

CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:—	
Craft Masonry	131
Instruction	132
Red Cross of Constantine	132
Freemasonry in South Australia	132
Laying the Foundation Stone of the New Town Hall at Stone-	
haven	133
Freemasonry in South Africa	133
Romance and Reality of Freemasonry	134
Freemasonry Past and Present	134
A Romance, entitled Freemasonry in the County Court	134
Masonic and General Tidings	135
Our Royal Grand Master's Visit to Malta	136
The Struggle in France	136
The Candidates for the Boys' and Girls' Schools	137
Our National Finances	137
The City and Metropolitan Police Orphanage	137
The Masonic Enigma	138
CORRESPONDENCE:—	
Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution	138
The Dundee Work	138
Masonic Queries	138
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls	138
Reviews	138
The Red Cross of Constantine in the United States	138
Funeral of Bro. Woon	138
Provincial Grand Lodge of Queensland (L.C.)	138
Freemasonry in India	139
Installation of Sir Geo. Elliot as Prov. G.M. of South Wales	139
Lodge Meetings for Next Week	140
Advertisements	140, i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

MONTEFIORE LODGE (No. 1017).—The meeting of this lodge was held at the Regent Masonic Hall on the 27th ult., Bro. Victor Myers, W.M., in the chair. After the raising of a brother to the sublime degree of M.M., the W.M. announced he had received a letter from the Joppa Lodge, 188, requesting the consent of the Montefiore Lodge to join with their committee, and also the Tranquillity and Israel Lodges. Bro. S. V. Abraham said the letter received from the Joppa would naturally affect the discussion which would take place that evening, and it was his intention to move a resolution to the effect that they should agree to meet the committee of the Joppa Lodge on the question, and as no doubt that resolution would be carried, he would bear that in mind in the few observations he was about to make, and he hoped the lodge would endorse the acts of the committee, and they would consider whatever was done was done in a truly Masonic spirit, without attempting to put the Montefiore Lodge forward, but that it was an endeavour honestly to carry out an alteration in that law which appeared to be against the principles of Masonry. The committee's first duty was to make known the resolutions to the various lodges in the United Kingdom; and within seven days of the last lodge meeting every lodge in the United Kingdom was in possession of the petition. The best result he (Bro. Abraham) could show was the bundle of petitions which had been returned to him signed by the various lodges. (Cheers.) There were 120; but he feared there had been a spirit at work which prevented some lodges signing the petition. He said that because communications had been made to some of the London lodges. But at any rate there were sufficient to show they had succeeded. The press had noticed the matter very favourably, and though there had been some anonymous correspondence, yet the moment persons wrote anonymously, finding fault, they might be sure there was not much fault to find. Accompanying the petitions were very many letters from various lodges, sympathising with the movement. He would trouble the lodge only with a few—Harmony, Plymouth; the Province of Worcester; Abbey Lodge, Nuneaton, Warwick; De Grey and Ripon. One letter was from a W.M., enquiring if it was necessary to call an emergency or wait for the regular lodge meeting. This showed how warmly the matter was being taken up; and under those circumstances he felt the committee might safely come to the lodge with some degree of confidence. They did not desire the Montefiore Lodge to be prominently put forward, and they were anxious to join heart and hand with any and every other lodge willing to enter on the subject, to give all the information they could, and to ascertain what assistance and information other lodges could give them. They were told they had said three Grand Lodges had excluded certain men, whereas it had turned out there were only two; but it was not quite so, as it would appear from the correspondence that had passed with Bro. Wendt. Jews were only admitted to the three Blue Degrees, which implied that was all the concessions that were made. A letter had been received from Bro. Findel, who was on the spot, which letter justified the Committee in the course they were pursuing. After some further observations, Bro. Abrahams concluded by expressing a hope that the lodge would continue the confidence they had already placed in the committee. Bro. C. Eskell moved, and Bro. Brall seconded, that having heard the statement of the committee, a further sum of £5 be voted towards the expenses. Bro. S. V. Abraham said, with reference to the letter from the Joppa Committee, the Montefiore Committee would be perfectly willing to meet them, or any other lodge, and discuss the question. But there was one point he must mention. We have (said Bro. Abrahams) a large number of petitions which do not belong to us; they have been returned to us in trust to hand them over in due time to Grand Lodge. It must be borne in mind that whatever position is taken up, the Montefiore Lodge is bound Masonically and morally to hand over those petitions to Grand Lodge. I do not wish it to be misunderstood on what terms we are anxious to meet any other committee. We are most de-

sirous, and shall be very glad, to meet and consult with them with regard to any resolution likely to result in an effective and favourable movement. But on this point we must stand. We were the first to communicate with other lodges throughout the kingdom; it is not for personal aggrandisement, not because this lodge is anxious to be first, but because we have asked others to give us their names that we are bound to hand them up to Grand Lodge, whatever the result. What we should ask you to do is to refer the Joppa letter to the committee, who tell you, through me, they are willing to join with any other committee and discuss the matter. Bro. C. Eskell moved, and Bro. Braule seconded, that the letter from the Lodge of Joppa be referred to the Montefiore Committee. Bro. Breidenbach moved, and Bro. Cooper seconded, that the W.M. do sign the petition. This having been carried the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, after which the customary toasts were honoured.

URBAN LODGE (No. 1196).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 27th of March, at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, Saint John's Gate, Clerkenwell. The old Gate is interesting, and within its walls many antiquities are to be seen. Here, in this old building, the *Gentleman's Magazine* was first started by Cave. In the large hall, above the bust of Shakespeare, we read that "Garrick made his first essay in London, as an actor, in that particular place." Savage, Johnson, Goldsmith, Boswell, and many other literary characters, were frequent visitors to the Gate, and it was noted as the home and haunt of learning. Here the Urban Club meets, an institution composed of literary, scientific, and histrionic gentlemen, from which the Urban Lodge sprang. Amongst the members of this lodge we find gentlemen of all branches of the profession. In general literature the well-known names of Bros. William Sawyer, F.S.A.; S. S. Bacca, J. Redding, Ware, J. Dionysius Loverdo, F.R.S.L., and J. E. Carpenter, Ph.D., M.A. Singing: Bros. W. H. Cummings and Patcy. Music: Professor Lehmyer, Bianchi, and Braide. Dramatic critics: Bros. E. L. Blanchard and J. Callingham. Artist: Bro. Boucher (the cartoonist of *Judy*). Actors: Harry Marston and Creswick. Brethren connected with the law: Edwin Legge and Japhet Tickle; and others more or less connected with the profession. On the last occasion a goodly company of brethren assembled under the gavel of Bro. Simpson, the W.M., assisted by his officers:—Edwin Legge, S.W.; Blanchard, J.W.; Heath, S.D.; Loverdo, J.D.; Carpenter, P.M., Sec.; Eckenstein, I.G.; Harry Marston, P.M., D.C.; Radford, W.S.; H. S. Pearson, P.M., Treas.; and Lehmyer, Org. The first business was to confirm the minutes of the previous meeting and to pass the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of the members of this lodge it is desirable that a Royal Arch chapter should be attached thereto, and the sanction of the lodge (upon application having been regularly made for the same) be given to the request of the petitioners." Proposed by Bro. Carpenter, P.M., seconded by Bro. Jonathan Pearson, P.M., and carried. Bro. Cheadle having proved an efficient F.C., was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. Ballots were taken for Messrs. Joseph Walter Tacon and Caspar Clarke for admission into the fraternity, which proving in their favour, they were duly initiated. It was nearly nine when the lodge closed, after which the brethren adjourned to supper, provided by the host, Bro. Gay, in his usual liberal style. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and honoured, the toast of "The Visitors" meeting with the very warmest reception, Bros. Isaacs, P.M. 795; Frederick W. Koch, P.M. 820; Mullet, P.M. 256; Wells, W.S. 1539, and other visitors, replying in appropriate terms. Bro. Hawksley sang a capital song, the brethren joining in the chorus. Bro. Cummings, although suffering from a cold, sang "Tom Bowling," which gave extreme satisfaction, judging by the loud applause which greeted him at the finish. Bro. George E. Fairchild gave, in his best style, "My Pipe," a short dramatic sketch, the declamation of this popular artist drawing forth hearty commendation. Bro. Lehmyer played in fine style a valse of his own composition, the brethren feeling highly gratified by the professor's splendid performance. It was a late hour before the brethren separated, and no doubt an agreeable evening was well spent and enjoyed by all present.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT LODGE (No. 1524).—This prosperous lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday week, and was well attended. Amongst those present were Bros. J. B. Shackleton, W.M.; Fieldwick, acting S.W.; B. Meyer, J.W.; T. C. Chapman, I.P.M., Treas.; W. H. Lee, P.M., Sec.; W. H. Brand, J.D.; H. S. Meyer, I.G.; and Young, Organist. Members: Bros. H. G. Buss, P.G.J.W. Middx.; John Varney, John Stokes, A. Ferrar, E. Dietrich, J. L. Payne, C. W. Smyth, G. Dignam, R. George, F. Brasted, E. A. Harding, C. Larkin, and F. A. Kelly (Freemason). The visitors present were Bros. Wardell, Eastern Star Lodge, No. 95; Thorn, Domestic Lodge, No. 177; Jones, Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 907; Marsh, Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382; and Fieldwick, S.D. No. 1364. The business of the evening consisted in the raising of Bros. Bonner, Stevenson, G. Ferrar, and O. Dietrich, and the initiation of Messrs. Cracknell, Braine, Watkins, and Beenson. Lodge having previously passed a resolution to remove, it was decided that in future the meetings should be held at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, the usual toasts being given and duly responded to.

BEDFORD.—Stuart Lodge (No. 540).—The above lodge held its monthly meeting at the Swan Hotel, on Wednesday, the 28th ult. The officers and acting officers were Col. Stuart, P.S.G.W. England, W.M.; Alderman Bull, J.P., P.M. and Steward, acting S.W.; Capt. Colburn, J.W.; Capt. E. Green, J.P., I.P.M.; Coombs, S.D.; Allan, J.D.; Thody, I.G.; Dr. Prior, Sec.; Alderman Sergeant, Treas.; Piper, Org. The P.M.'s present were

Bros. Cuthbert, Cookson, Whyley, and Billson; the brethren, Rev. F. Ward, Thompson, Harris, Roe, Carter, Kilpin, Stafford, Capt. Glubb, and others. Visiting brethren were Hillhouse and Green, of Lodge United Strength, 228. The minutes having been confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. R. P. Jarvis, of Bedford, who was unanimously elected, and accordingly initiated by the W.M. Other business having been transacted, and another resident of Bedford duly proposed and seconded, the lodge was closed, and twenty-seven brethren partook of refreshment.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Holmesdale Lodge (No. 874).—A very numerous assemblage of the brethren of this flourishing lodge met on Wednesday, the 21st ult., at the Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, the only business being the installation of Bro. Benjamin Sidney Wilmot as W.M. of the Holmesdale Lodge, Bro. H. H. Riach, P.M. being the Installing Officer. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Graham Kingston, P.M.; Moore, S.W. 862; Stephens, P.M. 1365 and 1489; and Grist, D.C. 1489. The ceremony was most carefully rendered, and the officers appointed as follows: Bros. W. B. Bacon, S.W.; H. D. M. Williams, J.W.; E. Rawlings, S.D.; W. H. Hodgkin, J.D.; Dunkely, I.G.; J. Burton, D.C. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet. The cloth having been removed, the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In proposing "The Provincial Grand Master," the W.M. stated that they were more intimately connected with him, and it was a source of gratification to know he not only took great interest in every matter connected with the province, but was all that could be desired as a ruler. "The Deputy Prov. G.M., Bro. East, and the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers" was most feelingly proposed. Bro. East would have been present, but illness prevented him; his speedy restoration to health was given most sincerely. Bro. Nicholls, Prov. G. Supt. of Works, responded. In proposing "The Health of the W.M., P.M. Riach spoke of his genial temper and amiable qualifications as a Mason and his knowledge of all the duties appertaining to the office. He had selected good officers, all of whom they were justly proud. The W.M., in responding, was most enthusiastically received. He thanked the brethren for the honour they had conferred on him in placing him in the highest position in his lodge. He regarded Freemasonry for the doctrines it teaches, its main object being charity, not merely almsgiving charity alone, but charity in respecting the opinions of others; should we ourselves differ, it cemented the strongest ties of friendship, and gives the opportunity of rubbing off the rust which would otherwise exist and of meeting on an equality free from the cares and battle of every-day life. "The Visitors" and "The Officers" were duly proposed and responded to, and the meeting was brought to a close with the Tyler's toast.

MOLD.—Sir Watkin Lodge (No. 1477).—The great annual event in the history of every Masonic lodge was celebrated by the brethren of the Sir Watkin Lodge, Mold, 1477, on the 25th ult., when Bro. Algernon Potts, S.W., was installed as W.M. of the lodge for the ensuing year. Although the Sir Watkin Lodge has only been in existence three years it has now upwards of ninety members on the books, and may be regarded as one of the foremost lodges of the Principality. There was a large number of visitors present, many of them being of high rank in the Craft. The annual festival of the lodge this year was marked by an act of true Masonic generosity. The lodge-room of the Sir Watkin has often elicited the admiration of brethren from a distance, but its attractiveness has been enhanced tenfold by the artistic embellishment which it has recently received at the hands of Bro. H. Francis Smith, P.G. Superintendent of Works for Cheshire, who has covered the ceiling with Masonic emblems, executed in the highest style of art. The decorations were designed especially and presented as a free gift by Bro. Smith, who is a decorative artist by profession, and who is also an honorary member of the Sir Watkin Lodge. The ceiling is admirably executed, and has a beautiful effect, the principal enrichments consisting of eight large medallions, each bearing a Masonic emblem. These medallions are supported by the cornucopia, or horn of plenty. From these spring the acacia leaf, which is carried round the entire ceiling, and at intermediate scrolls are pendant the square and compasses. At the corners are panels, with shields in the centre bearing the jewel as worn by the Grand Master of England and that of the Deputy Grand Master. In the centre is the star, or sun, with golden rays radiating from the same, the whole being surrounded by the twelve signs of the Zodiac; in the centre of which is to be seen the triangle, &c. The brethren are indebted to Bro. Smith for a lodge-room of marvellous beauty, worthy of the province, and of the distinguished Mason whose name the lodge bears. A letter was received from Bro. Sir Watkin Wynn, the Grand Master of the province, expressing regret at his inability to be present, but stating that his health had much improved—an announcement which elicited the hearty acclamations of the brethren. Bro. Potts, whose election to the Master's chair had given every satisfaction to the members of the lodge, was installed by Bro. James Salmon, P.J.G.W., who rendered the ancient ceremonies in his usual able and impressive style. The W.M. then appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. J. Williams, S.W.; J. Birch, J.W.; R. Lewis, Treas.; R. Williams, Sec.; D. Rowland, S.D.; Dr. Roberts, J.D.; J. Salmon, Dir. of Cers.; R. C. Griffiths, I.G.; — Parry, Tyler; — Corbett, I.P.M.; and G. E. Lyle, Org. Among the brethren present were Bros. Horatio Lloyd, P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire; W. H. Spaul, P.G.S.; Boucher, P.G.O.; R. J. Sissons, P.G.R.; F. Smith, P.G.S. of W. Cheshire; J. P. Platt, P.P.J.G.D. Cheshire; James Taylor, W.M. 425; Thos. Wilcock, P.M. 425; W. Matthews, W.M. 721; T. Lockwood, J.W. 425; R. C. Edwards, S.W.

721; R. J. Davids, I.P.M. 606; and J. Dennis, P.M. 721. At the close of the installation Bro. F. Smith, at the request of the W.M., graphically described the decorations of the lodge-room. They were, he said, from an original design, and it had given him very great pleasure thus to testify his respect for the lodge and his esteem for his friend Bro. Salmon, to whose Masonic labours they were all so much indebted. The installation banquet was held in the Ball-room of the Black Lion Hotel, the chair, in the unavoidable absence of the Worshipful Master, who is in delicate health, being occupied by Bro. Horatio Lloyd. A very excellent repast was served, and at the close the Chairman gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In proposing "The Health of the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Watkin W. Wynn," the Chairman remarked that he had only to mention the name of Sir Watkin to ensure a most enthusiastic reception at the hands of all Masons. Unfortunately, the state of his health did not permit him to be present at their Masonic festival, but he hoped the time would shortly come when he would be restored to his usual health, and again honour them with his genial presence. In proposing "The Health of the Newly-installed Worshipful Master," the Chairman remarked that he had known Bro. Potts all his life, and he felt sure they all regarded his election as Master as a great acquisition to the lodge. He was a gentleman of great intelligence; one whose heart was in the right place, and in every way fitted to perform the duties of Master with credit to himself and satisfaction to the lodge. It was a very great source of pain to Bro. Potts that the state of his health would not permit of his being present at the banquet. He had assured him (the chairman) that he had looked forward during the past three years to that evening, and nothing but the state of his health could possibly have prevented him being present. He was sure, however, he was with them in spirit, and was thinking of them at that moment. The toast was most enthusiastically received. In proposing "The Health of the Installing Master," the Chairman said he had now to ask them to honour a brother to whom they were, perhaps, more indebted than any other. If they wanted anything they naturally turned to Bro. James Salmon, who was at all times ready to give them his help. He had installed that day their new Master, and had rendered the ceremony in his usual able style. It was at all times a pleasure to him (Bro. Lloyd) to be present when any ceremonies were conducted by Bro. Salmon; and he was sure they were all of the same opinion. Bro. Salmon had not only originated the Sir Watkin Lodge, but had assisted other lodges in different parts of the province, and he understood that he was now to be installed first Master of a lodge at Rhyl. The toast was received with Masonic honours. Bro. Salmon, in responding, said the chairman had referred to him in very flattering terms; but in doing what he had done he felt that he had only done his duty. He had undertaken to steer the Sir Watkin Lodge through all difficulties, and he could not have done that if he had not had the hearty assistance of the brethren of the lodge. The Sir Watkin Lodge had only been in existence three years, but it had made wonderful progress, and was a credit in every way to their Provincial Grand Master, whose name it bore. It was well known that the province of North Wales deservedly stood high, whether they considered it as a centre of Masonic working, or as a centre of Masonic charity, but it was not generally known that in addition to these cardinal excellences it had the merit of being the most ancient province under the Grand Lodge of England. North Wales was the first province formed by the Grand Lodge of England, in the year 1727, by the Earl Inchiquin, then Grand Master of England. The warrant was dated 10th May, 1727, and Bro. Hugh Warburton was the first Provincial Grand Master. (Hear, hear.) In the same year, on the 24th June, Sir Edward Mansel was appointed Prov. Grand Master for South Wales. They knew what the division of Masonry into provinces had done to consolidate the Craft, and to diffuse its beneficent principles, and it was therefore pleasing to them that the initiation of so important a reform in Masonic government should have been intrusted to the Masons of the Principality. (Applause.) Their beloved Provincial Grand Master, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, was the third oldest Grand Master in England, and during his reign Masonry had greatly extended throughout Wales and Shropshire. Previous to the year 1852, when Sir Watkin was appointed, there were only two lodges in Shropshire, and two in North Wales, but there were now 13 lodges in North Wales, and seven in Shropshire. Bro. Francis Smith, in responding to the toast of his health, which was proposed in flattering terms by the Chairman, said the decoration of the lodge had been to him a labour of love. He had at all times taken an interest in the province of North Wales, having been connected with a very old lodge at Welshpool. During the evening several excellent songs were given by Bros. H. Ellis, of Chester; Williams, Adams, and Lewis. Bro. Francis Smith and his son also materially contributed to the harmony of the evening.

LIVERPOOL.—Dramatic Lodge (No. 1609).—The usual monthly meeting of this "crack" lodge, which has shown so much healthy vitality since its consecration last year, was held on Tuesday week, at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, where there was a very numerous attendance of members. The visitors, however, did not attend in the usual strong force. The lodge was opened at 2.30 prompt by Bro. Joseph Bell, the esteemed W.M., and there were also present Bros. B. B. Marson, P.G.S., P.M.; J. W. Chapman, S.W.; Lindo Courtenay, J.W.; A. Woolrich, Treasurer; J. Skeaf, P.G.O., Organist; W. W. Sandbrook, J.D.; J. Atkinson, I.G.; A. Collinson, S.S.; W. H. Ball, Tyler; Henry Leslie, Frank Emery, W. Hildyard, F. Wilkinson, J. Hill, Ballard, Dr. Whittle, Cotton, Savage, Blamphin, P. Buck, Lowe, Burgess, &c.

The W.M., in his usual masterly manner, passed three brethren to the second degree, and raised five brethren to the Sublime Degree of M.M's. At the conclusion of business, the brethren adjourned to banquet in the old Lodge Room, where a very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

INSTRUCTION.

LOUGHBORO' LODGE (No. 22) was opened in due form on Monday, 26th ult. Bro. G. Phythian, S.W. of the Neptune Lodge No. 22, worked the ceremony of initiation; Bro. E. P. Storr, W.M. of the Neptune, the Second Degree, when Bro. White, our able instructor, took the chair, and gave a lecture on the first of the five points, or brotherly love, afterwards working the ceremony of raising, &c.

ST. LUKE'S LODGE (No. 144).—The Fifteen Sections were worked in this lodge of instruction, held at the White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, on Good Friday evening, Bro. Jas. Ardin, P.M. 511, in the chair. Officers: Bros. Bley, S.W.; Sedgwick, J.W.; Cameron, S.D.; Markland, J.D.; Bullen, I.G.; and Birch, P.M. The Sections were worked by the following brethren:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section, by Bro. Bullen, 160, N.B.
2nd " " Markland, 144.
3rd " " Taylor, 452.
4th " " Allen, W.M. 144.
5th " " Cameron, 180.
6th " " Wood, 145.
7th " " Carlstrom, 730.

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section, by Bro. Swallow, 382.
2nd " " Hancock, 511.
3rd " " Baber, 452.
4th " " Caulton, 382.
5th " " Sedgwick, 180.

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section, by Bro. Dr. Egan, 858.
2nd " " Bley, 25.
3rd " " Caulton, 382.

Proposed by Bro. Birch, P.M. of the parent lodge, and seconded by Bro. Dr. Egan, that a vote of thanks be recorded for the able manner the W.M. performed the duties of the evening. The W.M., in thanking Bro. Birch (whom he had known for forty-five years) for his kind observations, and also Bro. Dr. Egan for the high compliment he had paid him, and in thanking the brethren for their support, expressed himself highly pleased not only with the correct, but the very impressive manner which each brother worked his Section. The lodge was closed at 10.20. The lodge meets every Friday evening at 7.30.

Red Cross of Constantine.

PORTSMOUTH.—Naval and Military Conclave (No. 35).—The quarterly meeting of this conclave was held in the Masonic Hall, Portsmouth, on Tuesday, March 27th. The conclave was opened by Sir Knt. J. Harrison, M.P.S., at 6.35. The minutes of the former conclave of Dec. 5th, 1876, were unanimously adopted, as also was the balance-sheet for the past year. The ballot was taken separately for Bros. Izod; Cawte, P.P.G.W.; Ellis, P.Z. 342; and E. J. Smith, and proved unanimous in each case. Bros. A. Holbrook, S. W. Ellis, and E. J. Smith being in attendance, were duly obligated and installed; and also proclaimed by the acting H. The historical oration was delivered by P.S. Hillman. Sir Knts. Osborne and Reading signed Grand Conclave certificates. The M.P.S. addressed a few remarks to the Sir Knights expressive of regret at the unavoidable absence of the Dep. Int. Gen. and H.P., from whom he had received letters of apology; more especially as the pleasing duty devolved upon him of presenting to the much beloved Int. Gen., Dr. Knott, the very handsome and costly jewel of a P. Sov., unanimously voted at the last meeting. Sir Knt. Harrison, in contrasting the position of the conclave previous to the appointment of the doctor twelve months since with the present flourishing and hopeful prospects, hoped that he might be spared many years to this conclave, and the division he had the honour of presiding over for the advancement of our beloved and chivalric Order. In reply, the Int. Gen. thanked the members most heartily for this very handsome expression and token of their appreciation of his services. The conclave had certainly increased in numbers and position, and it would be his determination to still further advance the Order in this division; in fact, he trusted that before long the formation of at least one other conclave would have his recommendation. Earnestly impressing upon the Sir Knights the necessity of great care in the selection of candidates, exhorting them at all times to consider quality before quantity, and to be most careful to propose only brethren of good repute, he in conclusion paid a well-earned compliment to their indefatigable Recorder, P.S. Robinson, for his unremitting services to the conclave from its formation to the present moment. The revised bye-laws, as recommended by the Perm. Council, were then read and adopted. The conclave was closed in solemn form at 8.35.

Mount Olivet Sanc. K.H.S. and Com. St. John was then opened by P. Com. Bro. Knt. Alfred R. Robinson. The minutes of the commandery held on Dec. 11th, 1876 (as also the balance-sheet), were unanimously adopted. Bro. Knights below the rank of P.P. and M.E.C. having retired, Bro. Knt. J. Harrison was inducted in ancient form by the acting Com. Bro. Knights were re-admitted and saluted Sir Knt. Harrison as M.E.C. On account of several members being absent, the appointment of officers was omitted until next meeting. Sir Knts. Harries, Adames, Reading, Ellis, and Copus were received K.H.S., and installed Knights of St. John, the traditional oration being delivered by the Int. Gen. The commandery was duly sealed at 10.

FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

A banquet by the members of the Masonic Craft was given to Bro. H. E. Downer, D.D.G.M., on the eve of his departure for Europe, at Adelaide, on Monday, January 22. About 140 brethren sat down to dinner, including representatives from the three Constitutions—English, Scotch, and Irish—and also visitors from Gawler, Strathalbyn, and Mount Barker. The chair was occupied by Bro. Arthur Hardy, D.G.M., who was supported on the right by the guest of the evening, D.D.G.M., H. E. Downer; S.P.G.M. Muecke, S.C.; and P.D.D.G.M. Dr. Whittell, E.C.; and on the left by D.G.S.C. Bros. Justice Gwynne, E.C.; D.D.G.M. Crowder, I.C.; and D.G.C. the Rev. Henry Reade, M.A., E.C. The vice-chair was filled by Dr. W. Gosse, P.D.D.G.M., who was supported on the right by Bros. P.M. W. Barlow, I.C., and W. Townsend, M.P., E.C.; and on the left by Bro. C. Peacock, Mayor of Adelaide, E.C., and W.M. Mais, E.C.

Bro. R. Rees acted as Master of Ceremonies. The Chairman read apologies for non-attendance from Bros. Chief Justice Way, Von Doussa, and Willshire, and D.P.G.M. Page, S.C.; also from the G.M. elect and brethren of the Clare Lodge.

The Chairman gave "The Queen and the Craft," "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M.," and "The Three Constitutions, English, Irish, and Scotch," which were drunk with the usual Masonic honours.

The Chairman next proposed "The D.G.M's and D.D.G.M's of the I.C. and S.C. of South Australia."

S.P.G.M. Bro. Muecke responded for the Scotch Constitution, eulogizing the services of Bro. Downer, and speaking of the high esteem in which he was held by the brethren of the Scottish Constitution.

D.D.G.M. Bro. Crowder, I.C., responded for that Constitution, expressing a hope that the time would come when they would not be called English, Irish, and Scottish Constitutions, but would become the Provincial Grand Lodge of South Australia.

Bro. P. M. Clarke gave "The District Grand Lodge Officers, E.C.," which was well received.

Bro. D.G.S.W. His Honor Judge Gwynne responded, and after some humorous remarks anent his own shortcomings as a Mason, spoke highly of the energy of Bro. Downer, and his zeal for Masonry. He hoped that when on his visit to England Bro. Downer would have the opportunity and privilege of attending some of the grand Masonic gatherings there. Brother Downer in the external world gave expression in his actions to the great principles of Masonry.

The Vice Chairman proposed "The Health of the Guest of the evening—Bro. H. E. Downer." He said if ever he felt a difficulty in his life it was at that present time. When he was asked to assist in the banquet to Bro. Downer he said and felt that nothing would give him greater pleasure, but when he did so he had no idea that a letter would be put into his hands asking him to propose the toast of the evening. He felt the greatest difficulty in expressing his sentiments when speaking of their guest, whether as a man, a gentleman, or as a prominent citizen. In any capacity he was one who was deserving of the warmest commendation and support, but that night they had to consider him as a Mason. In that capacity he would like to recall to the brothers a period about ten years previously, at which time he was sorry to say Masonry in South Australia was in a state of chaos. Certain circumstances occurred at that time which were to be greatly regretted; but that happily had all passed away, and the brethren were now working together in friendship and unity. He spoke more particularly of the English Constitution. The present state of things he attributed in no small degree to the action and influence of Bro. Downer. All knew how he had worked in the cause of Masonry. He (the speaker) was not a man of many words, and would merely ask them to join with him in wishing their guest a pleasant voyage to England, a pleasant sojourn there, and safe return and a warm welcome back to South Australia.

The toast was drunk with full Masonic and musical honours.

Bro. Downer, in rising to respond, was met with applause. He said, if Bro. Gosse thought it at all necessary to make any apology, how much greater was the necessity for him in asking them to accept his very best thanks for the very cordial way in which they had received him there on that occasion. He would that he were possessed of much more power, both mentally and physically, to thank them, not only for this, but for the many other acts of kindness which he had received at their hands, for coming there as they had done, and wishing him every kind wish that one's heart could wish oneself. He only wished that he were deserving of half the kind things that had been said of him. If he could go away that night and feel that one quarter of them, or much less, were in any way deserved, he would go away feeling a prouder man than he had ever felt in his life—that was if he thought that he deserved them really, and that his brethren of the Craft were truly recognising what little he had done. As to what had been said about him, he must say that to his mind the man who called himself a Mason could not get his shoulder to the wheel without lending all the force he was capable of to drive the wheel round—that he could not be a true Mason without putting all his strength to help Masonry forward, and that he could not hold office in the Order without devoting a large amount of time and much attention to making himself proficient in its duties. He had joined the Craft when he was 21, and had held office nearly all the time from that period to the present, not as Deputy District Grand Master all the time. He had begun in the humble office of Junior Deacon in the United Tradesmen's Lodge, and he was sure there

were those present who had held even lower offices. During the time he had been a member of the Craft it had had a good many ups and downs, but he thought he might truly say that at no time in South Australia had the Masonic Craft stood in a better position than at the present time. That was not, however, from any effort on his part. Bro. Gosse had referred to the confusion which reigned about 10 years ago. He did not know that it was so long ago, but he knew that the state of the Craft was anything but flattering. If any person connected with the working of their lodges had the misfortune to attend a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge he would soon have found that things were not as they ought to have been; but he was glad that that state of things was now changed. In what he had done he had only walked in the footsteps of one who was energetic in putting Masonic matters on a better footing—Bro. Whittell—who had been mainly instrumental in promoting that harmony and good feeling which had grown ever since. Brother Whittell had had to retire from the office of D.D.G.M. because his private practice required the whole of his attention, and he thought he was correct in saying that the Right Worshipful D.G. Master had, on the advice of Brother Whittell, asked him to take the office. He had accepted it, and had tried, as far as he could, to tread in the paths in which Brother Whittell had trod. He now looked back with pleasure to find that the harsh feelings which had existed had died out, and that the lodges were in better working than they had ever been before, and that there was true Masonic feeling, not only in their own lodges, but amongst the members of the sister Constitutions. Brother Muecke, as representative of the Scotch Constitution, had made some very complimentary remarks regarding him, but he could not think that he had raised the love of Freemasons in South Australia in the slightest degree; officers of lodges required only to be looked at by the Provincial Grand Lodge officers. He would only take credit to himself that he had endeavoured to do his work as Deputy District Grand Master, and assisted in the working of the lodges in every way in his power. To that extent alone he took any credit for carrying on the work which Brother Whittell had begun. One thing that had tended to bring down Freemasonry here was that they had been larger in their ideas than in their pockets. It was not once or twice that the Freemasons here had tried to begin by being big men instead of climbing up gradually. He referred to the matter of Masonic Halls. Three times they had tried to have a Masonic Hall of their own, but on each of these occasions had failed. And on each of these occasions men had severed from active work in the Craft who had taken a deep interest in Freemasonry. Time, however, had, he thought, salved over any feeling, and he saw one brother who had become inactive smiling, as if he agreed with the remark. He hoped that he had found that the rise in the value of property had prevented loss. He hoped that men quite as capable would continue to serve as had served in the past work of the lodges. As he had said, it was the duty of the higher officers rather to watch than to act. They did not want over-legislation, and if it was carried out in Freemasonry they would see many men not taking a part in the work of the Craft that they ought to take. He had merely looked on and assisted when it became necessary. In the town lodges the assistance that the Deputy had had to render was very small indeed, as there were men in those lodges able to do their work well. In the country the services of the Deputy had been more useful, and here his interest in Masonry, and consequent knowledge of it had enabled him to help them. The Worshipful D.S.G.W. Bro. Gwynne, had overwhelmed him with the good things that he had said of him. Every one who knew Bro. Gwynne knew how good a friend he was—always the same. He had never wanted the aid of a sound judgment, but Bro. Gwynne had been ready with assistance and advice. In regard to a remark that he had made as to his (Bro. Downer's) energy, as shown by his dancing at a Masonic Ball at Kapunda till 4 o'clock in the morning, and being at the opening of a lodge in the afternoon, he could only say that Masons proverbially went from labour to refreshment. On both the occasions Bro. Gwynne had referred to, he had been upon Masonic business, the ball, however, being at Clare. A good Mason was thoroughly able to work or to enjoy himself where pleasure was going, and in the latter especially he considered himself a very good Mason. In conclusion, he could only say that he felt himself truly thankful for the kind way in which Bro. Gosse had proposed his health, and for the very cordial manner in which they had received it. It was a matter of very great pleasure to him to find that he was held in such high esteem by the brethren of the Craft, as was shown by their presence on that occasion. He saw that Masonry here was thoroughly represented by brethren of all classes around the table, and that many of his brethren had put themselves to great inconvenience because their residences were a considerable distance from town, and they had sacrificed their time and business in coming to town to show him this mark of respect. It was almost impossible for him to find words to say how very pleased he was, and how grateful he felt for their kind wishes. He hoped when he reached England that he would have an opportunity of watching the working of some of the Masonic lodges there—and seeing whether the working of Lodges here was like the working of those in England. He would go home with a strong opinion that some of the Lodges here were worked as well as they could be worked. He must heartily thank them for this and other acts of kindness that he had received at their hands, and trusted that the time would not be very long before he might return to carry out the duties that he had now the honour to discharge. He had thought it right when he received his leave of absence to offer to

tender his resignation of the office of D.D.G.M., as he thought it unfair to retain the position, seeing that he had all the powers delegated from the D.G.M., and could regulate and rule the Craft without consulting the D.G.M. on the subject. He felt that it would not be fair to the D.G.M., that it would not be fair to the Craft, which was more important still, for him to go away without offering to resign. The interest of the Craft and not his presence was involved. The D.G.M. had been kind enough to say that he ought to be considered in the matter, and so it been finally arranged that he should not tender his resignation, but should go away and come back again with the Masonic title that he held. In conclusion, he wished once more to thank them most heartily for the kind way in which he had been welcomed.

Bro. C. Peacock (Mayor of Adelaide) proposed the toast of "The W.M.'s of Lodges of South Australia."

Bro. W.M. Mais responded for the English Constitution, Bro. W.M. Robertson for the Scotch Constitution, and Bro. W.M. Simpson for the Irish Constitution.

Bro. D.G. Chaplain the Rev. Hy. Read, M.A., proposed "The Past Masters of South Australian Lodges."

Bros. P.M.'s Cunningham, Barlow, and King responded.

Bro. Dr. Whittell proposed "The Banqueting Committee," and Bro. Cunningham responded, saying that the committee had worked hard to make the affair a success, and had spared neither trouble nor expense. They were not responsible for the hitches which occurred in the catering during the early part of the evening.

Bro. H. E. Downer proposed "The Health of the Chairman, the D.G.M., Bro. A. Hardy."

The D.G.M. responded, thanking the brethren for the confidence expressed in him, and conveying some advice on the working of the business of the Craft.

Bro. R. Rees proposed "The Vice-Chairman."

The Vice-Chairman responded, and the proceedings terminated at a late hour.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW TOWN HALL AT STONEHAVEN.

All Stonehaven and the whole of the surrounding district turned out en masse to witness the ceremonial with which the foundation-stone of the new Town Hall was laid by Lord Inverurie, on Tuesday, 20th ultimo. The event which culminated in this interesting and highly picturesque display has been looked forward to for some length of time, and the arrangements having been properly matured, everything passed off in the most pleasing and agreeable manner, there being a very marked want of "hitches"—those frightful bogbears of public ceremonials, which so often reduce them to the level of the ludicrous, and even the contemptible.

The hall, when completed, will be a handsome, compact building, and will supply what has long been a felt want in the county town of the Mearns. The total cost, including furnishings, will not be much less than £4000. Mr. Baird, of Urie, superior of Stonehaven, and who has always manifested a warm interest in its prosperity, has subscribed £200 to the building fund, and liberal subscriptions have also been received from other county gentlemen, from Sir G. Balfour, Bart., M.P., and from the leading citizens. The committee, however, are still short by about £1000 of the requisite sum, and to assist in meeting that deficiency a bazaar is to be held on an early day.

The commencement of the proceedings was fixed for half-past one o'clock, but long before that time large numbers of people, attracted by the excitement of the occasion, as well as by the excellence of the weather, had assembled in the large Market Square, where the procession was to be marshalled by Chief Constable Weir, and whence it was to start on its perambulatory tour. In the square a large quantity of firewood had been gathered, along with other inflammable material, while a large boat, whose sea days had been done for a long time now, and for whose possession an enthusiast invested the sum of 15s. of Her Majesty's current coin, lay for the last time "high and dry" all ready for the great bonfire of the evening. Strings of bunting crossed the streets at intervals, and flags and all the other paraphernalia incidental to this sort of "blow-out" were to be found at every corner. The children from the two public schools of the town—Fetteresso and Dunnetar—were the first of the processionists to appear, and better pictures of happiness and enjoyment than were presented by them could not have been desired. There they were, dressed in their best and out for a holiday, cheering—as only full-hearted youngsters can cheer—to the echo as each new arrival debouched on to the square. Then, after the children, came in quick succession the trade representatives with badges and devices, the Masonic brethren, the Foresters, and the Good Templars, with their insignia, the Town Councils of the old and new towns of Stonehaven—for a river is in the midst of her, which is the line of demarcation—and so on till the hour of the ceremony approached.

Chief Constable Weir, who was on horseback, marshalled the procession.

Most of the lodges were well represented, there being over 200 Masons in full costume in the procession.

After perambulating the principal streets of the town, all of which were lined with spectators, the procession returned to the New Hall, where the foundation-stone ceremony took place, and to witness which a grand stand was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Prior to Lord Inverurie laying the stone, ex-Provost Soutar presented his Lordship with a beautiful silver trowel for the performance of the work, and expressed a hope that his Lordship would retain the same as a memento of the day's proceedings.

Lord Inverurie having returned thanks, proceeded to lay the foundation-stone in true Masonic style, the usual libation of wine and oil being poured on after his Lordship had administered the orthodox three knocks, the Urie Band playing appropriate music. Three hearty cheers were raised after his Lordship had finished the work. In the cavity beneath the stone was placed a glass jar containing a parchment on which was written a copy of the prospectus of the hall undertaking, with list of subscribers annexed, and copies of local newspapers, and ten current coins of the realm, &c.

Lord Inverurie then mounted the stone and said—Brethren, ladies, and gentlemen,—I am going to begin the few remarks I have to make by expressing my mingled sense of lively satisfaction and regret—regret at the absence of the Provincial Grand Master, and satisfaction at being myself able to be present. I feel regret that Lord Ramsay could not have been here to-day, feeling as I do that the ceremony would then have been performed by far abler hands than mine; yet I feel great satisfaction in having this opportunity of meeting so many of my Masonic brethren on such a happy occasion. This is the first occasion which has fallen to my lot to preside at such an assembly as this, and I cannot but feel a peculiar satisfaction that this first occasion should be at the county town of a county with which, along with Aberdeenshire, I am more intimately connected than any other, and one to which my forefathers have been similarly attached for generations. It is not my forte to make long speeches, nor have I the time; but I cannot stand down without expressing, in the name of the brethren present as well as in my own name, our best wishes to the Provost and Town Council of this town for the undertaking of which we have now laid the foundation-stone. Stonehaven, if it cannot boast of many noble buildings, can boast of something far better, something for which we are known all over the world—I mean the hardiness and bravery of its fishermen—men who will go anywhere and brave anything to save life if placed in jeopardy on this rock-bound coast. It is with great pleasure I see them represented here to-day. In laying this foundation stone of a more fitting hall for the use of the magistrates and Town Council of this town, I feel sure you will all join with me in wishing both them and the town all success and prosperity in the future; and in conclusion, I pray that this hall may exist through future years alike a memorial of Masonic work and an ornament to this our good town.

Provost Wood congratulated the company on the successful proceedings of the day, and on the prospect of having within a month a commodious Town Hall. He acknowledged the hearty and liberal response that had been made by all classes to the appeal for subscriptions and support. Many of the landed proprietors of the county had shown their genuine liberality in the handsome subscriptions they had given, amongst whom were the present Lord Lieutenant, the Convener of the County, the Earl of Kintore, and Mr. Baird of Urie, the superior of the New Town, who with his wonted liberality was the first to head the subscription list, and who, along with many others, had repeated their donations. To all classes and to all individuals he desired to express his own thanks and those of the members of the Council and Hall Committee. He had in a special manner to thank the noble lord who came forward so readily on this occasion, and who had so gracefully performed the interesting ceremony.

Provost Wood then called for three cheers for his Lordship, which having been enthusiastically given,

Lord Inverurie said that he would like, in the first place, once more to say how much obliged he was for the way in which the company had kindly cheered his name, and in the second place, to say how sorry he was to have to leave before the banquet. At the same time, he would leave what would be an equally good substitute—a little money.

The ceremony then closed, after which a banquet followed.

FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CONSECRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS LODGE, No. 1590. On Wednesday, 25th February, the brethren assembled at the new lodge, for the purpose of dedicating it to Masonic service, and also for installing the W.M. elect. At four o'clock Bro. P.M. Bain took the chair, being supported by P.M.'s Bros. Nettleton, Kemsley, Smyth, J. Bell, Tonks, H. W. Pearson, and Hill, Bros. Dunsterville and Alabaster acting as S.W. and J.W. respectively. The formal business completed Bro. the Rev. G. Smith, Chaplain of the Good Will Lodge, Port Elizabeth, performed the dedication service, and the brethren formed in procession to St. Katherine's Church, where a short sermon was delivered by the same reverend gentleman. This completed, a return to lodge was made in the same order as before, and Bro. Bain, assisted by the other Past Masters, installed Bro. Dr. S.J. McIntjes as the first Worshipful Master of the Lodge Southern Cross, No. 1590. The W.M. elect then proceeded to invest his officers as follows:—Bros. B. Harvey, S.W.; T. Tunbridge, J.W.; C. Holmes, Treasurer; D. S. Esselen, Secretary; Lemon, S.D.; Gibbon, J.D.; Atkinson, I.G.

CONSECRATION OF THE AMATOLE LODGE, No. 1640.

This lodge was opened at Alice on the 28th February, and drew together a very large number of Masonic and other visitors, including the Fort Beaufort Brass Band, whose efficient services added materially to the success of the demonstration. The brethren assembled at half-past three a.m. in the Court-room, and proceeded to St. Bartholomew's Church. On arriving at the church, the procession opened to the right and left, so as to enter in inverted order. After service the procession moved in the same order to the lodge-room, and on arrival again opened

to the right and left, entering in inverted order. Ladies were admitted (by ticket) to view the lodge. The lodge was opened in due form and the constitution ceremony proceeded with. The ceremony of consecration commenced with a prayer by the Chaplain; the lodge being then uncovered and consecrated in form; when being again covered and a blessing given an anthem was sung. The brethren of the new lodge having rendered homage to the Installing Officer, he then constituted the lodge. Bro. P.M. J. C. J. Egan, D.G.M. designate, then installed the officers of the new lodge, after which the brethren proceeded to luncheon. The following is a list of the officers installed: Bros. E. J. Smithies, W.M.; H. Rowland, S.W.; P. Nightingale, J.W.; G. Murray, Sec. and Treas.; J. Attwell, S.D.; D. Watson, J.D.; W. Wynne, I.G. A concert took place in the evening at the Masonic Hall, which was crowded. About twenty ladies and gentlemen took part in the proceedings. The concert was a splendid one, and we have no hesitation in saying it was one of the best ever given in Alice. Several ladies and gentlemen from Fort Beaufort aided a great deal in the musical line.

A ROMANCE, entitled FREEMASONRY IN THE COUNTY COURT.

"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." So said the great Hebrew bard, father of the Royal Solomon, and if our readers will only read to the end of this sketch, how delighted they will be to find it exemplified in the Province of Devon even unto the present day. Where more suitable for the practical illustration of the foregoing sentiment than Devonshire, for is not the revered and Christian minister the Rev. John Huyshe, M.A., the Prov. G.M.? Is it not also close to the residence of the Devon Masonic orator who has for years told the members what their duties are to God, their neighbours, and themselves? But to the point! It appears that a well known, respected, and able Past Master in Plymouth (and a Past Provincial Grand Officer), borrowed a "little insignificant and useless MS. ritual, of a portion of the Royal Arch ceremony, long ago obsolete, at least the owner of the said pamphlet declares he did, but the P.M. fails to remember the occurrence. However the owner being a Mason, and the borrower one likewise, they soon amicably settle the matter, for the P.M. promises to search through his numerous papers (being a literary man, a work of time therefore), and proceeds to do so. He fails, alas, to find the missing but useless little MS., and though he regrets the fact, the owner gets wrath, and proceeds to consult a solicitor as to the matter. Herein will be seen the advantage of Freemasonry, and its superiority to any other institution under the sun, for the lawyer so consulted happened also to be a brother, a P.M., a Provincial Grand Officer, and so many things else in the Craft, that he himself rarely succeeds in recounting all his honours to his friends at any one meeting, for "their name legion."

On hearing the name of the P.M. who was charged by his client with the loss of this valuable nothing, he at once reminded the owner thereof that as Freemasons we should all adjust our difficulties amicably, and, therefore, he would strongly advise him (the client) to leave the matter in his hands, and he would obtain a few pence to give some poor beggar from the said loser of the MS. The owner, however, would not hear of this, but decided to seek the aid of the law to recover the value of his property, whereupon, the brother thus consulted, the P.M. of honour, position, usefulness, influence, and appearance, declined to be party to any such abuse of Freemasonry, refused the fee for consultation, and informed the brother that if he, as owner of a paltry and valueless MS., chose to summon a well known and respected brother before the judge of a county court for the value of the same (which was nil), he washed his hands clean of the whole affair, and in most indignant terms rebuked the said owner and brother for asking him to be party to such an intensely mean, shabby, and un-Masonic transaction. He then stopped, the vehemence of his whole nature being so roused that words failed to come, and, being a stout gentleman, the said owner made his exit, being fearful of apoplexy ensuing.

We are happy to state that better feelings in the end predominated, and owing to the fraternal advice of the solicitor in question, the affair was arranged amicably, a few shillings being handed by the P.M. to the South Devon Hospital, in acknowledgement of his supposed carelessness.

FREEMASONRY IN THE COUNTY COURT—A STERN REALITY.

On Wednesday, the 21st ult., before his Honour the Judge, was heard "T. Passion, plaintiff, v. S. Honesty Defendant."—The plaintiff claimed a largesum of money for a MS. ritual of a portion of the Ceremonies of the R.A. (long ago obsolete), which he declared had been lent by him to the defendant and not returned. The judge gave a verdict in favour of the defendant, who had wisely paid into court a sum of money much in excess of the value of the MS. in question. When we mention that the sum thus paid did not exceed three half-crowns, our readers will easily compute the small but real value set on the petty little "Ritual." The plaintiff hereafter will doubtless take a lively interest whenever the play of "The Biter Bit" is being acted.

There is, however, a sad fact connected with the case. The plaintiff all through the case was assisted by his lawyer, who is a distinguished Mason, and who knew well the trivial character of the so-called "R. A. Ritual." Had this legal brother but remembered the teachings of the society, which has so bountifully showered upon him honours and offices, and advised his client to accept the sum

previously tendered, there would not have been enacted such a disgraceful exhibition of charlatany and lack of Masonic fraternity.

ROMANCE AND REALITY OF FREEMASONRY.

The majority of brethren have little experience of the advantages derivable from a connection with the Craft, other than those which spring from their enjoyment of meeting stately with fellow members and visiting brethren, in lodges adjacent to their own homes. There is a deep and valuable reality in this, but ordinarily there is not much romance. Our every-day life, in the Craft as in the world, is so stereotyped, that it brings us little that is new under the sun. But Freemasons that travel in distant lands have a wider and more varied experience. If in the army or navy, they are continually brought face to face with strange scenes and individuals, and not infrequently as well as with great danger; and even if they be only ordinary travellers, their experience is new every day. Valuable as Masonry is to them at home, it proves doubly so abroad, and they are not slow to acknowledge it. Bro. General Sir Charles Napier, while commander-in-chief in India, once said, in response to a toast at a Masonic banquet: "Few Masons can say they owe so much to Masonry as I do. I have been forty years a Royal Arch Mason, and I am glad of an opportunity of acknowledging it to the Craft." He then went on to detail how he was once taken prisoner by the French, without a hope of being exchanged, when he remembered that he was a Mason, and soon found a brother in a strange land, and speaking a strange tongue, who had conveyed safely a letter from him to his family in England (at that time a hazardous undertaking for a French officer), and the result was his speedy and honourable return to his own land.

There is scarcely any country so remote from civilisation as not to have some of its inhabitants initiated into the humane and self-sacrificing principles of Freemasonry. One would not naturally look for brethren among the wild Arabs of the Great Desert of Africa, and yet the tenets of the Craft have more than once been illustrated there, and will be again. For example: "Some twenty years ago a member of Oxford University Lodge was travelling in Egypt, accompanied by his servant, and in proceeding across the desert was attacked by robbers. Finally they were overpowered, but not until they had slain two of the band, and naturally the travellers supposed that their own lives would pay the forfeit of their skilful bravery. But the robber chieftain no sooner found that he had as prisoner a brother Mason than he restored to him every article of property that had been taken from him, and bid him resume his journey in peace. The lessons of Freemasonry are thus the very last that are forgotten. There seems to be a magic force in them, that impresses them ineffaceably on the tablets of the heart."

Many are the romantic incidents that are narrated of Freemasonry on the battle-field. This one is characteristic, and was related by Bro. Sir Archibald Alison, at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow. In the Crimean war an English officer led a small party of soldiers up to one of the guns placed in an embrasure in the Redan. The majority of the men fell in the deadly fire to which they exposed themselves. Those remaining were gallantly met by a body of Russian soldiers, and the English officer was about to be bayoneted, when he was Masonically recognised by a Russian officer, who struck up the bayonets of his soldiers, led his newly-found brother to the rear, and treated him with the kindness of a Mason.

The following incident of our Revolutionary war is worthy detailing in this connection:

On the plains of Camden, after the militia which composed the principal part of the American forces had left the field, the brave old German, Bro. General De Kalb, was left to bear the brunt of the unequal conflict, with a few tried veterans. They fought valiantly, but could not win against superior numbers. Borne down in the red hurricane of battle, the brave De Kalb fell, covered with wounds, close to where the British general was commanding in person. Prostrate on the ground, though still living, a dozen British soldiers, with savage cruelty, would, in a moment more, have pierced his bosom with as many bayonets. His aide, who was within a few feet of him when he fell, seeing the terrible fate his general was about to meet, rushed towards him, and stretching his hand towards heaven, cried out:

"Save the Baron De Kalb! Save the Baron De Kalb!" Cornwallis attracted by the cries, rode to the spot where the old hero was lying in his blood. Springing instantly from his horse, with his own sword he struck aside the bayonets of his soldiers, hailed the German general with a brother's welcome, staunch his wounds, took him from the cold bed of the battle field to his own quarters, where every comfort that wealth or power or sympathy could suggest was afforded him; and if care, attention, and relief could have preserved the life of De Kalb, it would have been done by Cornwallis. But death had fastened its fangs upon him, and although Cornwallis was unable to prolong his earthly existence, he consigned the body to the tomb with all the pageantry of a soldier's burial, and himself performed the grand honours of Masonry at the grave.

Even the possession of Masonic emblems by a brother has proved of signal service to him. Dep. Grand Master Bro. Blaquiére, the veteran Anglo-Indian Mason, had bequeathed to him a snuff-box, covered with the emblems of the Craft, that had a memorable history, and he prized it accordingly. It belonged originally to a medical gentleman, to whom it had been presented by his lodge, as a

testimonial. He afterwards went to Brazil, where he realized a fortune in diamonds and other precious stones. These he placed in a small box, in which he also enclosed his Masonic snuff-box, and returned across the ocean to England. Off the coast of Cornwall the vessel in which he sailed was wrecked, and he reached his native land poorer than when he left it. About a year afterwards a stranger called at his lodgings, drew from under his coat the identical box that contained his lost treasure, and delivered it to him, as a Mason. The Masonic snuff-box, with his name upon it, led the strange brother to find the owner, and his Masonic principles led him to restore to him his lost property.

And not only does the American Mason find brethren in the deserts of Africa and Arabia, but Chinese brethren are promptly recognised when they journey westward, and come to our shores. Some years ago, at a communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, a card was sent in inscribed with the name of a visiting brother. The officers scanned it up and down, down and up, crosswise and obliquely, but to no purpose. It looked more like a spider's caligraphy than anything else. It chanced at last that a brother, learned in the Oriental languages, detected "Celestial marks," and suggested that a Chinese brother was knocking at the outer door. He was then examined and found to be a bright Master Mason, and promptly admitted to the circle of the Mystic Tie.

These are a few of the instances that illustrate at once the romance and reality of Masonry, and added to our own intimate knowledge of the advantages, intellectual, social and convivial, the Craft forms at home, they intensify our admiration for the oldest, noblest and strongest tie ever devised by man for binding together good men and true of every clime, nation and language.—*Keystone*.

FREEMASONRY, PAST AND PRESENT.

Masonry is the most ancient, and, so far, has been the most enduring of all human institutions. From the earliest times of the world's history until now, associations and orders have existed among men; some have left their footprints on the sands of time, but most have perished, without the shadow of a name, or one gilded cloud to mark the glory of their setting suns. Nations as well as institutions have arisen and been swept away; dynasties have sprung up and perished; the genius of revolution, with her ever-revolving kaleidoscope, has ceaselessly worked in the transformation of governments—converting, now kingdoms into republics; and now republics into empires. The old nations of the East have passed with the gorgeous civilisation of semi-barbaric opulence and power, down to the dark Plutonian shore, and have bathed in its Lethæan waters. Fair and classic Greece and Rome, eternal and imperial, purpling her seven hills with countless triumphs, have sunk into the decrepitude of age; the new and unknown Muscovite has sprung up like a giant and stretched his long arms and huge proportions over half Europe. The great Christian city of the East, the rival of univalued Rome—the city of the Golden Horn and of the Christian Constantine—has sunk into the arms of the victorious Turk, and become the sacred city and metropolis of Ismail. The Moorish crescent has pushed back the Christian cross from the Mediterranean to the Pyrenees, and in turn the conquering cross has driven the crescent to the sea, and been planted by the Christian Knights of Masonry upon the sacred walls of Jerusalem. New worlds have been discovered and opened to the admiring gaze of men, and our own continent, from a trackless wilderness, has risen by the magic of events to a power and population that transcends belief.

Throughout most of this wreck and reconstruction of the past; throughout most of this alternate chaos and order; throughout most of these mutations and revolutions, which history, in her great moving panorama, has presented to our sight; throughout most of these dissolving views, appearing, disappearing, and re-appearing on the tablets of time, like the tracings of phosphorus on a whitened wall; before many of the ancient dynasties had perished; before most of the nations and governments of the modern world had had their birth, Freemasonry existed and has flourished, and to-day, after the lapse of centuries, it exists and flourishes, striking its roots into every land of civilisation, and distilling from its spreading branches over the people of many nations the precious and healing dews of its benevolence and good works.

We must cherish and preserve it, and do our part to perpetuate it. To do this we must emulate the virtues of those honoured fathers whose death we mourn; we must preserve our vows inviolate; we must execute without departure the obligations we have assumed, and we must show to the profane world, by our actions rather than by our professions, that we keep the faith that we profess.—*Grand Master Bro. Wm. B. Taliaferro, of Virginia*.

Freemasonry is a peculiar system of morality, having eternity for its duration, and the universe for its space. Its attraction is the mystery in which it is veiled, its key is allegory, its bond morality, its object philanthropy, its result benevolence.—*Masonic Herald*.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WARWICKSHIRE.—A meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Leamington, on the 3rd inst., under the presidency of the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Prov. Grand Master. After the transaction of the usual business of the Prov. Grand Lodge, the brethren proceeded to lay the foundation-stone of St. John's Church, Leamington, with Masonic ceremony.

Masonic and General Tidings.

The Grand Festival of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst. For full particulars see advertisement on front page.

THE FORTHCOMING FESTIVAL FOR THE GIRLS' INSTITUTION.—Bro. J. R. Goepel, P.P.G.D.C. West Lancashire, has kindly undertaken the duties of Steward in connection with the 89th anniversary festival for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls; and from the well-known popularity of our brother in Liverpool and throughout the province, there is every prospect that he will receive a goodly sum with which to appear at the festival. Bro. Goepel has already served the office of Steward to one of our three noble institutions.

LIVERPOOL MASONIC HALL.—From the recently published statement of accounts in connection with the old and new Masonic Hall, Liverpool, of which Bro. J. R. Goepel, P.P.G.D.C., is the Honorary Treasurer, it appears that the rents received from lodges during 1876 amounted to £373 13s. 4d.; from chapters, £101; from miscellaneous Masonic meetings, £45; and lodges of instruction, £34—the total income amounting to £769. After all payments there was a balance to the credit of the Treasurer of £5 4s. 2d.

Bro. Emra Holmes delivered a lecture on "The Art of Public Speaking," on the 21st ult., in the Lecture Hall of the Mechanics' Institute at Ipswich, in connection with the Working Men's College. The lecture was an entertaining one, and there was a good attendance. Bro. Holmes has since lectured on "Tom Hood," at Saxmundham, to the members of the Mutual Improvement Society of that town.

PRESENTATION TO MR. JOHN GRAHAM IRVIN.—The managers and staff of the London and Westminster Supply Association, 10, 11, & 12, New Bridge street, E.C., presented a very valuable gold chronometer watch on the 28th ult., to Mr. John Graham Irvin, the esteemed general manager of the company. The presentation was made in the name of the employees by brethren of Lodges Nos. 11 and 228; and also by a New Zealand brother, all of whom hold prominent positions in this very flourishing company.

The Provincial Grand Chapter of West Lancashire held its annual meeting at the Masonic Hall last Wednesday afternoon, the 4th inst. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

THE ROYAL LEOPOLD LODGE (No. 1669).—The consecration of this lodge will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock punctually, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road. The ceremony of consecration will be performed by the V.W. Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D., Grand Secretary, and that of installation by V.W. Bro. R. C. Else, D.P.G.M. Somerset. The officers designate are Bros. Newington Bridges, P.M. 772, 1216, W.M.; William H. Thomas, S.W.; and Thos. Edmondson, J.W.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked in the Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction, No. 79, at the Prince of Orange Tavern, Greenwich-road, S.E., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., by Bro. G. Macdonald, W.M. 1158, assisted by fifteen members of the Star Lodge of Instruction. Lodge will open at 7 p.m. precisely.

The consecration of the Ancient Briton Lodge, No. 1675, will take place on Monday, the 16th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, where the ordinary meetings will be held. Bro. Dr. J. K. Smith, P.P.G. Reg., will be the first W.M.; Bro. Robert Wylie, P.P.G.S.D., the first S.W.; and Bro. J. R. Bottomley, the first J.W.

Mr. Edwin Ward, of Wigmore-st., naturalist to the Prince of Wales, has just completed the mounting of the head of a short-horned cow belonging to the Earl of Bective, R.W. Prov. G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland. This short-horned cow, called "X. Duchess of Geneva," was bought in the American market for the extraordinary price of six thousand guineas. Her head, which is a very fine one, may now be seen at 49, Wigmore-st., W.

BRITISH ORPHAN ASYLUM.—This is the jubilee year of this institution, and the jubilee dinner will take place at Willis's Rooms on Friday, April 27th, under the presidency of the Earl of Dartmouth. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress will be present, and ladies will dine with the gentlemen on this occasion.

The monument erected in Kealakekua or Karakakoa Bay, in the island of Owhyhee, to the memory of Captain Cook, has been newly enclosed and fenced with twelve old 32-pounder guns, which were in store at Esquimalt.

"THOMAS DE QUINCEY: His Life and Writings, with Unpublished Correspondence," by H. A. Page.—This is the title of a work in two volumes now in the press; it will contain about a hundred of Mr. De Quincey's letters, and letters to him from Professor Wilson, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, and others, placed at Mr. Page's disposal by Mr. De Quincey's family. The work will be issued shortly by John Hogg & Co., Paternoster-row. Mr. James Hogg, sen., who was intimately associated with Mr. De Quincey during the last ten years of his life, will contribute some reminiscences, and the appendix will contain the "Medical Aspect of Mr. De Quincey's Case," throwing fresh light on the opium eating, by Dr. Eatwell, formerly Principal of the Medical College, Bengal.

The 223rd anniversary festival of the Sons of the Clergy will be celebrated under the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, on Wednesday, May 16th. The annual dinner will take place on the same day in Merchant Taylors' Hall, Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor presiding.

An evening concert in aid of the Benevolent Fund of the Upper Norwood Lodge, No. 1586, will be given in the Opera Theatre, Crystal Palace, on Monday, the 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock. Many eminent vocalists have promised their services. The programme will be divided into two parts—1, classical; 2, popular; and in addition to favourite vocal solos, duets, part songs, &c., will comprise concerted pieces (for wind instruments, with and without piano) rarely heard in England.

A new Stock Exchange for Glasgow, erected at a cost of £52,000, was opened on Tuesday.

ROYAL GENERAL THEATRICAL FUND.—The annual meeting of the members of this fund was held in the Lyceum Theatre on Wednesday, Mr. John Hollingshead in the chair. Mr. Edgar read the financial statement, which showed that the receipts of the year ended 31st March amounted to £2412 os. 8d., and the expenditure to £2238 4s. 1d., leaving a balance to be carried to capital of £173 16s. 7d.

SOUTHERN STAR LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 1158).—The ceremony of Installation will be worked in this lodge on Tuesday, April 26th, by Bro. Govan Macdonald, W.M. 1158. Lodge will be opened at 8 p.m. precisely.

The anniversary festival of the Wellington Lodge of Instruction, No. 548, will take place at the White Swan Hotel, High-street, Deptford, on Monday, the 23rd April. The lodge will be opened at 7 p.m.; banquet at 7.30. Bro. J. F. Chittenden, M.D., I.P.M. 548, will preside.

Bro. Sir Albert Woods, Garter King-of-Arms, went to Windsor on Wednesday, and removed the banner, arms, and regalia of the late Sultan of Turkey from the choir of St. George's Chapel.

The Queen has sent a donation of £50 to the Princess Mary Village Homes.

OUR MEAT SUPPLY.—A correspondent living at Ottawa, who is a large meat and poultry salesman, writes to claim credit for Canada, and not the United States, being the first country which sent a supply of fresh meat and poultry to England. He says that the Canadians will endeavour to compete with the Americans in keeping the markets in this country well provided with cheap and good food.

The Craft in Scotland, we are glad to learn, are once more to have a Masonic newspaper organ, Bro. Kenning having commenced the fortnightly publication of the *Scottish Freemason*, in Glasgow. We wish it the success that has deservedly greeted all of Bro. Kenning's literary labours in behalf of the Craft.—*Keystone*.

MORE CLANDESTINES.—Some years ago a number of persons, probably French political refugees, being in London, established a lodge, calling it "Les Philadelphes." For this they had no warrant whatever, even from the facile Grand Orient. Recently they have resolved themselves into a so-called Grand Lodge, and now they will doubtless seek to enlist sympathisers, and grant warrants wherever they can find dupes. In this we see history repeating itself, for their course is but another phase of that pursued by Hamburg, France, and others, with a longing eye to catch the Yankees.—*New York Courier*.

It is expected that Bro. T. Brassey, M.P., will arrive home from his trip round the world in the course of next month.

At the Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire, held at Leamington on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., Lord Leigh, P.G.M., in the chair. Bro. Isaac Silverstone, W.M. of the Lodge of Israel, Birmingham, presented the petition on behalf of the exclusion of Hebrews from certain German lodges. Lord Leigh, P.G.M., promised every support in Grand Lodge.

The *Tatler* states the true story of the birth and parentage of the Marchioness de Caux is that she was born neither in Spain, nor in the United States, nor in Whitechapel. Her real name was neither Patey nor Isaacs. Her real name was Patti—Adelina Patti. Her father and mother were Spaniards; she was born in Turin, and was taken to America in her infancy. Spain, therefore, claims the honour of her ancestry, Italy of her birth, and the United States of her earliest education. I know that this account is not piquant enough for gossip, but it has the merit of being true.

The Good Service Pension of £150 a year for Marine officers, vacant by the death of Colonel Digby, has been conferred on Colonel Boyle.

The Emperor William of Germany has appointed Professor Droysen, of Berlin, to be "Historiographer of Brandenburg History."

We regret to record the death of Mr. W. Bagehot, the editor of the *Economist*, which took place on Saturday week. Mr. Bagehot was in the 52nd year of his age.

We are informed that the committee of the London Masonic Club have issued invitations to a banquet on Thursday next, "to meet Bros. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs."

News from Tangier says the French Minister-Plenipotentiary proceeding to the Court of Morocco was camped in the interior, unable to proceed owing to the swollen state of the river.

Mr. Frank Topham, one of the oldest members of the Watercolour Society, died suddenly at Cordova on the 31st ult. He left England for Spain with a party of friends less than a fortnight ago. Mr. Topham was about seventy years of age, but was so hale and active that his departure on a long and fatiguing journey was not regarded by his friends as anything extraordinary.

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Saturday next, the 14th day of April, 1877, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the general business of the institution, to consider notices of motion, and to elect thirteen girls into the school by ballot from a list of fifty-four candidates. The election will commence at one o'clock (or after the usual business is over), and close at three o'clock precisely.

Spring has set in at St. Petersburg. A change in the weather suddenly occurred last Friday week, when a thaw began. It has been the longest and severest winter known in Russia for years.

Captain Burton has left Suez on a special mission from the Khedive. The object is unknown, but the destination is believed to be Morlah, a seaport on the Arabian coast of the Red Sea, near the entrance of the Gulf of Akabah. Captain Burton left in an Egyptian war vessel.

The Duke of Connaught Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be consecrated on Friday, the 27th inst., at the Havelock Hotel, Albion-road, Dalston. Bro. Frederick Binckes, V.W. Grand Secretary Mark Degree, will work the ceremonies of consecration, and will also instal Bro. J. B. Shackleton as W.M.

The consecration of the Phoenix Royal Arch Chapter, No. 173, takes place this (Saturday) afternoon, at Freemasons' Hall, at 4 o'clock. The Principals designate are Comps. John Daniel Massey, M.E.Z.; George Wilson, H.; and George Robert Green, J. The ceremonies will be performed by Comp. James Terry, Comp. Theodore Distin presiding at the harmonium. A full report of the proceedings will be given in our next.

The *Whitehall Review* understands that the Queen and the Prince of Wales have recently had submitted to them by Bro. Wills, the florist, and Mr. Bedborough, the architect, the drawings of a very novel structure which it is proposed to erect as a covering to the Prince Consort Memorial in Kensington-gardens. The proposal is to construct a large building of iron, copper, and glass, octagonal in form, 200 feet in diameter, with projections on four alternate faces of the octagon, 80 feet by 27 feet. The figure of the Prince Consort would stand under a domed roof 340 feet high. East and west of the central structure, and connected with it by corridors, it is proposed to construct gardens containing trees and plants representing the vegetable kingdom of the world. The main entrance would be from Kensington-gore. Could the proposal be carried out in its integrity, London would boast a resort absolutely free to all comers such as no other capital in Europe possesses. Whether or no the Queen expressed any opinion of the design we, however, cannot say, but the Prince of Wales is said to be much pleased with the plans, and to have accepted a photograph of the design.

The German excavators at Olympia report fresh valuable acquisitions. They have discovered a colossal torso of a statue of Jupiter and several heads from the gable-piece of Paeonios; also some bases of statues bearing inscriptions.

Admiral Corbett has been appointed Commander-in-Chief on the East India station, in the place of Admiral Macdonald, promoted.

The eighty-ninth anniversary festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls will take place at the Freemasons' Tavern, on May 9th, 1877, on which occasion the Right Hon. the Lord Suffield, K.C.B., R.W. Prov. Grand Master for Norfolk, has kindly consented to preside.

Active preparations are going on for the immediate commencement of the long-projected work of draining the Zuyder Zee.

AN ACTOR IN HANDCUFFS.—The *Bath and Cheltenham Gazette* reports that an amusing circumstance occurred in connection with the termination of the first piece at the theatre on Monday night. Mr. Cumberland, the popular stage manager, enacted the character of Captain Levison, the "villain" of the piece, and, as every one knows who has seen "East Lynne," is handcuffed, preparatory to going to gaol for murder. All went off successfully till after the "curtain," when the actor applied to the proper person to take the "darbies" off, but the key being worn out would not unlock them. Search was next made in the theatre auditorium for some "active and intelligent officer" who would have in his possession a key to unlock the manacles. No time was to be lost, as Mr. Cumberland had soon to appear in the second piece; but unfortunately no "blue bottle" could be discovered. What was to be done? The actor could not certainly "go on" as Jacob Earwig in handcuffs, and, furthermore, could not take off his coat to dress for the part. As a last resource the erstwhile Captain Levison, growing desperate, rushed from the building, and at last, near a house of entertainment, espied a helmeted guardian of the peace, who, on being assured that it was "all right," released the (stage) murderer.

During the month of March 150 ships passed through the Suez Canal. The receipts of the Company amounted to 3,090,000f.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Safe, yet Effective.—No other Medicine combines the same purifying, alterative, and tonic properties, which have raised these Pills so highly in the estimation of the public. In diseases arising from unhealthy situations, close apartments, and sedentary occupations, no means so potent for cooling, cleansing, and regulating the human body can be found. Holloway's Pills wonderfully improve a weak digestion by augmenting the gastric secretion and moderately rousing the functions of the liver, hence their well-known power of removing tainted breath, and remedying every other dyspeptic unpleasantness. They entirely overcome the lethargic symptoms attending bad digestion, and have for years been esteemed the best and safest family aperient. They are particularly suitable for young females and children.—*Advt.*

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS should reach the Office, 198, Fleet-street, London, by 12 o'clock on Wednesdays.

NOTICE.

To prevent delay or miscarriage, it is particularly requested that ALL communications for the FREEMASON, may be addressed to the Office, 198, Fleet-street, London.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

COLONIAL and FOREIGN SUBSCRIBERS are informed that acknowledgments of remittances received are published in the first number of every month.

It is very necessary for our readers 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.

TO OUR READERS.

The FREEMASON is a sixteen-page weekly newspaper, price 2d. It is published every Friday morning, and contains the most important, interesting, and useful information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Annual subscription in the United Kingdom, Post free, 10/6.

P.O.O.'s to be made payable at the chief office, London.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

Owing to a reduction in the Postal Rates, the publisher is now enabled to send the "Freemason" to the following parts abroad for One Year for Thirteen Shillings (payable in advance):—Africa, Australia, Bombay, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, China, Constantinople, Demerara, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Suez, Trinidad, United States of America, &c.

Answers to Correspondents.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

	£	s.	d.
Austin, A. E., The Cape (P.O.O.)	2	12	9
Bligh, G. M., St. Catherine's (B. of E.)	0	12	0
British Kaffrarian Lodge, The Cape (P.O.O.)	1	4	9
Camana, C. (P.O.O.)	1	7	8
Coy, John W., St. Catherine's (B. of E.)	0	12	0
Dumbrille, J., U.S.A. (P.O.O.)	0	8	0
Evans, E., Montreal (P.O.O.)	0	12	0
Fowler, Capt. W., U.S.A. (P.O.O.)	1	16	0
Hales, P., Texas (P.O.O.)	0	13	0
Macaulay, W., Montreal (P.O.O.)	0	12	0
McCalla, J., U.S.A. (P.O.O.)	0	2	4
Merritt, W. J., St. Catherine's (B. of E.)	0	14	2
Mount Olive Lodge, Demerara (P.O.O.)	2	8	0
Murton, John W., Hamilton (B. of E.)	0	12	0
Rastall, J. H., U.S.A. (P.O.O.)	0	14	6
Sedgwick, Dr. W. G., N.S.W. (P.O.O.)	1	4	0
T. W., Ont. (B. of E.)	0	16	2
Wetherill, J., Constantinople (Stamps)	0	8	2

ERRATA.—In the Report of the St. David's Lodge Jubilee at Bangor last week, for "Bro. R. Lloyd" read "Bro. R. Lloyd Owen;" and in the date of the changing the number of the lodge from 811 to 540, for "1852" read "1832."

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"The Freemason's Repository," "Keystone," "Le Piramide di Menfi," "Masonic Journal," "New York Dispatch," "Craftsman," "True System of Wood Pavement," "The Illustrated Guide for Amateur Gardeners."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements, not exceeding four lines, under this heading.]

BIRTHS.

BARBER.—On the 2nd inst., at Shawland Villa, St. James's Road, Brixton, the wife of Bro. William Henry Barber, (Secretary Eclectic Lodge, 1201), of a son.

DONKIN.—On the 25th ult., at Oxford, the wife of W. F. Donkin, Esq., prematurely, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

UNITE—KING.—On the 5th, at St. Mary's, Islington, George Duthy Unite, son of John Unite, of 291, Edgware Road, to Emily, daughter of the late William King, of Canonbury. No cards.

SILVESTER—METCALF.—On the 27th ult., at St. Michael's, Chester-square, James Silvester, of Penge, to Mary, daughter of John Metcalf, late of Macclesfield.

DEATHS.

HOLLOWAY.—On the 29th ult., at Brighton, Lieut.-Col. Edward Vere P. Holloway, aged 71.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1877.

OUR ROYAL GRAND MASTER'S VISIT TO MALTA.

For the following statement we are indebted to our contemporary the *Lancet*: "The Prince of Wales is suffering from an abscess attributed to the effects of an injury received while hunting. His Royal Highness's stirrup slipped, and a severe strain resulted. The abscess has been opened, the patient being under the influence of an anæsthetic, administered by Mr. Clover. Perfect relief has ensued, and the Prince is doing well, although some time must elapse before the healing process is complete. The locale of the present injury is probably determined by the fact that induration—the result of inflammation, which first appeared after the attack of typhoid fever to which his Royal Highness was subjected some years ago—still affects the seat of the abscess. The inflammatory induration recurred two years after the fever, and it reappeared previously to the departure of the Prince for India. Some return of the affection was experienced about a fortnight ago, and the strain received, as above narrated, caused considerable echymosis. His Royal Highness is under the joint care of Sir James Paget and Mr. Oscar Clayton."

The *Medical Examiner* announces the uninterrupted progress towards recovery of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. There has not been a single unfavourable symptom, and Sir James Paget and Mr. Oscar Clayton confidently hope that their Royal patient will be able to start for the Continent early next week.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales left Marlborough-house last evening shortly after 9 o'clock on a visit to the King and Queen of Greece at Athens. The Princess, attended by Colonel Teesdale and Miss Knollys, drove to the Charing-cross station of the South-Eastern Railway, where a special train had been prepared for the conveyance of her Royal Highness to Folkestone. Her Royal Highness, on alighting, was received by Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, Lord Colville, General Probyn, and Colonel Ellis, Sir Edward Watkin, M.P., the Chairman, Mr. J. Shaw and Mr. Cockburn, representing the South-Eastern Railway Co. The Royal train, under the charge of Mr. John Shaw, manager and secretary, and Mr. Cockburn, superintendent of the line, quitted the station at 9.20 p.m., and proceeded by the short and direct route to Folkestone, which was reached at 11.15 p.m., and upon the saloons arriving at the harbour the Princess and suite embarked immediately on board the South Eastern Railway Company's steamer Victoria, Captain Dane, in which Her Royal Highness' luggage, which had been despatched from Charing-cross at 4.45 p.m., was already stowed. A special cabin had been erected upon the deck for the use of the Princess. The Victoria left Folkestone without delay, and steamed across the Channel to Boulogne. Her Royal Highness would leave Boulogne at 2.13 on Thursday morning and travel by the mail train over the Chemin de Fer du Nord, *via* Amiens, to Paris, which would be reached at 6.20 a.m., the journey from London being accomplished in eight hours and fifty minutes, with a saving of 28 miles. On Thursday the Princess of Wales and suite will rest at the Hôtel Bristol, in the Place Vendôme, where a handsome suite of apartments had been prepared, and in the evening Her Royal Highness would leave the French capital shortly after 8 o'clock by the Mediterranean line, the Princess travelling from Paris, *via* Mont Cenis, Turin, Bologna, and Ancona to the port of Brindisi, where the Royal yacht Osborne has been waiting, and whence Her Royal Highness will proceed at once to Athens, where, as already stated, she will be the guest of the King and Queen of Greece for a week or two. The Prince of Wales is expected to leave London on Tuesday or Wednesday next, should His Royal Highness's health permit, and will proceed to the South of France, returning in about a month with the Princess of Wales to England. We take this from the *Times*.

A telegram from the Boulogne correspondent of the *Times* (Thursday), adds:—The Princess, accompanied by Miss Knollys, Colonel Teesdale, and suite, landed here at 1.40 a.m. after a passage of one hour and fifty minutes from Folkestone on board the steamer Victoria, Capt. Dane, which experienced a strong wind and heavy sea. The landing was strictly incognito, being witnessed only by the officials on duty. A supper-room and two retiring-rooms have been specially fitted up at the railway-station, and tastefully decorated with flowers.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

In the *Chaine d'Union* for April we find proof, if proof be needed by any dispassionate observer, of the extreme folly and unseasonableness of the revolutionary agitation in the French Grand Orient. It will indeed be very lucky if the effect be not to throw back Freemasonry into the chaos of atheistic and socialistic reveries altogether, and to make it "stink in the nostrils," so to say, of all religious and reverent minded Frenchmen. There never was, in our humble opinion, and we have studied the question very carefully, alike from its historical and actual point of view, a more senseless and hurtful movement, without any real basis or meaning, or possible utility, or probable good, than the present one, by which Freemasonry is convulsed from one end of France to the other, and which can only result, in our opinion, in playing into the hands of the Ultramontane party, isolating the French Grand Orient, and discrediting French Freemasonry generally in the appreciation of intelligent and serious Frenchmen of all classes. Bro. Hubert declares himself, in the *Chaine d'Union*, manfully against the change on his own ground, though he admits that he is somewhat afraid that the popular current of the hour is carrying the French lodges and brethren in just the opposite direction. He, like us, declares the change to be meaningless, mischievous, and inopportune, and equally agrees with us that French Freemasonry, like English, has always declared a belief in God, The Great Architect of the Universe, a needful and pre-requisite condition for admission into our great brotherhood. He mentions that in one lodge in Paris, the "Alsace and Lorraine," the question of the "rejection of the formula" had been shelved by the acceptance of the "Ordre du jour," or "the previous question." He gives us an account of a debate on the subject in the Lodge "Emules de Montyon," Orleans, which practically negatives the proposal. The lodge had remitted the matter to a commission of five, (representing a special committee with us), by whom the "Ordre du Jour," or previous question, was also proposed unanimously. Two modifications of this proposition were submitted, simply denying the opportuneness, which were rejected, and then the Vénérable (W.M.) Gavot proposed the following amended "order of the day":—"La Loge les Emules de Montyon, Or. d'Orleans, considerant que la philosophie deiste et de traditions dans la Maçonnerie décide qu'il n'y a pas lieu de supprimer le sec 2 de l'Article 1, de la Constitution." This "Ordre du Jour" was carried by 17 white balls to 10 black, and the Lodge "Emules de Montyon" of Orleans therefore votes against the change. When we look into the discussion we shall see at once the unwholesome agitation thus fostered by this love of revolutionary alteration, the sad "inopportunité" of the entire question, and the harm it must inevitably do to Freemasonry even in France. What the effect may be outside France we do not profess to estimate or realize. One brother, A, says he is a "Positiviste;" another, B, declares he is a "Materialiste;" a third, C, affirms that he is a "Deiste;" a fourth, D, repeats that he is a "Materialiste;" and a fifth pronounces himself a "Voltairean," though he makes a very sensible speech, and these unanimously desire to shelve the question. The argument of the W.M. is simply this, that "if French Freemasons reject the formula of the belief in God, there will be produced, not only among Freemasons, but in the profane world, a great reaction against the Grand Orient, and it will simply fatally become a school of positivism." (The leading positivists in French Freemasonry

seem to be advocating the change.) "The Freemasons of other Grand Lodges will renounce French Freemasonry; it will become smaller and smaller by degrees, and its eventual fall is certain." We may beg to observe here that these are almost our own words on a previous occasion. What good, then, can result from such a "discussion?" We in England shall emphatically, not only reply none, but, on the contrary, the "greatest positive harm." In fact it is apparent, even to the most superficial observer of the struggle in France, that the only persons who profit by this insane controversy are those who detest and denounce Freemasonry. Monsigneur Dupanloup will come out with another "Etude," and will appeal to all the faithful and all the Freemasons with great effect, whether his original words of warning are not made good, in that French Freemasonry has taken the needful and logical step he declared it must take, that it could not stand where it was, and no longer Theistic, even in outward profession, openly declares its distinct negation of God. We do not actually know who is the leading spirit in this unwise movement, otherwise, (for history always repeats itself), we should be tempted to look, as the Americans say, for a Jesuit "Affinity."

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE GIRLS' AND BOYS' SCHOOLS.

There are, "place aux dames," 54 candidates for the Girls' School election, April 14th, and 13 to be elected. Of these 54, 2 come up for the 5th application, 1 for the 4th, 13 for the 3rd, 2 for the 2nd, and 26 for the 1st application. We beg our brethren to note this last fact, that since the October election 26 fresh candidates have cropped up for the Girls' School. Of the status of the applicants some curious facts appear before us. There are 21 orphans of tradesmen, 8 of merchants, 5 licensed victuallers, 3 agents and clerks, hotel proprietors, brewers, officers in the army, non-commissioned officers, employers of labour, and solicitors, 2 each; while engineers, officials, architects, surveyors, and farmers are each represented by one candidate. Such an analysis suggests many considerations, as it demonstrates what we have often stated before, that we have, as Freemasons, to provide for the education of contrasted classes, and that therefore any theory of a education purely eleemosynary, the maximum, so to say, of a pauper district school, is most mistaken and mischievous. And we feel ourselves that "maximum" is rapidly and happily, rising, as if education is to be education in everything but name, we must educate up to the actual intellects of the children, and not down to an artificial standard of a dull uniformity. This is now happily an axiom of all true educationalists. In the Boys' School list there appear 59 applicants and 12 to be elected April 16. Of these 1 comes up for a 7th application, 1 for a 6th, 5 for a 5th, 8 for a 4th, 5 for a 3rd, 20 for a 2nd, and 19 for a 1st. As in the Girls' School, the status of the applicants is suggestive of many observations. Of the orphans of tradesmen we have 17, of clerks and agents 8, of officials 6, of merchants and manufacturers 6, of commercial travellers 5, of hotel managers and brewers 3 each, of engineers, master mariners, 2 each, and of schoolmasters, civil engineers, farmers, licensed victuallers, clerk in Holy Orders, no occupation, 1 each. Can any simple facts or figures more clearly testify to the worth and need of our two great educational institutions?

OUR NATIONAL FINANCES.

Though, as we have often before observed, we are not politicians in any sense of the word, much less have we, as Freemasons, anything to do with this political party or that, the "ins" or the "outs," yet, as it appears to us, there are many questions of social and general importance which may well attract our own notice, and be considered by us to merit the special attention of our many patient and friendly readers. Thus the question of the National Finances is one which affects us all greatly in many ways, some

more, some less, and as it comes before us at this season may well serve to give variety and interest to the careful columns of the *Freemason*. It has long been a question, with all who study and consider such matters, whether the estimates of the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be realized, whether our National balance sheet would "square," to use a common expression, or whether there would not be a deficiency to announce. Troubled times, bad trade, slack returns, and want of confidence in many departments of business, have greatly affected the returns of the last twelve months, though the result equally verifies the careful and cautious estimates of Sir Stafford Northcote a year ago. He took the returns, as will be remembered, at the sum of £78,412,000. If up to the 24th of March, 1877, from April 1876, they have reached £76,799,676, and when to this is added the return of the week ending April 1st, which may fairly be calculated at a liberal amount; (there are always "sweepings" at the last moment), we may have a small deficiency in the estimate for the year, about £100,000, though even that is doubtful. Supposing that the last week's return does not reach £1,600,000, we do not think that the amount of the actual deficit will at any rate exceed £200,000, and even that is more nominal than real, and is practically matter of very little moment. For the last twelve months up to March 24, the customs have produced £19,580,000, as against £19,665,000 last year; excise, £27,418,000, as against £27,324,000; stamps, £10,670,000, as against £10,779,000; land tax and house duty, £2,249,000, as against £2,446,000; property and income tax, £4,941,000, as against £3,926,000; Post-office, £5,958,000, as against £5,500,000; Telegraph Service, £1,250,000, as against £1,200,000; Crown Lands, £388,000, as against £395,000; and miscellaneous, £4,142,576, as against £3,968,658—in all, £76,799,576, as against £75,673,658. In respect to actual income of the year, there is already over a million of increase, and if the last week be a good one, it will bring up that increase on the year to nearly two and a half millions. But still, the result is below the estimate, and it is stated that the budget for last year, owing to supplemental estimates, and other matters, will exceed £79,000,000. It would appear at first sight as if the look-out was not, financially considered, a cheerful one for the British Tax-payer. But we believe that with reviving trade, if peace is happily preserved, or a close brought to a harassing and embarrassing "statu quo" in the East somehow, the pecuniary difficulties of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will rapidly vanish away, and we have no fear but that 1878, if all goes well, will witness increased returns, and a substantial surplus to relieve the difficulties of our Finance Minister, and to gladden the hearts of a confiding public. Since we wrote these words, the return of the last week is announced, and so much larger is it than estimated, as we fancied, that the estimate of the cautious Chancellor of the Exchequer has been actually exceeded, and he has a balance of £152,883 to his credit. Let us hope that the season of depression is over, and that better days are in store for trade and business amongst us! We may add, that the whole amount received by the Chancellor of the Exchequer is £78,565,036, as against an estimated income of £78,412,153. The return of the last week was £1,760,360.

THE METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE ORPHANAGE.

There are several benevolent and humane societies which appeal strongly to our sympathies and pockets year by year, and as Englishmen we may always feel very proud, in our opinion, of that noble charitable system which is alike both a living proof of ever zealous sympathy for others, and a lasting credit to advancing civilization. Most of us have, probably, some one pet society to which we devote a good deal of our time, thoughts, and means, and very wonderful and very praiseworthy is this great army of self-sacrificing workers in this crowded metropolis, on behalf of that ennobling and goodly principle of active and sympathetic charity, in its widest form and

in its truest sense. There are numberless useful and beneficial societies, which deserve our active countenance, as we said before, but just now, more than ever (when we are talking so much, perhaps just a little too much, of discriminate almsgiving), we seem to look for certain "marks" or features of well-managed associations and institutions. The first of these is, that it shall be self-supporting if possible; the second, that it shall be indigenous, so to say, shall be kept up to a great extent by those by whom it was started, and for whom it was intended; thirdly, that it shall be economically managed; and fourthly, that it shall be doing well its proper work. Perhaps few institutions so answer to these characteristics of a well-managed and effective orphanage as the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage, which, though amongst the youngest, is already hardly second to any in the reality of its work, and the practicality of its kindly mission. It is located comfortably at Twickenham, and is carefully educating 200 orphans of the Metropolitan and City Police, of whom 115 are boys and 85 are girls. The Rev. D. Anderson, Vicar of Holy Trinity, gives a favourable report of the Institution, its actual work, its careful progress, and as Mr. Anderson has had much experience in school work, his testimony is very valuable. Those of us who know anything of police work itself, the "wear and tear" of human life it entails necessarily, the strain upon corporeal powers and mental faculties, the accidents to which it is liable, and the dangers which, in a population like that of London, always attend the discharge of police duties, must be aware that by no profession, save that of the soldier and sailor in war time, is the need of such an institution so great, nor by any are its blessings so truly felt. We rejoice to think that the very great and deserved success which has attended the labours of those who have set on foot and have so far carefully conducted this truly valuable institution, valuable both for what it is and for what it yet may be, to a body of men, whose faithful discharge of their duty under often trying circumstances, deserves to be remembered and appreciated by us all—is not only happily maintained, but seems to point even to still greater results. By the balance sheet to the end of 1876 it would seem that there was—

Credit to the end of 1875	£1537	16	1
The Annual Subscriptions amount- ed to	2151	10	8
Donations received	1029	2	0
Subscriptions of Sergeants and Constables of the Force	2314	5	2
Subscriptions of retired Sergeants and Constables	42	0	4
Profit on Concerts and other enter- tainments of the Force	2888	9	4
Boxes at the Stations	67	8	5
Dividends on Stock	68	8	6
	£10,099	0	6

PER CONTRA.

Repairs	£366	12	9
Furniture and Clothing	1719	18	8
Salaries and Wages	930	10	4
Housekeeping	2439	5	10
Taxes, Gas, &c.	427	3	0
Fuel	99	0	0
Books, Printing, &c.	275	6	5
Medical Attendance	123	5	11
Postage	75	6	2
Sundries	117	16	5
Purchase of Iron House, &c.	1473	14	0
Purchase of Stock	1052	17	5
Balance	1044	7	7

There is now in Metropolitan Stock the sum of £3050 8s. od. to the credit of the Institution. We need hardly point out to our readers how singularly healthy and satisfactory is the balance sheet thus submitted to their notice. To one point in it let us, however, give our attention, as it is, we venture to think, the clue to the great success of the Institution itself, namely, that the force itself, one way or another, raises considerably above the half of the whole income of the Orphanage. Here then is the claim for the continued sympathy of all who in this great capital of ours are sensible of the value and importance of the Metropolitan

and City Police, of all who are friends to what is useful and benevolent, practical and charitable, at the same time sympathetic and helpful to our brother man.

THE MASONIC ENIGMA.

The proprietor of the *Masonic Magazine* has had very great pleasure in sending to his numerous correspondents who have answered the Enigma nearly simultaneously, a copy of the "*Cosmopolitan Calendar*."

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.]

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Sir,—

May I be allowed to ask, through the medium of your widely circulated publication, the reason why "tenders" were required at all by the committee for a musical party for the above festival, when surely it cannot be denied, that the preference was given to one—if not the most inferior party—submitted on Friday last? I had often heard (and with no slight amount of truth) that the musical management at "these affairs" were "foregone conclusions." This, however, I will say for the institution represented by our esteemed Bro. J. Terry, that nothing but bona-fide transactions are entertained under his management. I will now mention, for the information of your readers, that the party submitted by me to the "Musical Committee" of the above institution consisted of two sopranos, two contraltos, two tenors, and two basses; also two pianists, and a third instrumentalist (trumpet or flute)—all first-class artistes. And as there were also other lists submitted infinitely better than the one "chosen," I would beg leave to suggest that instead of putting several persons to great inconvenience and expense in furnishing lists of artistes, when, as a matter of course, the better lists are discarded, such committees, now subject to "private influence," and possibly not being competent to judge between one list and another, do, for the future, place the management of the music in the hands of the person whom they believe will give them satisfaction, and thereby "spare the feelings" of many an individual by not throwing it open to competition, which is, in truth, a "baseless fabric."

I am, Sir, yours truly,
24th March, 1877.

T. L.

MASONIC QUERIES.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

"663" does not appear to see the point of my letter in your impression of the 24th ultimo. It had no reference "to the proposing and balloting for candidates out of the regular course," but to the fact, very frequently overlooked, I fear, that the Constitutions do not permit a joining brother to be balloted for at any lodge of emergency.

This regulation is a very sound one, as it is no doubt intended to prevent the admission of a brother, as a joining member, in an irregular manner; and there can be no reason why exception should be given in this respect, as it is not a question of being made a Mason, for which the Constitution provides.

Yours fraternally,

ROBERT CASE,
P. Prov. G. Sec., Dorset.

THE DUNDEE WORK.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

This is the revelation of a person admitted at Dundee in 1727, and considered in conjunction with the old constitutions and documents is very valuable. It could not be printed in your pages, but is totally unconnected with Prichard in any conceivable form. On comparing it with pre-1717 Masonry in England, I should pronounce it a genuine record of old Freemasonry (operative) in Scotland, as it had come down from ancient times. It solves the query of your late correspondent a "Mark Master," by proving, as every unprejudiced enquirer knows, that the only Mark ceremony was, what De Quincey terms "fork out," the payment of a fee for registering the Mark.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN YARKER.

THE COMMEMORATION LIFEBOATS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Sir,—

Can any of your readers inform me if either of the two lifeboats given by Grand Lodge is to be placed at one of the Scilly Islands?—a part of the dominions of Great Britain where it is so greatly needed.

Yours faithfully,

LUCRETIVS.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir, and Brother,

Will you kindly allow me to plead for votes for the forthcoming election of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, on the 16th April, in behalf of George Samuel

Cox. It is his seventh application, and he has only one more chance. His father, James Cox was initiated into Freemasonry in 1862, and was W.M., and afterwards, indeed up to the time of his death, Secretary of the Fortitude Lodge, 105, Plymouth. Our brother was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He filled the situation of Master of the Stonehouse workhouse for eleven years. On leaving this post in order to take the mastership of the Model Workhouse at Devonport, he received a very handsome testimonial from the Guardians and others. He died after a few weeks illness, leaving a widow with five small children entirely dependent upon her. Mrs. Cox then obtained a situation as national Schoolmistress at Stamstead in Suffolk, where she has been for the past four years, and where she bears a very excellent character. She has succeeded in apprenticing her eldest son, and is most anxious to provide for the present applicant. The case is recommended by the M.W. Bro. The Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G.M.; the R.W. Bros. The Lord Waveney, P.G.M., Suffolk; W. W. Beach, M.P., P.G.M. Hants, and Isle of Wight, Rev. J. Huyshe, P.G.M. Devonshire; Rev. J. C. Martyn, P.G.C., D.P.G.M., Suffolk; L. P. Metham, P.G.D., D.P.G.M., Devon; Rev. Dr. Ace, P. Prov. G.C., Lincolnshire, and several others, including Bro. the Rev. J. R. Portal, Past G.M., Mark Masters, Bro. James Fowler, P.G.S.W., Lincolnshire; Bro. S. Jew. Stonehouse; Bro. W. J. Poley, Sudbury, Suffolk, &c.

I would most earnestly solicit the help of Brethren to carry the case this time; but great efforts must be made, as the boy has only polled about 380 votes. I shall be delighted to receive proxies, and to give every information, as the case is very well known to me.

I have the honour to be yours faithfully and fraternally,
CHARLES J. MARTYN, P.G.C.,
D.P.G.M., Suffolk.

Vice-Patron of the Institution.

Melford Rectory, Suffolk.

Review.

A MANUAL OF THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ART.
By G. G. ZERFFI, Ph.D., F.R.S.L., &c. (London, Hardwicke and Bogue, 1876.)

Bro. Dr. Zerffi, already favourably known as the author of "Spiritualism and Animal Magnetism," and other high-class works, also as one of the lecturers of Her Majesty's Department of Science and Art, has published this comprehensive volume of the Historical Development of Art, Pre-historic, Ancient, Classic, Early Christian, with special reference to Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, and Ornamentation. The volume is brought down to the art of the Mahomedans, and in a future work the author will trace the historical development to our own times. We fully agree with Dr. Zerffi that in all our educational establishments, colleges, and ladies' schools, the study of art history, which ought to form one of the most important subjects of our educational system, is entirely neglected. The aim of this book is to suggest and excite such a study. With regard to King Solomon's Temple, Dr. Zerffi gives a minute account; and, speaking of the chambers above the Holy of Holies, concurs with the learned Ben David, in a letter to Lichtenberg, in the Berlin "Archive der Zeit," that this chamber must have contained an electric battery, for golden chains connected the room with the pillars of Jachin and Boaz, which are hollow, and could be placed in communication with the altar of brass. At the consecration of the temple, clouds, produced by incense, suddenly filled the interior of the temple, and a flash of lightning ignited the sacrifice. Michaelis tells us that the temple was never struck by lightning—the lightning, therefore, setting fire to the sacrifice must have been produced within the temple. Dr. Zerffi has a very bad opinion of Hebrew art; in fact he says, "Little or nothing can possibly be said of Hebrew art, for it is a nonentity.... The temple, whatever its magnificence might have been in precious stones, gold, silver, carved cherubims, brass and silver vessels, washing basins, and candlesticks, was architecturally an utter failure." Chapter VIII., treating with Greek art, is a most exhaustive essay. Art with the Greeks was cherished, cultivated, and loved for its own divine sake. We are sorry that our space will not allow us to give any extracts, but we consider the volume a valuable contribution to Art History, and heartily commend it to our readers.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of this Institution was held on the 29th ult., in the library, Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Griffiths Smith presided. The other brethren who attended were Bros. Robt. B. Webster, Major Finney, Thos. F. Peacock, Thos. W. White, H. Massey, (Freemason), F. G. Baker, Jesse Turner, A. H. Tattershall, Hyde Pullen, Dr. Ramsay, H. A. Dubois, H. Potter, J. Faulkner, H. C. Levander, and R. Wentworth Little (Secretary).

Bro. Dr. Ramsay gave notice of an amendment which he would move at the Quarterly Court to Bro. H. G. Warren's motion for the increase of security to be given by the Secretary and clerks, that the matter be referred to a committee to consider and report upon, and that such committee consist of Bros. W. Hyde Pullen, W. Roebuck, D. M. Dewar, Raynham W. Stewart, and Dr. Ramsay.

Bro. Jesse Turner enquired whether this was necessary, as the matter would be considered by the brethren at the Quarterly Court. For himself he believed that the best plan to adopt would be for a guarantee society's guarantee to be taken, the

Institution paying the premium. It was a plan adopted by the Corporation, and was found to work very well. The City Chamberlain had a great many clerks under him, and the security of a guarantee society was taken for all of them, and the corporation paid the premium.

Dr. Ramsay said that several brethren objected to the Institution being put to the expense of some £90 a year for such a purpose.

On the motion of the Chairman, £5 a year was added to the salary of the drawing mistress, Miss Larkin.

A notice of motion by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart was handed in, to the effect that the Quarterly Courts in January and July be held at four o'clock in the afternoon, instead of at twelve o'clock.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings, and the Committee then adjourned.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. QUARTERMASTER WOON.

The funeral of the above-named highly esteemed and respected officer took place at Walmer on Tuesday afternoon, the 13th ult. The procession, which was a very grand one, started from the official residence of the deceased at the North Barracks, past the military church and the South Barracks, turning the corner opposite to Mr. Fleet's house (from whence the procession reached as far as the entrance to the North Barracks), and from thence proceeded to the Military Burying Ground. The procession was composed of all the officers and men off duty—upwards of twelve hundred in number—besides several friends and officers from other divisions, and members of the Wellington Lodge, Deal, of which the deceased had been Past S.W.

The coffin was borne on a gun carriage drawn by four horses draped in funeral garniture, escorted by the Army Service Corps. On the coffin was placed the cocked hat and sword of the deceased officer, also a number of flow-crests and wreaths tastefully entwined. Immediately behind the coffin walked Lieut. Woon, of the Royal Marine Artillery, and Master Harry Woon, two sons of the deceased, Dr. Bremner, and other officers, the pall-bearers being personal friends of the deceased, amongst whom we observed Colonel Stewart, Colonel McArthur, Major Travers, Captain Fuller, Captain Le Grand, Major Ellis, Colonel Evans, Lieut. Byrch, Capt. Wright, Quartermaster Herring, &c. The band of the 24th Regiment was kindly placed at the disposal of the commanding officer at Walmer by the major general commanding the district, and played the Dead March.

The coffin was met at the Cemetery-gate by the Rev. A. Symonds, the curate in charge of St. Saviour's—the coffin being borne from thence on the shoulders of a party of soldiers who had served with him during the war in China. The funeral service for the dead was then impressively read by the reverend gentleman in the presence of as many spectators as could possibly obtain admission to the ground. After the body had been lowered three volleys were then fired over the grave, and thus terminated the imposing ceremony. After a last parting look into the grave and the dropping of wreaths of flowers on the coffin containing the remains of this gallant, respected, and highly-esteemed officer, the procession re-formed and returned to the barracks to the strains of the excellent band. The weather unfortunately was exceedingly unfavourable, rain having descended from the time of the procession starting till its return. Many hundreds of spectators were, however, not deterred from being present.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF QUEENSLAND (I.C.)

A meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Queensland, (Irish Constitution), was held at the Masonic Hall, Brisbane, on the 8th of January, 1877, at 7.30 p.m. The lodge was opened in due form in the Third Degree by the Most Worshipful Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Sir Maurice O'Connell, supported on the right by Bro. Waugh, and on the left by Bro. McDonnell, for the purpose of installing the Masters and officers for the ensuing year of the subordinate lodges—viz., Hiram Lodge, St. Patrick's Lodge, Duke of Leinster Lodge—after which the lodge was solemnly closed.

The brethren, to the number of 100, partook of an excellent supper of sandwiches, dessert, and wine, and dispersed about 12.30 p.m.

THE RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is a branch of Masonry, or rather masonic Knight-hood, originally brought from England, and dating from England, and dating from the time of that memorable vision of the first Christian Emperor, A. D. 313. It is spreading rapidly, and is conferred on R.A. Masons except when the Grand Imperial Council makes the additional requirement of the K.T. order. There are eleven Grand Councils in States and several conclaves in other States directly obedient to the Grand Council of the United States, which meets annually in New York. The Grand Imperial Council of Kentucky rule meet in annual session on the second Wednesday in March next, when five conclaves will be represented. Sir R. B. Caldwell is the present Grand Sovereign, and Sir Fred. Webber, the Grand Recorder of Kentucky.—*New York Dispatch*.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—One Shilling Day.—Monday April 2.—Admissions by season tickets, 3402; ditto, by payment, 54,631: total visitors, 58,033.

THE INSTALLATION OF BRO. SIR GEORGE ELLIOT AS PROV. G.M. FOR SOUTH WALES.

On Wednesday last, Bro. Sir George Elliot, M.P., was installed at Aberdare into the important office to which he has recently been appointed by the M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Bro. Aeneas J. McIntyre, Q.C., Grand Registrar, performed the ceremony of installation, and amongst other distinguished brethren who were present and assisted in the ceremony, which was conducted in the most impressive manner, were Bros. Col. Burdett, R.W.P.G.M., Middlesex; John B. Monckton, President of the Board of General Purposes; J. C. Parkinson, J.P., P.G.D.; Thomas Fenn, P.A., G.D. of C.; and Capt. S. G. Homfray.

There was also a very large attendance of brethren from lodges in South Wales and Monmouth.

At the close of the proceedings, the Hon. Baronet, who is deservedly popular in South Wales, received the hearty congratulations of the brethren present. The following account of the proceedings we take from the *Daily News* :—

Aberdare, April 4.

This little town, the centre of Welsh mining enterprise and industry, to-day received a very considerable addition to its population in a large number of "working Freemasons" from all parts of England and Wales, who had assembled to do honour and give effect to the Letters Patent of His Royal Highness the Grand Master of the English Freemasons—the English Order including Welsh Freemasonry—these letters creating Sir George Elliot, M.P., Provincial Grand Master of the Eastern Division of South Wales, in place of the late Bro. T. M. Talbot.

The position of Provincial Grand Master under the Constitution of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England is one of great honour and dignity, as is seen by the fact that the present holders of the rank in the various provinces are noblemen and gentlemen of the highest standing in society, among them being his Royal Highness Prince Leopold (Oxfordshire).

The Grand Master, who is elected by the representatives of the Craft in open Grand Lodge, exercises the right to appoint his representatives in all the Provincial Grand Lodges, as well as the District Grand Masters in the many parts of the world where the Craft is "worked" under the jurisdiction of the English Constitution, and the English has the widest range of all the Grand Lodges in existence. Sir George Elliot, who has been called to this high Masonic rank, has regularly "worked" through the Craft, having served as Warden and Worshipful Master of the Bard of Avon Lodge—a lodge which he assisted to bring from Shakespeare's birthplace to be a Middlesex lodge, which is now known as a lodge of literary and artistic brothers. Sir George was afterwards selected by the Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex as his Deputy Grand Master, so that by his elevation to be the immediate representative of the Royal Grand Master he has only received one step in the Masonic ranks. The new Provincial Grand Master has been selected for this high position amid the universal acclamations of the province, for Sir George has a seat, Aberaman House, at Aberdare, and his name is closely connected with the industrial progress of this part of the Principality.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the largest building in Aberdare—the Temperance Hall—which is capable of holding upwards of a thousand persons. The building was capable of being effectively "tyled," and the duty of superintending the arrangements devolved upon the brethren of the St. David's Lodge, No. 679 on the registry of the Grand Lodge of England, and of this lodge Sir George is a member. A large number of brethren came from the neighbouring province of Monmouthshire, and the Welshmen generally seemed to feel that the occasion was one upon which they could do honour to their Prince, as well as to one who has spent no small part of his life in developing the trades in which Wales takes an especial interest. The large hall was finely decorated, and made to represent a grand Lodge as nearly as can be done in a building not specially built for the purpose, and it looked especially bright when filled with the brethren decorated with the varied colours of the order—the purple and gold of Grand Lodge, the scarlet of the Stewards, and the blue and silver of the Craft, all standing out in contrast with the smart hangings of the hall. The G. Registrar of England, Bro. Aeneas McIntyre, Q.C., was the Acting Provincial Grand Master, who opened the lodge, and he was assisted by Brother J. C. Parkinson, Past Grand Deacon of England, and Past Deputy Grand Master of Middlesex; Bro. Colonel Burdett, Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex; Brother Thomas Fenn, Past Grand Deacon of England; and Brother J. Monckton (Town Clerk of London), and many other local celebrities. Sir Albert Woods (Garter) was at the last moment prevented from taking the long journey, and his position as Grand Director of Ceremonies was undertaken by Brother Thomas Fenn, who has special qualifications for the office. The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form and with prayer, the Secretary, at the command of the acting Provincial Grand Master, read the letters patent, signed by H.R.H. the Grand Master, appointing "Sir George Elliot, Baronet, Member of Parliament," to the full enjoyment of the position of Provincial Grand Master of the Eastern Division of South Wales. A deputation was then appointed to seek the Provincial Grand Master elect, and these brethren having retired, returned presently with Sir George Elliot, who was warmly greeted with the spontaneous cheers of the assemblage. The brethren were then called to order, and they saluted the Provincial Grand Master elect. The acting Grand Master then put the usual interrogations to the candidate for this high position, extracting from him the usual pledges to guard the rights

of the brotherhood, to adjudge equally between all, and to discharge the duty of Provincial Grand Master subject to the Grand Lodge and to the Grand Master. The pledges having been given, Sir George was formally installed into the chair, till then occupied by the Grand Registrar, who presented the newly-installed Master with the emblems of authority, and "clothed" him in the gorgeous raiment of a Provincial Grand Master.

After the usual Masonic honours had been paid to the new Grand Master of the Province, he exercised his prerogative by appointing the following brethren to be the officers of the province for the year:—Provincial Grand Registrar, Bro. J. Jones Hewson; Senior Grand Warden, Bro. J. E. Price; Junior Grand Warden, Bro. John Rogers; Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. T. G. Glass; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. D. Hopkins; Grand Treasurer, Bro. John Jones; Grand Chaplain, Bro. the Vicar of Aberdare; Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. W. P. Garrett; Grand Tyler, Bro. George Butterswell; Grand Superintendent of Works, Bro. J. R. Robinson; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. R. Webb; Pursuivant, Bro. G. H. White. The officers were invested, and the Provincial Grand Lodge was in due form closed.

The company then proceeded to the Market Hall, and the strangers to the town had an opportunity of seeing an ample proof of the high estimation in which Sir George is held, for with great public spirit the town had roofed in the market in order that the guests and visitors might be Masonically entertained at a banquet. The hall, too, was beautifully decorated, the floral ornamentation being specially fine. The usual loyal toasts were given and accepted with Welsh heartiness. The Provincial Grand Master's health was cordially toasted, as were the Grand Officers, who responded. The principles of the Craft were spoken of by Bro. J. C. Parkinson, who, in giving "The Visitors," said that they had come not only to testify their interest on the occasion, but to pay public homage to abstract principles, and he then proceeded to speak of the teachings of the Craft under the English Constitution—that every member of it was to be a good citizen, to support the institutions of the country, to pay absolute obedience to the law, and throughout, he said, the duties of toleration and charity were enforced, and symbolically the great truths of religion were taught. Thus, he said, the Order was a strength to the nation.

A fully detailed account of the proceedings will be given next week.

FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

The Standard (Bombay) announces the following elections for the present year in the various English and Scotch lodges:—

Star in the East Lodge, Calcutta.—W. Bros. J. Mumford, W.M.; J. G. Apar, P.M., I.P.M.; Bros. E. J. Trevelyan, S.W.; R. Eames, J.W.; H. M. Rustomjee, Sec.; F. C. B. Siddons, Treas.

Industry and Perseverance Lodge, Calcutta.—W. Bros. C. F. Egerton Allen, W.M.; Col. J. Macdonald, P.M., I.P.M.; Bros. D. Mactavish, S.W. and Treas.; M. B. Rochfort, J.W.; W. Bro. J. C. Macgregor, P.M., Sec.; Bro. Rev. F. W. Robbards, S.D.; W. Bro. W. B. Mactavish, P.M., I.G.; Bro. G. Alexander, Tyler.

Humility with Fortitude Lodge, Calcutta.—V.W. Bro. W. H. Jones, P.M., W.M.; W. Bro. W. G. Amos, P.M., I.P.M.; Bros. F. J. Deans, S.W.; W. Merrett, J.W.; E. G. Sinclair, Sec.; J. F. Abich, Treas.; G. J. H. Maffin, S.D.; E. B. May, J.D.; R. J. Coggan, I.G.; G. Alexander, Tyler.

Anchor and Hope Lodge, Calcutta.—W. Bros. P. C. Dutt, W.M.; N. C. Bural, P.M., I.P.M.; Bros. J. P. Martin, S.W.; Rankissen, J.W.; G. C. Bose, Sec.; J. Coello, Treas.; S. D. Bonnerjee, S.D.; P. C. Mookerjee, J.D.; S. C. Ghose, I.G.; D. B. Jacob, Tyler.

Lodge St. John, Fort William, Calcutta.—W. Bros. J. W. Puchini, W.M.; J. Watson, P.M., I.P.M.; Bros. J. Nicholas, S.W.; S. Watson, J.W.; J. A. Smears, Sec.; H. F. Mullany, Treas.; J. Duncan, S.D.; K. R. Cameron, J.D.; A. Todd, I.G.; J. C. Parker, Tyler.

Pioneer Lodge, Assensole.—R.W. Bro. J. B. Knight, acting D.G.M., as Dis. G.M.; V.W. Bro. W. H. Jones, P.D.G. Reg., as Dis. S.G.W.; W. Bros. A. H. Gowenlock, D.G. Supt. of Wks., as Dis. J.G.W.; A. L. Le-Franc, P.D.G.D., as Dis. S.G.D.; I. H. E. Beer, D.G. Dir. of Cers., as Dis. J.G.D.; J. J. Whitty, D.G. Swd. Br., as Dis. D.G.S.B.; G. C. Farr, D.G. Sec., as Dis. D.G.S.; and W. H. T. Ayres, P.D.G. Purst., as Dis. D.G.P.; Bro. C. Anderson, Tyler No. 1490, as Dis. G. Tyler.

Allegiance Lodge, Allahabad.—R.W. Bros. J. Russell, R.W.M.; F. T. Atkins, P.M., I.P.M.; A. Locket, D.M.; J. Clark, S.M.; W. Bros. J. Ballantine, S.W.; C. Goode, J.W.; R.W. Bro. J. Russell, Treas.; W. Bros. A. Locket, Sec.; G. Booleg, Superintendent of Wks. and Architect; Bros. E. H. Austin, S.D.; J. G. Sapsford, J.D.; W. Caven, I.G.

St. Thomas in the East Lodge, Calcutta.—W. Bros. T. Currie, W.M.; I. Augier, I.P.M.; Bros. M. Espino, S.W.; H. Douglas, J.W.; J. Hutchison, Sec.; J. R. Angus, Treas.

St. David in the East Lodge, Calcutta.—W. Bro. A. Friedeman, W.M.; S. J. Tucker, I.P.M.; J. W. Pritchard, S.W.; J. Keane, J.W.; J. R. Angus, Sec.

Mooltan Lodge, Mooltan.—W. Bros. J. J. West, W.M.; A. P. B. S. Dunbar, I.P.M.; Bros. J. Baker, S.W.; Dadabhoj Manckjee, J.W., Sec., and Treas.

Khyber Lodge, Peshawur.—W. Bro. W. H. F. Sorell, P.M. of Lodge Felix, W.M.; Bro. W. Taylor, Treas.

Victoria in Burmah Lodge, Rangoon.—Bros. Rev. John Ebenezer Marks, W.M.; R. W. Winter, S.W.; C. T. Baxendale, J.W.; W. Bro. B. Samuel, Sec.; Bros. W. H. Wootton, S.D.; J. G. Hohnen, J.D.; R. A. Mack, I.G.; J. H. Clarkson, Tyler.

Rock of Gwalior Lodge, Morar.—W. Bro. Tyson, W.M.; Bros. Carswell, S.W.; Johnson, J.W.; Allan,

Sec.; Abbott, Treas.; W.P.M. Smith, S.D.; Lovell, J.D.; Ingles, I.G.; Ruttonjee, Steward; Burt, Tyler.

Kindred Hope Lodge, Nusseerabad.—W. Bro. Jas. Wright, 18° P.P.Z., W.M.; Bros. William Fearn, S.W.; Moore Murphy, J.W.; Pestonjee Furdoojee, Sec.; Ben. Skelton, S.D.; J. P. Reirson, J.D.; A. J. Jenkinson, I.G.; Wm. Fennen, Tyler.

Chapter Mayo, Mooltan.—This chapter was, under dispensation from the District Grand Chapter of the Punjab, re-opened on the 1st Jan. The following are the officers for the current year: M.E. Comps. R. C. W. Campbell, Z.; H. D. E. W. Chester, P.Z.; A. P. B. S. Dunbar, H.; J. J. West, J.; Ex. Comp. Dadabhoj Manckjee, E. Three candidates were exalted at this convocation.

BOMBAY.—Lodge Caledonia (No. 490 S.C.).—At the annual installation meeting of this lodge, held in the Scottish Masonic Hall, Khumballa Hill Road, on the 31st January, there were present the M.W. the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, Bro. H. Morland; the District Grand Master of Bombay under England, Bro. the Hon. J. Gibbs; the Depute Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Balfour; R.W. Bros. Thompson, Freeborn, Cama, Mitchell, Waite, Beynon, Mackenzie, Manockjee Cursetjee, Tudball, Bros. Lang, Rodger, Pirrie, Taylor, Thorpe, Allan, Sharpe, Roberts, Smith, Ogg, Hauscheer, Doolittle, Mapp, Clarke, Purvis, Yates, Coffey, Lafond, Saunders, Wood, May, Patel, Cooper, Gordon, Stone, Weir, Smith, Read, Watson, Rawlins, Piper, Rule, Burke, Inness, Houghland, Hook, and others. The lodge having been properly tyled, was opened in due and ancient form at 7.30 p.m. The Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, and the District Grand Master under England with their respective lodges, were then admitted, and were received with all the honours due to their exalted rank. The lodge was then raised to the Second Degree, when Bro. J. Y. Land was presented to the W.M. for installation as the W.M. elect for the current year. After being duly installed in the Eastern Chair by the Board of Installing Masters, the W.M. presented the following brethren with their jewels of office: Bros. Taylor, S.M.; Clarke, D.M.; Rodger, S.W.; Doolittle, J.W.; Hauscheer, Treas.; Pirrie, Sec.; Cooper, S.D.; Ogg, J.D.; Roberts, I.G.; Smith, Tyler. The Secretary then read letters of resignation from Bros. Williams, Breslau, and Adams. There being no further business before the lodge, it was closed in peace and harmony at 8.30 p.m.

POONA.—Lodge Orion in the West (No. 415 E.C.).—At the regular meeting of this lodge, held on the 12th January, there were present W. Bros. J. McAlister, W.M.; T. Cooke; C. D. Wise, as J.W.; Bros. J. H. R. Cruickshank, J.W., as S.W.; Adam Smith, Treas., as Sec.; R. Dickie, S.D.; F. Wickham, as J.D.; R. Harvey, as I.G.; B. D'Cruz, Tyler; B. Phillips, Jas. Scorgie, and John Burt. Visitors: Bros. Baillie, Lodge Barton, No. 475 S.C.; and Saunders, Lodge St. Andrew's, No. 343 S.C. The lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was then raised to the Second Degree. Fellow Craft Bro. Scorgie was then put through the usual formula for the Third Degree, and, in accordance with the usages of the Craft, duly raised to the High and Sublime Degree. The lodge was then lowered to the First Degree, when the charitable work before the lodge was disposed of, and the members present were informed by the W.M. that his duties in the outside world would call him away for a time, but that the work would be ably performed in his absence by Wor. Bro. Cooke. Bro. H. F. Macnee, of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 343 S.C., was then proposed as a joining member. There being no further work, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at 8.40 p.m., when the brethren adjourned to the banquet room.

MHOW.—Malwa Chapter (No. 139 S.C.).—At a regular convocation of this chapter, held at the Masonic Hall on Saturday, the 13th January, there were present Comps. J. W. Butler, P.Z.; J. Street, P.H.; B. V. Hughes, P.J.; Bomanjee Limjeebhoy, P.P.H.; J. Munro, P.P.H.; A. J. Phillips, Scribe E.; J. Geddes, as Scribe N.; J. Gouldsworthy, 1st Soj.; Ardasser Jasanjee, as 2nd Soj.; J. Taylor, 3rd Soj.; A. B. Mercer, Janitor; W. Batt, J. C. O'Connor, and N. Batchellor. The convocation having been opened, the summons convening the meeting were read, and the minutes of the last regular convocation were also read and confirmed. M.E. Comp. P.Z. then gave a very instructive discourse on Royal Arch Masonry, touching on the final disposition of the Ark of the Covenant, and other subjects of Holy Writ. After which Comp. O'Connor proposed, and Comp. Batchellor seconded that the hour of meeting be altered from 7.15 to 7.30 p.m. There being no other business before the chapter, it was closed in peace and harmony in Royal form with prayer at 8.40 p.m.

MORAR.—Lodge Rock of Gwalior (No. 1066 E.C.).—At the regular meeting of this lodge, held on Monday, the 15th January, there were present Bros. Tyson, W.M.; Abbott, P.M.; Carswell, Smith, Lovell, McEvoy, Ingles, Allan, Ruttonjee, Ledbury, Hunter, Olley, and Burt. The lodge having been opened at 6.25 p.m., the minutes of the last meeting were read. The lodge was then raised to the Second Degree, and Bro. Olley, 54th Regiment, was admitted and passed to the F.C. Degree. There being no other business before the lodge, it was closed in peace and harmony at 8 p.m.

Cartes-de-Visite of Bro. Sir George Elliot, the recently appointed Provincial Grand Master of South Wales, may be obtained at the office of this paper, 198, Fleet-street, London, price, post free, 1s. 1d.

A letter has been received by the Mayor of Manchester from Lord Beaconsfield, with reference to an invitation sent by the Town Council to the Queen to open the new Town Hall in that city, intimating that it is out of Her Majesty's power to comply with the request.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, April 13, 1877.

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, APRIL 7.

Gen. Com. Boys' School, at 4.
Lodge 1194, Villiers, G.otto Hot., Twickenham.
" 1669, Royal Leopold, Surrey M.H. (Consecration).
Chap. 173, Phoenix, F.M.H. (Consecration).

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.
Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, S.W.

MONDAY, APRIL 9.

Lodge 5, St. George's and Corner Stone, F.M.H.
" 90, St. John's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 136, Good Report, Cannon-st. Hot.
" 193, Confidence, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 222, St. Andrews, Inns of Court Hot., Lincoln's-inn
" 1571, Leopold, Woolpack Tav., Bermondsey-st.
Chap. 22, Mount Sion, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
Red Cross Con. 2, Plantagenet, Regent M.H., W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.
Strong Man, Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate.
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.
Camden, Stanhope Arms, Up. James-st., Camden Town.
Eastern, Royal Hot., Mile-end-road.
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe.
Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd.
Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney.
Loughborough, Warrior Hot., Brixton.
London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st.
West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
Leopold, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-st.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

Lodge 96, Burlington, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 211, St. Michael, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 228, United Strength, Guildhall Tav.
" 235, Nine Muses, Longs Hot., Bond-st., W.
" 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.
" 834, Ranelagh, Clarendon Hot., Hammersmith
" 917, Cosmopolitan, Cannon-st. Hot.
" 933, Doric, Anderson's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 1538, St. Martins-le-Grand, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
" 1604, Wanderer, F.M.H.
Chap. 185, Jerusalem, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.
Dalhousie, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Hot., Hand-court, Holborn.
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea.
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.
Islington, Coopers' Arms, Silver-st., Falcon-sq.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11.

Com. R.M.B.I., at 3.
Lodge 3, Fidelity, F.M.H.
" 11, Enoch, F.M.H.
" 13, Union Waterloo, M.H., William-st., Woolwh.
" 15, Kent, F.M.H.
" 87, Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth.
" 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Limehouse.
" 823, Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond.
" 1017, Montefiore, F.M.H.
" 1206, Hervey, F.M.H.
" 1305, St. Marylebone, British Stores, New-st., N.W.
" 1306, St. John of Wapping, Gun Tav., Wapping.
" 1503, Francis Burdett, Albany Hot., Twickenham.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Whittington, Moor-lane, Fore-street.
Mt. Lebanon, Windsor Castle Tav., Southwark-bdg.-rd.
Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich.
New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.
Royal Union, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.
Mount Edgumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham.
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd.
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Dalston, E.
United Strength, Grafton Arms, Kentish-town.
Whittington, Black Bull Tav., Holborn.
Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green.
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

Lodge 19, Royal Athelstan.
" 91, Regularity, F.M.H.
" 206, Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 263, Bank of England, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

Lodge 534, Polish National, F.M.H.
" 657, Canonbury, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 879, Southwark, Southwark Park Tav.
" 1076, Capper, Marine Hot., Victoria Dock.
" 1216, Macdonald, Hd.-qtrs. 1st Surrey Rifles.
" 1425, Hyde Park, 1, Craven-rd., W.
" 1471, Islington, Cock Tav., Highbury.
" 1558, Duke of Connaught, Surrey M.H.
" 1599, Skelmersdale, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
Chap. 73, Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hot.
" 140, St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.
" 145, Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.
Mark 86, Samson and Lion, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
Encamp. 117, New Temple, The Inner Temple, London.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.
Temperance in the East, Catherine-st., Poplar.
Liberty, 12, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.
Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13.

Lodge 134, Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Northcote Hot., New Wndswth.
Chap. 33, Britannic, F.M. Tav.
Rose Croix Chap., Mount Calvary, 33, Golden-sq.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Belgrave, Constitution, Bedford-st., Covent Garden.
Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H.
Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford.
Clapton, White Hart, Clapton.
Metropolitan, Portugal Hot., Fleet-st.
St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.
Westbourne, Horse & Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.
United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
St. James's, New Tanners' Arms, Grange-rd., Bermondsey.
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.
Doric, Earl Grey Tav., Mile-end-road.
Burgoyne, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W.
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea.
Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill.
Burdett Courts, Approach Tav., Victoria Park.
Royal Standard, The Castle, Holloway-rd.
Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-rd.
Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.
Pythagorean Chapter, Prince of Orange, Greenwich-rd.
William Preston, Feathers Tav. Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 25, King Edward-st., Liverpool-rd., N.
Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Gouldborn-rd., N. Kensington.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, April 14, 1877.

MONDAY, APRIL 9.

Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Mess Preston.
" 721, Independence, Eastgate-row, Chester.
" 1021, Hartington, Customs Buildings, B.-in-Furness.
" 1350, Fermor Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1398, Balwin Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
" 1496, Trafford, Northumberland Hot., Old Trafford.
Egerton Mark Lodge, 165, Bedford House, Rock Ferry.
Walton Red Cross Con., 66, St. Lawrence's School, Livrpl.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Red Cross Con. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

Lodge 241, Merchants', M.H., Liverpool.
" 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.R., Birkenhead.
Stanley L. of I., 241, Great Homer-st., Liverpool.
Prince Arthur L. of I., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11.

Lodge 281, Fortitude, Atheneum, Lancaster.
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1359, De Grey and Ripon, 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
" 1547, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 673, St. John's, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys Hot., Eccles.
Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

Lodge 216, Harmony, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
" 333, Royal Preston, Vic. Garrison Hot., Fulwood.
" 477, Mersey, M.R., Birkenhead.
" 786, Croxteth United Service, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1035, Prince of Wales, M.H., Kirkdale, Liverpool.
" 1182, Duke of Edinburgh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1213, Bridgewater, Cross Keys Hot., Eccles.
Mariners' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13.

Lodge 155, Perseverance, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1289, Bedford House, Rock Ferry.

Price 2s. net, Post Free, 25 stamps.

"WHAT BETTER THEME THAN MASONRY?"

A MASONIC SONG.

Words by Bro. JAMES STEVENS, P.M. 720, 1216, and 1426, P.Z. 720, G.J.O. Mark, P.M. 104 Mark, M.P.S. 14, &c.
Music by Bro. WILHELM GANZ, Grand Organist, P.M. 435 Org. No. 4, and of British Chapter No. 8.

Address, PUBLISHER, "FREEMASON,"

198, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

A NOVELTY.

LAKE'S MASONIC MENU CARD

(REGISTERED)

FOR CRAFT, ROYAL ARCH, MARK, AND ROSE CROIX.

G. KENNING. 198, FLEET-ST., and all Stationers.

Now Ready. Plain 1s. 6d.; coloured, 3s.

A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH OF MASONIC EMBLEMS

may be had, Wholesale and Retail, of Bro. George Kenning, at his Masonic Depots in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

SCHWEPPE'S MALVERN SELTZER.

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER.

SCHWEPPE'S LEMONADE.

SCHWEPPE'S POTASS WATER.

Consumers are particularly requested to ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and observe Trade Mark on Labels (a Fountain), as many imitations are offered to the Public.—To be obtained from the leading Chemists, Wine Merchants, and Grocers.

BRO. COOPER and CO., BRUSH, COMB, AND CUTLERY MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS OF SPONGE AND EAU DE COLOGNE, 58, Piccadilly (one door from Old Bond Street), W., Invite attention to, and Inspection of, their large assortment of BRUSHES, COMBS, CUTLERY, SPONGE, DRESSING CASES, PURSES, and LOOKING GLASSES of every description, which for quality and price cannot be surpassed.

The very best Tooth Brushes, only 5d. each.
Mexican Hair Renewer, 3s. 6d., sold at 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, 6s., at 4s.; Atkinson's Perfumes, 2s. 6d., at 1s. 6d.; Farina's very best Eau de Cologne, 2s. 6d., at 1s. 6d.; Cooper's Lavender Water, 1s. 6d., at 11d. Cooper and Co. not only sell Single Articles at Wholesale Prices, but are trade members of the General Expenditure Assurance Company. This Company undertakes to return all moneys expended at our Establishment.

58, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT.

OETZMANN & Co.,

67, 69, 71, 73, 77, and 79,

HAMPSTEAD ROAD,

Near Tottenham Court Road.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, DRAPERY, FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE POST FREE.

BARTON'S EXTERMINATOR.

In boxes
1s. each,
post free
14 stamps.



One box
each sort
per post
stamps.

Twelve boxes free for 12s.

KILLS and completely Dries up RATS and MICE, leaving no smell from the dead ones. Will not harm dogs or cats.

For dressing corn ricks it is invaluable. This is to certify that Barton's Rat and Mouse Exterminator has effectually cleared the Mark-lane Corn Exchange, after being very much infested for years.

(Signed) CHARLES PHILLIPS, Head Beadle.
References: J. J. Mechi, Esq., Triptree Hall, Kewdon; Messrs. Fred. Edgington and Co., 52, Old Kent-road.

Agents wanted.

T. WOLSTENCROFT AND CO.,

46, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Used by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, at Sandringham.

PIANOFORTES,

AMERICAN ORGANS,

HARMONIUMS,

At wholesale prices (for cash). Pianofortes, 7 octaves compass, 18 guineas; American Organs, full compass, 10 guineas; Harmoniums, 3 stops, 6 guineas. All in elegant Walnut Cases. Warranted best make. Write for illustrated price lists and testimonials to G. Linstead, Manager, Cobden Pianoforte Company, 8, Eversholt-street, Camden-town, London, N.W.

£10 REWARD.—LOST, on Monday, the 26th March, near the Haymarket, a small Hand-bag, containing four Masonic Jewels. Whoever will bring the same to the Office of this Paper, shall receive the above reward.