highly delighted with the proceedings of the day.

**PETERBOROUGH.—ST. PETER'S LODGE (No. 442).**—The Craft in general will learn with much regret of the death of Bro. W. Strickland, P.M., P.P.G.S. Norths. and Hunts. The melancholy event took place on Tuesday, the 10th inst. Bro. Strickland was well known as a worthy member of the Order, having the welfare of his brethren always at heart. His kind and generous disposition will long be remembered, and his loss is deeply felt in the mother lodge, and throughout the province. The funeral took place in the cemetery at Peterborough on Saturday, the 14th inst. A number of the brethren of the province followed (as personal friends) the remains of their lamented brother to their last resting-place.

**BARNES.—ROSE OF DENMARK LODGE (No. 975).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the White Hart, Barnes, on Friday, the 20th inst., under the presidency of Bro. G. J. Edmonds, W.M., assisted by the following officers:—Bro. E. W. Clarke, S.W.; W. H. Lee, (W.M. 1524), J.W.; J. H. Tyler, P.M.; C. A. Smith, P.M. and Treas.; G. H. Wigglesworth, J.D.; J. Garner, I.G.; Gilbert, Tyler. The only business was the passing of Bro. Childs to the Second Degree, which ceremony was performed by the W.M. in his usual able manner. It was proposed by Bro. Smith, P.M. and Treas., seconded by Bro. Garner, I.G., and carried unanimously, that the cost of the Steward's jewel worn by the W.M., commemorative of the Installation of the M.W. Grand Master, be defrayed from the lodge funds. There was no banquet. Visitors: Bros. D. Hinton, P.M. 360; H. Lister, J.W. 1524; W. W. Fawn, 1505.

**HAMPTON COURT.—BURDETT LODGE (No. 1293).**—This lodge met at the Mitre Tavern, Hampton Court, on Saturday, the 24th July. The brethren present were Bros. Frederick Kelly, W.M.; D. W. Pearce, S.W.; S. W. Berrie, J.W.; R. W. Little, P.M., Prov. G. Sec., Treas.; H. G. Buss, P.M., Prov. G. Treas., Sec.; E. Southall, S.D.; D. Bindoff, J.D.; Rev. D. Shaboe, P. Prov. G. Chaplain; C. Coote, Org.; R. L. Sindall, I.G.; T. E. Woollard, Steward; Henry Phythian, P.M.; E. Baxter, P.M., Prov. G. Steward; and several other members of the lodge, Col. Burdett, the Prov. G. Master, being unavoidably absent on military duty. The visitors were Bros. Grabham, P.M. 1494; W. Stowen, 15; G. P. Gillard, 657; Rev. W. F. Reynolds, 708. The lodge was opened in the several degrees, but only routine business was performed, there being no candidates present. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by the host, Bro. Sadler, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, enlivened by a few songs by Bros. Coote and Baxter, and the brethren retired at an early hour.

**HAMPTON.—LEBANON LODGE (No. 1326).**—The last regular meeting of the season was held on Saturday, August 21st, at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. Bro. H. A. Dubois, P. Prov. G.A.D.C. Middlesex, P.M. 1423, the W.M., was absent through the sudden death of his eldest sister, which melancholy event took place on 20th inst. Very great sympathy and condolence was expressed by the members of the lodge when it was known the great loss the W.M. had sustained. J. W. Baldwin, W.M. 1423, I.G., opened the lodge. The minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, July 17th, were read and unanimously confirmed. Ballots taken separately were unanimous in favour of the admission of Bro. James Triptree, of Woolwich, as a joining member, and all the candidates for initiation, Bros. Fletcher, Knight, Charles Graham, and W. F. Davis, 1423, were raised. Bros. J. T. Adams and J. Greenwood passed. Bro. W. Hammond, P.G.J.D. Middlesex, I.P.M., took the chair, and presided over the meeting for the remainder of the evening. He initiated Messrs. J. Hernaman and W. T. Crout into Freemasonry. The ceremonies were all very well rendered and impressively done. On the motion of

Bro. F. Walters, P. Prov. G.P. Middlesex, P.M., Sec., the sum of two guineas was voted from the charity fund, and given to a distressed member of the lodge, whose case had been helped at Lodge of Benevolence on previous Wednesday with ten pounds. Twenty guineas was voted from the lodge funds to be spent in purchasing a life governorship of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys in the name of the W.M. for the time being. Both amounts were carried unanimously. On motion, duly made and seconded, the petitions of the widow of a deceased member were duly recommended by the lodge. It was also unanimously resolved that Bro. E. Gilbert's name be sent up to the R.W.P.G.M., Col. F. Burdett, as the member whom the lodge would like to see selected for a Provincial Grand Steward. Some joining members were proposed, and candidates for initiation. Business being ended, the lodge was closed until next regular meeting, to be held on Saturday, May 20th, 1876. Refreshment followed labour. There were present, besides those named, Bros. E. Gilbert, S.W.; C. W. Fox, J.W.; F. Walters, P. Prov. G.P. Middlesex, P.M., Sec.; R. W. Williams, S.D.; H. Potter, W.S.; H. Gloster, D.C.; J. B. Shackleton, Org.; H. Cutress, Assistant Steward; D. Steinbauer, R. J. Richards, J. Lawrence, W. Mitchell, W. Prattent, J. R. Croft, W. Crush, W. Middleton, J. Brogden, and several others. The visitors were Bros. C. Horsley, P. Prov. G.R. Middlesex, P.M., P.Z., &c.; M. Scott, P.M., Hon. Sec. 765; J. W. Halsey, P.M. 134, P.Z.; F. J. Davis, 1423; and others.

**PLUMSTEAD.—UNITED MILITARY LODGE (No. 1536).**—The first meeting of this lodge since its consecration took place on Friday evening, the 13th inst., at the new hall, specially erected for it, adjoining the "Sir Robert Peel," Anglesca Hill, Plumstead. There was a large number of members and visitors present, including the following:—Bros. C. Norman, P.M. 700; C. Hobson, P.M. 700; T. Ward, W.M. 700; C. Jolly, 913; C. Cooke, 13; E. W. Fisher, 700; J. Nutton, 13; W. McCoy, 700; W. Allen, 434; W. G. Pinkney, 913; B. Blaisted, 913; C. Morris, 1331; W. Busby, 1260; C. Hulse, 1331. The following officers of the lodge were present:—F. Pownall, W.M.; Col. A. H. King, acting I.P.M.; W. Weston, S.W.; G. Spinks, J.W.; Murphy, Treas.; T. Cooper, Sec.; W. G. Picken, S.D.; H. Shaw, J.D.; Rev. E. L. Walsh, Chaplain; J. McCaffrey, Steward; and J. Lackland, Tyler. The lodge having been duly opened, and with solemn prayer, the minutes of the last meeting were formally passed. No less than forty-two joining members were then called and admitted, after which five of a large number of candidates were initiated by the W.M. in a most impressive and eloquent manner. Several other candidates were proposed, all of whom were, by the constitution of the lodge, military men above or having the rank of sergeant or staff sergeant in either of the Queen's corps. The lodge was then closed, and the visitors were cordially invited by the W.M. to join the lodge at refreshment. The whole of the ceremonies and working was satisfactory. The brethren being seated, the first toast was, of course, "The Queen and the Craft." "The M.W.G.M., the Prince of Wales," was then most loyally received. "Lord Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master; Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers" was duly honoured. In giving the toast of "The Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Kent, Lord Holmesdale," the W.M. spoke highly of his lordship's ability and energy in the cause of Freemasonry, a like compliment being paid to the D.G.M. and the rest of the officers of the province. Bro. T. Ward, W.M. 700, having had the gavel placed in his hands by permission of the W.M., proposed his (the W.M.'s) health in eulogistic terms, and said the manner in which he (the W.M.) had carried out the business of the evening was both a credit to the lodge and Craft in general. He wished him a happy and prosperous year of office, and that under his guidance the lodge would so flourish, that it would be second to none in the Province of Kent. The W.M., in reply, thanked them for their kind expressions of regard, and especially his old friend Bro. Ward, for so feelingly uttering them. He desired to do his duty, and trusted it would be by him so carried out, that when he left that chair he should have done it to their satisfaction, and that they would never regret the confidence reposed in him. Bro. Richmond replied for himself and brother initiates. The W.M. then proposed "The Visitors," and in testifying to the great pleasure he had at seeing so many visiting brothers present, spoke highly of the many kindnesses he had received from the officers and brethren of the various lodges in the neighbourhood, more especially from Bro. Penfold, the W.M. of the Pattison, 913, who he said had recently initiated him into the mysteries of their Provincial Grand Lodge; he felt proud to see present members of the Union Waterloo and Nelson Lodges, and he could assure them the United Military Lodge would be happy at all times to welcome them to its gatherings. He begged to couple the toast with the name of Bro. Ward, W.M. of the Nelson Lodge. Bro. Ward and P.M. C. Hobson, 700, responded for the visitors. Bro. Weston, S.W., returned thanks for the officers of the lodge. Bro. C. Jolly, 913, responded to a very flattering notice from the W.M., of the "Masonic Press," and Bro. B. Blaisted, the esteemed host, for a cordial vote of thanks for his exertions in getting ready their new room, and general efforts for their comfort. Nor must we conclude without giving Bro. C. Cooke, 913, our meed of praise for his excellent and gratuitous services at the harmonium, which he kindly lent for the occasion. Altogether a most interesting and enjoyable Masonic evening was spent in brotherly love, and the Tyler's toast brought the business of the meeting to a conclusion.

**DAWLISH.—SALEM LODGE (No. 1443).**—The installation of Bro. W. Ball as W.M. of the above lodge took place at the lodge-room, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. W. Bro. John B. Monckton, President of the Board of General Purposes, P.G.D. England, was introduced by Bro. J. S. Short, P.M., G.P.O., and after his reception with Masonic honours, and the usual lodge business over, the distinguished officer installed the W.M. with

great ability. The W.M. elected the following brethren as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—S. Loram, I.P.M.; G. B. Avant, S.W.; J. S. Whidborne, J.W. and Treas.; W. H. Discombe, Sec.; H. L. Friend, S.D.; T. D. Smith, J.D.; J. Horsham, I.G.; B. Ferris, S.S.; H. P. Hatcher, J.S.; J. Chinneck, Org.; J. Haggarty, Tyler. Among the brethren present were:—H. W. Hooper, P.P.G.R., P.M. 1254, I.P.M. 444; F. C. Hallet, P.M. 303; G. N. Burden, P.M. 303; H. A. Corneek, Com. R.N., P.M.; S. H. Douglass, Com. R.N., P.M.; W. Gray, 474; Herbert Monckton, 197; J. Foot, P.M. 1091; F. Stephens, 1443; J. W. Peyton, 1443; R. Williams, 1443; A. M. Dallas Hill, 944; Geo. Gordon Johnston, W.M. Elect 1402. At the close of the lodge the brethren sat down to a splendid banquet at the W.M.'s, 16, Strand. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were received with true Masonic enthusiasm. An interesting ceremony in connection with the banquet was the presentation of a handsome jewel to Bro. S. Loram, the W.M. for the past year, which was suitably acknowledged by the worthy recipient.

**LIVERPOOL.**—**LODGE OF ISRAEL (No. 1502).**—This lodge, during its nine months' existence, has greatly prospered, thanks to the zeal, ability, and conscientiousness with which the W.M. and all his officers fulfil their respective duties, and there seems every likelihood of 1502 becoming one of the first in the largest province in the kingdom. The usual monthly meeting, held on Monday evening, the 16th inst., was largely attended. Bro. Ralph Robinson, W.M., was in his place, and the officers and "privates" present were Bros. A. J. Henochsberg, J.W., acting as S.W.; J. de Frece, Treas.; M. Hart, Sec.; Professor Prag, Chaplain; A. Jones, S.D., acting as J.W., in consequence of the absence of Bro. M. de Frece, S.W., from indisposition; B. Woolf, I.G.; A. Hart, S.; W. G. Veale, Org.; W. H. Ball, Tyler; D. L. Marcus, J. R. Grant, Dr. W. Stern, J. Frank, A. Rabow, S. Waring, S. J. Henochsberg, L. Hart, G. Somers, L. Wagner, J. Taber, H. Lumb, H. M. Silver, A. Saqui, B. Levy, J. Goldberg, and H. Liebschutz. The visitors present were Bros. P. Barnett, 223; H. Vaughan, S.D. 86; B. Wohlgemath, 203; H. Horspool, 1924; L. B. Goodman, 594; R. C. Yelland, W.M. 1094; W. Jones, W.M. 1229, P.M. 220; J. B. MacKenzie, 1356; and others. Bros. S. J. Henochsberg and B. Wohlgemath, of Lodge 203, having proved proficient, were entrusted, and passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The work was admirably performed by the W.M., the working tools being given by the J.W. in a very effective and masterly style. The brethren subsequently supped, and at the conclusion of the repast, which was capitally served by Bro. Fairhurst, the W.M. (Bro. Robinson) gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts with great point and in excellent taste. "The Chaplain," given by the W.M., was responded to by Bro. Professor Prag. "The Worshipful Master," given by Bro. Henochsberg, J.W., was responded to by Bro. Robinson, W.M., who next gave "The Newly Passed Brethren," acknowledged by Bro. S. J. Henochsberg. "The Officers" was replied to by the J.W., and "The Visitors," given by the W.M. in a warm-hearted manner, was responded to by Bros. Hart, W. Jones, P.M. 220; H. Vaughan, S.D. 86; R. C. Yelland, W.M. 1094; J. B. MacKenzie, and B. Wohlgemath, each of whom spoke in the highest terms of the working of the lodge. The proceedings were greatly enlivened by some capital songs given by the W.M., Bros. Veale, M. Hart, W. Jones, and others.

**GREAT STANMORE.**—**ABERCORN LODGE (No. 1549).**—This prosperous new lodge held a meeting of emergency at the Abercorn Hotel, on the 3rd inst., for the purpose of forwarding the lodge business before the season became too far advanced; Bro. Robt. Helsdon (P.M. 733), W.M., in the chair, supported by all the officers. The lodge having been duly opened with solemn prayer, and the usual preliminary business disposed of, Bros. Best, Swatton, and Felton were passed. On the lodge being resumed to 1°, the ballot was unanimously taken in favour of Mr. W. Eversden as a candidate for initiation, which ceremony was also performed by the W.M. in his usually effective manner; the ballot was also favourable for the admission of Bro. W. H. Linton, M.M. 889, as a joining member. The lodge was closed at 6 p.m. in solemn prayer. The evening was passed in the usual harmonious manner; the banquet, combined with the superior musical talent of several of the brethren, giving general satisfaction, the usual loyal and fraternal toasts meeting with a hearty reception. The next regular meeting takes place on the 7th prox., when three more candidates are announced for initiation.

### Royal Arch.

**HAMPTON.**—**LEBANON CHAPTER (No. 1326).**—The final regular meeting of this prosperous chapter was holden on Saturday, August 21st, 1875, at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. The chapter was opened by Comps. M. Scott, P.Z., as M.E.Z.; J. W. Halsey, P.Z., as H.; F. Walters, P.Z., S.E., as J. The companions were admitted. The minutes of the convocation held on July 17th were read and unanimously confirmed. The ballots were unanimous in favour of the admission of Comp. E. H. Thiellay, 145, as a joining member, and all the candidates for exaltation. Bros. W. Prattent and J. R. Croft, both from 1326, were introduced and exalted into Royal Arch Freemasonry. The ceremony was beautifully rendered and most impressively performed. Comp. C. Horsley did the work of the J. chair. Comp. W. Hammond, the H., presented the chapter with three splendid and expensive candlesticks for the greater lights. A special vote of thanks was given him for this munificent present. These members were unanimously recommended by the chapter as those whom they would like to see selected for Provincial Grand Chapter honours, namely, Comps. W. Hammond, F. Walters, P.Z., S.E.; the Rev. P. M. Holden, and E. H. Thiellay.

Some candidates were proposed for exaltation. The chapter was closed until Saturday, June 17th, 1876. The visitors were Comps. C. Horsley, P.P.G.R. Midx., P.Z.; M. Scott, P.Z. 176; J. W. Halsey, P.Z. 507; R. W. Williams, 79; J. W. Baldwin, J. 73, and others. Refreshment followed labour.

### Red Cross of Constantine.

**JERSEY.**—**CONCORD CONCLAVE (No. 8).**—A special assembly of the conclave was held on Friday, the 13th of August, at the Masonic Temple. It was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Immediately after a Mount Horeb Sanctuary of K.H.S. and Commandery of St. John the Evangelist were opened by Sir Knt. A. Schmitt, acting M.E.C., assisted by Sir Knts. P. W. Benham, Jn. Oatley, and several others, when the minutes of the preliminary Sanctuary and Commandery, held on the 15th of April, were read and unanimously confirmed. At this stage of the proceedings, the Ill. Sir Knts. R. Wentworth Little, Treas. Gen.; and E. H. Thiellay, Knt. Commander of Mount Carmel Commandery, were announced, admitted, and most enthusiastically welcomed. The M.E.C., acting now informed the Knights that the prayers of their petition to the Patriarchal Council were granted to work those degrees, and in virtue of his being duly authorised to that effect, he proceeded at once to install Sir Knts. C. P. W. Benham, the First Prelate and Commander (nominate), Jn. Oatley, the First Seneschal and Deputy Commander (nominate), into their respective offices, and they were proclaimed and saluted as such by the Knights present. The following approved candidates, R.A.M.'s, being in attendance, were duly received and proclaimed as Sir Knights of those degrees:—Jn. Blampied, F. F. Amy, Wm. H. Chapman, and L. Blanchard. The following Sir Knights were then elected and invested office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Ed. Martel, Prior; A. J. Boullier, Sub-Prior; Jos. O'Flaherty, C. of the G.; A. Schmitt, Registrar; Jn. Blampied, Treas.; Ph. Binet, Hospitalier; F. F. Amy, First Lieut.; L. Blanchard, Second Lieut.; Wm. H. Long, G. of the S.V.; Wm. B. Payne, S.B.; Ph. J. Boudier, Z.B.; Wm. Metherell, Verger; and Wm. H. Chapman, Warden. A hearty vote of thanks to their distinguished hon. member of the conclave, R. Wentworth Little, for his presence on that occasion, was cheerfully carried, and on the proposition of Sir Knt. A. Schmitt, seconded by the M.E.C., it was also resolved by acclamation "that the Ill. Sir Knt. R. W. Little be elected an honorary member of the Mount Horeb Sanctuary and Commandery," who courteously and gracefully acknowledged that mark of esteem and fraternal amity thus evinced towards him by the Knights. The Commandery was then closed according to ancient custom, and the Knights adjourned to the refectory, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, peculiar to the Order, were proposed. The special toast of the evening, "The Health of Sir Knt. R. Wentworth Little," was duly honoured, and Sir Knt. E. H. Thiellay responded for "The Visitors." A very pleasant and instructive evening was spent.

### Scotland.

**GLASGOW.**—**LODGE ST. MUNGO (No. 27).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, on the 10th inst., D. Butler, R.W.M., presiding, supported by G. McDonald, R.W.M. 73, acting S.W.; J. Burns, R.W.M. 87; J. M. Oliver, S.W. 360; J. Law, R.W.M. 570; D. Lamb, D.M. 360; Wm. Brown, 31; G. Stevenson Greenock, St. John's, 175; and others. The lodge was opened. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. An application from Mr. H. L. Craig (which was supported by Bros. H. Hay and Niven, Sec.) was entertained, and he received the First Degree, Bro. G. McDonald officiating. The lodge was then passed to the Fellow Craft Degree, when seven brethren received that, one being on behalf of the Thistle Lodge, 87. This being all the business before the lodge, it was closed in due and ancient form.

**GLASGOW.**—**LODGE THISTLE (No. 87).**—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, 30, Hope-street, on the 18th inst., when Mr. James Brooke, who was proposed by Bro. J. Burns, R.W.M., and seconded by Bro. John Miller, P.M., received the First Degree of Masonry. Bro. J. Booth, S.W., officiated at the altar in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself, and gave great satisfaction to the brethren present, among whom were J. Burns, R.W.M.; John Miller, P.M.; D. McDougall, Sec.; A. A. Smith, P.M. 354; J. Balfour, P.M. 332; G. B. Adams, 360; S. McPhee, and others.

**GLASGOW.**—**LODGE DRAMATIC (No. 571).**—The first meeting of this lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, on the 18th inst., at three o'clock. The petition of the promoters of this lodge has been before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow and the Grand Lodge of Scotland for some time; being now granted, their first meeting was held on the above date, when a large number of the members and office-bearers of the lodges in the province were present to welcome them as the last chartered lodge. Among those we observed Bros. F. A. Barrow, D.P.G. Master; A. McTaggart, M.A., P.G. Sec.; J. Balfour, P.M. 332; J. F. Mitchell, R.W.M. 102; John Wallace, R.W.M. 413; J. Annand, R.W.M. 465; J. Love, S.M. 242; J. Booth, S.W. 87; J. M. Oliver, S.W. 360; R. Ronald, S.W. 275; R. Morrison, 27; Auld, 27; J. Whithead, Treas. 556; Hardie, 102; Thos. Marshall, St. John, 776, North Brunswick; Reid, R.W.M. 465; J. Peterkin, 219; Edmonds, 129; Kelly, 87; G. B. Adams, 360 ("Freemason"). The following office-bearers for the lodge were elected and installed:—W. Dobson, R.W.M.; Jas. Houston, D.M.; W. S. Vallance, S.M.; H. W. Jackment, S.W.; Sievwright, J.W.;

Barbow, Treas.; D. Campbell, Sec.; McGregor, S.D.; R. Smyth, J.D.; J. Hay, I.G.; Mills, Tyler. The lodge was opened, when the R.W.M., in most graceful terms, thanked the brethren present for their kindness in coming to assist at the opening of this lodge. The following brethren were then proposed as honorary members of the lodge, viz.:—John Fraser, P.M. 87; J. Booth, S.W. 87; Mitchell, R.W.M. 102; A. Thorburn, R.W.M. 4; Annand, 465; D. Reid, R.W.M. 465; and A. McTaggart, P.G. Sec.; the R.W.M., Bro. Dobson, officiating at the altar. Bros. Fraser and McTaggart returned thanks for themselves and those who had received honorary affiliation, assuring the members of the Lodge Dramatic that any assistance they could give them would be most freely granted. Applications from three gentlemen were laid before the members of the lodge, who desired to become members of the Craft through the Lodge Dramatic, W. Forsyth, D. Noble, and C. H. Bayles. The three gentlemen were found clear by the ballot. Messrs. Forsyth and Noble, who were present, received the First Degree, Bro. Reid, R.W.M. of 465, officiating. The meetings of the lodge have been fixed for the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month, at three o'clock.

**GLASGOW.**—**ST. MUNGO ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.**—A meeting of this encampment was held in St. Mark's Masonic Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, on Monday, the 16th inst. Among others, there were present Sir Knights Bell, McKenzie, Jas. Smith, H. T. Shiells, R. Campbell, J. McLeish, G. B. Adams, J. Johnston, Hallady, Gilchrist (acting Sec.), McDade. A great deal of business was placed before the meeting for arrangement and settlement, prominent among which was the nomination of office-bearers for the ensuing year. It was therefore agreed upon to continue the meeting till that day week, the 23rd inst., when a larger meeting and more of the office-bearers would be present, and business could be settled in a full and satisfactory manner.

### DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF BENGAL. (Continued from page 369).

But even though every lodge in Bengal should in this way be able to present itself before His Royal Highness—(which of course will not be the case)—it is naturally in Calcutta, not only as the Capital of India, but as the Headquarters of the oldest of the five District Grand Lodges which India and British Burma now possess,—the oldest in fact, and the largest, among all the District Grand Lodges in the East—it is in Calcutta alone that anything like a really adequate ceremonial, a Masonic State reception,—if I may use the words—of our Grand Master, can, and should, take place.

This brings me to the first point for consideration by our Mofussil Lodges:—What arrangements can each lodge in Bengal make to send their Masters and Wardens, or other representatives, to Calcutta, to be present at an especial Grand Lodge, or other fitting ceremonial, for the reception of our Grand Master?

It is, of course, impossible to name any precise date now, but it would probably be about the middle of December."

The next point we have to think about is the question of expense. Without any attempt on my part to describe to you the various details of expenditure which must arise, it will be evident to all of you, that in the preparation and proper execution of such a ceremonial as the province, unless I am much mistaken, will desire should be compassed on such an unwonted occasion, a considerable expenditure will be inevitable.

The funds of District Grand Lodge (notwithstanding their present prosperous condition for ordinary needs) will certainly not suffice to bear the whole strain, though of course all that it has will be at the disposal of the occasion.

I am disposed to think we shall need to raise at least Rs. 2000.

Considering that the brethren in the Mofussil (at any rate those who come down to Calcutta) will have to bear expenses which will not fall upon those who are resident in Calcutta, it appears to me that if the eleven Calcutta lodges would raise among them Rs. 1000 and the sixteen Mofussil lodges the remaining Rs. 1000, it would be a very fair division of the burden of expense.

Will you then, Worshipful Masters of Lodges, both in Calcutta and in the Mofussil, take this subject of ways and means into your consideration, and will you kindly let me know what your views and feelings about the matter are, and how far your respective lodges will be able to contribute either in purse, or in person, or in both, towards attaining to a successful accomplishment of what is before us.

My words now are merely with a view to inviting you to consider the matter carefully in all its aspects—I refrain purposely from entering into minute detail—I speak simply as it were to introduce the subject, and I would ask you to send me your own opinions upon it freely and candidly—and as early as you can.

There is, however, one suggestion which I cannot abstain from bringing forward. Is this not a fitting time to make a final and determined effort, distinguished from the tantalizing and unsatisfying projects of the past, for the erection of a Freemasons' Hall in Calcutta, worthy of the fraternity in this ancient Province of Bengal? Are we ever, do you think, likely to have again such a favourable opportunity of bringing the undertaking (so often begun, but to be abandoned) to a successful issue? Is there any sort of ceremonial which we could organise for the Masonic reception of our Grand Master that could compare with one of which a portion should be his laying the first foundation stone in the N.W. corner of a Freemasons' Hall, which should, let us say, bear his name and be the lasting memorial of his visit to the Metropolis of India, and the oldest and largest of the Eastern Provinces of his Masonic rule?

Brethren, think well of this suggestion, and if the thought you will give to it is masculine, and the expression masterly and of the true stamp, your answer will unanimously be, "Let it be done, if it can be done." Phrases engrave themselves on memory. It can be done, I think, and the ways (for there is more than one way) of doing it are the following:—

1st. If the brethren in Bengal, numbering little short of 700 (not counting the many scores, I fear I may even say hundreds, who, representing the "ungarnished increment," do not subscribe to any lodge) can raise by debentures a sum of Rs. 70,000 or 80,000, i.e., a little over Rs. 100 each, not as a gift, but as a loan, but as a loan—a loan too, at handsome interest, say 6 or 7 per cent.

2nd. It can be done, if not in the best way as first proposed, by getting (and he can be got) a capitalist to build for us a Hall at such a cost as we may determine, we paying on the capital expended a given rate of interest, on the understanding that we can, by any instalment we think fit, pay off the debt, the interest payable being, of course, on the balance due.

You know, brethren, how I have fought for the secure investment of the surplus of our several Charity Funds, and though I objected to the loan of these moneys to District Grand Lodge without security, I should favour a loan secured by a mortgage on the proposed Masonic Hall, and receiving good interest. There are some brethren who think that the rents collected by District Grand Lodge from the Craft will not suffice to pay the interest; but it should be remembered that we need not at first have a building of greater extent than will just answer our requirements, adding to it from time to time as money comes in; and money will come in, brethren, as surely as it is coming in for the Bengal Masonic Association, and, may be, by bequests, perhaps not very large, but likely enough to be many.

But of this I am assured, that the time for beginning is now—that we may be ready for the laying of the foundation stone by the M.W.G.M., if he will graciously be pleased to perform that duty.

To-day we must do something, and that is to appoint a committee, to report by the 31st July to the Dist. Grand Secretary, so that the District Grand Master may decide whether it would be well to summon an emergent meeting of Dist. Grand Lodge, to consider or to act upon the report.

I will ask some brother to propose at a later part of this evening the names of the brethren who should constitute this committee.

I referred parenthetically to the "ungarnished increment" in Masonry. To those brothers who have made a break in their Masonic career I would put a question, and follow it up by exhortation for the future, "to keep the covenant, as the stars keep their courses."

Demitted brothers—Is it not now the time for you to rekindle "the light that none but Craftsmen ever saw?" and with lamp full of the oil of gladness appear in close allegiance to, and alliance with, the M.W.G. Master, who so lately declared that to be a Freemason was to be a loyal and peaceable subject, and a charitable man.

Numbers unprecedented have entered our Order, numbers more are at our portals seeking admission. What will the Masonic world think of me for my seeming impertinence when I say, "Reflect on what you are doing?"

Brothers—quit now and for ever the cave of Adullam. You have rested on your oars more than long enough, take (not a spurt) but a steady pull in the Ancient Craft, and be no longer content with half lights.

To return to the subject of our preparations for our Grand Master's visit; it has occurred to me that Freemasons' Hall, or a portion of it may be used as a club for the convenience of the brethren who may come to Calcutta for the purpose of being present at the Masonic reception of the Prince of Wales. Possibly we might also be able to make arrangements to secure a suitable house, or houses, for dormitories; a troublesome business no doubt—but it may be done if we are very much in earnest (and I think we are) and if we take the field early.

However, as I said when beginning, it is not my intention to go into details now. These must be dealt with hereafter, though soon, and by the committee which we shall I trust, see appointed this evening.

I regret to have to report to you the exclusion from their lodges for non-payment of dues, of two brethren, namely, Bro. Peter Peterson, from Lodge True Brothers, Dinapore, and Bro. Archibald Paxton from Lodge Temperance and Benevolence, Calcutta.

A report of proceedings at a meeting of the Committee of General Purposes, held on the 31st June, having been printed and circulated, was, on motion made by W. Bro. W. B. Mactavish, D.S.G.W., and P.M. of Lodge 109, seconded by W. Bro. Bonnerjee, D.G. Registrar, and W.M. of Lodge 67, taken as read, and W. Bro. A. LeFranc, D.J.G. Deacon, and W.M. of Lodge 229, moved that it be adopted and recorded. Seconded by W. Bro. Fitzee, acting D.G. Treas., and P.M. of Lodge 218, and carried.

A report of proceedings of the Committee of General Purposes, at a meeting held on the 7th June, having been printed and circulated, W. Bro. Beer, W.M. 218, and Past D.G. Organist, moved that it be taken as read. Seconded by W. Bro. Girling, W.M. of Lodge 232, and Past D.G. Dir. of Cer., and carried.

W. Bro. Bonnerjee, D.G. Registrar, and W.M. of Lodge 67, moved that the accounts as exhibited in the abstracts contained in said report be accepted as correct and passed. W. Bro. Turner, Past D.G. Sword Bearer, and P.M. of Lodge 1374, seconded the motion, which was carried.

W. Bro. Zemin, Past D.G. Registrar, and P.M. of Lodge 229, moved that the recommendation made by the Committee of General Purposes in the third paragraph of their report of the 7th June be adopted. Seconded by W. Bro. W. Girling, Past D.G. Dir. of Cer., and W.M. of Lodge 232, and carried.

W. Bro. LeFranc, D.J.G.D., and W.M. of Lodge 229,

moved that the report of the Grand Committee of the Fund of Benevolence (from the 18th March to 14th June, 1875), having been printed and circulated, be taken as read. Seconded by W. Bro. Fitzee, acting D.G. Treas., and P.M. of Lodge 218, and carried.

W. Bro. Blackburn, Past D.G. Superintendent of Works, and P.M. of Lodge 218, moved that the report referred to in the foregoing resolution be adopted and recorded. Seconded by W. Bro. Dutt, D.G. Assist. Dir. of Ceremonies, and W.M. of Lodge 234, and carried.

The District Grand Master in the chair said, with reference to the next business upon the agenda paper, viz., "to elect a brother to act as Treasurer during the absence of W. Bro. W. H. Jones, or until the period for the next annual election," that, as many of them knew, the D.G. Treasurer (W. Bro. W. H. Jones) had a short time since left Calcutta for England, and it had accordingly become necessary that he (the District Grand Master in the chair) should, until the next meeting of District Grand Lodge, appoint a brother to act as Treasurer. He had appointed W. Bro. Fitzee, having the fullest confidence in that brother's special qualifications for the office, as well as in his general worth as a man and as a Mason—a confidence which was the fruit of many years of close acquaintance. W. Bro. Fitzee had taken over charge of the books and moneys from W. Bro. Jones on the 1st May, and since that date had acted as District Grand Treasurer. His appointment however was valid only for the purpose of carrying on the current work until a meeting of District Grand Lodge should take place; and it would now be for District Grand Lodge either to confirm W. Bro. Fitzee in the appointment of Treasurer, or elect some other brother thereto.

W. Prosunno Coomarr Dutt, D. Assist. G. Dir. of Ceremonies, and W.M. of Lodge 234, moved that W. Bro. William Henry Fitzee, Past Dist. Grand Deacon, and P.M. of Lodge 218, be elected to fill the office of District Grand Treasurer during the absence of W. Bro. William Henry Jones, or until the period for the next annual election. Seconded by W. Bro. James Blackburn, Past D.G. Supdt. of Works, and P.M. of Lodge 218.

The District Grand Master in the chair enquired if any member of District Grand Lodge had any other nomination to make. None being proposed, W. Bro. Dutt's motion was put, and was declared to be carried unanimously.

The acting District Grand Secretary having announced that the next business standing on the agenda paper was a notice of motion by W. Bro. Major Young, on the subject of the transmission of a memorial from this District Grand Lodge to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, our M.W.G.M., praying him to appoint our W. Bro. Roberts to be his District Grand Master for Bengal.

The District Grand Master in the chair expressed his desire to retire while this portion of the business of the evening was under consideration, and called upon W. Bro. Frederick Jennings, Past Deputy District Grand Master, to take the chair.

W. Bro. Roberts then handed the Hiram of District Grand Lodge to W. Bro. Jennings, and left the lodge-room, duly attended to the ante-room by the Dist. Grand Deacons and Dist. Grand Stewards, under the orders of the District Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Pursuant to notice duly entered on the agenda paper, W. Bro. Major Thomas Newton Young, W.M. of Lodge Sandeman, No. 1374, P.M. of Lodges 552, 836, 988, and 1065, and Past D.G. Superintendent of Works of the District Grand Lodge of the Punjab, then moved that the following memorial be sent from this District Grand Lodge to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master:—

"The Most High, Puissant and Most Illustrious Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Chester, Carrick, and Dublin, Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles, Great Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight of the most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, &c., &c., Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England:

"The humble memorial of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, and of twenty of the daughter lodges thereof, working under the United Grand Lodge of England:

Sheweth—that upwards of two years have now elapsed since the departure, from this country, of District Grand Master Hugh David Sandeman. That during this time the province has successfully been under the rule of, and District Grand Lodge has been presided over by, Past Deputy District Grand Masters Kennedy, Locke, and Roberts; the last appointed Deputy (W. Bro. Murray) having left India even before District Grand Master Sandeman himself did. That your memorialists have no desire to complain of, or feel the smallest dissatisfaction at, the manner in which the important responsibilities connected with the care and charge of the province have been discharged by the aforesaid Past Deputy District Grand Masters; on the contrary, your memorialists are anxious to declare, and would hereby record, their full sense of the services rendered to Freemasonry in Bengal by the Worshipful Brethren above-named, whereby the Craft is at the present moment in a condition certainly not less prosperous than it was at the time of, and previous to, the departure of the District Grand Master. That your memorialists however are of opinion that any further delay in the appointment of a regular and resident successor to R.W. Bro. H. D. Sandeman, as District Grand Master for Bengal, cannot but be exceedingly prejudicial to the best interests of Freemasonry in this large and ancient province. That the aforesaid District Grand Master Sandeman did announce to the province, in District Grand Lodge assembled, on the 27th day of December, 1872, that he had tendered to

the M.W. the G.M. the resignation of his high office—and your memorialists have since learnt, from the said District Grand Master Sandeman himself, that it is not his intention to return to India. Wherefore your memorialists, having the prosperity of the Craft at heart, do now humbly pray that it may please your Royal Highness to appoint a trusty and expert brother, of fit station and of due worth and knowledge, to be your Royal Highness's District Grand Master in, and for, Bengal.

"And this Memorial further sheweth—that having ascertained what the wishes of the lodges in the province are, with respect to this appointment, your memorialists humbly venture to approach your Royal Highness with the following recommendation:

"That your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to appoint to the office of District Grand Master for Bengal of the under-mentioned W. brother, to wit:—John Blessington Roberts, of Calcutta, Esquire, Superintendent of Her Majesty's Indian Stationery and Stamp Office, Justice of the Peace, &c., &c., &c.; a Master Mason of nearly thirty years' standing, a Past Master in the Craft, who has held almost every office in this District Grand Lodge up to that of Deputy Grand Master, which he filled nearly ten years ago, and who is an able, worthy, and high-minded brother, in whom your memorialists can confidently pray your Royal Highness to repose full trust.

"That your memorialists are in no wise forgetful that the appointment of District Grand Master is wholly and entirely a prerogative of your Royal Highness's exalted office as Grand Master of the Order, and that your memorialists have, as of use, wont, or right, no voice, vote, or choice whatever, but your memorialists venture to believe that, having regard to the great distance which separates this province from your Royal Highness, you will be graciously pleased to permit and suffer your memorialists to offer this humble declaration of their opinions and desires, and to accord to the same your Royal Highness's gracious and valuable consideration.

"And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray."

In moving his resolution, W. Bro. Major Young said he felt that he need have no hesitation in urging its adoption. The name of W. Bro. Roberts was so well known, his Masonic reputation had extended so far and wide, the unanimity shown by the lodges in favour of his appointment as head of the province had been so marked, that it needed no words from him to recommend the resolution which he had the honour to move. The unanimity regarding it which he had referred to was in itself a convincing proof, if any were needed, of the high consideration and esteem with which W. Bro. Roberts was universally regarded by the Craft in Bengal.

W. Bro. Bonnerjee, barrister at-law, D.G. Registrar, and W.M. of Lodge 67, said he concurred in every word W. Bro. Young had uttered, and most heartily seconded his motion.

The District Grand Master in the chair, in putting the motion, said it must be generally felt that the step proposed to be taken was one of the highest importance to Freemasonry in this province. It surely could not be beneficial to the interests of the Craft that the province should be left virtually without a responsible ruler for an indefinite time, and he was glad that District Grand Lodge had decided to recommend to the M.W. the Grand Master, for appointment to the high office of District Grand Master, a Mason so able, and so experienced, as W. Bro. Roberts. The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The District Grand Master in the chair then desired the D.G. Dir. of Cer. to proceed with the Dist. Grand Deacons and Dist. Grand Stewards to the ante-room, and to beg W. Bro. Roberts to return to District Grand Lodge.

W. Bro. Roberts having re-entered, and re-assumed the Hiram, W. Bro. Jennings reported the resolution which had been passed in his absence.

W. Bro. Roberts thanked the brethren for the mark of their confidence, and said, that whatever might be the result of the resolution which they had just recorded, his best services would always be at the disposal of the Freemasons in Bengal.

The Acting District Grand Secretary reported the receipt of apologies from the several brethren for unavoidable non-attendance that evening.

The Acting District Grand Secretary moved, that the Committee for considering, and reporting upon, the means by which a Freemasons' Hall may be erected in Calcutta, and for managing all arrangements in connection with any Masonic ceremonial that may take place on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's visit, be constituted as follows, namely, the present Committee of General Purposes, with the addition thereto, by the Acting District Grand Master, of such brethren as he may think likely to be able to assist in the work. The Committee to report on the subject of the Freemasons' Hall by the 31st July. Seconded by W. Bro. J. L. Taylor, Past D.S.G.W., and P.M. of Lodges 392 and 1374, and carried.

There being no further business to be brought forward, the usual collection was made for the Fund of Benevolence; the amount was announced to be Rs. 87-12.

District Grand Lodge was then closed in form.

#### THE POSITION OF MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1875, AND ITS NOBLE CHARITIES.

This year has no doubt been a year "par excellence" for Masonry, as far as Great Britain is concerned: we have seen our future King devoting himself to our interests, coming amongst us at a critical moment to work with us, and assist us in building up the great Masonic edifice of Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Yes, my brethren, a new stone has been laid, on which I trust, a superstructure will rise worthy of its builder. The stone has been laid and the key-note struck, and already numbers are flocking to our gates, seeking admission to



what before they thought of no account, but now worthy of their special notice.

Another stone has been laid in the unprecedented amount of donations to our three noble charities, as I read over £27,000 for this year. Our brethren have indeed acted well and truly; they have done their duty nobly.

There remains for us now matter of deep consideration, calling forth our utmost energy. "We must be careful who we may admit out of the numbers seeking admission." A moment of prosperity is with us! It depends on you, my brethren—aye, all of us together—to use this prosperity that it may last for ever.

The tide and the breeze are with us; with a flowing sail we joyfully career on our course, we see not the dangers before us; but the sentry on duty, the watchman in the fore-castle, suddenly cries "Breakers ahead." All is confusion, but the craft is sound, the officers able and efficient; the danger may be and can be avoided, with due care and a sharp look out. Breakers are indeed ahead of our good old Craft!—breakers of indifference! breakers of misrule! breakers of self-indulgence, self-love, self-seeking.

On what is Masonry founded? A pure system of morality! What are its objects? To love the Lord our God with all our hearts, our neighbours as ourselves, and to be in charity with all men! These are great lessons, which are practically evidenced by an observance of the three great Masonic characteristics, viz., Faith, Hope, and Charity. How can we gain this strict observance? Only by following the details of Prudence, Temperance, Fortitude, and Justice.

To be a Mason in name is one thing! to be a Mason in deed is another! It is not quantity that we require, but quality. Now, my brethren, do you see the breakers ahead?

Among the numbers seeking admission, we may (nay, I may say shall) find those who, having gained the portals of our Order, from incapacity or other causes may become indifferent.

How many now have we in our Order who are ignorant of our deep mysteries—who, in fact, never practise charity? Others again there will be of good intentions, true and honourable men, who, from want of temper, or other unhappy qualities, will for ever be causing disunion in the lodge! others again who, having passed the portals, seek only the convivial, to the detriment of the business department of the Order! In fact, I have heard it related, that certain brethren, who were always late at business (even when their attendance was necessary), coming in for the convivial, and, business not being concluded, complaining, aye, complaining bitterly, that dinner or supper should be delayed because the working brethren had commenced late! Other breakers there are ahead! viz., those who, having joined Masonry, seek not its high aims, but their own aggrandisement, or their own self-advantage.

These are the breakers that have ever and always will be ahead of the true Craftsman, and what fitter occasion than the present can there be to lay down the chart (not a new one) of the real duties of a true and worthy brother?

But you may say, why bring forward these difficulties now, if they always have and always will exist? Why? Simply because now, with the plethora of applications for admission, we must duly and truly discriminate as to who are fit and worthy candidates for admission to our Order. We know that Masonry is now the fashion, many prompted by this, many by vanity, may come before us: we must reflect, we must discriminate, that in the future no evil shall come on the Craft. In the words of Holy Writ, then, on which we work and have our being, again I say "Watch."

Brethren of the Craft, you have numbers seeking admission; eschew haste, enquire diligently into the moral and actual life of aspirants to our secrets! Consider their capabilities! Keep not out the poor for the rich; there are equally good candidates in both degrees! Seek only excellence, and one stone will be well laid.

I have already mentioned our three great Masonic characteristics, viz.: Faith, Hope, and Charity; our Faith will consolidate our true character, and lead us to carry out in our lives and actions our two great duties to God and our neighbour; Hope will encourage us; and in our Charity we can prove for ever our due and earnest endeavour to do our duty as true men and Masons.

Charity comprises the whole, as we find in Scripture: but what is charity? Charity, says the inspired apostle, "thinketh no evil, vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up." Our neighbour is as ourself! We cannot judge him, only the great God alone! Human words are inadequate to truly designate charity; the glowing words of St. Paul to the Corinthians must serve for me, "that though you may give your goods, though you may offer yourself as a sacrifice, and have not charity, it profiteth nothing." Away, then, with pride and envy; be charitable and forgiving; seek not your own good but that of others; serve your Creator; your neighbour as yourself; and do your utmost to fulfil the duties which as a denizen of this life you are called upon to perform.

I now come to the second question, viz., our charities and institutions. I have already mentioned that over £27,000 has this year been contributed to these good works in England, besides other amounts given in the provinces and privately. The statistics have been published, so I need not discuss them. Even in this case there are breakers ahead, and what time can be more fitting than the present to enlarge upon them.

We have an axiom in Masonry, "that we should give our utmost to charity without detriment to ourselves or our families." It may be answered, we do so! but how many of those who have given—aye, willingly while their means lasted—have thought on this subject; have they not often given too much; while the callous, the indifferent, and the negligent have been looking on doing nothing. Who are those that give? I can answer on behalf of my brethren who these are. They are those who knowing their

duty, have done it. These good men think no evil; they think not of themselves; they see the suffering and the destitute before them; their large hearts are opened, and they give freely: I speak of the good and true, whether rich or whether poor—those I maintain are those who have given and do give either of their abundance or of their penury; but what proportion of our Order belong to this class? If all our brethren were actuated by these feelings our returns would be twenty, aye, fifty, times greater. Look at the statistics and you will see how few, how very few, contributors we have in proportion to our recorded members. Let us mark this era in Masonry by laying another stone by inciting the indifferent, the callous, the negligent to come forward; then we may feel that we have one and all done our duty. How many have refrained from giving in this and previous years? how many have been callous and half-hearted? Come forward then, ye erring brethren; help in the great work! Your institutions are before you! They are well carried, on as their success shows. This is no new call I make upon you; remember your admission into Masonry and do your duty.

It is an acknowledged fact that Masonry in Great Britain is in the ascendant, I therefore implore the Master, Wardens, and brethren of the Craft to exercise due care as to what candidates they admit, and when admitted to teach them thoroughly their Masonic duties, to urge them to seek deep into our mysteries, and to inculcate the practice of charity. This would be a fitting tribute to our Royal Grand Master, and make his reign one of the greatest eras in Masonry. I appeal to you now, my newly-initiated brethren, seek information from all zealous and well-instructed Masons, and, above all, cultivate charity, charity of mind, charity of feeling, and charity of action! God the Creator has blessed your store, give freely and ungrudgingly what you are able.

I now appeal to all in England, Ireland, and Scotland. The two first nations have grand institutions for the orphans, the widows, and aged. Scotland will, I trust, soon answer to the call. In fact, I know that a grand institution there is now being promoted, and gaining support far and wide among all classes of the brotherhood. Think, my friends, of the good that is done. The widow's heart cheered in her misery, children lamenting their parents supported and educated, aged and destitute brethren relieved. Think of the hearty prayers offered up by the fatherless and widows; think of the blessings invoked daily—nay, hourly—by those poor sufferers on the heads of those good and true Masons who have come to their support.

Another acknowledged fact. The contributions in England have this year reached no less a sum than £27,000.

You who are half-hearted, you who are negligent of your Masonic duties, you who, in fact, from various causes have resigned active participation in our mysteries, surely you cannot withstand the cry of the helpless; your hearts cannot be so hardened. Show that you are men and Masons. Freely ye have received, freely give.

Have I not now proved that there are "breakers ahead?" have I not proved that, spite of the large donations, we should do yet more? We must, one and all of us, help to put our house in order. This present prosperity may make or mar our institution.

We must not relax our endeavours for good, but press forward anxiously in our calling. Care, forethought, attention to our duties, industry will swell the tide of prosperity. Negligence, apathy, carelessness, will destroy the work of centuries.

#### LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE GRIMSBY MASONIC HALL.

Monday, the 16th, was probably the most important, and more deserving to be remembered, of any day in the modern history of Grimsby Freemasonry, for seldom indeed is it that a public demonstration of the character and ceremonial surrounding the proceedings that then took place is witnessed in this town; and though much of the extraordinary interest manifested in the events of the day arose from curiosity, yet the magnificence, combined with the solemnity of the display, lent its peculiar attractiveness to the occasion. The "Pelham Pillar" Lodge was established at Chapman's Hotel in September, 1859, and having been for three years conducted at that house, the lodge was for various reasons, and during the Mastership of Bro. Whalley, removed to premises in Bullring-lane, where it is still held. It was in 1867, when Bro. Copeland was Worshipful Master, that the necessity for having a Masonic Hall was first mooted, but at that time the site required could not be obtained, and the question laid dormant until a fresh movement was started in 1873 by Bro. Hadfield, who was then the Worshipful Master, and who manifested a special interest in the matter. Since then the proposal has gained in strength, until a few months ago the "Pelham Pillar" Masonic Hall Company was formed, the chief promoters being Bro. Hadfield and the other P.M.'s. The site of the proposed hall is at the junction of George-street and Osborne-street. [On this site, as many old inhabitants of Grimsby will remember, stood a hawthorn tree, in whose branches the school boys of bygone years have disported themselves. Additional historic celebrity will henceforth attach to this tree, now removed, in the fact that the working tools, and the box containing them, used in the stone-laying ceremony of Monday last were manufactured out of it. The brethren on this occasion permitted the uninitiated in Masonic mysteries to be present, and for the special convenience and accommodation of ladies a platform was kindly provided, from which about 300 fashionably attired ladies viewed the proceedings, adding a charm to their picturesqueness and brilliancy. A profuse display of flags also enlivened the scene. The hall is estimated to cost £2835. Mr. T. G. Barker is the architect, and Mr. Thomas Drew the builder. Mr. Hasten Clark has been appointed secretary to the company, and Mr. A. Bates solicitor. A glass jar deposited in a cavity cut in the stone

contained copies of the "Grimsby Observer, News, and Herald," a memorandum of the articles of the company, a programme of the day's proceedings, and some current coins of the realm.

After a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency had been opened at the Mechanics' Hall, the brethren formed and marched to the site of the proposed building.

The procession was a very large one, and had an impressive and imposing appearance.

Arrived at the entrance to the site, the brethren divided to the right and left, facing inwards, leaving an avenue for the Prov. Grand Standard Bearer, the Prov. Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Sutcliffe, and the deputy of R.W. Prov. G.M., who passed up to the foundation stone, followed by the officers of Prov. G. Lodge and other acting officers. The inscription is as follows:—"This stone was laid by Bro. John Sutcliffe, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., August 2nd, 1875." The officiating brethren having duly taken their positions round the stone, the Prov. Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing on the undertaking, the Chaplain and brethren alternately reciting the psalm, "Except the Lord build the house," &c. The R.W. D.P.S.M., Bro. W. H. Smyth, having read his dispensation appointing Bro. John Sutcliffe to officiate in laying the stone according to ancient Masonic custom, Bro. Sutcliffe stated that they were assembled to lay the corner or foundation stone of a building to be hereafter erected, and which was specially intended to accommodate Masons, the Craft in Grimsby having made great progress, and their numbers and importance now rendered a Masonic Hall desirable and necessary. The superintendent of works then presented the plans of the proposed edifice to the officiating officer, who after examining, approved and returned them to the superintendent. The Secretary (Bro. H. Clark) next read a copy of the document placed in the phial deposited in the cavity of the stone.

The officiating officer having spread the cement, the stone was slowly lowered to its bed, the band playing "Rule Britannia." A flourish of trumpets then indicated that the stone was placed on its base. "God bless the Prince of Wales" was then played. The officiating officer then directed the bearers of the plumb rule, the level, and the square to the performance of their respective duties. The first declared the stone to be perfect and trustworthy, the second well founded, and the third that it was true. The O.O. "having full confidence in their skill in the Royal art," proceeded to complete the work, knocking the stone thrice with a mallet, and declaring it properly laid in accordance with the ancient rules of architecture. After a performance by the band, corn in a cornucopia, wine in an ewer, and oil and salt in vessels, were handed in turn to the O.O., and poured by him on the stone. In doing so he said:—"I scatter corn upon this stone as an emblem of plenty, and may the blessings of bounteous Heaven be showered upon us, and may our hearts be filled with gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts."—"I pour wine upon this stone, the emblem of joy and gladness. May our hearts be made glad with the influence of Divine truth, and may virtue flourish as a vine."—"I pour oil as an emblem of peace. May peace and harmony, goodwill and brotherly love, abound amongst us all."—"I scatter salt, the emblem of purity, of hospitality, of fidelity, and of friendship; and I dedicate this building to the peaceful pursuits of Freemasonry."—After each of these formalities the Chaplain read an appropriate text of Scripture, and concluded with a brief prayer.

The Treasurer (Bro. M. Dawson) placed some current coins of the realm in the phial, which he deposited in the cavity of the stone, which the officiating officer saw properly secured with cement. Bro. Acey's band was in attendance and played a solemn dirge whilst the stone was being lowered by three distinct drops, the last leaving it suspended about 10 inches from its bed.

Bro. John Hadfield, advancing to the officiating officer and presenting him with a beautiful silver trowel, said: Right Worshipful Sir, you are very well aware that the room in the old Masonic lodge in Grimsby has now become far too small to accommodate the brethren; therefore we propose to erect this building in order to make room for more gentlemen who wish to become members; and I, being chairman of the company who are about to erect this hall, have been requested by my brother directors to present you with this trowel for the purpose of laying the foundation stone. In presenting you with this trowel I am simply paying you the compliment which the brethren of the province think you deserve, knowing as they do how long you have been a good and faithful Freemason (hear hear), how long you have fought the battles of the Craft, and how long you have always done your best to assist the suffering widows and orphans. In presenting you with this trowel, and in wishing you health, long life, and prosperity, I am sure a responsive throb of joy will emanate from every Mason in this assembly. (Applause.)

The trowel, which was supplied by Mrs. Webber, widow of Bro. Webber, bore the inscription—"Presented to Bro. John Sutcliffe, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the new Masonic Hall, Grimsby. Monday, August 2nd, 1875."

Bro. Sutcliffe then addressed the assembly, saying: Brethren, ladies, and gentlemen—We have met here to-day for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of a new house in which the Freemasons of this town and ancient port may assemble. It has devolved upon me—unworthy though I am—as the oldest Freemason in the town, to discharge this duty. This must be to me a very proud day, and one which I shall ever remember with gratitude to my brethren for their selection of me to perform this office. In the outer world the principles of Freemasonry are a good deal criticised by men who do not thoroughly understand or even know our precepts or our practices. We are generally described as a party of men who meet together for social enjoyments. Admitted we do, is there anything improper in that? I say no. But we have higher, higher

motives than that of occasionally meeting together for social pleasure. We meet for the promotion amongst ourselves of brotherly love and charity and assistance to all—more especially our brethren perhaps—but to all who may require it outside the pale of our association. (Hear, hear.) I think I may safely say there is never any great national calamity arises but you see the Masons assisting the helpless and the sufferers. (Hear, hear.) We have amongst us high educational institutions. We care for the aged and infirm brethren and their widows, and find a home, education, and clothing for the orphans of our deceased brethren and sisters. In many places schools are maintained by the Masons of a province. In addition to them we have those grand institutions—an asylum for aged and infirm brethren and our magnificent and splendid schools for boys and girls. Upwards of 200 aged Freemasons, and the widows of brethren, now receive very handsome annuities from the fund which is devoted to that purpose. In this province there are several widows—I don't know exactly how many—who receive an annuity of £26 per annum, and brethren who receive an annuity of £36 per annum. These allowances must be a great assistance and comfort to them in their old age. Then we have a school for girls, in which 150 daughters of decayed Freemasons are taught, educated, and clothed, and after they leave school respectable positions are found for them. At present this province of Lincolnshire has 4 children in the Girls' School. But we have another institution of which we all feel proud—prouder almost than of any other institution connected with the Craft—I mean the Boys' school. (Hear, hear.) In it 178 orphan boys—children of deceased Masons—are educated and clothed, and a very excellent and superior education is given to them. These three institutions are supported by the voluntary contributions of the Masons of England, and during the past year no less a sum than £27,000 has been subscribed towards their maintenance. (Applause.) There is not another order, I believe, in this country that can boast such noble subscriptions. To the Boys' School alone the subscription was nearly £13,000, and that is unprecedented I believe, in the annals of almost any charitable institution. (Hear, hear.) The outer world has thought proper within the last two or three years to attack us, more especially one class or clique of men, who charge us with being irreligious and disloyal. This charge is made against us by a leading member of that party who said his second loyalty is due to the Queen of this country, but his first loyalty is due to the potentate of a foreign land. I leave you to judge whether that charge of disloyalty comes with good grace from men of that character. As to our being irreligious, why whenever we assemble the volume of Sacred Law is laid open, and it guides and rules all our actions and proceedings. (Hear, hear.) Thus much for their charge of irreligion. I think the public do not think we are such great hypocrites as to meet in this manner, if we were not really sincere in our principles. As to the charge of disloyalty, coming from a class of men who say their second loyalty only is due to this country, and that their loyalty is firstly due to a foreign potentate, I think the lie has been crammed down their throats by our Heir Apparent to the Throne having taken the office of Grand Master. (Applause.) But before he came into that position he knew and had studied the principles of Freemasonry. He came to the fore, and gave the lie to scandalous, libellous fellows. (Hear, hear.) I have now only to say that we have placed this stone here to-day for the erection of a Masonic Hall for the purpose of affording more accommodation to the members who are crowding to our craft. I have been a Mason over twenty-three years. At that time we had only 600 lodges on the grand roll of England. Now the number has greatly increased, and we can count 1500 lodges, showing that in twenty years the number has more than doubled. The increase has been going on more rapidly during the past three years than during any previous period. We do not go hawking about the streets, in all the highways and byways, what we do, but our principles only want to be known, I am quite sure, to be admired. (Applause.) Turning to the ladies' platform, Bro. Sutcliffe said:—I thank you for the great compliment you have paid me and the Craft by gracing with your presence the ceremonial of to-day. (Applause.)

The Masonic version of the National Anthem was then sung, the air being taken by Bro. Copeland. With this the ceremony terminated, and the procession re-formed in inverted order. The brethren walked back to the Mechanics' Institute, where Grand Lodge was formally closed.

The banquet held in the evening in the large room at the Town-hall was presided over by Bro. John Hadfield, P.M., P.P.G.J.D. for Lincoln, as chairman of the Masonic Hall Company, Bro. and Mrs. Sutcliffe occupying the post of honour. There was a large attendance of Masons, the board being graced by the presence of their wives and daughters. Amongst the brethren present were the following guests of Bro. Sutcliffe:—W. H. Radley, Boston; Wm. Watkins, Lincoln; Rev. Dr. Ace, Loughton; W. J. Bland, Boston; W. G. Moore, Grimsby; E. J. Cullen, Lincoln; A. Kirk, Gainsborough; R. Goodmann, Gainsborough; Thos. Slaton, jun., Boston; J. A. Thomas, Boston; Rev. J. C. K. Saunders, Thornton-le-moor; C. M. Nesbitt, Louth; F. O. Marsden, Louth; T. W. Thimbleby, Spilsby; Alfd. Parkin, Doncaster; Wm. Pooles, Boston; Geo. Nelson, Limber; Wm. Swallow, Barton; Jno. Barrnclough, Lincoln; J. W. Palmer, Boston; W. B. Bratley, Boston; Wm. Sissons, Barton; Thos. Fryer, Brigg; G. G. Birkett, Louth; H. C. Chambers, Market Rasen; Rev. R. T. Ward, Salmonby; Martin Kemp, Hull; R. W. Vivian, Hull; F. Binckes, London; W. Pallitt, Manchester; J. Spink, F. Phillipson, Smith, Terry, and Little, Grimsby. A sumptuous repast was provided by Bro. W. H. Roberts, of the Yarborough Hotel. Mr. O'Connor, fruiterer, of Victoria-street, supplied the excellent dessert, and tastefully adorned the tables with flowers and plants.

The Chairman gave the three loyal toasts in enthusiastic terms; followed by Bro. Radley (Boston) with "The Bishop and Clergy," to which Bro. the Rev. J. C. K. Saunders, P.G.C., responded. Bro. Thomas proposed the patriotic toast, coupled with the name of Capt. Garvey, who returned thanks for the three services; after which several official healths were honoured.

The Chairman then proposed "The Health of Bro. John Sutcliffe, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., and acting D.S.G.M., on laying the foundation stone." (Applause.) He invited the company to drink the health of Bro. Sutcliffe in a bumper, observing that it was needless for him to dilate on the many excellences of that gentleman, many of which, however, he dwelt upon, and thus called forth an exuberance of cheering.

Bro. Sutcliffe thanked the company most sincerely and heartily. He felt that he should retire from the position he held in Masonry, and make room for a younger man. ("No.") There were as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. He had taken a prominent position in Masonry because he loved it, and because he thought it was the finest institution in the world. It inculcated brotherly love, and they were enabled to look more generously upon the little failings of a brother than upon those of the outer world. He then alluded to the charities which the brethren upheld, and proceeded to remark upon the growth of the Craft in numbers and strength.

The Chairman next proposed "The Visiting Brethren," for whom Bro. McMurchie, Bro. Swallow, and Bro. Nelson responded.

Bro. Sutcliffe proposed "The Chairman and Directors of the Pelham Pillar Masonic Hall Company, Limited, and success to the undertaking." In doing so he remarked that the perseverance which their chairman had displayed in the matter was admirable (hear, hear), and he was to be congratulated upon the result of his exertions.

The Chairman, in responding, stated that the total cost of the building would be £3000, towards which not a single gift would be received. The capital would be subscribed by Masons in £1 shares, and £1700 worth had been applied for.

Bro. Vivian proposed "The W.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, and the W. Masters of our Lodges present."

Bro. W. Marshall (Vice-Chairman) acknowledged the compliment paid him.

Bro. A. Bates gave "The Masonic Charities" in a speech full of kindly sympathy.

The remaining toasts were "The Ladies," and "All Poor and Distressed Masons throughout the world," responded to by Bro. Collinson.

#### UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the agenda of business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 1st September, 1875.

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 2nd June for confirmation.
2. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz.:—  
The widow of a brother of the Union Lodge,  
No. 129, Kendal..... £50 0 0  
The widow of a brother of the Acacia Lodge,  
No. 1309, Southall..... 100 0 0  
A brother of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 298,  
Rochdale..... 50 0 0  
A brother of the Westminster and Keystone  
Lodge, No. 10, London..... 150 0 0
3. The Report of the Board of General Purposes to the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England:—

The Board of General Purposes beg to report that the subject of wearing special or commemorative jewels unauthorized by the Most Worshipful Grand Master having been brought under their notice, they have considered it desirable to direct the Grand Secretary to issue a circular to the Provincial Grand Secretaries and other Masonic authorities, requesting them to warn the brethren under their several jurisdictions against wearing any such jewels, except those which have previously received the sanction of the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

(Signed) PETER DE L. LONG,  
Vice-President.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C., 17th Aug. 1875.  
To the Report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 13th day of August inst., showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £3482 10s. 7d.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75; and for servants' wages, £96 15s.

4. The Annual Report of "The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons," dated the 21st May, 1875, will be laid before Grand Lodge.

#### LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF NEW SCHOOLS AT OLD CUMNOCK.

On Thursday afternoon the usually quiet little village of Old Cumnock was the scene of an event of considerable interest, namely, the laying of the memorial stone of a public school in course of erection there. The building, which is situated on the Barhill Road, in close proximity to the old graveyard, is of the Gothic style of architecture. It is a handsome structure, similar to the other School Board schools, and, being designed to accommodate upwards of 800 scholars, will supply the requisite school accommodation for the children residing in the district. It has been erected at a cost of nearly £4000, and will supply a want in the locality which has been felt for some time

past. To witness the ceremony of laying the memorial stone of the school the inhabitants turned out en masse on Thursday. In the forenoon contingents from Kilmarnock, Ayr, Troon, Catrine, and a number of other Masonic lodges began to arrive, and by mid-day the streets of the village were crowded with visitors. Shortly after two o'clock the procession, headed by a brass band, left the Black Bull Hotel for the new building.

#### "MASONIC INFIDELITY."

[We extract this choice little bit of nonsense from the "Church Herald."]

SIR,—It seems to me "Mr. Dore" is more bold than wise, when he affirms that "Freemasonry is essentially a religious and Conservative institution." Will he have the kindness to explain what he means by a religious institution? We are told by a Masonic writer that "according to Freemasonry it belongs to reason to create not the form alone, but also the substance of religion." The last efforts made to uphold ecclesiastical Christianity occasioned its complete expulsion from the realm of reason. . . . However, reason became aware of the irreconcilable enmity existing between its own teaching and the dogmas of the Church.

This is quoted from a Masonic book, at page 208, of "The Secret Warfare of Freemasonry." (Burns.) Again, as to its Conservative character, (page 93), "The Secret of Freemasonry consists in these words, equality and liberty; all men are free, all men are equal." Though this book has been noticed publicly by Freemasons, I have nowhere heard of their attempting to deny the accuracy of its information, and I am sure no thoughtful Christian can read it without being convinced that Freemasonry is essentially anti-Christian and Socialistic.

A TORY LAYMAN.

#### Masonic Tidings.

The Inauguration Banquet of the Beacontree Lodge of Instruction No. 1228, will take place on Tuesday, September 7th, at the Red Lion, Leytonstone, at half-past eight precisely. The Lodge of Instruction will meet at the Red Lion on every succeeding Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE FREEMASONS' TAVERN.—The balance-sheet submitted by the directors of the Freemasons' Tavern Company to the shareholders shows a deficiency in the trading account for the past year, which is attributed partly to the cost of repairs and furnishing, and partly to special competition encountered by the company; but a hope is expressed that certain alterations at present under consideration will have the effect of bringing about a more satisfactory state of things.—"City Press."

Prince Leopold has been admitted a member of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrew's.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon has left Highclere Castle, Newbury, and rejoined his yacht at Cowes.

At a special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Ulster, held on Thursday, the Right Worshipful W. E. Scott, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, presiding, an address was read to be presented to his Grace the Lord-Lieutenant, with satisfaction his accession to the office of Grand Master of the Order in Ireland. A deputation of the Provincial Grand Officers was appointed to attend on his Grace at the Palace, and present the address, which was subsequently done. The Duke read a gracious reply.

FREEMASONRY IN NORTH WALES.—The Provincial Grand Lodge of North Wales and Shropshire, which was to have been held at Bangor on the 27th instant, has been indefinitely postponed. The abandonment of the lodge has been a great disappointment, not only to the brethren, but to the townspeople generally, as the arrangements had so far progressed that a full choral service was to have been held in the cathedral, and a special sermon preached by the Bishop of Bangor.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught left on Wednesday, Aug. 24, for Krauchenwies, on a visit to the princely family of Hohenzollern. His Royal Highness then proceeded to Darmstadt. He will take his departure for Gibraltar during the second week in October, and will return to England early in the spring.

The Rev. Basil Wilberforce, of Southampton, who is one of the leaders in the Church of England Temperance movement, has received a letter announcing that his Royal Highness Prince Leopold will become president of the Oxford branch of the Church of England Temperance Society.

HAVE THE REMEDY WITHIN YOUR REACH.—Nothing has yet equalled the efficacy of Holloway's balsamic Pills in checking disease and restoring vigour to the human body. They root out all impurities from the blood, and regulate and invigorate every organ. Immense care is taken to secure the genuine preparation to the public, that no disappointment may be caused to invalids seeking health by Holloway's medicine. Their composition and careful packing prevent the impairment of their virtues by time, sea voyage, or climate. They never gripe or cause inconvenience. In disturbances of the system, disorders of the digestive apparatus, and derangements of the bowels, these Pills exercise an almost magical power, which conquers disease, safely, quickly, conveniently, and cheaply.—ADVT.

## NOTICE.

Many complaints having been received of the difficulty experienced in procuring the *Freemason* in the West-end, the publisher begs to append the following list, being a selected few of the appointed agents:—

Black, H. J., 47, Great Queen-street.  
Jordan, G. W., 169, Strand.  
Kirby and Endean, 190, Oxford-street.  
Nash and Teuten, Savile Place, Conduit-street.  
Phillips, D., 67, Great Portland-street.  
Utting, Wm., 2, Palsgrave-place, Strand,

And at W. H. Smith and Son's bookstalls.

## TO OUR READERS.

The *Freemason* is a sixteen page weekly newspaper, price 2d. It is published every Friday morning, and contains the most important and useful information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Annual subscription in the United Kingdom, Post free, 10/. Brethren in foreign parts, wishing to have this newspaper sent them regularly from the office of publication, should, in sending their remittances, add to the 2d. per week the postage on 20z. newspapers.

The *Freemason* may be procured through any newsagent in the United Kingdom by giving (if needed) the publisher's address, 198, Fleet-st.

All communications, correspondence, reports, &c., must be addressed to the Editor.

Advertisements, change in address, complaints of difficulties in procuring *Freemason*, &c., to the Publisher, 198, Fleet-st., London, E.C.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Freemason* has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe, its advantages as an advertising medium can therefore scarcely be overrated.

For terms, position, &c., apply to  
GEORGE KENNING, 198, Fleet-st.

## Answers to Correspondents.

All Communications, Advertisements, &c., intended for insertion in the Number of the following Saturday, must reach the Office not later than 12 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Careful attention will be paid to all MSS. entrusted to the Editor, but he cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by stamped directed covers.

The following stand over:—

Report of Lodge Concord, 757, Mazagon. Report of the Grand Chapter Rose Croix in Ireland will be given next week. "Minutes and their Confirmation." "Masonic Medals and Tokens." "T. Burdett Yeoman," "Yama."

## Births, Marriages and Deaths.

## DEATH.

STRICKLAND.—At Peterborough, on the 10th inst., Bro. W. Strickland, P.M., P.P.G.S. Norths. and Hunts., aged 69.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1875.

## OUR ROYAL GRAND MASTER AT SHEFFIELD.

We congratulate the Craft on the happy and glorious reception of our Grand Master in the good town of Sheffield. We have never been among those who doubted the loyalty and true-heartedness of the Hallamshire Boys and the "Sheffield Blades." We know better than most people the real worth and sterling merit of warm-hearted Yorkshiremen generally, and even amid the smoke and din of Sheffield there were, we felt sure, as "leal" and as sympathetic hearts as in any other portion of the realm of England. We therefore congratulate alike our Grand Master and the Sheffield people on this auspicious event, and trust that the marked feelings of admiration and gratification may never be forgotten on either side. Sure are we that old and young will long remember the visit of our Royal and genial Grand Master, the winning presence of his charming consort, and all those loyal and bettering emotions which such happy meetings are calculated to produce among all classes of English citizens. Sheffield seems to have done nobly. All the arrangements were fault-

less, and the fact that that mighty mass of people were so easily controlled and so admirably behaved may teach other localities a lesson, and proves, we think, that the "residuum," as someone has foolishly termed a section of our countrymen, is going ahead, and is moving up. The Freemasons in Sheffield, always zealous, have presented a most appropriate address to the Grand Master, which expresses the feelings well of all Yorkshire and English Freemasons. The Mayor, who has shown himself to be of first-rate "metal," has, by his philanthropic gift to his toiling fellow citizens, and the felicitous manner in which he has offered the civic hospitality to his august visitors, gained for himself the golden opinions of all. We know of no brighter page in our recent annals than the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Sheffield.

## OUR QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

The published quarterly balance-sheet is a very prosperous one, and seems unmistakeably to point to great material well doing. Indeed, if the present position of our Order in England can be fairly gauged by the Grand Lodge financial quarterly statements, as must we apprehend be the case, never at any time in our history had we so many tokens of a flourishing, nay of an increasing, fraternity. The Fund of Benevolence starts with a balance for the quarter of £1124. It has received on dividends (representing investments to the amount of £35,200) £397 14s. 11d. for the half year, £12 12s. for dispensations, contributions of lodges £2705 6s. 11d.; in all £4369 19s. 10d. The quarter closes March 31st, commencing January 1st, 1875. The Fund of Benevolence has paid for the relief of Masonic distress to our brethren and their widows during that period £1378, to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution £200. It has made an investment of £931 5s., leaving a balance to the good of £1860 13s. 10d. A very satisfactory return. We beg, however, to call attention to the fact, that the quarterly amount of relief reaches to the large sum of £1378, moving onwards rapidly to an expenditure of £6000 per annum. The return for the Fund of General Purposes is equally striking and improving. It began the year with a balance of £1195 11s. 7d. During the first three months of 1875 it received from Mr. Bacon for rents £89 5s. net; contribution from Grand Chapter, for Salaries £84; from the Tavern Company, Limited, for one quarter's rent to Christmas, net, £347 1s. 8d.; Rent of lodge rooms during the quarter, £378 16s.; sale of Book of Constitutions, less discount, £94 8s. 6d.; Dispensations, £21 18s. 6d.; Rent for the three Masonic Institutions, £27; Insurance for Tavern Company, £19 10s., and Contributions of Lodges, £3014 7s. 6d.; in all £5271 10s. 1d. The expenditure has been as follows:—Annuity to Bro. Farnfield, £62 10s.; Salaries, £462 8s.; Servants' Wages, £96 15s.; Postages, £36; Coals, £26 8s.; Fire Insurances, £78 2s. 6d.; Government Licenses, £1 16s.; Parochial Rates, £145 17s. 3d.; Repairs, £177 16s. 1d.; Gas and Coke, £32 3s. 3d.; Certificates, £98 3s. 10d.; Reporting, £4 13s.; Small Expenses, £31 1s. 6d.; Water Rate, £9 3s. 6d.; Stationery for half-year to December, 1874, £10 0s. 7d.; Cleaning Windows for the year, £31 5s.; Printing, £71 15s. 4d.; Petty Disbursements, £80 6s. 7d.; Casual Relief, £5 0s. 6d.; Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, £37 10s.; Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, £37 10s.; Purchase of Consols, £1862 10s.; Balance, £997 15s. 6d. Thus the whole amount received by the two funds conjointly is £10,141 8s. 11d., while the sum actually expended is £4489 4s. 7d., conjoint investments amount to £2793 15s., and conjoint balances to £2858 9s. 4d. That this prosperous state of affairs is a continuing one is evident from the further fact, that on the 13th August the conjoint balances amounted to £3842 10s. 7d., besides £75 for petty cash and £96 15 for wages in our excellent brother the Grand Secretary's hands. Such, as we have said above, are our quarters' accounts ending March 31st, this year of light and grace, and we beg unfeignedly to congratulate our readers on these unmistakeable proofs of the soundness of our financial arrangements,

and the great material prosperity of our good Order. We cannot conclude this short resumé without expressing what we know to be the general feeling of the Craft, warm and grateful appreciation of the long and most important services of our very worthy and zealous Grand Treasurer.

## THE RELIGION OF FREEMASONRY.

Freemasonry has many friends, but, strange to say, it has also many enemies. We have not in the progressive march of religion and civilisation and culture, outlived, alas! the animosities of mortals, or the love of slander. Hence, despite many distinct evidences of the truly religious spirit which ever makes our Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry noteworthy, and its numerous works of admitted utility and benevolence, it has pleased some envenomed writers to term Freemasons unbelievers, infidels, revolutionists, and to give them many other agreeable names, and even to describe them as utterly irreligious, and distinctively atheistical. Such charges are openly made by professedly God-fearing people, and are eagerly caught at by the credulous, and hastily handed on by the inconsiderate. One great authority terms our Masonic Lodges "Synagogues of Satan," and ourselves "children of the Evil One," pleasant appellations for our peaceful and religious Order. It only serves to prove, if, alas! such a matter required proof, the inveteracy of intolerance, and the violence of the "odium theologicum." That such diatribes should be issued at all is very distressing, but that they should be promulgated for the glory of God, and in the name of Christianity, is alike an awful paradox, and a humiliating verity. And the hard part of the whole affair is, that, so far from our Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry being irreligious or infidel, it is really a religious Order, and we believe positively as orthodox as any sucking Ritualist, or as Pio Nono himself. It is true that Freemasonry does not deal with dogma quâ dogma, neither does it lay down articles of agreement, or creeds, or catechisms. Freemasonry is not religion—it is not a Church—it is not a dispenser of doctrines or sacraments. It is not an abstract religious organisation, with the tests and privileges of faith for its own people, but it is still, despite what it is not, a very religious body. All such matters and questions are not of its domain, and it leaves them entirely to the ministers of religion. For Freemasonry, though carped at by some, and misunderstood by others, and condemned by more, has an individuality of its own. It ignores the contentions of conflicting denominations. It may be wrong in doing so, but it does so, and its teaching may be paraphrastically in this respect put as follows: "Commend me or condemn me, it matters not, here I am, whether you like it or not, and you cannot root me out." I hold out the hand of friendship and fraternity to all who acknowledge the Supreme Creator of all, and accepting the moral law of God, or the moral law of Nature (as in the case of non-Christian Masons), are willing to work together, in labours of humane sympathy, for the honour of God, the good of the brotherhood, and the welfare of mankind." It is impossible but that such teaching as this must antagonise many prepossessions, and impinge on many denominational views. The ardent Romanist or Ritualist, the pious Churchman or Nonconformist, may say, "Why, you deny the foundation of Christianity, you do not recognise the claims of the Church, general or individual, you are really nothing but Deists, or Theists, or Voltairians, or even Pantheists." This is what now has been actually quite recently said, and by those who ought to know better. And the reply of Freemasonry is very simple. "It is untrue to say that, because we take so wide a platform, we are, therefore, irreligious or anti-Christian. Such is not a logical case of 'sequitur.' We do not oppose or deny Christianity or antagonize any body of Christians, and we do not profess to decide your difficulties and disputes, we leave all such 'vexatæ questiones' to your own divines. We are friendly to all, we quarrel with no man's views or opinions, and such 'latitudinarianism' as you consider it, and so it may appear to some, is, in our opinion, not only needful amid the acknowledged schools of



thought and dogma to-day, but constitutes a very good and useful basis for our world-wide Order. We are, despite our refusal to mix up in the controversies of men, a very religious body. We begin and close our meetings with prayer. The open Bible is seen in every Anglo-Saxon lodge. We have many most worthy brethren, our good Chaplains, and we often attend public worship as Freemasons. Though we do not dispute, we believe most firmly in, and we seek to regulate our lives by, the precepts of the Best of Books. We labour actively in the cause of kindness, sympathy, charity, and brotherly love. We educate, and clothe and feed the orphan, we aid the widow, we care for the old and infirm. What more can we do? If we are not religious who is in this world? Such is the fair and simple ad hominem appeal of our maligned brethren to-day. Who can gainsay it? Like a great many other cruel insinuations, vile charges, and lying slanders just now, such crude and irrational assertions of hasty religionists must be left to silence and contempt. Though we are said not to be religious, our religion has taught us this, not to return railing for railing, but to bear the unjust attacks even of the most violent of our adversaries, in a spirit of patience and peacefulness. They cannot crush Freemasonry. "Nonostante il muove."

#### THE CHESHIRE EDUCATIONAL MASONIC INSTITUTION.

We have before us the twelfth report of this very useful provincial institution. We are happy to say that though comparatively a young plant in the great forest of Freemasonry, it is rising to strength and usefulness, and is flourishing more and more with each succeeding year of existence. Its balance sheet is a prosperous one. It began the year with a balance of £251 15s. 10d. It has received during the past twelve months for fees from lodges and chapters, by its special provincial arrangements, £43 2s. 6d.; donations from lodges, chapters, and brethren, £144 12s.; subscriptions from lodges and members, £91 0s. 6d.; by special donations from Lord and Lady de Tabley, £7; from the Stockport brethren, £5 5s.; by dividends, £95 0s. 5d.; and by the repayment of a Mersey bond, £200; in all £737 16s. 3d. It had last year £199 5s. 10d. invested capital; it has this year £221 11s. 2d. Its expenditure is as follows:—Payments for education of twenty children, £127 12s. 1d.; payments for advancement of two children, £8 3s. 6d.; by expenses of all kinds, £28 13s. 6d.; purchase of stock, £303; and total balance £370 1s. 2d. Such is the satisfactory balance sheet of a useful little institution, and one that does much credit to the Cheshire Freemasons. We are inclined to think that such institutions as these are alike Masonic and meritorious, and may fairly be considered as "succursales" to the two great Metropolitan Institutions. For though the Boys' School can soon be adapted to receive many more inmates, the Girls' School is full, and cannot, we believe, without very great expense, be further enlarged. Hence it is just possible, as the needs of our Order increase, that these provincial institutions will afford a very helping hand to many a poor orphan, in the greatest of all needs, education. We do not say that such institutions do everything for our orphans that they could do, or that the mere payment of school dues is a discharge to us of our duties and obligations towards our deceased brethren's children. But they are good as far as they go, they afford a valuable help, gratefully received by many, and we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that, though not everything we can desiderate, they are certainly useful and benevolent, and seem to call out much local interest and liberality. As we said before, we deem it not improbable that, seeing how many candidates there are, and how many disappointed ones, our good brethren in the provinces may follow in the wake of Lancashire and Cheshire, and establish similar institutions, constituting to some, no doubt, a half way house to the greater institutions in London. We congratulate our Cheshire brethren on the success so far attendant on their useful educational charity.

#### ALLEGED MASONIC INFIDELITY.

"A Freemason" has written with reference to this ridiculous charge of the correspondent of the "Church Herald," and disposes of it "more suo." He seems, however, to be somewhat dissatisfied with our remarks on the same subject, and points out what he conceives to be a difference of statement between Bro. Parkinson and ourselves. He also seems to find fault with our expression of the "revealed word of God," and brings in, much to our astonishment, the foreign argument of the Hindoo, Mussulman, &c., &c. We wish, then, to point out that there is no real difference between Bro. Parkinson and ourselves. We both express the same teaching, though in a different way of putting it. He makes the universality of Freemasonry to consist in all who accept the Great Father, and Maker, and Ruler of the world and of men, and obedience to the moral law; we put it as expressing those who acknowledge the Great Architect of the Universe, and accept his revealed word, which, as the basis of the moral law, includes it as the greater does the lesser. Our authoritative teaching terms the "practice of every moral and social virtue," the "solid foundation" of Freemasonry, and hence Bro. Parkinson was using the well-known words of our English ceremonial. But we are also taught to give our "most serious contemplation to the volume of the Sacred Law," and we are charged to "consider it as the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate our actions by the divine precepts it contains, since therein we shall be taught the duty we owe to God, to our neighbour, and to ourselves." This is a paraphrastic way of putting what we said, as if it is "unerring" it is divine, and if it is divine, it is revealed to us from God. The argument with respect to the Mahomedan and Hindoo, &c., has nothing to do with this question: that is an entirely different matter, and stands independently on its own basis. We accept all, as we said before, into our lodges who accept the Great Architect and Father of the Universe, and in the way most binding on their religious consciences, and, of course, in the case of non-Christians, they are governed by the moral law of natural life. But the Bible, nevertheless, the revealed and inspired word of God Most High, remains in all our lodges, by the fundamental rules of our Order, as an emblem of that deep and true religious reverence and simple unostentatious piety, which ever characterizes Freemasonry. Having said this, as far as we are concerned, the subject must drop. It is not one, which by its discussion tends to edifying, and we have no intention of turning our unpoetical "Freemason" into an arena of theological discussions. One thing is clear, the Bible is inseparably connected with English Freemasonry; it is alike the "decus tutamenque" of its great system—and long may it so remain. Nothing has so tended to make our English Masonic system what it is as its loyal and unwavering acknowledgment of the binding obligation of God's revealed word, and God's moral law, and we may ask to-day, who will venture to take it from our lodges? quis separabit us and it? We think it is a pity that "A Freemason" has raised such a question at all, but having replied to his letter, we shall not re-open the discussion in our columns, as we are quite sure, with all deference to him, that it is neither good for religion, nor for the Craft.

#### THE "FREEMASON."

Like persons of sound business habits we think it well from time to time to "take stock," and to impart the result to our readers. We are happy in being able to announce that very prosperous is the condition of the "Freemason." We have to thank, and we do warmly thank, a large and increasing circle of readers, increasing weekly, for all their good wishes and kindly support. Our publisher has indeed good cause to feel satisfied, and even proud, of the result of his many years of sacrifice and waiting. The tide at last has turned, and is coming in with ever augmenting strength. At this moment the "Freemason" is most truly cosmopolitan. It has readers in all portions of the known and habit-

able world, and from all we have frequent assurances of approval, sympathy, and encouragement. And yet when we say this, we feel bound to make a little qualification. A good correspondent of ours wrote to us the other day, saying, "I should like to take the 'Freemason,' but I see no Irish news in it." Like the Frenchman of old we may say "A qui la faute." The Irish Grand Lodge authorities have set themselves against all Masonic publications, and even their late lamented Grand Master, the Duke of Leinster, with all his courtesy and "bonhomie," would give no patronage to the Masonic Press. Yet let us see how the system works, and to what a "reductio ad absurdum" the argument and practice of the Irish Grand Lodge authorities, all good fellows, have come to! They forbid all authorized publication in Masonic papers, and we can receive no official tidings, and as a rule little Irish intelligence. All that we do receive we owe to the Masonic feeling and liberal views of some warm-hearted Irish brethren from various parts of Ireland. But though the Irish Grand Lodge will not allow us to receive official reports, or encourage us in any way, long reports of their Grand Lodge proceedings appear in "Saunders' News Letter," and other Irish papers, and it has more than once come to pass that we have been actually compelled to copy from an Irish non-Masonic journal the account of the Irish Grand Lodge proceedings! If any of our friendly brethren across the Channel will think, they will see that such a position is neither consistent with Masonic principles of justice, nor conducive to the honour and dignity of the Irish Grand Lodge itself. Indeed, the fact that such reports do appear, and will appear, is a proof how idle are such "sumptuary" regulations, how vain are the precautions of "Green Tape," how hopeless is the effort, to repress a legitimate aspiration for Masonic intelligence, and lawful reports of the proceedings of the Irish Grand Lodge, and the Irish Craft generally. We ask then the Irish officials to-day, to relax a little of this needless strictness, and to depart from this unwise distrust of the Masonic Press. We are not appealing for favour, or partiality, or patronage—we simply beg for Masonic fair play. If the Irish Grand Lodge, under their most distinguished Grand Master, will depart from this uncalled for reticence, if they will within due bounds allow the "Freemason" to publish from time to time such reports as they themselves even deem fitting to be published, a great gain will accrue to Irish Freemasonry we feel sure, and to Irish Masonic literature. As it is, there is hardly any Masonic literature in Ireland, except, to use a bull, what comes from England! So we hope for better things! In the struggle that is going on with the Ultramontane party, the Irish Freemasons are not and cannot be a purely passive body; they must sympathize with our efforts to uphold the dignity of our Order, and to protect it against mendacious statements and intolerant persecutions. We trust then that we may receive in the future more fraternal support and encouragement from the Irish Grand Lodge, and Irish lodges and brethren. We shall always be most happy to give prominence to Irish reports, and anything that can advance the interests of our Irish brethren and the Grand Lodge of Ireland will have our hearty and zealous co-operation.

#### Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even as approving of the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.—Ed.]

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HAMPSHIRE IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I was sorry to see by a letter in your last issue that the selection of the names of those present at our late P.G.L. meeting at Ryde, as published in your paper, did not meet the approval of one of our brethren.

I think I cannot do better than plead guilty of the responsibility of forwarding you the names, and in so doing I am certain all who know me will believe that nothing could be more repugnant to my feelings to do any act which might have a tendency to interfere with the unanimity of

feeling happily existing between the brethren of Hampshire and those of the Isle of Wight.

The fact is that from the signature book, containing 200 or 250 names, I selected all the Provincial Grand and Past Provincial Grand Officers; this resulted in the publication of 37 names, 7 of which represented lodges in the island, in which there are 4 working lodges, the remaining 30 names representing lodges on the mainland, where they number in all 23.

In the hurry of copying out these names I did not notice that the P.P.G. Officers of the Cowes and Medina Lodges had either unfortunately not been able to attend, or had omitted to sign the attendance book.

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,  
J. G. LE FEUVRE,  
P.G. Sec. Hants and Isle of Wight.

#### THE INSTALLATION OF THE M.W.G. MASTER.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Several portraits of our M.W.G.M. being published, and in course of publication, in which different jewels are exhibited on his breast and hanging from his neck, I should like to know the actual jewels (both Masonic and otherwise) that he wore on his installation, as some I have seen on the portraits are those belonging to Masonic Orders not recognised by the Grand Lodge of England.

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,  
JOHN SMITH, 1257.

#### THE POWERS OF W. MASTERS.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I shall feel greatly obliged if you could in your next issue give me your opinion as to the extent of the control which a W.M. possesses over his lodge, and what constitutes incapability of discharging the duties of his office other than by death or removal—see Constitutions, Art. 6, of Masters and Wardens of Lodges.

It often happens, I imagine, that a Master is temporarily absent from his lodge on account of sickness or other pressing emergency, and what I want to know is whether such absence deprives him of all power and authority over his lodge. Has the lodge, for instance, any right to refuse to obey his directions that he should be regularly furnished with a copy of the summons for each meeting, and a report of the proceedings thereat, in order that he may be kept acquainted with all that was going on during his absence. The length of the term of such absence would not, I apprehend, affect the question in the least degree, for if absence at all deprives a Master of authority over his lodge, he would lose it as much by one day's absence from the place where the lodge meets as by an absence of several months. And if a Master's absence is so fatal to his authority, it follows, I think, that all the W.M.'s of provincial and foreign lodges who attended H.R.H.'s installation as M.W. Grand Master in April last lost all control over their respective lodges during their absence from the places of meetings of their lodges, and their wishes and instructions would therefore be necessarily disregarded!

Yours fraternally,  
18th August, 1875.  
[A very difficult question to answer.—ED.]

#### GRIMSBY MASONIC HALL.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

On the 2nd inst. I was present at the laying of the foundation stone of the Masonic Hall, Great Grimsby, and from the large gathering together of P.G. Officers, and several noted members of the Craft, I quite expected to see a full account of that most interesting ceremony in your paper, and looked forward with impatience for this last week's number, and I was somewhat disappointed at not even a word being mentioned, even to say that the ceremony had taken place, especially when the stone was laid by one who had done so much for our province and for the Craft. I now beg to furnish you with one of our local papers, and beg that you will give room in your valuable paper for at least a moiety of the report.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

THOS. FRYER,

W.M. 1282, P.G.S. of Lincolnshire.

[We only received the account on Friday, nor had we any intimation from any brother of what was going to take place. We publish the report in this impression. Brethren who ask for reports to be inserted should attend to the notices, and not blame us for their own carelessness.—ED.]

#### MASONIC INFIDELITY.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have read your criticism on page 360, but while cordially placing myself upon your side, I am not sure that the small heart and weak brain of "A Churchman" were really worthy of the rubbing down you give them. I have no doubt but that this innocent genius imagines that he can reckon up the history of our globe upon his ten digits—thumbs included—in five minutes. The idea that rises up before my mind is that, having expended the large sum of sixpence sterling upon a pocket telescope, he has lately taken to studying astronomy, and upon directing his gaze to the stars, with the big end of the said telescope next his eye, for a better view, of course, he imagined himself to be a second Archimedes, and that with his pen for a lever, the telescope for a prop, and himself the power, he could easily overturn the world, especially the Masonic portion of it. I fear, however, he will not effect much, as the tools are too soft.

Leaving "A Churchman" to digest his "abominable sentence," and finish his work at his leisure, I would re-

spectfully call attention to the various renderings given by Bro. Parkinson and yourself of what is requisite in a candidate for Freemasonry. Bro. Parkinson says "Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the Order, provided he believe in the Glorious Architect of Heaven and Earth, and practise the sacred duties of morality." You say, "In the lodge we know nothing of religious disputations, differences, decrees, or dogmas; we accept all good men who believe in the Great Architect of the Universe, and revere the Revelation which He has given us." Now, I would ask, Why this difference in the latter clause? So far as I can Masonically judge, the words, "and revere the Revelation which He has given us," are an interpolation. Bro. Parkinson does not use them, and I do not see how you could have penned them in a Masonic article unless through inadvertence. Were they intentionally included I would feel inclined to say that their insertion caused the one part of the sentence to be contradictory to, or inconsistent with, the other part. We are told that a Mahomedan may make as good a Freemason as a Christian, but as "the Revelation" of the one is not "the Revelation" of the other, it follows that the less said about Revelation the better for Masonic consistency, and for their standing as Freemasons. If it were not for the cursed selfishness that makes a political tool of it, Religion would be left more to the private home than it generally is. The world, however, is not yet old enough for that, hence the need of Freemasonry.

Yours fraternally,  
A FREEMASON.

[The words animadverted upon are our own. See our leader.—ED.]

#### BRO. MAJOR BURGESS AND THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I find that in my last letter I omitted, under paragraph 3, to say that of the persons there enumerated as forming the "Judicial Council," Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, and 10, are all, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in addition to Nos. 1 and 4, "Knights of the Order of the Temple," so called. It seems important, as touching "A Mark Master's" remarkable statement about that Council, that this fact should be stated.

"A Mark Master," apparently retreating from the position, that I wrote a letter making a false charge, and marked that letter "private" in order to avoid the consequences of so doing, now says I have made "a disgraceful charge," and "against a brother Mason." I ask your readers, before they accept his statement, to require of him good proof that my retirement from being a Masonic Templar (a point proved by my letter to Mr. Tinkler, which he aids me by publishing), on account of certain conduct by a Masonic Templar, was merely a pretence and was not a bona fide step on my part, sincerely taken by me on Masonic grounds, and in as a quiet a manner as was possible consistently with the circumstances.

I have not, as "A Mark Master" alleges, "refused to withdraw or prove," to any Masonic body competent to deal with the matter, the true statement of the true cause of my retirement as a Masonic Templar. But I have refused, and I do refuse, as a Mason and on Masonic grounds, to enter into any discussion respecting a Masonic matter with a body which has openly avowed itself to be not a Masonic body; and from this position I have no intention of retreating.

The charges brought against me by "A Mark Master" are new evidence of the use of the weapon misrepresentation by "the Order of the Temple." Until the close of the meeting of the "Judicial Council," and afterwards, I was not aware that I had been charged by the "brotherhood of gentlemen" with ungentlemanlike conduct. The gushing virtue of "A Mark Master," which prevents him from meeting me in "society," is it is sad to think, unlikely to be put to the test; and, as a comment upon his fear of contamination, I may add, that since the meeting of the "Judicial Council," which in February last went through the farce of trying me, I have had the pleasure of meeting, and also of corresponding, with more than one of the seven "Knights" who, with three other gentlemen, composed it, and their greeting has been as warm and as friendly as of yore. Further than this, let me ask, if my conduct as a man and as a Mason has been such as "A Mark Master" wishes to make it appear, how comes it that, not daring to make a public statement of truth under his own name, in the cause of virtue, he takes refuge under a series of insinuations made anonymously, and with evident intention? How comes it, too, that if my conduct has been such as "A Mark Master" insinuates, his Mark brethren, the three Past Grand Mark Masters who sat on the Judicial Council, acquiesced in its decision, which, as far as the Mark Degree could, upheld me as against the Temple by allowing me a month in which to retire from the Mark Degree? Why did not these three gentlemen, careful of the honour of the Mark Degree, insist upon my sham expulsion by "the Order of the Temple" being then and there carried out, as regards the Mark Degree, against me? How comes it that, with a month allowed me for retirement, I have declined for a single moment to entertain the notion of obligatory retirement from a body against which conscience accuses me of no offence?

My case is in truth a simple one, but it is not what "A Mark Master" wishes the Mark Degree to believe it to be. It is simply this, that since December, 1872, when "The Order of the Temple" came into existence, I have, as a loyal subject, objected to it as a sham and unauthorised Order of Knighthood, and I have, as a Mason, objected to Masonry being used as a foundation for any such thing. If I had supported the new "Order," would you have ever heard anything but good of me from "A Mark Master" and his friends? I guess not. The "Order of the Temple" is, self-acknowledged, not a Masonic body. It has, how-

ever, been glad enough to allow me and a large number of Masonic Templars to attend its meetings, no doubt thinking thereby to establish a claim of allegiance upon those who may be weak enough to admit it. As a non-Masonic body it cannot be a party to a Masonic treaty; and if the Mark Degree had not been under the rule of the ruler of the Temple no Grand Mark Master Mason would have dared to say that such a treaty could validly exist.

Faithfully yours,  
CHAS. J. BURGESS.

#### SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

It is amusing to see how gallantly our good Bro. Buchan rides his hobby, though in this instance he seems to be riding it literally to death.

He will not have the pre-1717 Freemasonry at any price, and will shut his eyes to the facts of indubitable history.

I ask him again the question he has left unanswered, and to which, if he declines to reply, as far as I am concerned, and I believe, as far as Bro. Hughan is concerned, the discussion must be closed in the "Freemason." The question is this:—If your theory is correct, how do you get over the evidence of Dr. Plot, a non-Mason, and of Elias Ashmole? I confine myself to-day to these two points. Take Plot first of all. In the last quarter of the seventeenth century he states that Freemasonry had existed for many years in Staffordshire, that gentlemen and operatives belonged to it, practically, very much the same as it still is, and that he had seen a parchment roll, no doubt one of our MS. Constitutions. He was not friendly altogether to the Craft; to use a French word, he seeks to "persifler" its pretensions to long antiquity, he criticizes its chronology, but of the fact of its existence, and that long prior to 1682, he has no doubt. Is he speaking truth? Could he be mistaken? If it must be admitted, as I believe it must be, that he is speaking truth, and that he cannot be mistaken (he had no motive to be so) on such a subject, what becomes of Bro. Buchan's theory? There is so little difference between Dr. Plot's description of the Staffordshire Freemasonry and our own even to-day, "mutatis mutandis," that it is quite clear to any fair reader of his book that the order he alludes to is the same as our own. So, too, as regards Elias Ashmole. "Society of Freemasons." It is quite clear that the Freemasons to which he belonged were not the London Masons' Company. It was an independent organization, and the meeting in Basinghall Street was a meeting, in all probability, as Bro. Hughan suggests, of the actual body from which the Lodge of Antiquity descends. If so, I ask again, where is Bro. Buchan's theory?

There are many other points and evidences which might be adduced to prove that a society did exist akin to our own altogether, and the fact that Freemasonry is alluded to as a secret institution in a public magazine quite early in the eighteenth century is, in itself, utterly fatal to Bro. Buchan's elaborate argument. I await his reply. With regard to Sir Christopher Wren, I do not lay so much stress on Aubrey as some do, but accept his evidence as non-Masonic corroboration. I am somewhat inclined to believe that Sir Christopher Wren was a member of our Order earlier a good deal than Aubrey puts it, and that our histories are correct, and for this reason. Anderson in 1738 states the fact distinctly, though I admit not so clearly in 1723, and as Sir Christopher Wren only died in 1723, there must have been many living who knew the fact to be as Anderson stated it or not. It is hardly likely that if Anderson had stated a deliberate untruth some one or other of the eager assailants of Freemasonry then would not have controverted his statement. Pace Bro. Buchan, I am inclined to accept Anderson's statement, though I think we may yet find better evidence of the fact.

A MASONIC STUDENT.

#### LODGE OF INDUSTRY, GATESHEAD.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In the "Masonic Magazine" for this month, I see a notice with several extracts from an old minute book of the Lodge of Industry, Gateshead, No. 142, and amongst those extracts I see that several persons signed the rules from 1732 to 1773. I presume the lodge was then located at Swalwell, a village about 4 miles from Gateshead, at which place it was supposed to have been founded by some of the operative Masons brought from the South of England by Sir Ambrose Crowley, who established large ironworks there, and at Winlaton Mill and Winlaton villages, near Swalwell. Can you tell by the old minute book if anyone of the name of "George Heppel" was amongst the number of the persons who signed the four columns in the book? He was residing either at Swalwell or Winlaton Mill about that time, and was manager for the ironworks of Crowley, Millington, and Co. He is an ancestor of mine, and am anxious to know if he was a Mason, as I think it is very likely, being one of the most influential men in the village at that time.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. ANDERSON, P.M. 1046.

[In answer to Bro. Anderson, I am happy to inform him that the name of George Heppel occurs twice. June 24th, 1756, Enters George Heppel, and his name also is found among those who became a "Highrodiam," June 23rd, 1759.]  
A. F. A. WOODFORD

#### MINUTES AND THEIR CONFIRMATION.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The view taken by our Bro. P.G.W. in the "Freemason" of 21st August is not only legal but rational, viz., that the minutes of previous meeting are put for confirmation "that everybody may have an opportunity of record-



ing his vote on one or other of the meetings." The Book of Constitutions undoubtedly gives this privilege, in the case under discussion, as to the W.M. elect of a lodge being disqualified for re-installation by the non-confirmation of the minutes—it is distinctly laid down that "Should the minutes of the election of Master not be confirmed, then a summons must be issued for the following regular meeting of the lodge, setting forth that the brethren were again to proceed to elect a Master." This appears to me so clear that it should satisfy even Bro. Tebbs, who thinks it not necessary to confirm the minutes of a previous meeting, but simply to record that they are correctly entered. Again, with respect to an elected Master ruling the lodge, Bro. Tebbs says, in his letter published the 14th August, that it is a gross absurdity to allow a brother to assume a position of absolute authority, and others, at the next meeting, take it from him by reversing his election. True, Bro. Tebbs, it would be if such were the correct reading, but it means, without doubt, that he may rule the lodge as an elected Master after the confirmation of the minutes, i.e., providing for any hitch in the installation, by the absence of the Installing Master, or of the W.M. elect, on the day of confirmation of the minutes.

Yours fraternally,  
MAGNUS OHREN,  
P.P.G.W. for Surrey.

# THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am very sorry to have to call attention again to the no doubt unintentional slight offered to this distinguished province by the Mark Masons.

Last year they termed their meeting "The Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire." This year they repeat it.

It is true that you, Sir, careful as you are, head the column "Mark Masonry," but they simply term themselves "Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire."

I venture to think such an usurpation of the honours of others is very "bad form," and very un-Masonic. The proper heading is The Mark Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire.

I will not be invidious or carping enough to ask "cui bono" such an assemblage? for that may be a matter of opinion or of taste, but I wish, as an old Provincial Officer of West Yorkshire, to repeat that there is only one Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire, presided over by our distinguished brother, Sir H. Edwards. Some people may say, What's in a name? but, curiously enough, there is often a good deal in a name, and in such matters we cannot be too accurate. Many of the brethren, named and present, I know personally, and worthy men and Masons they are, and I hope they will admit that my letter is just, and that they will be more careful in their nomenclature for the future.

Yours fraternally,  
AN OLD W. Y. P. G. OFFICER.

## Multum in Parbo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

### MASONIC DRINKING MUG.

I was lately shown a pint drinking mug, of good delf, apparently of the last century, on which, between two pillars, and under ordinary Masonic emblems, was the following inscription:—

"Friendship is Love, benevolent, sincere,  
'Tis such as Masons do to Masons bear;  
This gift divine the power supreme bestows,  
To aid their joys and dissipate their woes."

Can any of the readers of the "Freemason" tell me the author of the lines, and when, where, and by whom these Masonic mugs were made?

GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL, Stockport.

### HIGHRODIAMS.

I shall be obliged to any brethren who will throw a light on the meaning of this word. Bro. W. J. HUGHAN objects to my suggestion that it is a corruption of "Haroldim," though I confess I think it is more likely than anything else. Bro. FINDER suggests that it is a corruption of "High Order." But as we have the word "Highrodiams" twice in the same page, as also the words "High Order," and all in the same handwriting, that can hardly be.

A. F. A. WOODFORD.

## Review.

The "Secret Warfare of Freemasonry against Church and State." Translated from the German. Burns, Oates & Co., Portman-street.

We have perused this somewhat portentous and pretentious work, which in its bright cover and 288 pages might be better worth reading! It is translated from the German, no doubt carefully and skilfully enough, and harmonizes wonderfully with the Ultramontane and Ritualistic view of the hour, a view we believe equally unfair and intolerant. As if to add fuel to the flames of suppressed inquisitorial emotion, the editor gives us a little preface of his own, which is most conspicuous for its proof of his utter incompetence to deal with the subject he professes thus to give to the world with the sanction of a scholar, a thinker, and a gentleman. What can we reckon of his accuracy when he tells us boldly that Freemasons number above seventeen millions of members? Ex hoc disce! His 63 pages of preface are all what may be fairly called "padding," and only demonstrate conclusively that the editor's acquaintance with the matter is second-hand, that he is working as it were on a given

theme, and that he writes the preface, because he must say something. But we are unable to discover in his somewhat "feeble forcible" expressions anything like originality of thought, or accuracy of statement. He is in fact but a copyist of other men's conclusions, a retailer of other men's thunder.

He has taken up the stereotyped opinions of all extreme fanatics at the present moment, who seem to think that they can crush Freemasonry by the violence of their language, and the vehemence of their accusations. The "Saturday Review" has, no doubt, thought well to say that the "Roman Catholic condemnation of Freemasonry is after all not unnatural, and that the Roman Catholics are justified, on their own principles, in their hostility to Freemasonry." But while we have never denied the abstract right of the Roman Catholic Church to forbid Freemasonry to its own people, though we believe its fear of Freemasonry utterly chimerical, even if real, we object to the Church of Rome branding Freemasonry generally as disloyal and irreligious, and making use of the virulent abuse respecting all Freemasons she has thought proper to do. When we turn to the pamphlet we see at once that it is composed by a very ardent Romanist, or a follower of the Ultramontane school, probably an affiliated of the Jesuits. He has been at infinite pains to collect the rubbish of the past century, not forgetting the Abbi Barruel, and he has diligently put together all the speeches and acts which seem to give to Freemasonry in France, Austria, Belgium, and even Germany, the aspect of a pure political confederation, animated by the secret aims of the Illuminés, or directed by the teaching of the International. Well, we meet him at once and join issue with his premise.

His argument is as follows, put syllogistically:—The views of the Masonic body are avowedly revolutionary and irreligious. Freemasonry holds these views, therefore Freemasonry is revolutionary and irreligious.

Now he has put a part for the whole, and is arguing from a particular to an universal.

That some Freemasons have made foolish and irreligious speeches, and committed absurd acts, we do not deny, but if any body is to be judged by the speeches and acts of individuals, we know no body which must be so condemned as the Church of Rome.

All that the writer can fairly assert is what we do not controvert, that individual Freemasons in those countries have at times been very weak and very perverse, but we are not aware that any of the foreign Grand Lodges, to which this writer alludes, have ever endorsed the theories to which he calls attention, and the assertions of which he so loudly complains.

In Germany, for instance, whatever may have been the views of particular writers, or even passing epochs, with very few exceptions, the German Freemasons now are a loyal and religiously minded fraternity of good men and true, and keep themselves, like ourselves, aloof from religious discussions, and political disputes. It is idle, then, for Ultramontane writers to "hark back" to the past. The real question is, what does Freemasonry profess avowedly to-day? We have already admitted that much may be said for individual wrong teaching, but the Order is not to be condemned for the unauthorized addresses or acts of individuals. This carefully compiled work, so lauded by the "Union Review," does not touch the fringe of English Freemasonry, so to say, at all, though the writer of that review, with the peculiar display of illogical argument common to many acolytes of that school, quietly takes the part for the whole, and condemns English Freemasonry on the ground of the alleged misdoings of Foreign Freemasonry, and, also, in consequence of the Papal allocutions.

It is hopeless to attempt to argue out the question with persons who take such a ground. We are not on equal terms. They are building up their position on the fact of the decrees of an infallible Pope; we are simply seeking to meet them within the lines of human reason, as well as of fallible judgment. We cannot discuss the subject fairly with such opponents, and, therefore, we think it well to leave the matter where it is. In Great Britain and the United States the Order is known to all men, by its peaceful habits, loyal disposition, law abiding teaching, and religious sympathies, by its deeds of benevolence, and its labours of love. What matters to it, therefore, these foolish and heated attacks, all proceeding from the same one "fiery furnace," all marked by the same condemnatory spirit of hatred and ill-will, persecution and intolerance? We think, on the contrary, that such attacks will do us, in the long run, good rather than harm, and we await with calmness and confidence the judgment of our fellow citizens. When we have seen the German original we shall recur to the subject.

## RESIGNATION OF BRO. SUPERINTENDENT FOWLER, OF PRESCOT.

For some time it has been supposed likely that Bro. Supt. Fowler, P.P.G.A.D.C., P.M. and Treasurer of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 86, who for so many years has had charge of the police force in the Petty Sessional Divisions of Prescott and Childwall, would resign his office and retire into private life. Mr. Fowler's resignation has been sent to the Chief Constable, and will take effect from the end of September. During the long time that Mr. Fowler has had command of the police force in Prescott, near Liverpool, and neighbourhood he has enjoyed the respect and good will of the inhabitants. He has well earned the right to spend the remainder of his days in rest and quietness.

It is proposed to present Bro. Fowler with a testimonial prior to his departure from Prescott. To this end a committee has been or is in course of formation, and we understand that Mr. Evans, J.P., the Rev. L. W. Sampson, M.A., and other influential gentlemen have expressed their approval of the proposal, and their intention to sub-

scribe to the testimonial. Mr. F. Smith, coroner for the manor of Prescott, has consented to act as honorary secretary to the committee.

Bro. Fowler joined the Metropolitan police force at the age of 21 years, on December 23rd, 1834, and was attached to the C or St. James division. He was transferred at his own request to the B or Westminster division, on the 4th July, 1836. On the 20th of July, 1839, he resigned office in the police force, having obtained, through the interest of Mr. D. Gregory, stipendiary magistrate, Queen's-square Police-office, the office of 1st class turnkey in the new Tothill-fields prison, Westminster. On the 25th May, 1840, he resigned the office of turnkey, having obtained the appointment of sergeant in the Lancashire County Constabulary, just formed. He arrived in Preston a few days afterwards and was sworn in, and attached to the Garstang division, of which Mr. Jordan was superintendent. On the 14th June, 1840, he was seriously wounded with a knife in the right hand, which rendered it useless for some time, by Edward Connell, in a riot at Garstang amongst a number of Irish navvies, who were employed in cutting the line of railway between Preston and Lancashire. On the 16th June, 1841, he was violently assaulted, with several constables, in a disturbance which took place at Eccleston fair. On the reduction of the constabulary, in 1841, he was transferred, with Mr. Supt. Jordan, to the Prescott division, and posted to the Toxteth Park section. In 1842 he was removed from the Toxteth to the Prescott section. In the same year he was promoted to the rank of inspector, and posted to the Kirkdale division, but at the express wish of the magistrates, and by an authority signed by them in petty sessions, he was retained in the Prescott division. In the same year he was violently assaulted about the head, body, &c., in company with several constables, in a riot at Roby wakes amongst the Knotty Ash carters and farm servants. His right hand was seriously injured, so much so as to render it nearly useless since, but more particularly in damp and cold weather. The effects of the injury to his head he feels to the present time. In August, 1843, he was savagely assaulted and injured about the head, body, &c., by a man named William Lyon, a bricksetter, when apprehending him under a warrant for a breach of the peace. In December, 1843, Bro. Fowler was promoted to the rank of superintendent, and posted to the Middleton or Rochdale division, which then included the towns of Rochdale and Heywood. In June, 1844, he was thrown from his horse through a dog running at it whilst on his way to Oldham to attend petty sessions. In 1849 he was transferred to the Warrington division, which then comprised the present Warrington and Wigan divisions. In the same year he was badly assaulted, with another constable, when apprehending a notorious character named James Seddon, a collier, for being drunk and riotous in the public street, on a Sunday evening. In April, 1855, in consequence of declining health, brought on entirely by downright hard work and rough usage, he was, by the kind permission of the chief-constable, Captain Woodford, transferred to the Prescott division.

We may add that during his long connection with Prescott he has proved himself an able, zealous, and trustworthy Mason, and his connection with the "old Lodge of Loyalty" has been to it an immense boon, as well as a source of help to the brethren, who desire him health, long life, and prosperity in his retirement.

## Obituary.

### THE LATE BRO. H. W. NICHOLAS.

Many brethren in the Province of West Lancashire will regret to hear of the death of Bro. H. W. Nicholas, a member of the Mariner's Lodge, No. 249, Liverpool, who, although never holding any prominent office in the craft, was universally esteemed and admired. His death took place somewhat suddenly at 66, Cable Street, Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. His genial wit and humour were greatly appreciated in local lodges, and his topical song, "In a Quiet Sort of Way," which always embodied something bearing upon the meeting, was greatly relished. Bro. Nicholas had a happy knack of impromptu verse-writing, and he never failed to make his talent tell. In every good work he was always willing to give a helping hand, and in many a charitable scheme his presence will be missed. Our dead brother, who was forty-nine years of age, was interred on Saturday last at St. James's Cemetery, and the funeral was attended by upwards of 100 brethren and friends. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. W. Banister, B.A. Amongst those present were Bros. H. P. Price, W.M. 249; J. Hayes, I.P.M. 249; Dr. J. K. Smith, P.M. and Treas. 249; H. Pearson, P.M. 249; W. Crane, P.M. 249; E. Hughes, P.M. 249; C. Leighton, 249, P.M. 1325; J. Wood, 249, ("Freemason"); W. B. Jennings, 249; T. Joseph, 249; S. Kirkpatrick, 249; J. W. B. Brunton, 249; E. Gamble, 249; W. H. Ball, 249; J. Skeaf, P.G.O., P.M. 216; F. Lilly, P.M. 251, P.P.J.G.D., E.L.; C. Leedham, P.M. 220; H. Ashmore, W.M. 1325; H. Scott, P.M. 86; W. Matthews, 220; J. F. Hall, 673; D. Frame, 220; W. Burnett, J.W. 1013; J. Twist, 1325; J. Hamer, P.M.; J. Jones, 667; E. Barlow, 216; Goodman, J. Atkinson, Jacobs, Neale, C. Campion, and others. The general mourners included Mr. R. Pearson (nephew of the deceased), Mr. W. E. Hanner, Manchester; Mr. Walter Hildyard, and others; and the musical friends present, besides several already named amongst the brethren, were Mr. Hugh Shimmens, Mr. Robert Crompton, Mr. A. Child, Mr. J. Austin, and Mr. E. Foulkes.

### BRO. CAPTAIN D. C. LOVERDO.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Bro. Captain Dionysius C. Loverdo, of Zante, Ionian

Islands, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., at Addlestone Hill, Surrey, the residence of Dr. Chaldecott, his father-in-law. Brethren who had the good fortune of visiting his native island during his most distinguished and useful Masonic career there need hardly be reminded of the courteous hospitality with which he received them, both at the lodge and under his own roof. He leaves an only child, Bro. John D. Loverdo, F.R.S.L., &c., who is well known in English and continental literary circles as the author of some fine poems in Romaic, which were reviewed in our impression of the 25th January, 1875.

**COLONIAL AND FOREIGN SUBSCRIBERS** are informed that acknowledgements of remittances received will in future be published in the first number of every month.

**NOTICE.**—It is very necessary for our friends to advise us of all money orders they remit, more especially those from the United States of America, and India; otherwise we cannot tell where to credit them.

#### METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, September 3, 1875.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Preceptories, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place or time of meeting.

#### SATURDAY, AUGUST 28.

Lodge 1541, Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.

Manchester Lodge of Instruction (179), Yorkshire Grey, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8; Bro. H. Ash, Prec.  
Lily Lodge of Instruction (820), Greyhound, Richmond.  
Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bros. Macdonald and Griffin, Preceptors.

#### MONDAY, AUGUST 30.

Red Cross Conclave, Premier, Masonic Hall, Regent-st.  
Prince Leopold Lodge of Instruction (1445), Lord Stanley Tavern, Sandringham-road, Kingsland, at 7; Bro. T. Austin, Preceptor.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Crown Tavern, Clerkenwell Green, at 8; Bro. Beckett, Preceptor.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.

Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.

British Oak Lodge of Instruction (813), Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile-end, at 7 for 8.

St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.

Wellington Lodge of Instruction (548), White Swan, Deptford, at 8; Bros. Shaw and Griffin, Preceptors.

West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

Metropolitan Mark Lodge of Instruction, Coach and Horses Hotel, 323, Strand, at 8.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge of Instruction (1178), Victoria Tavern, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, at 8; Bro. C. W. Kent, Preceptor.

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.

Yarborough Lodge of Instruction (554), Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Barnes, P.M., Preceptor.

Domatic Lodge of Instruction, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road, at 8; Bro. Larham, Precep.

Faith Lodge of Instruction (141), Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel), at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.

Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753), Lord's Hotel, Lord's Cricket Ground, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction (860), King Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30; Bro. Crawley, Preceptor.

Prosperity Lodge of Instruction (65), Gladstone Tavern, Bishopsgate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. J. L. Mather, P.M. 65 and 1227, Preceptor.

St. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Constitutional Lodge of Instruction (55), Wheatsheaf Hotel, Hand-court, Holborn, at 7; Bro. J. R. Stacey, P.M. 180, Preceptor.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, Grapes Tavern, Little Windmill-street, W.

Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30.

Sydney Lodge of Instruction, White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood; Bro. H. Frances, Preceptor.

Royal Arthur Lodge of Instruction (No. 1360), Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea, at 8; Bro. G. King, P.M., Preceptor.

#### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, at 6 for 7 p.m.

Mount Lebanon Lodge of Instruction (73), Windsor Castle Tavern, Southwark-bridge-road, at 8; Bro. Noke, P.M., Preceptor.

Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.

New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.

Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st., at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Prec.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, White Hart Tavern, Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.

Pecknam Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham, at 8; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.

Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction (1288), Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters'-road, N., at 8. Bro. P. Dickinson, Preceptor.

Southwark Lodge of Instruction (879), Southwark Park Tavern, Southwark Park.

Dalston Lodge of Instruction (975), Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, E.

United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, Kentish-town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.

Mount Edgumbe Lodge of Instruction (1446), 19, Jermyn-Street, St. James's, at 8; Bro. Mander, Preceptor.

#### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Lodge 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road.

" 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey.

" 1360, Royal Arthur, Wimbledon Village Club Lecture Hall, Wimbledon.

" 1445, Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tavern, Sandringham-road, Kingsland.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction (27), Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-st., at 7.30; J. Crawley, Preceptor.

Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W., at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.

United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.

Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. L. Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.

Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, (898), George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar, at 8; Bro. S. T. Finch, Preceptor.

Doric Chapter of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Comp. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.

Ebury Lodge of Instruction, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.

Highgate Lodge of Instruction (1366), Bull and Gate, Kentish-town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.

The Great City Lodge of Instruction (1426), 111, Cheap-side, at 6.30.

High Cross Lodge of Instruction (754), Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. Mander, Preceptor.

#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Lodge 1275, Star, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.

St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich.

Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.

Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, (749), Lyceum Tavern, 354, Strand, at 8; Bro. Pulsford, Preceptor.

Panmure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7.30.

Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.

Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.

Clapton Lodge of Instruction (1365), White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. James Brett, P.G.P., &c., Preceptor.

Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (1298), the Castle Tavern, Holloway, at 8; Bro. W. F. Rogers, Preceptor.

Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-rd., at 8; Comp. W. Smith, Precep.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction (1056), Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street; Bro. Stacey, P.M. 180, Preceptor.

Westbourne Lodge of Instruction (733), Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, 269, Pentonville-road, at 7; Bro. T. Adams, P.G.P., Preceptor.

United Pilgrims Lodge of Instruction, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New Road, at 7; Bro. M. S. Larham, Preceptor.

St. James's Lodge of Instruction, New Tanners' Arms, Grange-road, Bermondsey, at 8; Bro. Joshua Howes, P.M. 765, 879, Preceptor.

Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Bro. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.

Doric Lodge of Instruction, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. P. M. Austin, Preceptor.

Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W., at 8; Bro. P. M. Wuest, Preceptor.

St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Rose Tavern, Fulham-road, S.W.

Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst-hill, at 8.

Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria Park, at 8; Bro. J. Crawley, Preceptor.

Merchants' Lodge of Instruction (241), Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 4, 1875.

#### MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 4, 1875.

#### MONDAY, AUGUST 30.

Lodge 148, Lights, Masonic Rooms, Warrington, at 6.30.

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.

Chap. 721, Grosvenor, Masonic Rooms, Eastgate-row, Chester, at 6.30.

Merchants' Lodge of Instruction (241), Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

#### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Lodge 673, St. John's, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.30.

" 730, Ellesmere, Royal Oak Hotel, Chorley.

" 1013, Royal Victoria, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

" 1335, Lindsay, 20, King-street, Wigan.

" 1354, Marquis of Lorne, Masonic Rooms, Leigh.

Mark Lodge, 65, West Lancashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

Harmonic Lodge of Instruction (216), Mona Hotel, James-street, Liverpool, at 8.

De Grey and Ripon Lodge of Instruction (1356), 80, North Hill-street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, at 7.30.

#### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Lodge 249, Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 3.

" 1473, Bootle, Molyneux Assembly Rooms, Bootle, near Liverpool, at 6.

Chap. 758, Bridgewater, Masonic Hall, Runcorn, at 6.

#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Lodge 680, Sefton, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, at 4.30.

" 1375, Architect, Didsbury Hotel, Didsbury.

" 1387, Chorlton, Mas. Rooms, Chorlton-cum-Har dy.

" 1505, Emulation, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction (1182), 150, Park-lane, Liverpool, at 7.

#### MASONIC MEETINGS IN GLASGOW AND VICINITY.

For the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1875.

All the Meetings take place at Eight o'clock.

#### MONDAY, AUGUST 30.

Lodge 103, Union and Crown, 170, Buchanan-street.

Chap. 122, Thetis, 35, St. James's-st., Kingston.

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.

Chap. 73, Caledonian of Unity, 170, Buchanan-street.

#### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Lodge 0, Mother Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.

" 4, Glasgow Kilwinning, 170, Buchanan-street.

" 21, Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.

" 86, Navigation, Commercial Hall, Troon.

" 117, Partick, St. Mary's, Masonic Hall, Partick.

" 126, St. Andrew, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.

" 128, St. John, Masonic Hall, Shettleston.

" 161, St. John, 29, Graham-street, Airdrie.

" 354, Caledonian Railway, 213, Buchanan-street.

" 442, Neptune, Masonic Hall, Ardrossan.

" 571, Dramatic, St. Mark's Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, at 3.

Chap. 87, Shamrock and Thistle, Masonic Hall, Tron-gate.

#### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Prov. Grand Lodge of the Royal Order for the West of Scotland, Freemasons' Hall, 213, Buchanan-street.

Lodge 11, St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

" 22, St. John's Kilwinning, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.

" 149, St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Irvine.

" 157, St. John, Main-street, Beith.

" 165, Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.

" 202, St. Clement's, Traids Tavern, Kilmarnock.

" 220, St. John Royal Arch, Saltcoats and Ardrossan, Masonic Hall.

" 370, Renfrew, Masonic Hall, High-street, Paisley.

" 465, St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Garnagad-road, at 7.

#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Lodge 116, Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.

" 135, St. James', Crown Inn, Tarbolton.

" 156, St. Barchan, Masonic Arms Inn, Kilbarchan.

" 175, Greenock, St. John's Hall, Greenock.

" 215, St. Andrew, Avondale Inn, Strathavon.

" 217, Cumbernauld, Kilwinning, Old Town Hall, Port Glasgow.

" 242, Houston, Cross Keys Hotel, Johnston.

" 244, Union St. John, Black Bull Hotel, Stonehouse.

" 275, Shamrock and Thistle, 22, Struthers-st, Caltoun.

" 360, Commercial, 30, Hope-street.

" 408, Clyde, 170, Buchanan-st.

" 451, Kelburne, Cumbrac Hotel, Millport.

" 551, Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall.

#### SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Lodge 458, St. John's Wilson's Hall, Busby.

" 554, St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Coatbridge.

#### MASONIC MEETINGS IN EDINBURGH AND VICINITY.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 4, 1875.

#### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Lodge 48, St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, George-st.

" 97, St. James's Operative, Writer's Court.

" 291, Celtic, Ship Hotel, Register-street.

#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Chap. 56, Canongate, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.

" 83, St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, George-street.

#### MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION.

##### BAKER STREET.

**PORTRAIT MODELS** of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as M.W.G.M. of Freemasons, the Emperor and Empress of Russia, Emperor and Empress of Germany, King Alfonso XII., Victor Emmanuel, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Sir Garnet Wolsley, and Dr. Kenealy, M.P. Costly Court Dresses, the complete line of British Monarchs, and 300 Portrait Models of Celebrities.—Admission, 1s.; children under twelve, 6d.; extra rooms, 6d. Open from ten a.m. till ten p.m.