

JUNE 2, 1877.

CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:—	
Craft Masonry	215
United Grand Lodge	218
The Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent	219
Masonic and General Tidings	220
The Irish Masonic Orphan Schools	220
Not Bad	220
The Intolerance of the Roman Catholic Church	221
Where are we going to?	221
The "Monde Maconique"	221
A Little Apology	221
CORRESPONDENCE:—	
Charity Voting	221
Ancient Freemasons as Operative Masons and Religious Builders	221
Illegitimacy and Freemasonry	221
Grand Lodge of Munster	222
Irish Masonic News	222
The Masonic Meeting in Dublin	222
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls	223
Provincial Grand Mark Lodge of North Wales and Cheshire	223
The Royal Family and Religious Freedom	223
Reviews	223
Obituary	223
Lodge Meetings for Next Week	223
Advertisements	224, i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

ALEXANDRA PALACE LODGE (No. 1541).

The usual meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 29th ult., at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell-hill, and the fineness of the day attracted a numerous attendance. Bro. G. Kelly King, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Palmer, S.W.; Haigh, J.W.; Dyte, P.M., Treas.; J. R. Stacey, and the rest of the officers, as well as several visitors, amongst whom were Bros. H. Thompson, P.M. 177 (*Freemason*); Durrant, Zetland, and several others whose names were not ascertained. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the Second Degree, when Bros. Ward and Rubenstein were passed; and afterwards it was opened in the Third Degree, and Bros. Sherrington and Croft were raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., both ceremonies being most ably performed by the W.M. The lodge having been lowered to the First Degree, the next business was to proceed to the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, and the choice fell unanimously upon Bro. Palmer, the S.W., and when it was announced that the vote was unanimous, there was loud cheering, which Bro. Palmer acknowledged. The next business was the election of a Treasurer for the ensuing year, and Bro. Dyte, P.M., also received a unanimous vote in his favour. It was then proposed that a Past Master's Jewel should be given to Bro. Kelly King, W.M., as a small testimony of the esteem in which he was held by the brethren, which was carried unanimously, and after some other business had been disposed of the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a splendid and sumptuous banquet, provided by Messrs. Bertram and Roberts, which left nothing to be desired, for it embraced every delicacy of the season. On the withdrawal of the cloth, the W.M., in proposing the first toast, said that Masons were proverbial for their loyalty to the throne. The Heir-apparent to the throne was their Grand Master, and two Royal Princes occupied the other two chairs in the Grand Lodge, and notwithstanding all the Papal denunciations, Freemasonry continued to increase and flourish. To make the toast Masonic, he proposed "The Queen and the Craft," a toast which was heartily responded to. The W.M. said that having sworn allegiance to the Queen, he asked them to drink the health of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, who did them the honour of presiding over them. They all knew how well he discharged all his engagements, and it was a great honour to them to have as their chief the heir to the throne, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness had thoroughly identified himself with the Craft, whose fame had not only spread in this country, but throughout the world. As time was getting late, to save it, he coupled with the toast that of the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master; the Earl of Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Past and Present. Drunk with great cheering. The acting I.P.M. proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and remarked that he had filled the chair for two years. That was the last occasion upon which they would have the pleasure of drinking his health as W. Master, and he was sure that as that was so, they would drink it with all the cordiality it deserved. The W.M. in reply, returned thanks for the kind manner in which they had accepted the toast proposed by their worthy brother. He felt great interest in Freemasonry, and especially so, as the original projector of that lodge, although not the originator, but without the assistance of kind friends he could do nothing. It was gratifying to him to have been connected with the lodge from its commencement, and also to see its prosperity, and he might say that they had scarcely any drawback from the beginning. As their first Master was unfortunately not able to be much with them his duty had devolved upon him, and although there might have been shortcomings on his part, he had done his best, and he believed he had presided over a truly happy family, and if they would allow him to say so, he looked upon them all as his children, and congratulated himself on having such a happy family. He hoped and trusted that that lodge would make its mark in the Craft, and having alluded to these connected with the press, and others who constituted the members, said he could not wish to meet with more social, genial, and hearty companions than the members of that lodge. The next toast was "The Visitors," which was briefly responded to. The W.M. said that without a good superstructure the edifice would soon

fall to the ground, and without fresh members Freemasonry would soon come to an end, and he had to propose the health of three gentlemen who had become members of their Order, and he believed that they were proper persons to become Masons. He gave "The Health of their Brother Initiates." Bros. Rubenstein and Ford severally returned thanks. The W.M. proposed "The Health of Bro. Rooke, P.M.," who returned thanks, and also that of Bro. Doyle, Treas., and Bro. Stacey, Sec., and who also severally returned thanks. "The Health of the W.M. Elect" was next given, but as that worthy brother had been compelled to leave for Peterborough, Bro. Lee, his locum tenens, returned thanks in his stead. Some other toasts were given and responded to, and a very happy evening was brought to a close shortly after nine o'clock, when the W.M., members, and visitors returned to town by the Great Northern Railway.

SIR HUGH MYDDELTON LODGE (No. 1602).—This lodge held its installation meeting on Friday week at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. Bro. Elias Somers, W.M., presiding. The lodge was draped in consequence of the death of Bro. Ellen, J.D., whom the brethren followed to the grave two days prior to the meeting of the lodge. Lodge was fully attended, and all the officers were in their places. The members present were Bros. E. Somers, W.M.; Ed. G. Sim, S.W., W.M. elect, I. J. Coombs, J.W.; I. Weston, Treas.; J. Osborn, Sec.; A. F. Rowley, S.D.; W. F. Poulton, D.C.; W. Morris, I.G.; J. H. Appealain, C. Knight, J. G. Revell, H. Field, N. Dawson, J. H. Raffety, R. Allison, G. Tarrant, T. Franklin, E. Adams, I. Gibbs, R. G. Thomas, N. Payne, J. Hiscock, C. I. Parslow, S. Rowley, G. S. Furlong, T. Upward. The visitors were Bros. Albert, P.G.P., P.M. 188 and 1017; Buss, Asst. G. Sec., Johnson, P.M. 468; Jones, P.M. 917; Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*); Lazarus, P.M. 53; Wilson, P.M. 1298; Levy, P.M. 188; Howe, P.M. 1445, Asst. G. Purs.; Terry, P.M. 228, P.G.D.C. Herts; Todd, P.M. 183; Tongue, P.M. 534; Jaffa, J.D. 1579; Nathan, 205; Braine, S.W. 1471; Field, S.W. 917; Barham, W.M. 754; Pare, J.W. 185; Todd, P.M. 183, and Lee, W.M. 375. The lodge having transacted some business which was on the agenda paper, Bro. Edward G. Sim, S.W. and W.M. elect, proposed "That Bro. W. H. Lee, W.M. 975 and P.M. 1524, be elected an honorary member of the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, in recognition of his services to it." He said there was nothing more difficult in founding a lodge than to be without a P.M.; but in this lodge Bro. Lee came forward at their W.M.'s request, and had been present every time of their meeting, and had done everything in his power to render the different ceremonies a success. In showing their appreciation of such services he (Bro. Sim) thought it the bounden duty of the brethren to pass this vote, in proof of the obligation they felt they were under to Bro. Lee. He believed that lodges were permitted to do this for brethren who had performed acts which called for some special mark of approbation. In making the motion he felt sure that it would meet with unanimous approval. Bro. Coombs, J.W., seconded the motion which was put by the W.M., and carried unanimously. There were no initiations, passings, or raisings before the brethren, and the only remaining work to be done was to instal Bro. Edward G. Sim, the W.M. elect, and this ceremony was performed by Bro. Somers, who also delivered the address to the W.M. Bro. Lee delivered the addresses to the Wardens and brethren. The officers appointed were Bros. Coombs, S.W.; Rowley, J.W.; J. Osborn, Sec.; Weston, S.D.; Norris, J.D.; Poulton, I.G.; Upward, Org.; Field, D.C.; Oppenheim, W.S.; and W. Steedman, P.M., Tyler. Bro. Somers, P.M., gave notice of motion, that the founders of the lodge be allowed to wear a founder's jewel; and Bro. Furlong afterwards moved a resolution of condolence on the part of the members of the lodge with the widow of Bro. Ellen, late J.D. He said that Bro. Ellen was one of the founders of the lodge, and was well known and respected by all the brethren. He was sure he was only echoing the sentiments of all present when he said that to know Bro. Ellen was to respect him. Bro. Ellen worked very hard for the purpose of establishing the lodge, and during his year of office he gained the affection of all with whom he came in contact. His death was a matter of very great regret to the brethren, and while the W.M. expressed his regret, the lodge felt equal regret that so promising a brother as their departed friend had been taken from amongst them so soon. Bro. Ellen had left a widow and orphan to mourn his loss, and to them it would be some consolation in their affliction to know that the brethren with whom he had been associated had passed a resolution expressing their feelings at the loss of this brother, and directing that a letter of condolence should be sent to his widow and child. Bro. R. G. Thomas seconded the motion. The W.M., in putting the resolution to the lodge, said he felt that though the family of their late brother might like to have this expression of feeling in writing, they could not wish a stronger mark of the esteem in which Bro. Ellen was held than that which was given two days ago, when all the brethren of the lodge, with one or two exceptions assembled at the cemetery to witness the committal of his remains to the earth. Nearly every member of the lodge was there, and no stronger token of their regard for their brother could be paid than was paid then. The motion was then put and carried unanimously. Lodge was thereupon closed, and the brethren proceeded to the Cock, Highbury, where a banquet was elegantly provided by Mr. R. Baker. The toasts followed, and "The Queen and the Craft," "The M.W.G.M.," and "The Pro Grand M." having been received with the most loyal enthusiasm, the W.M. next proposed "The D.G.M. and the Grand Officers." He said that if it were not for the Grand Officers the lodges could not exist, and it was because the Grand Officers did their duty that the lodges got on so well. Everything was sure to go on amicably

and well while a ship was well commanded and steered, and lodges had to look to Grand Lodge to take the helm of affairs in Masonry; and while it might be said that it did not depend upon one brother they knew the ark was made up of units, and it was to each one individually doing his duty that the success of the whole was attributable. Bro. H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary, responded. In the person of the D.G.M. they had one of the best Grand Officers that ever took that rank. He was at all times alive to everything that required attention in Masonry, and he gave that attention without hesitation. The same might be said of every other Grand Officer. Bro. Albert, who was present, had gone through his year of office, and had thoroughly applied himself to its duties. All the Grand Officers felt as sensible as he (Bro. Buss) of the great compliment that had just been paid them. They were all anxious to perform their duties, and it was in the power of all to become Grand Officers some day or other, if they applied their minds to it (cries of "Oh, oh"). Well, here was Bro. Albert, who four years ago would not have thought it possible to become a Grand Officer; and Bro. Howe, who equally, a few months ago, would not have thought it possible that he could ever become a Grand Officer. Again, he (Bro. Buss) a short time ago could not have expected that he would be enrolled in the ranks of the Grand Officers. He supposed that there had been something in their abilities which had led the Grand Master to give them preferment. Of this, at least, he was quite sure, that the brethren chosen for Grand Office had always the best interests of the Craft at heart, and those Grand Officers who were present were not the least amongst those so disposed. Bro. Somers proposed "The W.M." Another captain had now the command of the ship, and he hoped the new commander would do it as well as he (Bro. Somers) had endeavoured to do. He had no doubt of it. The vessel was equally well officered; every appliance had been carefully provided, and he trusted the ship would be well manned. He looked to the brethren to support the new captain with the same readiness as they had the old one. He (Bro. Somers) had retired (he could no say on half pay), but he should still use his best exertions to persuade all volunteers who might join the lodge to help the W.M., and as far as he (Bro. Somers) was concerned, he would take care that Masonry was properly carried out. The brethren were all pleased to see his friend, Bro. Edward George Sim, installed in the chair of the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, which he hoped would be a credit to the Craft. The brethren had endeavoured to the utmost to raise the lodge to the highest point; and when there was such an endeavour it was very seldom that failure was experienced. The W.M., replying, said he felt under a very great obligation to Bro. Somers for the remarks he had made, and to the brethren, not only for the cordiality with which they had received these remarks, but for having placed him at their head. He trusted that he should occupy the chair to their satisfaction, and that the duties which would devolve upon him during his year of office would be carried out with efficiency. In any way that they could command him in connection with the lodge he should consider himself at their service; in fact, he would consider himself under an obligation to them to do anything in his power for the benefit of the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge. He trusted that his year of office would be a happy one, and a prosperous one for the lodge; and that, at the end of his year, he would have the same good feelings evinced towards him as had been shown on the present occasion to the worthy brother who now occupied the distinguished position of the P.M. In giving "The Health of the Visitors," the W.M. said that the brethren were always pleased to hear the expression of the opinion of the visitors on the subject of the conduct of lodge business. He was happy to say that visitors, especially those who held high offices in Masonry, considered it their privilege to express their opinions. It was as well that they should do so. For himself, he never would suggest for one moment that a visitor who held any position in Masonry, and who saw anything wrong, should not at once take the opportunity of having it corrected. By that means, lodges would do the thing that was right, and always keep Masonry pure. He then read the list of visitors as given above, and called upon Bros. Barham, Todd, and Braine to respond. These brethren having complied, the W.M. proposed "The Health of the Installing Master," and remarked that that brother had performed his duties in a very able manner. At the same time he would present to Bro. Somers a handsome and valuable Past Master's jewel, upon which when Bro. Somers looked at any time he would recal many pleasant evenings he had spent with the brethren. He could not look upon it without great pride, because it must remind him that he was one of the founders and the first W.M. of the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, which he believed would occupy one of the first positions amongst all the lodges in the world. If it did not it would not be for want of its members endeavouring to raise it to its proper standard. He hoped the name of the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge would, like that of the man whose name it bore, be a password for straightforward, honest, and honourable conduct. Bro. Somers, in reply, said that as one of the pioneers in the formation of the lodge he had learned that although he had succeeded the path was a rugged one, but those who did their duty honestly and satisfactorily to the Craft must not expect for a moment that they were going to find it a smooth, comfortable, or convenient way of travelling. Still it was a maxim in Masonry that the difficulties they found in the way should stimulate them to the performance of higher duties, to the which if they attained they would be placed ultimately in the proud position he had the honour now of occupying. He could only add that he had used his best exertions for the benefit of the lodges with which he had been associated, and he could distinctly assert that he had worked honestly and sincerely,

and could proudly point to the jewel just presented to him with the feeling that he had endeavoured to earn it. He would not wear it as a bauble, but as one of those things he had earned, and on which he could look with gratification. The W.M. then proposed "The Masonic Charities." All the brethren knew that charity was their great aim, that a brother who came into Freemasonry and professed charity and did not practise it in its pure sense, was not a Mason. They would remember the great principles of the Sacred Law, wherein it was laid down that charity consisted, not in giving of the abundance of what a man possessed, but in denying oneself some pleasure in order to assist those who were unable to provide for the wants of nature. He was very pleased to know that the Masonic charities were year by year increasing their income, that the brethren were feeling more and more the responsibilities pressed upon them, and that they were all striving towards one great end—to render assistance to those who well deserved it. None of them knew while they might be there that night, little thinking of the future and perhaps little caring for it, as others had before them little known, that they might perhaps some day be recipients of the bounty of others. Therefore he would call on the brethren when the opportunity for giving assistance occurred, to remember in what charity consisted. If they could only give half-a-crown, half-a-crown a-piece in the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge signified a great deal. He hoped that this lodge would develop into one of the great supporters of the Masonic charities. The lodge was but twelve months old, yet their I.P.M. had represented it as Steward for the Benevolent Institution, and had taken up a sum of £31 10s. He (the W.M.) represented the lodge at the recent festival of the Girls' School, and Bro. Abrahams had already accepted the Stewardship for the Boys'. When he (the W.M.) was Steward he did not take up a very large amount, only sixty-five guineas, which was very much below what he took up when he was Steward once before, but he hoped the time would come when the lodge would never send up a Steward without one hundred guineas on his list, and that no year would elapse without a Steward going up for each charity. Bro. Terry, who represented the Benevolent Institution, was present, and could tell the brethren more than he (the W.M.) could about them, yet he was very much pleased to propose the toast, because he could couple with it one of the most zealous Secretaries that any institution could boast of possessing—in fact, he was the most zealous Secretary—whose genial conduct, happy disposition, and engaging manners had endeared him to every Mason. While proposing this toast he would remind the brethren that that day was Bro. Terry's birthday, and in drinking his health they should remember the circumstance. Bro. Terry replied. In the first place he had to thank the W.M. for recalling to the brethren's recollection a little event which occurred some 46 years ago that day, when he was sure two persons most concerned, his father and mother, never contemplated that he would have the pleasure of responding on behalf of the Charitable Institution he now represented. With respect to the Institutions, they were extremely indebted not alone to this Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, but to a vast number of lodges formed within the last 18 months or two years, for all the support they had extended to the charities of the Order. It had been his pleasure within the last year to consecrate 19 new lodges. Of those 19 lodges 16 had each kindly sent a brother to represent them at the Benevolent Institution; and those 16 brethren took up with them over £900. That spoke well for the great desire there was to do good on the part of the petitioners for new lodges. The Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge was one year old that day, and it was numbered 1602. During the 12 months of its existence, warrants for 90 new lodges had been granted, the number of the last warrant which had been issued being 1692. If they looked to that fact, and contemplated the possibility of each of those 90 lodges extended a similar support to the Institutions as had been given to this Institution out of the 19 lodges he had mentioned, they might judge of what would be the future outcome of the Masonic efforts on behalf of charity. The W.M. had been pleased to say the income of the charities were increasing. Well, in February last at the festival of the Benevolent Institution £3800 was brought in beyond the amount which that Institution had ever before received, and the total, £12,866, was larger than any of the Masonic Institutions had received in one year. But even this amount left other 1's which had since come in. The last of these lists had been received in the present week, and its amount was £600. The total therefore received by the Benevolent Institution for the late festival was now £13,686. That certainly was very gratifying, and certainly repaid any labour on the part of the executive officers, whose care it was, and whose duty it was, to realise these sums, not for their own aggrandisement, not for their own advantage, but for the benefit of the Institutions, which endeavoured to relieve distress whenever it occurred. That (Friday) week saw the closing scene for the year in the work of the Benevolent Institution, when fifty-three poor old men and women had their latter days made comfortable by the generosity of the brethren. On that day twenty-nine old men and twenty-four widows were put in receipt, the men of £40 each per year, and the women £32 each. If the brethren could only realise what that meant—a relief from the cares and anxieties of life, and the putting the recipients in the possession of comparative comfort for the remainder of their days, they would be able to judge of the benefit conferred by Masonic charity. Instead of a bleak prospect standing before a widow deprived by Providence of her support by her partner being taken away from her, calm rest and repose that should attend age spread itself before her face. If the brethren could but realise what the sensations of these poor old people must have been on the day of election while they were awaiting the return of the scrutineers of votes

into the room, while it was undecided whether the candidates were or were not successful, and then when the scrutineers announced the result, to become aware of the gratifying intelligence that they were successful, it was a pleasing fact for all subscribers to know they had contributed to so much ultimate pleasure. He was pleased to say that the Girls' School was also eminently successful this year, having received £1500 above any amount yet contributed to it in one year. Thus £5300 had been realised at these two festivals beyond what had been obtained for these two charities in one year. If report spoke truly, he believed that at the next festival of the Boys' School at the Alexandra Palace on the 27th June, although he as Secretary of the Benevolent Institution had been able to announce the receipt of £13,300 on its behalf, a still larger amount was to be announced for the Boys' School. Well, the 190 boys now receiving the benefits of that Institution amply repaid all the amount laid out upon them. It might seem a large sum that each boy cost, and they were large sums that each Institution had to do with, but all he had to say on behalf of the Secretaries of the other Institutions, the Boys and Girls' Schools, was that they appreciated as well as himself (Bro. Terry) the efforts which were made by the lodges, and this lodge especially, for having sent in twelve months Stewards to bring in these large amounts. He had no doubt that the brother who would represent the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge at the Boys' Festival would be as eminently successful as the W.M. had been, and he could only express the wish that as the Worshipful Master's list had nearly doubled the list of Bro. Somers, the Steward for the Boys' Festival might be able to take up a list proportionately in advance of the Worshipful Master's. Year after year he hoped similar strides would be made, and that the Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge would prove as great a benefactor to the Institution as Sir Hugh Myddelton was himself to the whole of humanity in London. As each new member was made in the lodge he hoped it would be impressed upon him that the whole success of the Institutions depended mainly on that one brother. If each brother would only follow up what the W.M. had said, and remember that charity consisted not in giving out of their abundance, but out of their acts of self-denial, they would be acting up to the true spirit of Freemasonry. After making a further appeal for the support of all the Masonic charities, Bro. Terry resumed his seat amidst loud applause. The brethren then honoured the other toasts and separated. A pleasing selection of music was performed by Bros. A. Hubbard, T. W. Simons, J. Fountain Meen, and F. H. Cozens, under the direction of Bro. A. Hubbard. Bro. J. F. Meen presided at the piano.

BAYARD LODGE (No. 1615).—The installation meeting of the Bayard Lodge was held on Monday evening, at 33, Golden Square. The lodge was presided over by Col. Somerville Burney, W.M., the other brethren being Lieut.-Col. H. S. Somerville Burney, P.M., P.P.G.D. of Essex, W.M.; Capt. R. P. Leeson, S.W.; Alfred E. T. Watson, J.W.; Rev. R. J. Simpson, M.A., P.G. Chap., as Chap.; Captain Charles Hunter, P.M. 755, P.G.M. Aberdeenshire East, as P.M.; Frank Richardson, P.M., 14, as Treas.; Capt. W. F. Portlock Dadson, R.B.G., as Sec.; Capt. C. F. Compton, S.D.; Robert D. Fyers, J.D.; Francis C. Compton, as Org.; the Chevalier Habicht, P.M. 197; Capt. N. G. Phillips, P.M. 1383, G.S.D.; Major Shadwell H. Clarke, P.M., W.M. 1383, P.P.S.G.W. Devon; John Hervey, G. Sec.; Hugh H. Riach, P.M.; Major George Barlow, S.W. 1383; Captain T. Morris, P.M.; John Shadwell, P.M., P.G.S. Deacon, Somerset; Captain Henry Lumsden, Herr Edward Sanesbuy, Walter B. Lethbridge, S. H. d'Avigdor, Arthur White, Major J. G. Skene, Frederic la C. Thorne, Edward B. Bernard, Javasaure Sandford, M.D.; Captain W. Oughton Giles, Captain H. S. Andrews, Rev. G. Sutton Flack, M.A.; Lieut. G. V. C. Egerton, R.N.; W. Brzley Thorne, Rev. Hugh Pearson, B.A.; C. P. Kempe, Captain Stewart J. Dyer, Frederic Calrow, Lieut.-Colonel Bousfield, M.P.; William Rogers, Dr. R. C. Messel, B. L. Rose, Capt. M. Robertson. Visitors: Bros. J. B. Monckton, President Board of General Purposes; Thomas Fenn, P.G. Deacon; the Right Hon. Lord Inverurie; Prov. G.M. for Kincardineshire, No. 1, Scotland; W. H. Hood, No. 1, Scotland; T. W. Gordon, No. 523, Scotland; Col. Randolph, J.W. 1383; George L. Fyles, 1383; J. Lewis Thomas, P.M. 142; F. H. McCalmont, No. 130, P.P.G.R. Oxon.; George Coyte, No. 1; W. A. Bannett, St. Andrews; Colonel Maydwell, P.M. 1216; W. E. Stewart, P.M. 140; Chas. Dickens, P.M. 261; F. H. Haynes, P.M. 284; H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*); P. de L. Long, G.S.D.; A. Sadler, P.M. 14, and others. The prosperity of the lodge has been very marked, as will be seen from the following facts, which has transpired in connection with it during the last twelve months. The lodge was consecrated on the 17th May, 1876, by the Right Hon. the Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. for Bristol. Lieut.-Col. Somerville Burney was its first W.M. There are now seventy-eight members, of whom twenty-nine have been initiated in the lodge, or only one less than could have been made, according to the constitutions, at the six regular meetings. These members include, one peer one count, one baronet, two chevaliers, two M.P.'s, one ex-M.P., five priests, five justices of the peace, seventeen holding university or literary degrees, and thirty-eight who hold or have held commissions in the army, navy, or militia. Donations have been made of one hundred guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, one hundred guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and £50 to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution; thus qualifying the lodge as a Vice-President of all these charities, a thing never before done by any lodge in the first year of its existence. The lists of the W.M. for these charities were large ones, and one member of the lodge became an annual subscriber of five guineas to each of the three charities. The Treasurer's account

shews receipts £638 9s., and an expenditure of £624 0s. 11d. Nothing has been spent on banquets, agreeably with the bye-laws of the lodge; but several donations had been made from the charity fund of the lodge for special cases recommended, leaving a balance to credit of that fund of £6 0s. 3d. The W.M. having initiated, and raised candidates, Bro. Richardson did the passings, and Colonel. Burney proceeded with the ceremony of installation, for which purpose Bro. Captain R. P. Leeson, S.W., was presented to him. Bro. Col. Burney then formally installed Capt. Leeson, and after this ceremony had been completed, the new W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Alfred Watson, S.W.; Wemyss, J.W.; Frank Richardson, Treas.; Capt. Portlock Dadson, Sec.; R. Fyers, S.D.; Francis Compton, J.D.; Capt. C. Compton, D.C.; A. J. Dyer, Steward; Sauerbery, Org.; Rigby Thorne, I.G.; and George Austin, Tyler. After Capt. Leeson had been installed, he said to Col. Burney that he was exceedingly glad to have received this honour especially at the hands of Col. Burney, as it was on the introduction of that brother twenty-two years ago that he became a Mason. Col. Burney said that if Capt. Leeson remembered this circumstance with pleasure, he (Col. Burney) remembered with equal pleasure that in the founding of this lodge he received very great assistance from Capt. Leeson; and it was with eminent satisfaction he now handed over the government of the lodge to a brother who had its interests so thoroughly at heart, who knew so well how to exercise his powers, and was so well qualified to carry out the principles of the Craft. Before the lodge was closed a massive Past Master's jewel was presented to Col. Burney, I.P.M., and a similar jewel to Bro. Frank Richardson, Treasurer, for their great services to the lodge during the first year of the lodge's existence. The W.M., in moving the votes, recalled to the brethren's recollection the exertions of Col. Burney on the lodge's behalf, and the admirable way in which he had conducted the lodge's business; and with regard to Bro. F. Richardson he said that brother had not only been Treasurer, but had also acted as P.M., and his time was always at the disposal of the W.M., which to a business man was a very great sacrifice. Capt. Hunter seconded both motions, and returned his best thanks to Bro. Richardson for having performed the office of the P.M., which he (Capt. Hunter), through being away on his professional avocations in Scotland and the country, had been unable to perform. When he accepted the office of P.M., his inability to attend was entirely unforeseen by him, and the lodge was under a debt of gratitude to Bro. Richardson for supplying his place. Col. Burney, in acknowledging the presentation to him, said he felt most grateful for this token of the brethren's approval. The prosperity of the Bayard Lodge had been a great source of gratification and pride to him. Twelve months ago he first conceived the idea of forming the lodge, and he was fortunate in accepting for it a name which not only was a name known in history as applied to a knight who had for his motto "Sans peur et sans reproche," which motto should at all times govern the actions of the lodge; but from circumstances which occurred at the moment he was enabled at a second hand to pay a compliment to a brother for whom he had the highest regard and esteem, and who stood so high in the Craft generally (Capt. Phillips). From the good feeling that had existed in the lodge from its commencement, he felt very proud to have originated it, and he felt sure and confident that in handing over the gavel to his worthy successor no one could have been selected who would more carry out the principles on which this lodge had been founded. He prayed God to grant the W.M. health and strength, and a long and prosperous career to the Bayard Lodge. Bro. Frank Richardson in returning thanks for his jewel, said he was sure that the prospects of the Bayard Lodge amply compensated one for any little trouble taken in the formation and work of the lodge. Such a lodge was a credit to the Craft and a credit to the members who belonged to it. He should always consider the jewel the brightest he had ever worn. Col. Burney said that although time pressed he felt bound to say a word with reference to a remark of Capt. Hunter. That brother was one of the first founders of the lodge, and he (Col. Burney) was only too pleased to appoint him as acting P.M. circumstances however occurred which prevented Capt. Hunter's regular attendance. Such circumstances did not often occur in a man's life, and the brethren wished him every happiness and a long life under those circumstances. In Capt. Hunter's absence he, Col. Burney, naturally turned to Bro. Richardson, who was also one of the founders of the lodge. He most kindly and readily agreed to act as P.M., and in addition to his duties as Treasurer rendered very great assistance as P.M. There were many little things in the government of a lodge of which the members knew nothing; and in the midst of Bro. Richardson's active professional engagements he was always open to come and render assistance. It was chiefly in a new lodge that such assistance was most felt. Bro. Frank Richardson here presented the lodge with an elegant offertory bag in place of the charity box. This bag bore the Bayard arms on one side, and Bro. Frank Richardson's arms on the other. A vote of thanks was then passed for Bro. Richardson's handsome present, and the vote was ordered to be recorded in the lodge minutes. The vote was moved by the W.M. and seconded by Col. Burney, who hoped that the bag might be well filled. Lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to the Café Royal, where a choice banquet was provided for them. After partaking of the same, grace was said, and the usual toasts were proposed. In proposing "The Queen and the Craft," the W.M. said the brethren all knew that her Majesty took a pleasure in relieving the wants of the most humble of her subjects, and in sympathising with the griefs of those highest in the social scale. After the toast of "The M.W.G.M." had

been duly proposed and honoured, the W.M. proposed "The Pro G.M., the D.G.M., &c.," and, in reply, Bro. Monckton said that the way in which the W.M. had proposed, and the brethren had received the toast was nothing short of truly touching. It really brought the Grand Officers up with a run, and if he could emulate the short, sharp, and decisive fire with which the W.M. proposed the toast he would be glad. He would be in harmony with the W.M.'s style if he said merely "Thank you," and sat down, but there would be a want of grace about it. This was the first anniversary of a lodge that had had no precedent in the history of the Craft. It really was a most remarkable condition of things that at the end of the first year, on the second installation in the Bayard Lodge, they had subscribed so much to the charities. They had heard it, not to-night for the first time, but for some time past; it had been a sort of table talk in the lodges they had visited what the Bayard Lodge had done under its gallant chief, Col. Burney. As visitors they would be altogether wrong, and as Grand Officers of the Craft they would be altogether wrong, if they had let the opportunity slip by without thoroughly and fairly speaking of what was really a matter of very considerable comment in Masonry. He felt that it was due to this young gallant, and great lodge, that he should make a few remarks on this topic. They knew that Masonry was charity, and that Masonry without charity was nothing worth. What this lodge had done was a grand and almost incomprehensible act. The lodge had done a great thing, and the brethren of the Craft were proud in consequence to belong to a Craft to which such a lodge was attached. Col. Burney proposed "The Health of the W.M." They had heard stated in the lodge that twenty-two years ago he (Col. Burney) was the favoured individual who introduced the W.M. into Freemasonry. It had almost escaped his (Col. Burney's) memory, till it was recalled to him. He remembered having twenty-two years ago made the acquaintanceship of the W.M. From that day to the present he had felt most strongly and friendly towards him, as he had had an opportunity of seeing and knowing his worth, not only in Masonry but in other walks of life. He felt that a certain apology was due to the brethren of the lodge for taking on himself that evening a duty which would have been better performed more by a experienced brother but he had two reasons for doing so, the one Masonic, the other un-Masonic. The Masonic was that it was the duty of the outgoing Master to instal his successor; the other, non-Masonic, was a selfish one, because he felt the great pleasure in installing in the chair of this lodge a much esteemed and valued friend and brother. Now, he did not take credit to himself for the prosperity of the lodge, though he did as the founder. Thirteen months ago it was not thought of. As they had been honoured by the remarks of a most distinguished Grand Officer, there was nothing to be ashamed of in this lodge, and he would therefore offer with the greatest pride and satisfaction to the brethren the toast of his well beloved brother, Bro. Leeson, long life, health, and prosperity to him, and every happiness that he so richly deserved. The toast having been enthusiastically received the W.M. in acknowledging it said that the enthusiasm of the brethren was sufficient to make him think they were on board the Thunderer, had it not been that he knew that vessel had broken down. For this display of their feeling he was greatly indebted to them. It was a very high honour to be second W.M. of the Bayard Lodge. It was said that a rolling stone gathered no moss. Now, he had gathered none for twenty-two years, but he was now glad he had not, because if he had he would probably not have gathered the moss he had now acquired. As to his own capacity to carry on the lodge, he was in a certain sense aware that he had it, and he thought that a man who had not some self-reliance was nobody. At the same time, he should rely on the advice and experience of the P.M.'s, the co-operation of the officers, and the good feeling, the "entente cordiale" of the members of the lodge. He would say nothing more. "The Health of the I.P.M." was responded to by Col. Burney, who said that the W.M. had thrown out a hint that the best way of returning thanks was in two words, "Thank you," and he would adopt that hint on this occasion. He would sit down with that, but he would take this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to the officers and the brethren of the lodge for the support they had given him during the past year. They would understand that these few words came from the bottom of his heart. Most heartily he thanked them. In proposing "The Visitors," the W.M., after referring to the great services of Bro. Hervey, reminded the brethren that they had present the Prov. G.M. of Kincardineshire among them. The lodges of the United Kingdom pulled together, and there was between them that "entente cordiale" of which he had before spoken. He himself knew what the welcome of a Scotch Mason was as he was raised in Scotland after being initiated in England. Bro. John Hervey, G.S., replying, said that he and all the other visitors had been delighted with the manner in which the business of the lodge had been carried out that evening, and he could appeal to the other visiting brethren for confirmation of his opinion of the hospitable reception they met with at the banquet. Of the I.P.M. he could confidently say that what he had done was most satisfactory. Onerous as the work was he had performed not only the three Craft Degrees that evening, but had installed his successor with an ability which must make the lodge as well as the visitors proud of him. There was another officer, too, the Treasurer, who deserved a word of praise, for his catering had been marked by the most liberal regard for the wants of the brethren. It would be a satisfaction to the lodge to know that the visitors had thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Capt. N. G. Phillips, G.D., as one of the godfathers of the lodge, heartily congratulated the brethren on the satisfactory way in which the first year of its existence had come to a close, the lodge having qualified as Vice-President of

the three Masonic charities. If every lodge would follow its example of being a non-dining lodge, and would devote its money to the charities in lieu of banquet, it would be very much to the advantage of the Order. Lord Inverurie, in his reply, alluded to the remark of the W.M. as to the lodges in the United Kingdom getting on well together, although occasionally their opinions differed slightly. The Bayard Lodge had made its name and its mark in the province of which he was Prov. G.M. in the north of Scotland. It was thought of so well down there that when Dr. Sandford asked him what lodge he should be initiated in in London, he immediately replied, the Bayard Lodge, 1615. Bros. Giles and Sandford replied to the toast of "The Initiates," both expressing their gratification at what they had seen, and their appreciation of the ceremony they had passed through. Bro. Alfred Watson, S.W., replied to the toast of "The Officers." He and his brother officers had served the I.P.M. with all possible loyalty and devotion, and had derived a great deal of pleasure from doing so, because they felt they would have been very ungrateful if they did not do all in their power for one who had done so much for them. The W.M. who now so worthily occupied the chair would also do everything he could for the officers and brethren, and therefore they would do everything they could for him. If, under such circumstances, the Bayard Lodge did not progress during the coming year as it had in the past, it would not be the fault of the officers of the lodge, who very much admired and had great affection for their W.M. Bro. Frank Richardson, Treasurer, thanking the brethren for the toast proposed for "The Treasurer and Secretary," in which the W.M. had said that without a good Secretary it was impossible for a lodge to have a good Master, said that in Bro. Portlock Dadson's absence, concurring with what the W.M. had said, he could safely assert that Capt. Dadson was one of the best Secretaries that ever acted for a lodge. As to the Treasurer, his duties were most pleasurable in one respect, that of receiving the money; to pay was the difficulty. He felt it a great honour to be elected Treasurer of such a lodge as the Bayard. He confessed that he had embarked in it with his good friend Colonel Burney, and had taken it up *con amore* and to promote the interests of the lodge. As long as the Bayard Lodge lasted, at all events as long as he lasted in good health and activity, he should be connected with the lodge and would use his best endeavours to promote its interests. Bro. Riach proposed "The Charities." In the exceptional position in which this lodge was placed by having become in its first year Vice-President of all the charities, he thought the brethren would be forgetting their duty to the Craft and to themselves if they did not drink "Success to all those Charities." As many of the brethren present had served the office of Steward in various lodges, he could not do better than select as a sponsor for this trust Major Shadwell Clarke, who represented the Friends in Council Lodge. In the last four, five, or six years that brother had perhaps done more for Masonic charity than any brother; and he had served as Steward for all the charities in that time. Major Shadwell Clarke responded. He had during his life had many surprises, but he confessed that he had never been taken so much aback as he was now by having his name coupled with this glorious toast. He must protest most strongly against it being supposed that there was any applicability between his name and this toast, because he had never done more than other brethren to justify it. Bro. Riach had proposed the toast of the Masonic Charities, and he presumed somebody must say something on the subject, and he very kindly named him (Major Clarke). Having been called upon he would say that Masons should try to show that Masonry was not all pleasure, that there was a certain amount of work connected with it; it was not all banquets and pleasant jovial meetings; for when they were enjoying themselves they should remember their poor and distressed brethren, the widows and the orphans of their deceased brethren. If they could afford to enjoy themselves at the festive board, they should also be able to put their hands in their pockets—try to do something for those poor and distressed people, whether they be their ancestors, forefathers as it were, their brothers' widows, or their brothers' orphan children. He hoped this would be always present to their minds, that they would not say as some people said, that the Masonic charities were a bore and a nuisance; but let them remember that the more charity they exercised, and the more they did, they were the more fully carrying out one of the leading features of Masonry—charity. In every possible way they should try to exercise that grand feature. It was not for him to say more about this. They all knew the great and glorious Institutions of the Order; they had two grand Schools and a Benevolent Institution. They knew what good these institutions did, and it was quite unnecessary for him to expatiate upon it. The thanks of those Institutions were due to no lodge more than the Bayard Lodge, which had so nobly and munificently come to the front during the past year. Let them hope that that lodge would persevere in the course it had marked out for itself, and that other lodges would follow its example. Some other toasts followed, and the brethren shortly afterwards separated.

HENRY MUGGERIDGE LODGE (No. 1679).—The first regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Prince George, Park-road, Dalston, on Saturday, May 26th, the lodge having been consecrated the Saturday previous. Bro. Henry Muggeridge W.M., presided, and was supported by the following officers: Bros. Francis Fellows, S.W.; E. F. Storr, J.W.; James Lorkin, S.D.; Henry John, J.D.; J. H. Wilkin, I.G.; W. F. Darnell, D.C. Bro. J. B. Scriven, P.G.S., P.M. No. 5, acting as P.M., was elected a joining member. Messrs. Alfred Lack, Edwin Charles Dyer, and Compton F. Brown were balloted for and afterwards initiated into Freemasonry. The ceremony of initiation was finely rendered by Bro. Muggeridge. The officers, by their attention to the duties, assisted in making it a great success. So soon did all settle down

to the work that you could scarcely imagine it was the first meeting of a new lodge. The visitors were Bros. Benj. Head, P.G.D.; A. H. Diaper, P.G.S. 5; F. D. R. Copestick, P.G.S.B. Herts; S. G. Myers, P.M. 715; Chas. Arkell, 192; H. J. Thompson, P.M. 192, 869, P.P.G.S.W. Herts; S. W. Clarke, D.C. 1348, who expressed themselves delighted with the business-like manner in which the lodge was opened and closed, also the solemn and impressive working. Bro. J. B. Scriven was unanimously elected Treasurer of the lodge. Notices for initiation and joining members were given for next meeting. The lodge was afterwards closed and adjourned till the fourth Saturday in July. The brethren then sat down to a very prettily decorated table, and partook of a banquet exceedingly well served. The W.M., after "The Queen and the Craft" had been duly honoured, proposed that of "The M.W.G.M.," and in doing so expressed his gratitude for the great honour the M.W.G.M. had conferred in granting a warrant for the lodge. In giving "The Health of the Pro Grand Master, &c.," the W.M. said: We are honoured this evening by a Grand Officer, Bro. Benj. Head, a brother in every way worthy of his position, not only for a lifetime devoted to Masonry, but the great services rendered to the different Masonic charities. Bro. Head, in responding, said the brethren all knew how great were the services rendered to the Craft by the Earl of Carnarvon. He (Bro. Head) had been a Mason fifty years, and if successful in his services he was very pleased, and trusted the Great Architect of the Universe would spare him for a few more years to be useful to the Craft, for in trying to do good it really does oneself good. In conclusion, he remarked that the Henry Muggeridge Lodge was fortunate in having as their first W.M. a brother who had done such great service in Masonic education. He wished the new lodge the success it deserved. Other toasts were given and responded to, and the W.M. in proposing "The Officers," remarked that on this occasion he had something particular to say in reference to Bro. Francis Fellows, the S.W. It was Bro. Fellows who conceived the idea of the Henry Muggeridge Lodge, and asked him (Bro. Muggeridge), to accept the position of First Master. Bro. Fellows was a hard-working Mason, also a charitable one, and without him the Henry Muggeridge Lodge would not be an accomplished fact. The Tyler's toast followed, and the brethren of the Henry Muggeridge Lodge extended the hand of good fellowship to each other, and the first meeting was brought to a close.

LANGTON LODGE (1673).—An emergency meeting of this lodge, which was consecrated on the 17th ult., by Bro. John Hervey, assisted by Bro. Thomas Fenn, P.G.D.; the Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.C.; and Bro. H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary, was held on Wednesday evening, at the London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-street, under the presidency of Bro. H. D. Stead W.M. The brethren present were Bros. Joseph Langton, S.W.; F. C. Dobbing, J.W.; J. K. Stead, Treas.; A. Rosenthal, S.D.; J. A. Reid, J.D.; T. A. Rumpff, Steward; A. C. Cooper, Steward; J. Ridley, D. F. Cooke, and John Morley. The visitors were Bros. A. C. Hunter, 1494; J. Morrell, P.M. 111, P.P.G.S. of W., Durham, H. Thomas, P. M. 277; John Gale, W.M. 715; H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*); and Bro. Dunn, Sec. London Masonic Club. After the lodge had been opened the following brethren were balloted for as joining members:—Bros. T. Land, Sec.; J. A. Reid, S.D.; A. Rosenthal, J.D.; the Rev. W. Rosenthal, D.D., Chap.; F. S. Fuent s, I. G.; T. A. A. Rumpff, A. C. Cooper, Stwds.; T. J. Smith, D.C. The ballot having proved successful, after ballot the following gentlemen were introduced separately and initiated by the W.M. in first rate style: Joseph David Langton, Charles Edward Barnett, Peter McKinlay, G. C. Boor, W. W. Blackstone, D. F. Cooke, F. Flint, A. P. Fabian, B. T. Fountain, H. Rockingham, Gill, H. Mathews, J. F. Morley, E. W. Parkes, J. Ridley, E. G. Sim, Geo. T. Thorns, W. F. Taunton, S. White, J. P. White. There was no other business before the lodge, and it was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet. At the conclusion of the repast grace was said and the toasts were proposed. The W.M. in proposing "The Queen and the Craft" said he rose with peculiar pleasure at this first business meeting of the Langton Lodge to propose the toast which was always first in the estimation of Englishmen in general and Masons in particular, "The Health of the Queen." He was sure he would have all the brethren with him when he said there was no sovereign on the earth who took a deeper interest in the well being of the subject than did her Majesty the Queen of England; and when they considered that that interest was not only extended to Englishmen in general but to Masons' own immediate ancient constitution, when he saw the three chairs at their glorious Grand Lodge filled by three Princes of the Blood Royal he could not help coming to the conclusion that another link was forged in the chain which united Royalty to the noble Order. The W.M. next proposed "The Initiates." He said, as this was an emergency meeting Masons at such meetings dispensed with some of the formal toasts, and having done due honour to the toast of "The Queen" he would on this occasion proceed to propose another toast. This was something out of the ordinary course of proceeding at a regular lodge meeting, and with the permission of the brethren they would next drink "The Health of the Initiates." It was said that new blood was always required in old and ancient institutions. It was his opinion that if new blood was necessary in old institutions, it became doubly necessary in a new one like this lodge, and they were indeed pleased to see so many initiates contemplated joining the Langton. In proposing "The Health of the Initiates," he would remind those brethren that a very important charge was given to Masters of all lodges on their installation. They had had the beautiful ceremony of consecration there on the 17th of May, performed by the worthy Grand Secretary, Bro. John Hervey, and it was given in a

style worth remembering. That brother said, "impress upon your initiates the dignity and value of Freemasonry, seriously admonish them never to disgrace it; teach them to practise outside the lodge those excellent precepts they are taught within it; that by discreet, virtuous, and modest conduct, they might prove to the world the beneficial effects of our ancient institution; that when any one is said to be a member of it, the world may know that he is one to whom the burdened heart may pour forth its sorrow, to whom the distressed may pour forth their suit, whose hand is extended by mercy, and whose heart is expanded by the benevolence that actuates humanity. That was the mode in which the initiates had taken their obligations that evening, and he was sure there would be no cause to say they had been backward in imbibing these precepts. The initiates would carry out all the obligations they had agreed to perform to the best of their power, and he trusted there would be many successors to them in the Langton Lodge. Bro. Langton, who was the first initiate of the lodge, replied first. He said he thanked the brethren exceedingly for the way in which they had drunk the toast, so feelingly proposed by the W.M. It was a great pleasure for him to be there for the first time, to call those around him brethren. There were, however, other pleasures connected with it; one was being initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and it made him long to see more. It was also a great pleasure to be initiated in a lodge which was named after his own father. But there was still a greater pleasure in being the first initiate in the Langton Lodge. He hoped that what he had done to-day would only become a stepping-stone to some thing higher in Masonry than the position he now held. Bro. McKinlay next replied. He had been very much pleased at his first step in Masonry. The discourse from the W.M. was of a nature which made it go straight to his heart. It was something we should remember through life. He would not say he had not been practising to become a Mason, because such an observation would be considered fulsome; but at any rate the ceremony he had impressed quite harmonised with his own feelings, and he hoped he should not be in any way a disgrace to Freemasonry, but on the contrary somewhat of an ornament to it. He should endeavour to carry out to the best of his ability the principles, the tenor of which he had heard in the lodge. Bro. Barnett also responded. He had been very deeply impressed with the ceremony he had gone through, and he hoped he should fulfil the promises and undertakings that he had uttered. On a future occasion he hoped to have an opportunity of addressing the brethren at greater length; but for the present he would content himself by simply thanking the brethren for the cordiality they had shown in the drinking of the toast proposed by the W.M. Bro. J. K. Stead, P.M., Treasurer, proposed "The Health of the W.M." It was scarcely necessary for him to say with what pleasure he did so, first as Treasurer, and secondly because the W.M. was his revered father. The brethren would agree with him that they had in the chair a Master eminently gratified to do credit to it, and when they heard, as they had that night, from one of their brother initiates that the ceremony he had performed was such that he would recollect as long as he lived, he thought that was a great testimony in favour of the ability with which the ceremony had been performed. The W.M. was well known to most of the brethren, and the fact was an ample excuse for not troubling them with a long speech in proposing his health. The W.M. in responding said,—"I rise under peculiar circumstances this time, because it is to thank you for a compliment which I really cannot feel I deserve; but at the same time I thank our good P.M. Stead for the kind way in which he has introduced my name to you, and I thank you also, brethren, for the very cordial response to his proposition. It affords me great pleasure to attend these meetings of the Langton Lodge, and I assure you nothing will give me greater pleasure than to be able to be here when my duty calls me, and to perform the duty to the best of my ability. I shall be delighted to find if my performance is to your satisfaction. While I am upon my legs, brethren, and offering you my warmest acknowledgments for the honours you have conferred upon me, there is a toast which I always feel great pleasure in proposing, and that is "The Health of our Visitors." Of them we have to-night a very distinguished assemblage. We have Bro. Morrell, P.M. 111, and Prov. G. Sup. of Works, Durham, Bro. H. Thomas, P.M. 277, Bro. Massey, P.M. 619, Bro. Gale, W.M. 715, Bro. Hunter, 1494, and Bro. Blunt, 1492. I beg to propose the health of those visitors, and to assure them that the more frequently they honour our lodge meetings with their presence the more we shall be pleased. It will afford me always the greatest pleasure when those visitors are here, and I hope that as our meetings increase month by month the number of our visitors may increase, and that we may always give the same welcome as we give them at this present hour. A very hearty reception having been given to this toast, Bro. Morrell in acknowledging it said it had afforded him great pleasure to be present to witness the beautiful rendering of the ceremony of initiation which had been given by the W.M. He had been now a visitor for many years at 16 or 17 Grand Lodges in England, Ireland, Scotland, the United States, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, France and Italy, and he had never been so well pleased as he had been that night with the performance of the Masonic ceremonies. He did not think there had been a word missed or misplaced, and he believed heartily what the candidates said that it would never be forgotten by them. He had also been much pleased to find that the son of the worthy brother after whom the lodge had been named was a good one, but he thought equally well of the other two. They had as fine a three initiates as could have been

got together, and one of them (Bro. Barnett) had proved himself to be a good musician as well as a good Mason. He wished the S.W. every success and that he might see his "bairns," as the Scotch called them, rise to the chair of the lodge. Not only that, but he wished to see the other initiates attain to the same honourable distinction; and he had no doubt from the way in which they had conducted and expressed themselves that they would do so. Bro. Gale also replied: As W.M. of 715 he felt great interest in Masonry. He had been connected with it some seven, eight, or nine years, and it was a pleasure to him that evening to see so goodly a company. He had come by the invitation of Bro. McKinlay with whom he had been associated some time, not in Masonry, but in something which was quite as good as Masonry, in the City of London, which was promoting the cause of charity. He had listened very attentively, as he always did, to the ceremony of initiation. Belonging to one of the chapter lodges, he had paid much attention for some years to the working of the sections, which were as beautiful a thing as a man could listen to, and when he saw any ceremonies performed it was a great delight to him to see them performed well, as the ceremony of initiation had been performed that evening. Bro. Thomas said that the brother opposite had made so good a speech that there was scarcely anything left for him to say. It was with feelings of great pleasure that he had been there that night to see the ceremony of initiation performed on one who was very dear to him. He hoped and believed it had made a deep impression on him which would last during his life. Masonry, if properly applied, could do nothing but good to every one who was a Mason. He could not help, although it was reiterating the remarks of his friend opposite, expressing the great pleasure he had experienced at the admirable manner in which the W.M. had performed the ceremony of initiation. He himself was initiated in the Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742, and he then went to Lancashire, where they thought they could teach a great deal; but he came back to London, and he found that in London the Masons could equal the Masons of Lancashire. It was no untruth to say that the ceremonies could never be better performed than the initiation of candidates had been performed that evening. Bro. Blunt thanked the brethren in nearly the same terms, and expressed the pleasure he had had in seeing Bro. Barnett introduced into the Order. The W.M. proposed "The Officers of the Lodge." In doing so, he said he would not expect the brethren to feel as he felt just then, but as Master of the lodge he would be worth very little if he had not a first-class crew. He had a first-class crew, and he had to propose their health. He had to thank them for their close attention to the business of the lodge in all its preliminaries. In the formation of a lodge there was a great deal to do. The officers had rendered him great assistance in getting up the lodge, and he had to thank them for what they had done so enthusiastically. Bro. Langton, S.W., in his reply, said he fancied the W.M. had rather flattered the officers in speaking of their ability, for up to the present time he had had very little opportunity of testing it. He hoped, however, that on future occasions they would be able to prove the justice of his remarks. In answering for himself and his brother officers he was quite certain they had but one feeling and one desire, and that was to be as efficient as they possibly could be and to work with their W.M., whom they all were proud to have over them, and whom they would all endeavour to assist to the utmost. With reference to the remarks made by the visitors as to the working of the lodge, as those brethren came from many old lodges where the work was perfect, he thought that it was in the kindness of their hearts that they spoke so highly of the lodge working. This lodge was young, but by and bye it would improve, and the officers would then show that they were worthy of the kind observations that had been made. In speaking to this toast he wished to be permitted to make one observation, which, perhaps, would not be considered out of place, considering that this was the first meeting of the lodge after its consecration. Personally, he felt very proud to think that he had been so honoured by having a lodge named after him, not owing to any good quality in himself, he knew, but the reason of it was, and he thought the visitors ought to know it, that he had been one of the founders of the London Masonic Club, and being chairman of the club, those members who wished to form a lodge thought they could not do better than name it after him. But there was one interesting part of this proceeding which he could not pass over, that his son had been permitted to become the first initiate, and he had also to return thanks to Bro. Hervey, the Grand Secretary, for the very great interest he evinced, and the cordiality he exhibited in obtaining a dispensation for his son, who was under age, to be the first initiate. He would like to mention another matter. The Past Grand Chaplain, Bro. Simpson, had delivered an excellent oration at the consecration of the lodge, in which he made some very kind observations on the circumstances connected with the name of the lodge, and with his (Bro. Langton's) son being the first initiate. It certainly went very much to his heart to hear the kind observation made by Bro. Simpson. He also thought that all the brethren would regret that a reporter of the *Freemason* was not present on the occasion, not for himself or for the members of the lodge, because they all knew one another and what took place; but when they found the Grand Officers came down in such large numbers, and the great interest they displayed, and the great trouble they took, that no record was preserved or what took place, must be a matter of regret to them all. It was no wish of any of them to exclude reporters from that meeting; it was only the result of pure accident. Bro. F. C. Dobbing, J.W., said after the exhaustive speech of the S.W., really he felt in the position of being

considerably flashed, but the S.W. had fortunately given him one opportunity. Before he availed himself of the opportunity he must thank the W.M. for the very kind way in which he had proposed the health of the officers, and also the brethren for the very kind and cordial way in which they had received the toast. He spoke for himself only. The S.W. had mentioned the circumstance that at the consecration of the lodge the reporters of the press were conspicuous by their absence. He had had the misfortune to act as Honorary Secretary for the incipient Langton Lodge, and he must take upon himself to express his very sincere regret that the reporters were not asked to come. The fault was quite his own. Being entirely new to the very important duties of Secretary, until about five minutes before the ceremony of consecration took place, he had forgotten there was such a being as a reporter to the Masonic press. It was then suggested that the reporters should have been invited, but it was thought that it would be a very poor compliment to send for them at only five minutes notice. As a reporter was now present, he thought it best to explain the matter in order that it might go forth that no slight was intended, but that the want of an invitation to the press for the consecration ceremony was the result of a pure oversight. Bro. J. K. Stead added that as Treasurer he should endeavour to do his duty to the lodge, and requested that the brethren would give him the power to do it nobly. Bro. Laing then gave the Tyler's toast, and the brethren separated after spending a delightful evening.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the agenda of business for Wednesday, 6th June, 1877.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 7th March for confirmation.

The minutes of the Grand Festival of the 25th April for confirmation.

Election of the Members of the Board of General Purposes.

Election of Members of the Colonial Board.

Election of Members for the Committee of Management of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons."

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

The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Virtue and Silence, No. 332, Hadleigh	£75	0	0
A brother of the Lodge of Friendship, No. 206, London	100	0	0
The widow of a brother of the old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, London	150	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Burlington Lodge, No. 96, London	100	0	0
A brother of the Fitz-Roy Lodge, No. 569, London	50	0	0
A brother of the Polish National Lodge, No. 534, London	50	0	0
A brother of the Neptune Lodge, No. 22, London	150	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Welchpool Lodge, No. 998, Welchpool	100	0	0
A brother of Nyanza Lodge, No. 1197, Ilminster	75	0	0
The widow of a brother of the British Kaffrarian Lodge, No. 863, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope	50	0	0

Report of the Board of General Purposes :—

1. It having been represented to the Board that a brother had been raised to the Third Degree in twenty-five days only after having passed to the Second Degree, the circumstances were fully enquired into, and, in result, it was ordered that the brother be re-obligated, and the Lodge (No. 529) fined one guinea, and admonished to be more careful in future.

2. A complaint having been laid before the Board alleging that a candidate had been initiated into Masonry by the W. Master of Lodge No. 820, whose name and description had not previously appeared in the lodge summons, as enjoined by the Book of Constitutions, such candidate being afterwards passed to the Second Degree, in the face of a protest, the lodge was duly summoned to appear before the Board by its Master and Wardens with the lodge warrants and books, and after the complaining Past Masters had been heard, as also the W. Master I. P. Master and other members, the Board arrived unanimously at the conclusion that not only was the Masonic offence fully proved, but so unsatisfactory a condition of things was found to exist in the lodge, that the Board suspended it from all its Masonic functions for the space of six months, and directed that the candidate in question should be regularly initiated and passed, before being entitled to Masonic position and privileges.

3. The Board of General Purposes further report that the number of the trustees of the real property of Grand Lodge, originally ten, has become by death and resignation reduced to four, and the Board recommend that the original number be made up by Grand Lodge, and that it be referred back to the Board to take the necessary steps for vesting in them the real property of Grand Lodge.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,
President.

At the meeting of the 16th May, after the ordinary business was concluded, it was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the best thanks of the members of the board are eminently merited by the President for the great attention he has paid to the duties of the office, for the admirable manner in which he has discharged them, and the great courtesy and kindness he has on all occasions evinced to his colleagues, and they are therefore fraternally tendered to him.

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

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 11th day of May instant, shewing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £5,035 3s. 5d.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75; and for servant wages, £96 15s.

Appeal of Bro. John Locke, W. Master of the Royal Prince of Wales' Lodge, No. 857, Trinidad, against a sentence of expulsion from the Craft, pronounced upon him, and the erasure of the lodge, by the District Grand Lodge of Trinidad.

The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated the 17th of May, 1877, will be laid before Grand Lodge, and the following proposed alterations in the rules, which was then agreed to, will, in accordance with the laws of the Institution, be submitted for the approval of Grand Lodge, viz:—

To add to Law 1, page 15, after the words "husband's petition" the following:—"And in the event of a widow marrying again being left a widow, she shall still be eligible to become a candidate."

Proposed motion by Bro. Benjamin Head, P.G.D.:—

That the sum of £70 be given from the Fund of General Purposes; that the money be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and widows of Freemasons, to supply the residents of the Institution at Croydon with coals during the winter season.

The list of lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly communication of Grand Lodge, twenty-five in number, will be given in our next.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF KENT.

By Bro. W. J. HUGHAN.

The new bye-laws have just been issued by the Prov. Grand Lodge of Kent, under the Prov. Mastership of the R.W. Bro. Lord Holmesdale, M.P., the Deputy Prov. G. Master being the energetic Bro. James Smith Eastes, P.Me 709, Ashford, P. Prov. P.G.W. of Kent.

Of the bye-laws it is not our intention to say much just now, save to note that they are generally well arranged, and most suitable for the purpose intended.

We see that no "fee of honour" is payable on appointment as a Prov. G. Chaplain, but a guinea for that of P.G. Organist. We have known the latter to be balanced by another law, which provides that on the Prov. Grand Organist appearing professionally at any Prov. Grand Lodge he shall receive one guinea for his services, thus practically requiring no payment at all.

The duties of the various officers are well defined, and cannot fail to ensure efficiency.

The dues appear heavy as compared with other provinces we know of. Two shillings to the Prov. G. Lodge Fund, and two shillings to the Prov. G. Lodge Fund, payable every year for each member of a lodge in the province, making a total of four shillings in a payment, is we believe, in excess of most provinces, the maximum being generally two shillings. Not that we object to the raising of the annual payments much, only we think that the class to pay the increase should be the initiates. Many become initiated, and after taking the Three Degrees, decline to contribute any more, and as those who do contribute are really the main support of the Prov. and Grand Lodges, it hardly seems fair to make them pay the additional. We beg to suggest the payment of five shillings at least on each initiate for the year, especially as it appears in Kent no payment is levied for them whatever, save as with the regular subscribing members from year to year. The Prov. Grand Lodge Charity Fund is applied in obtaining for the lodges of the province the advantage of Life Governorships in the various Masonic Charities as the Prov. Grand Lodge shall direct.

The Prov. Grand Lodge of Kent was constituted in the year 1773, when the Hon. Robert Boyle Walsingham was appointed Prov. Grand Master by the M.W.G.M., Lord Petre.

In the following year the R.W. Bro. Captain Charles Frederick became the Prov. G. Master; Captain George Smith was installed Prov. G.M. at Chatham on the 7th July, 1777, and continued as the Masonic chief of Kent for some four years. Captain Smith is well known as the author of the "Use and Abuse of Freemasonry," published in London, A.D. 1783, and likewise as the author of "A Charge to the Lodge of Friendship," at Dover, December 27th, 1778.

The R.W. Bro. was Inspector of the Royal Academy at Woolwich, and took an active part in the progress of the Royal Arch degree in connection with the regular Masons.

In 1785 Colonel Sawbridge was installed in the City of Canterbury, and ten years afterwards a similar honour was conferred upon the R.W. Bro. William Perfect, M.D.

At Maidstone, A.D. 1810, Sir Walter J. James, Bart., was saluted as Prov. G.M., and was succeeded in 1814 by General Sir Samuel Hulse, who was the first Master of the distinguished Prince of Wales' Lodge, London, and took an active part in its eventful career.

The Hon. Twisleton Fiennes (afterwards Lord Saye and Seale) was appointed his successor in 1830, and was installed at Chatham, 10th August of the following year.

Lord Saye and Seale died 31st March, 1847, and in August following the R.W. Bro. Lebbens Charles Humfrey, Q.C., was placed in the chair of the Province.

The R.W. Bro. Charles Purton Cooper, Q.C., succeeded his brother Q.C. in 1853, having been installed at Folkestone on the 20th June. His name is well known to the readers of the late *Freemasons' Magazine* as the writer of a series of answers to correspondents, many of which

evinced much appreciation of "the character and scope of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons. These communications were made subsequent to his resignation of the office of Prov. G.M. in May, 1860, after which he appears to have resided in France.

The successor, happily for the Province, was the able craftsman Viscount Holmesdale, M.P., installed at Greenwich, 22nd October, 1860.

Ten Deputy Grand Masters have been appointed since 1774 to 1859. In 1860 Bro. William Francis Dobson, M.P., was invested and installed in that important office, and was succeeded in 1873 by Bro. Edward Water, P. Prov. G. Secretary; and from 1874 Bro. James Smith Eastes has been the Deputy Prov. Grand Master (Prov. S.G.W. 1861.)

We are sorry to notice that in 1860, the Prov. G.M. conferred the rank of Past D. Prov. G.M. on Bro. Thomas Hallows Past Prov. S.G.W., and that there were also other appointments to past rank. All such honours are illegal, the Book of Constitutions especially provides that past rank can only be conferred by the M.W. Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge, and never by a Prov. G.M. or a Prov. G. Lodge.

In 1869 two clergymen were Masters of lodges in the province during the year, and were appointed Prov. S.G.W. and Prov. J.G.W. at the Prov. Grand Lodge held at Brompton, on July 14th, 1869. We do not remember another such series of appointments, and from these unusual character we make note thereof, at the same time we hope that the recipients of the honour (Bros. the Rev. G. W. Ticklemore, M.A., and the Rev. J. H. Timmins, M.A.), will be preserved for many years as useful ornaments of the Craft.

From 1777 to 1839 the office of Grand Orator has been held by five brethren, the last being Bro. Thomas Hallows, on whom the position of Past Deputy Prov. G.M. was conferred as before noted. It has since 1839 been discontinued, and advisedly, as it is not provided for in the Constitutions.

The Grand Registrars, now termed Record Keepers, until 1839, and in 1831 and 1836 two brethren were appointed Grand Seal Keepers, but since then the office has been discontinued.

From 1860 to 1872 eleven appointments were made of Assistant Grand Secretary, but being contrary to the laws, that office has also been shelved. The Grand Superintendents of Works were called Grand Architects until 1839, and from 1777 to 1836, Grand Architects occur among the lists of officers. The Grand Directors of Ceremonies were known as Masters of Ceremonies until 1839, and the Grand Pursuivants as Inner Guards until 1840. The number of Grand Stewards of the Province from 1777 to 1860 seem to have been a matter of fancy, sometimes as many as twelve being so honoured, and at other times as few as two.

There have been but six Grand Tylers appointed from 1777 to 1874, one holding that office for apparently more than half a century, and another for fifteen years.

After the list of Prov. Grand Officers, is the roll of lodges in Kent for 1876, numbering in all forty, ten of which were warranted last century and twenty-two since 1860, so that the majority of the lodges date from a very late period. The oldest is the Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity, chartered originally to meet in London A.D. 1723. All the following, however, have wrong dates ascribed to them by the compiler, and doubtless being of the "Athol" Constitution, has led to the error; the Grand Lodge Calendar leaving their dates of origin blank. Many interpret these blanks to mean ditto, and so insert the years noted before, on which the moderns were granted.

31 Canterbury	1727	should be	1755
125 Hythe	1763	"	1771
158 Sheerness	1766	"	1768-97
184 Brompton	1769	"	1787
199 Dover	1771	"	1791

Those of the Regular Grand Lodge for the last century, inclusive of No. 20, Chatham are

20 Chatham	1723
77 Gravesend	1751
127 Margate	1763
133 Faversham	1764
299 Dartford	1794

From the Provincial Grand Lodge Charity Fund we find that grants of twenty guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and ten guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys have been made to seventeen lodges from 1851 to 1862 inclusive, and of £20 to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution to thirty-three lodges in the provinces from 1862 to 1876. Also grants of twenty guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls thirty-four times, and a similar sum thirty-three times to lodges in Kent, and in addition to these grand contributions qualifying the W.M.'s of such lodges to votes in perpetuity, the Prov. Grand Lodge has given from 1860 to 1876, in different sums, about £650, making in all a total of nearly £2000. This very large gift, be it remembered, is exclusive of the donations of the particular lodges and the brethren. All honour to the Prov. Grand Lodge and its members!

At the end of the interesting little book is a record of the Provincial Grand Festivals, and where held from 1777 to 1876. Chatham comes first, having entertained the Prov. Grand Lodge thirteen times, and is followed by Gravesend, and then Faversham and Margate, etc.

The following on the record of No. 20, as quoted in the Prov. G. Lodge By-Laws and History:—

"Whereas it appears by the records of the Grand Lodge that a warrant bearing date the 28th March, 1723, was issued under the Seal of Masonry, enabling certain brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Freemasons at the Crown, Cripplegate, London, under, called, or known by the number 13, and whereas by the general

closing up of the list of lodges in the year 1740, the said lodge became number 12. In the year 1748 the same lodge was removed to Chatham, in the County of Kent and by the closing up of the list of lodges in the year 1756 it became number 10, and which lodge, in consequence of the union of the two fraternities of Freemasons on the 27th day of December, 1873, became and is now registered in the books of the United Grand Lodge No. 20. In the year 1873, on petition by the lodge a Centenary Charter was granted, with permission to wear the Centenary Jewel."

In conclusion, we should note especially that office has been held on the Prov. Grand Lodge of Kent by two distinguished brethren, one now numbered with the departed, the other, we are glad to state, active as ever in the interests of Freemasonry—viz., the Rev. Jethro Inwood, B.A. Prov. G. Chaplain 1806, and the Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A. P.M. 88 and 709 Prov. Senior Grand Warden 1874. We consider the little work reflects great credit on the compilers.

Masonic and General Tidings.

We have seen four very excellent photographs, which we greatly admire, of Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, which have been taken by Bro. Haigh, (of Haigh and Hemery, 213, Regent-st.) We commend them to the notice of our brethren.

A meeting of the Grand Lodge of Sussex will be held this (Saturday) afternoon at 3.45 at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, for the purpose of the installation of Bro. Sir Walter Wyndham Burrell, Bart., M.P., as R.W. Prov. Grand Master of the Province. The ceremonies will be performed under the presidency of V.W. Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D., Grand Secretary, by members and officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. A full report of the proceedings will be given in our next.

The next meeting of the Original, or Premier Red Cross Conclave of England will be held on Monday next, the 4th inst., at the Regent Masonic Hall, 8, Air-street, Regent-street, W., on which occasion V.I. Sir Knt. Rev. Dr. Ernest Brette (G.H. Prelate), will be enthroned as M.P.S.

The regular half yearly Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, will be held on Tuesday, the 5th June, at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street. Grand Lodge will be opened at five o'clock. The business of the lodge will include the installation of the M.W.G.M. for the ensuing year.

A Lodge of Instruction has been formed under the sanction of the Royal Alfred Lodge No. 780, to meet every Friday evening at 7.30 p.m. at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge.

The yacht Sunbeam, with Bro. T. Brassey, M.P. for Hastings, Mrs. Brassey, and family on board, arrived off that town between twelve and one on Saturday last, after accomplishing a trip round the world, the distance traversed being 36,000 miles under steam and canvas, the journey occupying forty-six weeks.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., a conference and public meeting on the subject of spelling reform were held at the Society of Arts. The conference was presided over by the Rev. A. H. Sayce, Deputy Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford University; and Bro. the Rev. R. Morris, LL.D. (Head Master Royal Masonic Institution for Boys), was chairman in the evening. Among the speakers were Dr. Gladstone, Dr. Angus, Dr. Murray, Sir C. Reed, and Mr. I. Pitman. Letters in support of the movement were read from the Bishop of Exeter and Mr. Lowe. The object of the meeting was to support the resolution of the School Board for London in favour of a Royal Commission of Inquiry on the subject. Resolutions were passed, and a deputation was appointed to lay them before the Education Department.

The consecration of the Stortford Royal Arch Chapter No. 409 will take place on Tuesday next, the 5th inst., at the Chequers Hotel, Bishops Stortford, at four o'clock. The officers designate are Comps. J. B. Scriven, Z.; V. W. Taylor, H; and B. Head, J.

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold arrived in Oxford on Thursday, and at once proceeded to his rooms, in Canterbury Quadrangle, Christ Church, where he will stay for a few days. His Royal Highness was expected to have arrived on Monday to receive a Past Master's jewel for the Apollo Lodge, but he was unable to attend.—*Evening Standard*.

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.—The approaching anniversary of her Majesty's birthday will be marked by an important extension of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. The several classes of the Order will be enlarged, a step rendered necessary by the growth of the Colonial Empire, and the old offices of Prelate and Chancellor of the Order, which have been in abeyance since the revision of former statutes, will be revived. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will, on this occasion, be appointed an Extra Grand Cross of the Order, and there will be an unusually long list of honours conferred on persons who have rendered distinguished services or held high offices in the Colonies! His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge continues to be Grand Master of the Order. Her Majesty has nominated as Prelate of the Order the Bishop of Lichfield, long eminent as first Bishop of New Zealand. Mr. Charles Cox, who has ever held the combined offices of Secretary and Registrar, will be promoted to the office of Chancellor; Sir Albert Woods will retain the office of King-of-Arms, and Mr. R. G. W. Herbert and the Honourable R. H. Meade, of the Colonial Office, will be appointed respectively Secretary and Registrar of the Order.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the heavy pressure of matter again this week, many reports, &c., are unavoidably crowded out. A Supplement will be given with the next number (June 9), which will contain reports of the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge and the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Grand Mark Lodge.

The following will also appear:—

Letters from J. Strauss; W. P. D.; C. F.; Alfred Waldhen, B.A. Reports of Lodges, 590, 656, 958, 1000, 1264, 1326, 1428, 1476, 1489, 1502, 1609, 1623. Victoria Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction. Chapters, 78, 249, 862, 1000, 1423.

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 to ensure insertion in current week's issue should reach the Office, 198, Fleet-street, 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.

Answers to Correspondents.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

	£	s.	d.
Abbott, G. H., Canada (P.O.O.)	0	13	0
Carter, A., New York (P.O.O.)	0	12	0
Fisher, H., India (P.O.O.)	0	17	4
Foster, C. H., Ontario (Draft)	0	12	0
Graham, S., California (P.O.O.)	0	13	0
Hill, W., New Zealand (P.O.O.)	0	13	0
Laurie, G., Constantinople (P.O.O.)	1	5	0
Lees, W., Ontario (Draft)	0	12	0
May, J. J., Greyouth (P.O.O.)	0	11	0

WALTER HILL (Wellington, N.Z.)—Received your two letters, but, for obvious reasons, think it more prudent not to publish them. Thanks, also, for the "Australian Freemason."

A leader on the Charity Voting will appear next week. We shall also publish a letter from an old Chairman of a Prov. Charity Committee on the same subject.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Masonic Jewel," "Michigan Journal," "Keystone," "New York Dispatch," "Il Risorgimento."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

SMITH.—On the 29th ult., at Laurel Cottage, Lyndhurst-grove, S.E., the wife of Bro. Ernest Smith, of a daughter. (May Marguerite.)

ST. ALBANS.—On the 25th ult., at Grosvenor-gardens, S.W., the Duchess of St. Albans, of a daughter.

WORRELL.—On the 23rd ult., at Knowle-road, Brixton, the wife of Bro. W. Worrell, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH.—On the 26th ult., at Cromwell-road, Sir James Phillips Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., aged 72.

VIGNE.—On the 25th ult., Bro. Charles John Vigne, of Westfield House, Bath, aged 70.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1877.

THE IRISH MASONIC ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

We are glad to note that the report of these useful and valuable institutions is so satisfactory. The receipts for the Girls' School amounted, it is stated, to £5315 12s. 3d. This was made up of balance, £825 11s. 2d.; sale of stock, £1772 17s. 8d., the remaining amount being annual subscriptions and donations—which exceeded the former year by £81 1s. 6d.; the excess of the gross income over last year being £75 7s. 3d. The expenditure, including the purchase of a plot of ground, and the investment of £1000, amounted to £3746 10s. 3d., leaving on December 31, 1876, a balance to account of £1569 2s., out of which the further sum of £1046 2s. 3d. has been invested. There are now forty-five girls in the school, five have left, four having found the positions of governess, and one a situation in a business establishment. As regards the boys, the receipts appear to have amounted, during 1876, to £2375, being £493 5s. 6d. in excess of 1875, there being twenty-one boys in the establishment of the Rev. S. S. Skeen, at Merrion. During 1876 six boys left the school, of whom two have obtained clerkships in railway companies, three are studying for the medical profession, and one is pursuing his general education. We congratulate our good brethren in Ireland on the satisfactory state of their educational institutions, to which we wish all success and development.

NOT BAD!

In our entirely reliable contemporary the *Key-stone*, whose weekly pages we carefully peruse, we find the following paragraph, which has naturally startled and affected us very deeply:—"A tramp was arrested in New Jersey last week, taken before a magistrate, and sentenced to three months. The justice, in explaining the sentence, remarked that while there was no evidence that the prisoner had been guilty of any crime, he thought it prudent to commit him, as he had the wild, haggard look of a man about to start a Masonic periodical." How far, for once, our sagacious contemporary has been taken in by some slipshod exchange, or how much of truth lies at the bottom (not of the well), but of this little story, we do not profess to say or attempt to realize, but we feel strongly that if it be based on any particle of verity, it has much to commend it to the serious attention of all grave and laughing philosophers amongst us. Alas! at the outset we all must feel, we think, what a remarkable commentary is thus offered, both on the value of Masonic publications, and the success of Masonic publishers. The joke is too pointed and too true. Those of us who have had much to do with Masonic literature, know well, that the difficulty of offering to a fastidious body like ours palatable and tempting literary wares is very great indeed. Some like one thing, some another; some prefer reports of lodge meetings, some dislike reports of lodge meetings; some look for archaeology, others for addresses, and a large portion of the Order rather doubt whether there is much of use or good in a Masonic publication at all. Hence come constantly the accounts to us, and mainly across the Atlantic, of periodicals started only apparently to vanish away; of prosperous ventures rapidly defunct; of the obstacles which, even amid 600,000 brethren, Masonic publishers, and editors find in securing an audience or establishing a Masonic journal on a permanent basis and with a margin of fair profit. The *Freemason* makes no complaints, because, thanks to the liberality of its publisher and the friendliness of its large circle of readers, it has assumed a position at home and abroad which no other Masonic journal has ever been privileged to assert or to maintain in this country. But we should not be doing our duty to our Craft, if we did not point out, (yes, for selfish motives if you like, good Brother Growler), that the support of the Masonic press generally, is capable of large extension and more fraternal consideration.

For many, like the brother humorously described in a letter a little time back, read the *Freemason* not at their own expense, others have it at their club, others look at it in their lodge, others don't see it at all. Were all to act so, nothing in the shape of Masonic literature, we beg respectfully to observe, could stand, as Masonic literature save the *Freemason* never has stood in England, mainly owing to the great apathy of thousands of intelligent Masons. Luckily, the *Freemason*, as we said before, is now so well established that it pursues the even tenour of its way, both independent and fearless, asking for no support, bidding for no popularity, offering good value for money received, and simply appealing, on its own merits, to the best of all courts, after all, the great public court of Masonic approval and criticism. But it is not insensible to the sufferings and lamentations of others. If it be successful itself it owes its onward march of prosperity, augmenting year by year, to the manly efforts and straightforward course of its publisher alone. He has had no one to "back him up," or "run with him." He has had no purse to fall back on except his own; he has looked for no support, beyond what a Masonically conducted paper can fairly ask for, from a kindly and considerate Craft. And, therefore, when to-day we hear of one Masonic journal failing, another falling—when we listen to the outspoken complaints of those whose best hopes have been disappointed—the *Freemason* takes jest and faultfinding, the skit and the grumble, quite complacently and calmly, as knowing that its friends are many and its circulation large, and feeling sure that in future, as in past and present, it will zealously uphold the fair fame of Masonic journalism, and earnestly labour for the best interests of the Craft.

THE INTOLERANCE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

We take from the *Monde Maconique* for May the following story, which appeared originally in the *Independence Belge*, and which we allow to speak for itself, in the language of the *Monde Maconique*:—"Un medecin de Mons devait épouser une jeune fille appartenant à l'une des familles les plus honorables de Frameries, et il avait consenti, quoique libre penseur, à sacrifier au préjugé mondain et à passer par l'église. A la date fixée pour la publication des bans, aucune annonce n'est cependant faite au prône. Le père de la fiancée de courir chez le curé, qui le rassure:—Soyez sans crainte, M. M., il n'y a eu qu'un oubli, le cas s'est déjà présenté, et le mariage pourra avoir lieu à la date arrêtée par vous; mon vicaire se rendra à Tournai et reviendra avec l'autorisation nécessaire. Et M. M., d'attendre en toute quiétude la célèbre du mariage. Mais, le jour de la noce, au moment où la fiancée donnait les derniers soins à sa toilette, arrive une lettre de M. le curé notifiant à M. M., qu'il ne pourra y avoir bénédiction religieuse que si le futur 'abjure sa foi maçonnique.' Le futur de s'écrier qu'il n'abjure rien, et la fiancée de s'en rapporter, en femme intelligente, à la décision de l'homme qui, dans quelques instants, doit devenir son époux. Les parents hésitent un peu,—hésitation compréhensible, le préjugé est là...—puis enfin une bonne résolution est prise: pas de bénédiction religieuse. L'intolérance cléricale sert admirablement, on le voit, la cause de la libre pensée." By this it will be seen that the Roman Catholic Church in Belgium not only refuses to bury the dead, but to bless any living Freemasons. It is most lamentable, indeed, in 1877 to peruse such a record of rampant bigotry, to realize such a state of things, defended too on the grounds of religion and, pro pudor, Christianity. The Roman Catholic church need not feel astonished that "libres penseurs" abound, when such proceedings, so repugnant to right, reason, and common sense, take place openly, when such fanaticism prevails, which, condemned by all liberal and upright minds, must shock all deeply who are not hopelessly prejudiced by the irreligious outrages of a semi-pagan teaching. We say nothing of the young lady, of the story herself, whose sensitive feelings at that most serious moment were so unaccountably injured, but who was probably

able to support even this "excess" of religious intolerance with the chivalry of a well dressed bride, and the presence of mind of one who was "quite in earnest." We call attention also, favoured by a kind correspondent, to a pretty little outburst of Roman Catholic intolerance in Ireland, which appeared in last *Freemason*, page 213. What, we would venture to ask, is the cause of the Rev. Father Burke's fervid diatribe? Whence this unceasing fear and hatred of Freemasonry? Is it that, like those whose empire is assailed by the progress of education and religion, the Roman Catholic clergy dislike light and truth, and loyalty and charity, and good feeling and brotherly love? Is it that they are making frantic efforts to preserve the faltering "regime" of intolerance, violence, irreligion, and superstition? For whatever be the cause just now, these violent words and unseemly oburgations and intemperate assertions pass all bounds of decency and decorum. Their dismay and their delusions, their fears and their facts, are equally contemptible, and we shall henceforth class all Ultramontane assailants among those nuisances which everybody most anxiously avoids and guards against, whether cantankerous complainants or Colorado Beetles, whether dancing dervishes or hopeless fanatics.

WHERE ARE WE GOING TO?

A French brother, H. Valleton, who lives in London at this moment, and is mixed up with the spurious so-called Grand Loge des Philadelphes, (a great impertinence, by the way, to the Grand Lodge of England, the only lawful and legal authority in this country), coolly makes the following proposition in the last *Monde Maçonique*, and which we regret to see in any way sanctioned by that Masonic periodical, to which we have elsewhere alluded in friendly terms. This ingenuous and ingenious youth suggests (page 23) a panacea of his own to take the place of the suppressed article of the Constitution relative to the "existence of God," &c., and which suppression, he calmly adds, draws with it the invocation to the G.A.O.T.U. This is his modest suggestion as a substitution:—"A la gloire et au développement du Progrès Humain! A la gloire de tous ceux et celles qui, illustres ou obscurs, Français ou profanes, y ont contribué, y contribuent, ou y contribueront généreusement." This is Masonic socialism, revolution with a vengeance, and anything more childish, ridiculous, or pitiable we have never seen, and can only suppose that the writer is seriously suffering from "communism on the brain." We wish that Bro. Valleton would be particular as to his statements. He declares, "catégoriquement," that he has published these "formules claires, brèves et universellement compréhensives." . . . "sous notre initiative individuelle dans les journaux Maçonniques," "de Londres." We ask him openly as before English and French Freemasons, in what English journal this farago of nonsense has been allowed to appear? As far as we know the statement is utterly unfounded in fact. We shall recur to the subject.

THE "MONDE MACONNIQUE."

With the number for May the *Monde Maçonique* commences its twentieth volume. We congratulate it on its past; we wish it all good for the future. It is true that the *Monde Maçonique* and the *Freemason* have recently had a few words, but, like honest and honourable opponents, we bear each other no ill-will, and as brother Masons we are happy to shake hands. It is because we don't believe in "mealy mouthedness" at all, that we have spoken, as we always do, and always shall do, frankly and fearlessly, but our "heartly good wishes" go with the *Monde Maçonique* on its own merits, which are very great. We are fully sensible, and none more so, both of the importance and the difficulties and drawbacks of all Masonic journalism. The last number of the *Monde Maçonique* is a most interesting one in many respects, and we trust that it will retain its high character, carefully avoiding the Charibdis of Masonic twaddle, and the Scylla of Masonic socialism.

Some of its contributors do not appear to us either the wisest of mortals, or the most Masonic of Masons.

A LITTLE APOLOGY.

In our last *Freemason* appeared, in a letter of Bro. John Yarker's, which, unfortunately, escaped editorial supervision, the following line:—"Some Manchester agents, jewellers, and tailors." Now, on our avowed principle of non-personality, such a paragraph ought never to have appeared at all, inasmuch as it violates the two great canons of Masonic toleration and courtesy. "Agents, jewellers, or tailors," even may be just as good Masons as our correspondent, or anybody else, and have as much right to their opinion, and we are bound to pay as much respect to it. We can only repeat that the publication of these words was an oversight, and that we will be "better boys for the future." We apologise to those for whom, (be they who they were,) the remark is meant, which should never have appeared at all.

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.]

CHARITY VOTING.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Although your article on "Charity Voting" takes an opposite view to that held by many, in common with myself, I am glad you have opened up the discussion, and I will ask your permission to say a few more words on this subject.

And, first, I must beg to take exception to the very basis on which your whole article was founded. I certainly did not in any sentence of my letter propose the abolition of voting; on the contrary, I clearly contended for a reform of the abuses attaching to the voting system.

I proposed to take from no brother or lodge their "voting privileges," and hence suggested no "revolution."

I proposed no "committee in London," although I am ready in all Masonic "charity" to believe that such a committee could act without "favouritism or partiality."

I hope, therefore, dear Sir and Brother, that you will kindly reconsider the real points at issue, which perhaps I did not put with sufficient perspicuity to avoid misapprehension.

I am very glad to find there is "one point" on which you agree with me, and that is a very fundamental one, the need of "a little more enquiry"—I would venture to say much more—and I look forward with hope to your urging this point at least on the attention of the brethren. The other points will, I hope, speak for themselves.

I must strongly demur to your arguments in favour of "the Exchange of Votes." It is true no one is compelled to use his vote; but, if he does so, he is bound to do so intelligently and with a sense of responsibility. If he does not do so, it is clear that the main object of the vote is left out of sight altogether—namely, the personal claims of the candidates. To vote, merely "to oblige a friend," or to assist A., about whom you know nothing, in order to aid B. next election, about whom you know something more, is, in my humble opinion, a mere gambling in votes, and sounds oddly, when mentioned in connection with the sacred name of "charity."

You say "all cases are deserving," and "assume that no improper cases are on the list."

If many of your correspondents and of our brethren be worthy of credit, these two assumptions cannot hold water for a moment. Besides, it is well known that amongst even twenty cases passed as "eligible," the antecedents, the surroundings, the relative claims are as far removed as the North and South Poles.

On principle, exchanges cannot be justified. In practice, they are the fruitful source of much misunderstanding, much bickering, much heart-burning. They have often led to something like dishonesty, and have been the subject of an expensive and not very creditable law-suit.

As to the poor candidates, what between canvassing, exchanging, and polling day, every struggle of self-help, and every sense of self-respect are apt to be stifled in waiting for the issue of a haphazard competition, the chances of which defy calculation. The anxious expectation of a whole family may end in nothing but an acquired taint of mendicancy. The lesson of solicitation once learned thoroughly, is likely to be repeated again and again at other times, and for other purposes.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

R. J. SIMPSON.

[We will call attention to our worthy brother's letter in our next, and explain what he appears to have misunderstood. As regard exchanges we hold our brother to be quite in error.—Ed.]

THE ANCIENT FREEMASONS AS OPERATIVE MASONS AND RELIGIOUS BUILDERS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

It has long been a very general belief among the uninitiated that the world is indebted solely to the monks and regular clergy of the Church of Rome for the many splendid

edifices that have been erected in mediæval times, more especially for religious purposes. Recent archaeological research has however given this general belief a rather rude shaking, and it is now considered by thoughtful enquirers into the subject that it is scarcely reasonable to suppose that the stupendous cathedrals, the famous castles, and grand cloisters which have been erected in mediæval times, with less wealth and, fewer mechanical aids than we now possess, can have been contributed by mere churchmen, however talented they may have been as artists or mere designers of outline. Even if it be conceded (for argument's sake) that we are to a very great extent indebted to the churchmen for the design of those splendid edifices, it must be admitted that the construction of these buildings would have been impossible without the intelligent co-operation of superior minds (such as the old peripatetic Master Masons) to direct the labours of the skilled workmen or fellow Craft Masons. This will be self-evident to any one who will take the trouble to consider what would be the result of placing an ordinary modern architect in command of a number of bricklayers, masons, carpenters, and other artisans without the assistance of a directing head who is perfectly familiar with the mechanical appliances required for the task. The architect may make a very beautiful design for a new building (say a cathedral), but he has not the least idea how to instruct the "hands" to carry out his design. This is not his business, and it requires many years and great experience to do this kind of work properly. Considering the greater invention, more accurate diversity, purer taste, superior judgment, and higher knowledge displayed in the old buildings in comparison with the wretched imitations of after ages, it must be self-evident that the builders of these edifices were a highly educated, intelligent, special class of men, such as were the Freemasons of old. A work I have lately been reading contains (although it is in no way connected with Freemasonry) some curious information which will be found very interesting, and bears so directly on the question above referred to, that it is desirable these particulars should be more generally known among the Craft. From this source we learn that the education and science of the old Freemasons remained known only to themselves, and were transmitted, not so much by writing as by memory. They handed down their special knowledge from one generation to another by word of mouth and by a rigid system. This knowledge included their science of memory, their methods of calculation, and the principles upon which they proceeded. It is said that they were trained to recognise and trace the laws of God's creation and the government of His creation in animal and vegetable life, and to combine the deductions of such study with the properties, the relations, and the combinations of the powers and proportions of numbers; the universe itself, the very elements, and the whole world, being in their belief created and preserved by the rhythm of numbers.

It will be interesting to Royal Arch Masons to know that Ravius in his "*Steinmetzen Grund*," published A.D. 1548, calls the Circle and the Triangle "the two most distinguishing principles of stone-masons," and also that "the divisions of the equilateral triangle are the primitive and most distinguishing marks of ancient cathedrals." Arithmetic and geometry were typified by those two signs, and were held to be the sole and only laws or stand-points which prevailed the whole of creation; laws so fixed and immutable that neither necessity nor time could influence them. These signs were given to the ancients as emblems of the highest science, and they remained among the Eastern nations as symbols of Deity itself. In India the Triangle and the Circle are recognised as the unchangeable Yantras or symbols of the Hindoo religion. The chronology of the Triangle is fixed as the mark or Yantra of Siva, the equal of Brahma, the Triune. The Triangle within the Circle represents the Yantra of the Hindoo Triad; the Circle within the Triangle the Yantra or symbol of Unity in Trinity; and the crossing of one Triangle on another Triangle is the Sherkum or sign of Vishnu and Mahadeva, signifying their union and the oneness of their power. Those very Yantras or God-signs present the same shape and forms as Gothic architecture embodies in every possible combination and variety, from the first proposition of Euclid (the construction of the equilateral triangle), which gives the fundamental forms of the Cathedrals of Cologne and Milan, to all the other distinctive features of the old cathedrals. It appears that these primordial roots of form (which were the signs of Hindoo faith) were also the usual and ordinary signs by which the old Freemasons designated themselves in signing their work for the inspection of the overseer or master. It is stated that these marks are to be found very widely spread throughout nearly the whole of the then civilised world. This communication has however already so far exceeded all reasonable limits that I must defer to another occasion the further consideration of this most interesting subject.

I remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
W. E. N., No. 766.

ILLEGITIMACY AND FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Neither the answer to "Enquirer" in your issue of the 19th of May, nor the editorial remark on the letter of "Revivesco" in that of the 26th of May, seems to me fairly to meet the question raised by "Enquirer."

I had fully expected some remarks on the subject from some better known brother than myself, but I trust that you will allow the following observations to appear in the next number of your widely circulated paper, because, I think, there should be no misapprehension on such a matter.

You remark, in answer to "Enquirer," "The rule of

he Craft is adverse to the reception of all not born of "honest parentage," and in commenting upon the letter of "Reviresco" you say, "There is no law on the subject," and then speak of the "unwritten law," and "the tongue of good report."

I would venture to remark that, on the contrary, the rule of the Craft is, in fact, clear and decided, "Every candidate must be a free man, his own master, and, at the time of his initiation, in reputable circumstances." I can find no reason for your putting the words "of honest parents" in inverted commas, as though it was a quotation from some written law.

Masonry, as I understand it, has nothing to say as to the circumstances under which any applicant was born, and, as regards his admission, "the tongue of good report" applies to him alone and individually.

The sole requisites are that a man shall be free, his own master, and in reputable circumstances.

Undoubtedly it is desirable for the safety and well-being of the Craft that he should be known as a good and moral man, and a believer in the Great Architect of the Universe.

We refuse admission to those who are under age, because in the eyes of the law they are not free, or their own Masters, but infants, and under the control of parents or guardians. At the age of twenty-one, or in the case of royalty at the age of eighteen, a man becomes his own master, and is therefore free.

I contend, therefore, that a "respectable and well-conducted man," who is a believer in God, and against whose individual moral character no objection can be raised, is not "ineligible to be made a Mason on account of his being illegitimate by birth."

"The majority of members present at any lodge duly summoned, have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided they are consistent with the laws and regulations of the Craft" (Const., page 80, sec. 4), but I apprehend that unless on the ground of some collateral disqualification, by reason of ill temper, want of courtesy, or immoral conduct, which could hardly be expected in a "respectable and well-conducted man," no true member of a body whose actions should be regulated by the charity which is kind, which thinketh no evil, and which hopeth all things, would ever raise his voice against a "respectable and well-conducted man," and one who might ultimately reflect honour on his choice, solely on account of illegitimacy, which could not in any way affect his conduct as a just and upright man.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
H. JOHN HATCH, P.P.G.C. Essex.
18, W.M. 160.

CHARITY VOTING AND CHARITY ORGANISATION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As a member (since its first formation) of the Charity Organisation Committee of one of, if not the, largest Provincial Grand Lodges, I beg to be allowed to most cordially endorse your article and Bro. Hughan's letter.

I would not for a moment deny that Bro. Simpson may find flaws in the present system—but, then, what system is, or can be, absolutely perfect? But I must say that the experience of some years leads me to believe that the present system, supplemented by a charity organisation committee in every province as suggested by you, and as already tested by us, is about the best that can be devised.

The advantages are these, where this system is worked, and would be in all were it extended to them:—

1. An absolute certainty that the best case in every province, and that one only, is brought to the front.
2. That the entire voting power of that province is centred in that particular case; and, therefore,
3. That such case is certain of election, most probably at the first trial.

4. That from the number of vacancies to be filled compared with the number of provinces, all provinces (especially if the weaker ones join in partnership), would return a fair proportion of candidates.

5. That from the number of vacancies and the number of candidates being pretty well equalised, there would be fewer disappointments.

6. That from every candidate being thus vouched for, after selection, by his province, there could be but little, if any, discontent among subscribers.

7. That lists being issued as heretofore of all candidates, independent votes could be given from the description of candidates contained in such lists with far greater certainty as to the bona-fide nature of the claim for help than is, or ever can be, now the case.

I should have hesitated to have intruded upon your valuable space, but remembering that "a grain of fact is worth a bushel of fancies," I beg to forward you the former, and to remain, with kindly greetings of esteem,

Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
P.P.G.C.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I was much pleased with many of the excellent and pertinent remarks in the letter of our R.W., Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, published in the *Freemason* of May 12th, in reference to our great Masonic Charities, and although not yet prepared to endorse quite all he has written, there is, I think, very much in the scheme that might be adopted with great advantage, and this without revolutionizing our present system of election, as some brethren think any change would do; I certainly was very glad to find he does not propose to deprive individual subscribers of their right of voting and vest it in the hands of a Committee,

to do that would I think be simply to lose, after a year or two many individual subscriptions altogether. I quite think that more care should be exercised by the House Committees in their selection of candidates so that none are selected for election but those who are really deserving, and there can be no objection to the names of the most deserving and masonically stringent cases having a prominence given them over others; a few stringent questions put by letter both to the candidates and their nominators could soon settle this question, and I cannot help thinking that this plan might be much assisted and simplified if every province had a voice in the preliminary selection of their candidates, surely one or two "good men and true," might be appointed in each province to examine into and select from the list, (when more than one is brought forward), the most deserving case for recommendation to the House Committee, they must know more of local cases than strangers, at the same time I would not give them power to withhold the name of any candidate who was eligible, there would then be no necessity for the present plan of issuing cards and soliciting votes, both productive of many evils, nor would it be necessary to do away with the public polling day, as many of its evils would much mitigated, and all would then enjoy the extra security which they seem to think this gives them, although there is but little doubt but that, even this under proper management might be dispensed with eventually.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours truly and fraternally,
P.P.S.G.W.

[We shall allude to this matter next week.—Ed.]

GRAND LODGE OF MUNSTER.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have read with pleasure our esteemed Bro. W. J. Hughan's note in the *Freemason* of 26th ult., as to the late valuable discoveries relative to this Grand Lodge.

For these discoveries I deserve no credit, they having been entirely made by our valued and esteemed brother the V.W. Robert Walker, P.G.S.W. Munster.

I am glad to inform you matters are being arranged as rapidly as possible for the publication of the History of this Grand Lodge, the profits of which are to be handed over to our Irish Masonic Schools. The R.W. Bro. Cooper, P.G.M., and Bro. Walker are most anxious about their being published.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES H. BILSON, P.M. 620, I.C.;
P.P.G.M. New Zealand, I.C.;
P.G.S.W. Grand Orient of Egypt, &c.

MASONIC QUERIES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I saw in an illustrated book sent to me by a brother, a copy of an antique Master Mason's Jewel engraven on the two sides every emblem of Craft Masonry. Two or three brethren here (myself included) would like to have one each, but the question arises could we wear it in lodge? It is a gold jewel, and certainly very handsome. But I am in some doubt as to whether it could be worn in lodge; for this I apply to you, and beg that you will answer this question in the *Freemason*. Whilst on the question of jewels, will you kindly inform me if there is any kind of jewel recognised by Grand Lodge for Past Scribe or Past Sojourner in Royal Arch Chapter. Of course there are many good and zealous brethren who never pass the Principal's chair, but who may, nevertheless, have been Scribe or P.S. for years. They would, no doubt, be glad to be able to wear some such jewel if only to show that they had done something besides simply attending chapters or lodges; and I think a Past Warden equally deserving some such mark of distinction. Trusting you will favour me with a reply to this (I fear too long) letter, I am,

Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

SOJOURNER.

IRISH MASONIC NEWS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I rejoice to see some proofs in your paper that there is Masonic life going on in the "Green Island." But why is it that you have so few reports from Ireland? It is not that there are none, because I continually read reports of Masonic proceedings in Ireland in non-Masonic and even Ultramontane journals. Why, then, this reticence—this silence in the *Freemason*?

Yours fraternally,

SHAMROCK.

[We are most desirous to publish Irish Masonic intelligence, but the truth is, there is a great indisposition in Ireland, especially in official quarters, to publish anything. We suffer much from the inconsistency alluded to, inasmuch as reports will frequently appear in the *Freemans Journal* which we cannot obtain. We have often asked ourselves what is the reason of such a short-sighted policy.—Ed.]

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Thursday last at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. S. Rawson, V.P., in the chair. The other brethren present were Bros. John A. Rucker, S. Rawson, Joshua Nunn, Col. Somerville Burney, Captain Leeson, W. F. C. Moutrie, Herbert Dicketts, Rev. J. M. Vaughan, E. Harris, C. F. Matier, Peter de L. Long, Rev. P. M. Holden, Joseph Smith, H. W. Hemsworth, H. C. Levander, Thos. W.

White, A. H. Tattershall, W. T. Howe, Raynham W. Stewart, C. F. Hogard, H. Potter, R. B. Webster, Benj. Mallam, G. B. Wilson, Thos. Kingston, E. S. Snell, John W. Dennison, Griffiths Smith, T. F. Peacock, W. Dodd, H. G. Buss, F. Binckes, D. Ramsey, Rev. J. Edmund Cox, Thomas Meggy, J. Sabine, Benjamin H. Swallow, M. Levy, Thomas Cubitt, George Kenning, H. Browse, A. H. Diaper, H. W. Hunt, Rev. Dr. Brette, J. Wm. Dosell, J. R. Kenyon, Dudley Rolls, Thos. Bull, A. J. McIntyre, H. A. Dubois, John Faulkner, J. G. Chancellor, Charles Hammerton, Charles Lacey, F. H. Ebsworth, W. Paas, Charles A. Long, John Geo. Marsh, Henry Venn, Frederic Davison, W. Roebuck, Thomas Bacon, Henry Norman, George Angold, W. A. Malony, E. H. Thiellay, F. H. Hunt, G. R. Shervill, C. H. Waters, S. Rosenthal, E. J. Sears, J. G. Stevens, A. D. Loewenstark, J. Lewis Thomas, J. K. Stead, F. G. Baker, Thos. J. Barnes, Sir Albert W. Woods, Charles Jardine, B. C. Marshall, John Gibson, M. Loewenstark, James Chynoweth, H. Pendred, Charles Daniel, F. Waterworth, H. Bishop, Hyde Pullen, Thos. Griffiths, C. E. Habicht, Edwin March, Alfred Richards, E. H. Steimmitz, L. Ruf, J. B. Monckton, H. J. P. Dumas, H. Massey (*Freemason*), and R. W. Little (Secretary.)

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the brethren proceeded to elect the House and Audit Committees for the year.

Bro. Dr. Ramsay brought on his motion for referring to the Board of General Purposes the want of accommodation in the Secretary's office for the transaction of business of the Institution.

The motion was seconded by Bro. Kenyon, and supported by Bros. Joseph Smith, J. A. Rucker, Rev. J. E. Cox, Raynham Stewart, and F. Adlard, all of whom testified to the deficiency of the accommodation afforded in the offices of the Secretaries of all the Masonic Institutions.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Several petitions were read and received, and the candidates were placed on the list.

The following brethren were declared elected on the House and Audit Committees, at the close of the poll:

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Bro. John Boyd	...	...	...	146
" John A. Rucker	...	...	...	128
" Joshua Nunn	...	...	...	124
" Benjamin Head	...	...	...	118
" Lieut.-Col. James Peters	...	...	...	117
" A. H. Tattershall	...	...	...	116
" Thomas W. White	...	...	...	116
" Henry Browse	...	...	...	115
" Griffiths Smith	...	...	...	115
" Henry A. Dubois	...	...	...	113
" Peter de Lande Long	...	...	...	110
" Richard Jos. M. Vaughan	...	...	...	96

AUDIT COMMITTEE.

Bro. Herbert Dicketts	...	...	...	133
" Henry C. Levander	...	...	...	125
" Joshua Nunn	...	...	...	117
" R. B. Webster	...	...	...	111
" John G. Chancellor	...	...	...	105
" Wm. Roebuck	...	...	...	96
" Thos. Kingston	...	...	...	94
" H. M. Levi	...	...	...	90
" Wm. Paas	...	...	...	60

Votes of thanks to the Scrutineers and Chairman closed the proceedings.

THE MASONIC MEETING AT DUBLIN.

Dublin was, on Friday, May 11, the scene of a ceremonial, in which a large number of the citizens took remarkable interest. The enormous Exhibition Building was filled, and the even greater desire shown than formerly to procure tickets could only be attributed to the attention bestowed upon the Masonic Order lately by its curious local enemies. The vigilant *Freemans Journal* was represented, we are sure, in the "function;" and if its reporter did not wear a decoration he was the better fitted to discover what the enthusiasm of others prevented them from seeing. He had ocular demonstration that many of the members are *Reds*, and they are sworn, of course, to revolutionize Europe and abolish Cardinals. What other worse iniquities lie in a lower deep of their guilty secrets he may have failed to fathom, but the crowd of ladies, and the gentlemen uninitiated, were the subject of a perfectly shocking deception. They thought these Masons innocent and estimable people, from the Duke of Connaught to the humblest brother, on the same level, and—"if they only knew but all." The pictures, pamphlets, and philippics of our contemporary at any rate have not made Masonic spectacles less attractive to the community. The brilliancy of the procession pleased every beholder. The mystic signs might be enigmas, but the closest scrutiny saw in them nothing deadly. The salutes, in admirable time, meant no harm to anybody. In a clasp of the hand there is nothing sectarian, and nothing political in the piano-playing of an orphan child. The speaking, if not sparkling eloquence, was genial, and in the interest of harmony and good will. There was no bitterness—no returning of railing for railing—no anxiety about absurd attacks—the result of a jealous ignorance or the work of a malignant rivalry. The evening passed over pleasantly, and the Order made new friends. We really condole with our contemporary on the disappointment which such an occurrence inflicts. The poisoned arrows of Ecclesiastical fall blunted from the Masonic buckler. The journalist's club is wielded with just as little effect. The unpardonable sin of Masonry is that it brings men together

creating confidences which differences of creed cannot disturb or necessary separation of classes obstruct. This process of union destroys monopolies of influence. It makes much of the individual, but enforces his social duties, and deprives him alike of narrowness and subversity. This is not conspiracy—it is good-fellowship. It contemplates no heinous ends—it dwells upon and magnifies the finer impulses of frank and manly association. Why should such an Order be held in abhorrence of Sacerdotalists? We must leave them to reply. It seems to us their craze. The fact that in Masonry Religion is without sect and Morality without other authority than the command of Heaven, may account for the opposition of those who wish to be thought the authors of religion and the source of authority. It may be so. But whatever the explanation, it is plain that the heavy cannonade of the *Freemason's Journal* has not diminished either the roll of actual Masons or the number of those eager to embrace the opportunity of witnessing their formalities, and sharing, so far as is possible in externals, in their public ritual. In the Exhibition last night was a splendid gathering, which the foes of Masonry, at all events, cannot parallel, and the spirit of the whole was peace. The Duke of Connaught—our own Prince—was welcomed with great heart, and is a workman that needs not to be ashamed.—*Dublin Evening Mail*.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF NORTH WALES AND CHESHIRE.

On Saturday week a provincial Grand Lodge of the province of North Wales and Cheshire was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Chester, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Mark Master, the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P.

The following were among the principal officers present:—Bros. the Rev. E. Spencer Stanhope, D.P.G.M.M.; the Rev. N. Tanner, P.G.M. Chap.; Coates, P.G.M. Treas.; Newhouse, P.G.M. Sec.; Dr. Roden (Llandudno), acting P.G.M.S.W.; Higgins (Beaumaris), P.G.M.J.W.; and others.

In recognition of Dr. Roden's services to Mark Masonry the title of P.P.G.M.O. was conferred on him.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—The Deputy P.G.M., the P.G.M. Treas., the P.G.M. Sec., and the P.G.M. Chap. were re-appointed; Bros. Higgins, P.G.M.S.W.; W. Matthews (Chester), P.G.M.J.W.; Stevenson (Liverpool) P.G.M.M.O.; C. H. Hind (Stamford), P.M.S.O.; G. H. Woodley (Llandudno), P.G.M.J.O.; J. Salmon (Chester), P.G.M. Reg.; W. S. Stanton, P.G.M.S.D.; Collins, P.G.M.J.D.; F. Mothershill (Stamford), P.G.M.D. of W.; Richard Baxter (Stamford) P.G.M.D. of C.; T. Coxhead (Holt), P.G.M.A.D.C.; J. Corbett (Nold), P.G.M.S.B.; R. M. Townsend, P.G.M. St. B.; J. W. Burgess (Birkenhead), P.G.M.I.C.; A. Harrison, S. Mattison, and John R. Rees, P.G.M. Stewds.

After the lodge had been closed in due form the brethren assembled at a banquet, which was presided over by the P.G.M.M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Some of our Irish Roman Catholic fellow-subjects, not satisfied with the religious freedom they enjoy, are greatly excited at the sight of the demonstration of general religious freedom made by the three Royal brothers—the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Leopold—in occupying the three highest positions in the ranks of the English Freemasons. The heir to the Throne of Great Britain and Ireland was elected to the high position of Grand Master, and it was a mark of his esteem for the brotherhood (which is nothing if not "free") to select for his Wardens his natural, as well as "regular initiated," brothers. This is a demonstration of peculiar significance, regard it from whatever point of view we may. The Masonic brotherhood, though anathematised by the Pope, is an unsectarian religious body, restricted only in its tenets by the principles that the candidates for its mysteries shall be "good men and true," and that "let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the Order, provided he believe in the glorious Architect of heaven and earth, and practise the sacred duties of morality." Thus we have the future King of England declaring, for one thing practically, that he will respect the religious liberty, which is the glory of our Empire, and will ever take the Bible for his guide. We see, too, that he and his Royal brothers, by their being English Freemasons, give public testimony of their faith in the Great Creator, and in these days of fashionable infidelity this testimony is of no slight value in proving an example to those who need guidance. Then, again, when part of the Church of England appears to be drifting Romeward in doctrine and ceremony, the action of the Royal Princes is at once a protest against the action of the Ultramontanes, and a contradiction to the falsehoods freely spread abroad as to the inclinations of the Royal Family being in the direction of that encroaching thralldom, mis-called a Church. They probably knew how widely this falsehood was being spread in order to allure the aristocracy into the net of Rome, and they, doubtless, could see the recruiting sergeants of the Pope, in the Ritualists, beating up for proselytes. Hence the necessity of a demonstration against a system between which and English sympathies there must ever be war, and the Royal Princes made this demonstration by becoming the chief rulers of this system of morality. The Ultramontanes have accepted the action of the Royal Princes in this spirit, and have bitterly resented the action they have taken. They have even gone the length of publishing a book, or books, professing to teach "all the secrets" of Freemasonry. There is an initial difficulty

about this book: it is an imposture, or worse. The secret of pure Freemasonry lies in good work hidden from the sight of those who do not seek, but as open as a book to those who look below the veil. An institution whose branches are extended all over the world, with the principle of being open to all men "good and true" believing in God and practising the sacred duties of morality, and having widely extending charity—a charity discriminate and helpful, not degrading, is no slight aid in extending the blessings of civilised society, and in lessening the dangers which arise where the classes are widely separated. The fact that our Royal Princes are the chiefs of this great and world-wide organisation binds them in sympathy with the lovers of religious freedom all over the globe, and is a guarantee to the subjects of Great Britain that truth will still be a sword and shield.—*Christian Globe*.

Reviews.

We have received and read with much pleasure Bro. Walter Webb's interesting "Centennial Sketch of the History of the Lodge of the Nine Muses" from 1777 to 1877. We think that all who value the increase of lodge histories, and appreciate the reality of our Masonic annals, will hail another skilful effort by a perfectly competent writer to put before us a short and authentic account of a distinguished lodge. Bro. Walter Webb has taken, in our humble opinion, a most judicious course, and has made a great deal out of the lodge minutes, which, though too often utterly neglected, are a mine of information for the Masonic student. In the case of the Lodge of the Nine Muses, founded in 1777, by some worthy brethren, among them the well known Bartholomew Ruspini, the originator of the Girls' School, we have to lament that the minutes are wanting from 1777 to 1814, neither is it known where they are. They are probably stowed away among the books or papers of some descendant of an older Secretary, and we are in hopes that this little publication may lead to the discovery of the first and most interesting book.

Bro. Webb, in his modest record of the lodge and its members, mentions, not only with feeling the name of the unfortunate and weak-principled Dr. Dodd, but also that of Giovanni Battista Cipriani, who, one of the original members of the Royal Academy, painted for the lodge their beautiful jewels, which they still use.

Bro. Webb alludes very fully to the meritorious services of Sir Henry Rawlins, and points out affectionately, how as often happens in lodge, as we all of us know, the well known name vanishes for ever from the minutes, just as the pleasant friend and the familiar face are missing from "labour" and "refreshment." They pass away from us.

Bro. Webb touches with careful hand the passing dispute with the Prince of Wales's Lodge about the candlesticks, in which, to say the truth, the fault, if fault there be, seems to rest on the failing memory of the Chevalier Ruspini, or a little misapprehension as to the strict rights of "meum and tuum." Happily the question was soon settled between these two distinguished lodges, and no further traces of unpleasantness remain. In the earlier portion of its history many most distinguished persons became members of the lodge of the Nine Muses, among whom were Francis Bartolozzi 1771, Felici Giardini, Count Siedlecki, Lord Tamworth 1778, General Paoli 1779, Lord Effingham, Lord Cranstown, Lord Kelly 1779, Marquis de Arconati, Lord Macdonald, Count de Ceyras, 1783, Count Soderini, Count Tosio, Marquis Trotti, Count Saverda, Count Lavezari, 1787.

Among its Worshipful Masters we note the well known names of R. Chapman, J. S. Tulloch, J. Addison, O. L. Rasch, R. B. Oakeley, H. Heather Bigg, Edwin Fox, F. J. Heseltine, E. Emanuel, H. Robinson, and G. E. A. Ross.

We also note that Bro. Webb records the services to the lodge as W.M.'s of Bros. John Probert, Francis Kearsley, C. B. Claydon, and especially of our distinguished brother, J. M. Clabon.

It may interest some to learn that the names of the original petitioners in 1777 were John Hull, Esq., Raphael Franco, Esq., Richard Barker, Esq., Robert Biggin, Esq., Abraham Teixeira, Esq., Isaac Sequeira, Esq., M.D., and Bartholomew Ruspini.

We know that the honour and efficiency of the lodge are happily in the safe keeping of Bro. Walter Webb, to whom we offer our thanks for a very interesting volume, and to whom we tender our best hopes for the future prosperity of the Lodge of the Nine Muses.

A SELECTION OF MASONIC SONGS SET TO POPULAR AIRS. By Bro. E. P. Philpots, M.D.

We wish sincerely that we had space enough in the *Freemason* to do full justice to this interesting little collection, but we can unfortunately do no more than commend it to the notice and patronage of our Order everywhere. It reflects much credit on Bro. Philpots, and we trust that it will meet with the countenance and liberal support which it so fully deserves. We are requested to state that our "Reviewer" will insert in the *Masonic Magazine* for July a full review of the little work.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Sores, Wounds, and Ulcers.—Every variety of sore, ulcer, eruption, boil, and carbuncle is safely stopped by the timely application of this healing Ointment. It arrests unhealthy and substitutes healthy action, thus curing the inflamed, irritable, and spreading diseases affecting the skin. Holloway's Ointment has gained an imperishable fame for its facility in healing old inflammatory sores about the shins and ankles, and for bad legs and old wounds it cannot be equalled; nor is it less efficacious in gathering breasts and abscesses. When the complaint has been of long continuance, Holloway's Pills will expedite recovery if taken in those doses which act as alteratives on the stomach and tonics on the constitution.—*ADVT.*

Obituary.

BRO. F. ELLEN.

An interesting but melancholy event took place at the Islington Cemetery, at Finchley, on Wednesday the 23rd ult., which will long be remembered by those who were present. It was the occasion of the funeral of Bro. F. Ellen, J.D. of the Sir Hugh Myddleton Lodge, No. 1602, late superintendent at the Agricultural Hall, and who, a few days previous to his death, expressed a wish to have a Masonic funeral. Accordingly the lodge applied to Grand lodge, through Bro. J. Hervey, G.S., for a dispensation to carry out that beautiful ceremony, but as there did not appear to be any precedent for it, either in or near London, and as H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. had a great objection to any public display of the insignia of Masonry, the M.W. Pro Grand Master declined to grant it. Amongst those present were Bros. E. Somers, P.M. 1602; E. G. Sim, W.M. 1602; J. Weston, Treasurer, 1602; J. Osborn, Sec., 1602; A. T. Rowley, W.M., 917 and S.D. 1602; W. Norris, I.G. 1602; W. Poulton, D.C. 1602; H. Field, 1602; A. Dawson, 1602; J. Oppenheim, 1602; W. Payne, 1602; R. G. Thomas, 1602; J. Rimmel, 1602; J. Furlong, 1602; E. Abrams, 1602; R. Allison, 1602; J. Gibbs, 1602; J. R. Jamieson, 183; J. Humphreys, 167, and others. Mr. J. Francis and Mr. Mawbray (Mohawk Minstrels), and also Mr. Sidney, Sec., and Mr. Sharman, contractor to the Agricultural Hall Company, and, by the permission of the directors, the whole of the staff of that establishment were allowed to attend the funeral.

BRO. C. J. VIGNE.

We regret to record the death of another distinguished Mason this week. Bro. C. J. Vigne, J.P., was P. Prov. Grand Warden of Somerset, Prov. Prior of Dorset, hon. member S.S.C.C., N. and S.J.J., U.S.A., and P.M.P.S.G. Commander A. and A. Rite. His death took place at Westfield House, Bath, on Friday, the 25th ult.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS. For the Week ending Friday, June 8th, 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 of time of meeting.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2.

Gen. Com. Boys' School, at 4.
Chap. 975, Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew.

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, JUNE 4.

Lodge 16, Royal Alpha, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
" 188, Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
" 1319, Asaph, F.M.H.
" 1625, Tredegar, Royal Ho., Mile-end-rd.
Chap. 1056, Victoria, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
Red Cross Con. Premier, Regent M.H. Regent-st.

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.
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, JUNE 5.

Colonial Board.
Lodge 171, Amity, Ship. Hot., Greenwich (Installation).
" 1383, Friends in Council, 33, Golden-sq.
" 1506, White Horse of Kent, 33, Golden-sq.
Chap. 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
Grand Lodge M.M.M.'s, F.M.T. See Advt.

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, Wheatheaf 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, JUNE 6.

Quarterly Com. Grand Lodge, at 6 for 7 p.m.
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.
La Tolerance, 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, JUNE 7.
Lodge 10, Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.
" 742, Crystal Palace, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.
" 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham Road.
" 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Ho., London B.
Chap. 1339, Stockwell, Tulse Hill Hotel.
Mark Lodge, 197, Studholme, 33, Golden Square.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.
Finsbury, Jolly Angiers' 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, JUNE 8.
Lodge 1201, Eclectic, F.M.H. (Emergency).
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Northcote Hot., N. Wandsworth.
Chap. 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
" 10, Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.
" 33, Britannic, F.M. Tav.

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.
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.
Royal Alfred, Star and Garter Ho., Kew Bridge.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, June 9, 1877.

MONDAY, JUNE 4.
Lodge 113, Unanimity, Bull Hot. Preston.
" 1045, Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
" 1051, Rowley, Mas. R., Lancaster.
" 1264, Neptune, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1380, Skelmersdale, Queen's Hot., Waterloo.
Red Cross Conclave, Skelmersdale, M.H., Liverpool.
Everton L. of I., M. H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5.
Lodge 673, St. John's, M.H., Liverpool.
" 995, Furness, M.T., Ulverstone.
" 1476, Blackpool, Clifton Arms, Blackpool.
Chap. 203, St. John of Jerusalem, M.H., Liverpool.
Mark Lodge 11, Joppa, 55, Argyle-st., Birkenhead.
" 161, Walton, Assem. R., St. Ann's-st., L'pool.
Merchant's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Boote L. of I., 146, Berry-st., Bootle.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.
Lodge 1013, Royal Victoria, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1335, Lindsay, 20, King-st., Wigan.
" 1354, Marquis of Lorne, M.R., Leigh.
" 1620, Marlborough, Derby H., Tuebrook, Liverpool.
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.
Lodge 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 758, Bridgewater, M.H., Runcorn.
Harmonic L. of I., Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.
Lodge 1289, Rock, Bedford House, Rock Ferry.

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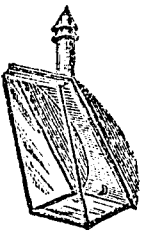
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