

JUNE 9, 1877.

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UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The Quarterly Communication of Free and Accepted Masons of England was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. John Fawcett, Provincial Grand Master for Durham, presided, Capt. Platt acting as S.G.W., and the Hon. W. Warren Vernon as J.G.W. Among the brethren present, who were very numerous, were Bros. Dr. Hamilton, H. D. Sandeman, S. Rawson, Dr. Moore, J. W. Clabon, J. B. Monckton, Peter de. L. Long, Rev. R. J. Simpson, Rev. C. J. Martyn, Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, Æ. J. McIntyre, Q.C., A. J. Duff Filer, Rev. W. Lake Onslow, Rev. C. W. Arnold, Sir Albert Woods (Garter), the Earl of Donoughmore, S. Tomkins, John Hervey, H. G. Buss, Capt. N. G. Philips, Major Shadwell Clerke, Col. Somerville Burney, James Glaisher, Benj. Head, H. Browne, Thos. Fenn, J. A. Rucker, Raynham W. Stewart, Major Penrice, Montague Guest, Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, James Mason, Sir F. M. Williams, Hyde Pullen, C. E. Willing, ex-Sheriff Hutton, J. M. Case, Joshua Nunn, F. Robinson, Toller, Coltebrune, Brett, J. C. Parkinson, W. T. Howe, Brackstone Baker, Dubois, George Kenning, Fellows, Bingemann, Matier, Nelson Reed, Clever, Hammond, Stephens, Cubitt, Hogard, Newton, Hopekirk, Wright, and H. Massey (Freemason).

After Grand Secretary had read the minutes, and the Grand Lodge had confirmed them,

The acting Grand Master said that before the Grand Lodge proceeded to any other business he was quite sure the brethren would bear with him while he expressed a wish, which he knew would be the wish of Grand Lodge generally, that their brother, Lord Donoughmore, should now make a statement with regard to the report of the Committee of which he was a member, as to the lifeboats. (Great cheering.)

The Earl of Donoughmore, P.G.S.W., then rose, and said that in the absence of the two distinguished brethren who did him the honour to assist him on this Committee it devolved upon him, now that the minutes of the Grand Lodge had been confirmed, to state what progress the Committee had made with the task entrusted to them, and he was charged specially before proceeding to explain what had been done, to express great regret on the part of both the Earl of Carnarvon and of Lord Skelmersdale that they were not here in person. Lord Carnarvon himself was particularly anxious to inform them of what he had done, and it was only by the unavoidable pressure of business that he had been prevented from coming. He (Lord Donoughmore) therefore had to ask the brethren to be content with what had been done. The Committee had kept carefully in view the principles which were notably laid down in Lord Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master's speech in Grand Lodge, which he was

sure was still remembered by the Craft. Lord Carnarvon told them in that speech that he desired, and that he felt that this Grand Lodge would desire, that this memorial should be as marked and as special as possible, and the Committee had had that idea on their minds in choosing the localities in which these lifeboats should be situated. They had had two difficulties to guard against—two particularly. One was that they should avoid going to some place where a lifeboat had been before, that the station should be an entirely new one, that it should be a new work, known as having been founded by the Freemasons of England; and, secondly, they wished to avoid going to any locality where a lifeboat, though it might be a very desirable thing, yet through a peculiar pressure of circumstances it might be very difficult to make it efficient. For instance, they might put a lifeboat in a place where the lifeboat-house might look very nice and where the boat would be very serviceable if they could only get a crew to manage it. There were many things of the sort that the Committee had to consider, so that they were guided in their choice of a spot by that principle. Again, there was another thing the Committee desired. As there were to be two lifeboats, they wished, and they thought it would meet with the approval of the Grand Lodge and the Craft generally if one of those lifeboats was in some locality near London, where it might be, so to speak, under the immediate eyes of the London brethren, who would thereby take a greater interest, if possible, in its success and in its work; while the second they desired to place in the most deserving locality they could find in the provinces. Well, he might say now that they consulted with the Lifeboat Institution, and he would like to bear witness now to the cordial co-operation and great assistance that the Committee had had from Bro. Lewis, the secretary of that institution, in all they had done. They had letters on every point, and this had helped very materially to bring about what he hoped Grand Lodge would consider to be the very successful result of their labours. Bro. Lewis had just received a return from the Lloyd's agents of localities where lifeboats were most wanted, and he submitted a list of six places, amongst which he gave the Committee the free choice. For the London lifeboat there were two places. The first of them was Ramsgate, a most important place, near the Goodwin Sands, and he need not tell the brethren, or remind them of the services of the Ramsgate lifeboats hitherto—they were well known; but there was this disadvantage about Ramsgate—there was one lifeboat there, and, therefore, they would not be founding an entirely new station. Then the Committee went over to the north shore of the mouth of the Thames, and he was happy to say that from the representations made to him (Lord Donoughmore), the Committee had anticipated in some degree the wishes of certain brethren—he hoped of a large majority of them—in the place they had fixed upon for the London lifeboat. They had fixed upon the village of Clacton-upon-Sea, (loud applause), which had an immense area of quicksand in front of it; and it was only very lately, in fact last year, that a very disastrous wreck occurred there, and wrecks constantly occurred there. The Committee, therefore, thought that a lifeboat there would be most useful to the institution, and besides this there was this advantage, that the lifeboat would be in connection with the Harwich lifeboat, which was situated a little further north. (Cheers.) With regard to the country or provincial lifeboat, there was one place in Carnarvonshire which was submitted to the Committee, but that, again, would have involved competition with a station which was already supplied, and it was open to more objections than Ramsgate was. But they had claims of a very important kind to consider, and he regretted, himself, that under the circumstances they were not able, for some reasons, to fix upon that station for a lifeboat. There were two places in Yorkshire submitted to them, but they were both open to the objection of the difficulty of providing crews, and further, from a donation which had already been made to the Lifeboat Institution, the first choice in Yorkshire had gone. The Committee then turned their thoughts to that part of the coast which was

nearest to the great highway of our country's commerce, and they thought of Devon and Cornwall. They found on the coast of Devon two very important places where there were no lifeboats now, on a rock-bound coast, where he (Lord Donoughmore) had, himself, seen several unpleasant south-westerly gales. Those two places were Yealmpton, at the mouth of the River Yare, and Hope Cove, near Salcombe; and of the two they fixed upon Hope Cove, for while it commanded the storm-beaten coast of the west it was in connection with the Salcombe lifeboat. Those were the two localities which the Committee had decided upon to fix as stations for the two lifeboats of Grand Lodge. There was one other point, a smaller point he would not call it, though it might appear a smaller point to the brethren—that was as to the names to be given to the two lifeboats. He thought when he made the announcement in Grand Lodge of what the recommendation of the Committee was he might safely say beforehand would be received with unmitigated satisfaction. It seemed to the Committee the best titles of these lasting records of Grand Lodge's thankfulness for their Grand Master's return should be something to remind not only the present Freemasons, but their successors, of the expression of joy and satisfaction which the whole Craft poured forth on the preservation of the Grand Master; but the Committee felt also that it should remind them to call to their memory the illustrious lady whose name was inseparable from the Prince of Wales's and which was inscribed in all their hearts—the Princess of Wales (cheers). The Most Worshipful the Pro Grand Master wrote to his Royal Highness to ask his permission to make use of his name and that of the Princess for these boats (applause), and he (Lord Donoughmore) was happy to be able to state that his Royal Highness had consented that their lifeboats should be called "The Albert Edward" and "The Alexandra." (Renewed applause.) There remained now just one other point which they had not touched upon in the announcement of what had been done. There remained the subject of the memorial tablet to be erected in Grand Lodge in commemoration of the event. Although there was not much room in Grand Lodge for a fitting monument to call to Freemasons' mind the action taken by this Grand Lodge, still he had no doubt that room would be found for it. That was the whole of the announcement he had to make; but before he sat down he would like to say this one word, that ever since this scheme had been started it was one which had had the very greatest interest to many, and, he would wish to add, the Committee thought they might safely say, without transgressing the bounds of that modesty which always accompanied true benevolence, that in establishing this memorial they had established one worthy of the Craft, worthy of loyal Englishmen, and that it was thoroughly approved of and appreciated (for he had it from his own lips) by the Grand Master; and also that it was one which would be of immense use and service to the suffering of our fellow-creatures. (Great applause.)

The election of members of the Board of General Purposes, of members of the Colonial Board, and of members for the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons then took place, and the scrutineers who were appointed to examine the votes left Grand Lodge to perform their duties.

The acting G.M. announced that the Grand Master had appointed Bro. John B. Monckton again to be President of the Board of General Purposes, and Bro. Rucker to be President of the Colonial Board.

The report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter contained recommendations for the following grants:

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

Bro. J. M. Clabon then rose and said that the moving of the confirmation of these recommendations gave him an opportunity of speaking on a subject which he had long thought of, and which had been presented to his mind by what he had seen at several meetings of the Lodge of Benevolence. The brethren at those meetings made various grants, differing in amount, and at the meetings at which the above grants were recommended the proportion which some bore to others was rather anomalous, when the services of the candidates were considered. In one case £100 was granted, where the brother had been but four years a Mason, while in another £75 only was granted to the widow of a brother who had been 21 years a Mason. He was not saying, nor did he intend to say, that the £100 was too much, or that the £75 was too little, but when £100 was granted to a brother who had been four years a Mason £75 appeared to be too little for the widow of a brother who had been twenty-one years a Mason. It seemed to him that justice was not meted out equally. Now, whether it was popular or not, he thought he was but discharging a simple duty when he suggested to Grand Lodge that it should consider whether the constitution of the Board of Benevolence was as it ought to be. Every Grand Officer was a member of it; there were twelve nominated members, and every Master and Past Master of private lodges was also a member. As there were now over 1600 lodges there were of course 1600 members of the Lodge of Benevolence. At every time he attended he saw numberless new faces, and it might be thought so many attending, for though it was not for him to say, that they came for the support of particular objects; but he thought that must sometimes be the case, though this, if it was so, was a direct violation of an express rule against the members of the Lodge of Benevolence being canvassed in any way for a case. The members of the lodge were to go there free and unbiassed. They had to do their duty on the evidence that was produced before them. They all knew that they had just done their duty in electing members of the Board of General Purposes and of the Colonial Board; and he thought that when brethren came together, some on one evening and some on another, it could hardly be that they could do equal justice in all cases. He did not pronounce any judgment on the matter, but he thought the time had come when Grand Lodge must consider whether the Lodge of Benevolence should not consist of a smaller number of brethren, carefully selected, the Grand Master having the appointment of some and Grand Lodge having the appointment, of course, of the larger number. He thought if this were done, and there were got into the service good and able men,—changing them every year if they liked, but good and able men,—the Lodge of Benevolence as so constituted would be better able to deal with the cases coming before them duly and properly. He could say something about the Lodge of Benevolence, as he had known it for many years. On two occasions he had brought forward motions on the subject of dealing with the surplus funds of that lodge. On one occasion, when the Fund of Benevolence was about £30,000, he asked Grand Lodge to devote a certain portion of the surplus every year in helping forward the boys and girls on leaving the schools of the Order, by apprenticing them, or granting exhibitions for them. This subject had come before the brethren lately very prominently when the two lifeboats were proposed to be founded, and the best thing which was on everybody's lips was that there should be exhibitions for schools in commemoration of the Prince of Wales's return. No doubt the Committee appointed by Grand Lodge to consider the matter had selected a very good object as

a memorial, but when he brought before Grand Lodge the subject he had mentioned, the brethren thought the time had not come when they should devote a portion of their surplus funds towards the object which they had in view. Some years afterwards, when the funds had amounted to £37,000, Grand Lodge still thought that the time had not come, and that the fund was not large enough when they could deduct from it to establish the object which he proposed. The funds now had reached to the amount of from £40,000 to £44,000. They had been saving on the average for the last seven years £1300 or £1400 every year, and beyond question when the increase went on in that proportion it did offer temptation to the Lodge of Benevolence to be a little extravagant when cases of distress came before them. The brethren of that lodge might be tempted when such calls came, and a considerable sum of money was proposed to be given, to say "Oh! give it another £50, we have loads of money, and can afford it." He had no idea of saving the money for a century or more, and he would like to be encouraged to bring before the Grand Lodge once more the subject, and ask them whether they should not take a portion of their annual surplus for forwarding the boys and girls in life when they left the schools. It was a very sad thing, but there was no question about it, that many of the children when they left the schools, where they had been housed and clothed in comfort, were sent out to their parents to be, comparatively speaking, paupers again, and to live in squalor. Therefore, he would like to see this subject again considered, and he should bring it on again at no very distant time. He then proposed the confirmation of the recommendations of the Lodge of Benevolence.

Bro. Joshua Nunn seconded the motion, and concurred in Bro. Clabon's remarks.

After a few observations from Bros. Brackstone Baker, Rev. R. J. Simpson, and S. Rawson, the different recommendations were adopted.

The report of the Board of General Purposes, the discussion of which was the next business on the paper, and on the motion of Grand Treasurer it was ordered to be received and entered on the minutes. The report was as follows:—

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 warrant 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.

The Grand Registrar said that the 3rd paragraph of this report was the only portion which required a substantive motion to be made. The number of Trustees there referred to was originally ten. By resignation and death this number had been reduced to four only, and it had been proposed by the Board that the brethren whose names he would now read should be elected as the Trustees of the real property of

Grand Lodge. The names of the brethren proposed were—The Earl of Carnarvon, Pro. Grand Master; Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master; Lord Tenterden, Past Grand Warden; Sir Albert Woods (Garter), Past Grand Warden; the Earl of Donoughmore, Past Grand Warden; Bro. J. B. Monckton, President of the Board of General Purposes; Bro. John A. Rucker, President of the Colonial Board; and Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Past Grand Deacon.

Bro. Peter de L. Long seconded the motion, which was then put and carried unanimously.

The Grand Registrar then said it was customary at the Board of General Purposes at the conclusion of the year of office of the President of the Board to express their opinion of the way in which he had conducted the business. The very worshipful brother who presided over the Board last year had presided over it for some years; as year by year went by he had increased the confidence the Board had in him, and he had made himself a power in Grand Lodge, and one of the most useful members of the Craft. The Board, therefore, who had always found him presiding over them with the greatest ability, and the greatest possible urbanity, were doing only right in recommending to Grand Lodge the resolution proposed by them, and which he (Grand Registrar) would now venture to submit to it. He then moved the resolution.

This having been seconded, was put and carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Grand Registrar, seconded by Bro. Philbrick, Q.C., P.G.D., Grand Lodge allowed the appeal of Bro. John Locke, W.M. of the Royal Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 867, 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; and reversed the decision of the District Grand Lodge of Trinidad. Grand Registrar gave a long and exhaustive recital of the complicated state of circumstances out of which the appeal arose, and caused great laughter among the brethren by showing the great ignorance of the Book of Constitutions on the part of the authorities in the district of Trinidad.

The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated 17th May, 1877, was laid before Grand Lodge, and the following proposed alteration in the rules then agreed to was, in accordance with the laws of the Institution, submitted for the approval of Grand Lodge, viz., "to add to Law I., p. 15, after the words 'husband's petition,' the following:—'And in the event of a widow marrying again and being again left a widow, she shall still be eligible to be a candidate,'" and it was formally approved by Grand Lodge.

Bro. Benjamin Head, P.G.D., then proposed "That the sum of £70 be given from the Fund for 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," and the motion being seconded was put and carried unanimously.

Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

RESULT OF ELECTION.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

Masters.—Bros. Major Shadwell H. Clerke, 1363; Arthur B. Cook, 259; William G. Cusins, 197; Frank Green, 1567; Edwin March, 410; James Muzio, 1150; John Geeves Stevens, 933; Alfred Strong, 1118; Arthur J. R. Trendell, 29.

Past Masters.—Bros. Daniel Betts, 1351; Henry Bishop, 66; Henry A. Dubois, 1326; Charles F. Hogard, 205; Henry C. Levander, 632.

COLONIAL BOARD.

Bros. Brackstone Baker 21; Francis Bennoch, 1; James Brett, 177; John Gibson, 259; R. F. Gould, 92; Griffiths Smith, 569; Erasmus Wilson, 2.

The undermentioned brethren were nominated at the General Committee on the 23rd of May

to be on the Committee of Management for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, and no others were named.—Bros. James Brett, P.M. 177; C. A. Cottebrune, P.M. 733; Thomas Cubitt, P.M. 157; J. A. Farnfield, P.M. 256; C. F. Hogard, P.M. 205; M. Levy, P.M. 188; J. G. Stevens, 554; A. H. Tattershall, P.M. 140; H. G. Warren, P.M. 173; T. W. White, P.M. 21.

NEW LODGES.

The following is a list of the Lodges for which warrants have been granted since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge.

- 1668. Samson Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.
- 1669. Royal Leopold Lodge, Camberwell.
- 1670. Adelphi Lodge, Strand.
- 1671. Mizpah Lodge, Aldersgate-street.
- 1672. Mornington Lodge, Snaresbrook.
- 1673. Langton Lodge, Queen Victoria-street.
- 1674. Caradoc Lodge, Rhyl, Flintshire.
- 1675. Ancient Briton Lodge, Liverpool.
- 1676. St. Nicholas Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 1677. Crusader's Lodge, Clerkenwell.
- 1678. Tonbridge Lodge, Tonbridge, Kent.
- 1679. Henry Muggidge Lodge, Dalston.
- 1680. Comet Lodge, Dingo Creek, Queensland.
- 1681. Londesborough Lodge, Regent-street.
- 1682. Tamworth Lodge, Tamworth, New South Wales.
- 1683. Geraldton Lodge, Champion Bay, Western Australia.
- 1684. Carnarvon Lodge, Richmond, Natal.
- 1685. Guelph Lodge, Leytonstone.
- 1686. Paxton Lodge, Sydenham.
- 1687. Rethesay Lodge, Lincoln's-inn-fields.
- 1688. Buxton Lodge, Buxton, Derby.
- 1689. Lazar Lodge, Kennard, Westland, N.Z.
- 1690. Phoenix Lodge, Westport, Westland, N.Z.
- 1691. Quadratic Lodge, Hampton Court.
- 1692. Hervey Lodge, Haves, Kent.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

WEST SMITHFIELD LODGE (No. 1623).—

The regular meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Thursday, the 17th ult., at the New Market Hotel, King-street, West Smithfield. Punctually at half-past two o'clock Bro. J. Smith, P.G.P., P.M., W.M., opened the lodge. There were present during the afternoon and evening Bros. T.W. Adams, S.W.; G. S. Elliott, J.W.; F. Walters, P.G.J.D. Middlesex, P.M. Sec.; J. Howes, P.M., S.D.; J. Johnson, J.D.; G. S. Wintle, I.G.; W. Pennecfather, P.M., D.C.; J. Gilbert, P.G. Tyler Middx., Tyler; J. J. Howes, E. Crombie, F. West, G. H. Stephens, W. Smyth, H. J. Lardner, T. Butt, W. Snow, T. M. Butt, and others. Amongst the numerous visitors we noticed Bros. J. W. Baldwin, P.A.G.P. Middx., P.M. 1423, &c.; H. Potter, P.M. 11; G. Wallace, 95; A. Stevens, 1298; J. H. Pearson, 1423, and others. The minutes of the last regular lodge meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. The ballot was unanimous in favour of the admission of Mr. Craddock Seymour as a candidate for initiation, also for Bro. James Payne, No. 245, as a joining member. The work, done in an able and efficient manner, was passing Bros. J. J. Howes, E. C. Crombie, F. West, G. H. Stephens, and H. J. Lardner to the Second Degree; raising Bro. W. Smyth to the Third Degree. Several gentlemen were proposed for initiation, and some brethren for joining. An important notice of motion was given by the Secretary. The lodge was closed, and adjourned to Thursday, the 19th July, to meet at half-past two. Bro. T. Butt, the courteous proprietor, under his personal superintendence had a splendid banquet served, which gave great satisfaction, and pleased every one. The usual loyal toasts were given and responded to. Songs, glees, and recitations were given, and passed away a pleasant and agreeable evening.

JERSEY.—La Cesaree Lodge (No. 590).—The twenty-sixth anniversary of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, the 24th ult. Bro. A. Grant, W.M., occupied the chair, supported by Bros. J. Pallot, I.P.M.; P. Messervy, S.W.; E. Carré, J.W.; A. Schmitt, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., Sec.; J. T. du Jardin, P.M., W.M. 244, P.P.S.G.W.; G. J. Renouf, P.M., P.P.S.C.W.; J. Oatley, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; P. W. Binch, P.M., P.P.G. Pur.; J. O'Flaherty, P.M. 958, P.S.G.D., and other officers, members, and a goodly complement of visitors, amongst whom were Bros. Dr. J. Le Cronier, D.P.G.M.; P. W. Benham, P.M. 244, P.G. Treas.; J. O. Le Sueur, P.M. 491, P.G. Sec.; R. Barrow, P.M. 491, P.J.G.W.; E. Hopwood, P.M. 141, 1512; E. Martel, P.M. 958, P.P.G.D.C.; F. Le Feuvre, W.M. 877, P.P.G.S.B.; W. H. Chapman, W.M. 958, Ass. G.D.C.; W. Metherell, P.M. 1003, P.G.S.B.; P. Blampied, W.M. 245, P.P.G.D.C., and others. The lodge was opened, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The only business before it was the installation of Bro. Capt. P. Messervy, W.M. elect. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, Bro. A. Schmitt took the chair as Installing Master, and at his request the W.M. elect was presented by Bros. Grant and J. Pallot. The customary preliminaries having been gone through, all the brethren below the chair retired. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Messervy was, according to ancient custom, installed in the chair of K.S. as W.M. of the lodge. The brethren were then re-admitted, and having

saluted the new W.M., the Installing Master proceeded with the rest of the ceremony, and delivered the usual address. The following brethren were appointed as the officers of the lodge, viz.:—E. Carré, S.W.; A. Gallichan, J. W.; J. P. Dr. St. Croix, S.D.; Capt. T. Le Scelleur, J.D.; J. De La Marc, I.G.; G. Rogers, Tyler; and invested by the I.M. Lastly, the W.M. appointed Bro. A. Schmitt, Sec., whom Bro. du Jardin, the founder of the lodge, invested as such, with some remarks as well deserved by his past services in that capacity as they were complimentary and sincere. All lodge business being ended, it was closed at six o'clock in perfect harmony, and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, and forty-three sat down to an excellent dinner provided by the Curator of the Temple, Bro. Rogers. The W.M. presided. The cloth having been withdrawn, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The D.P.G.M. proposed "The Health of the W.M.," being convinced that the lodge will maintain under his rule its statu quo and prosperity. The W.M. in warm terms returned thanks. The D.P.G.M. then, in the course of an emphatic and feeling address, said: I am deputed by the Board of Management of the Jersey Masonic Temple Company to present this chaste gold pencil, of exquisite beauty and workmanship, to our esteemed Bro. A. Schmitt, in recognition of his indefatigable exertions as Hon. Sec. since the laying of the foundation stone till this very moment, that is to say, during a period of fifteen years, and handed it to the recipient, bearing the inscription—"Jersey Masonic Temple to A. Schmitt, its Hon. Sec., 1877." The Hon. Sec., in a few words, set forth the lively pleasure which had come to him in the unexpected presentation of the magnificent testimonial he had just received; he felt gratified in knowing that his Masonic labour of love gave satisfaction to the members of the province, and concluded by stating how dear and valuable the testimonial would ever be to him, and again he begged to thank them for this renewed tangible expression of their esteem and satisfaction. After the healths of "The Visitors" and "P.M.'s," the Secretary proposed "The Health of the distinguished absent Hon. Members," viz., Wm. James Hughan (Truro), and Dr. H. Hopkins (Bath), whose Masonic and literary labours, their truly fraternal attachment and good will towards the brethren of this province, particularly merit our esteem and admiration, and they are in every way deserving of our brotherly remembrance. The toast was received with the greatest warmth by the brethren. Two or three more were given, and the brethren separated at half-past nine, highly satisfied with the proceedings of the evening.

JERSEY.—St. Aubin's Lodge (No. 958).—The fourteenth annual meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, on Tuesday, the 15th ult., when a large number of brethren assembled to congratulate Bro. E. Martel on the successful termination of his two years' labour, and Bro. W. H. Chapman on the commencement of his career as a ruler in the Craft, under auspices so favourable, with such an example before him and with the affairs of the lodge in so prosperous a condition. The lodge was opened by the W.M., supported by Bros. W. H. Chapman, S.W.; R. Barrow, P.M. 491, P.J.G.W., as J.W.; J. Oatley, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; Jos. O'Flaherty, P.M., P.S.G.D., and many others. Among the visitors were Bros. A. Schmitt, P.M. 590, P.P.S.G.W.; P. W. Benham, P.M. 244, P.G., Treas.; J. O. Le Sueur, P.M. 491, P.G. Sec.; W. Z. Pugsley, P.M. 275, P.P.J.G.W.; C. Kingsnorth, P.M. 245, P.P.J.G.W., O. Dodge, P.M. 245, P.P.G.R.; G. F. Baker, P.M. 491, P.G.D.C.; Dr. T. J. Aubin, W.M. 491, P.G.S.W.; A. Grant, W.M. 590; P. Bois, W.M. 1003; Frs. Le Feuvre, W.M. 877, P.P.G.S.B.; J. Moss, P.M. 245, and others. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. Bro. Butfield being a candidate for promotion, and having proved his claim, was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, the candidate was admitted, and passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The W.M. informed the brethren that his two years of Master-ship having expired, he was highly pleased to be succeeded by a worthy brother, the W.M. elect, whom he should have the pleasure of installing. Bro. J. Oatley presented Bro. W. H. Chapman. The customary enumeration of duties was made, the ancient charges were read and assented to, and the obligation of W.M. elect administered. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and all who had not passed the chair withdrew. A board of sixteen Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Chapman was duly placed in the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom. After the board had been closed, the several classes of M.M.'s, Fellow Crafts, and Entered Apprentices were in turn admitted, and the processions and proclamations were gone through, respecting which it need only be recorded that Bro. Ed. Martel conducted the ceremonies with great exactitude and impressiveness. After the usual address to the W.M., delivered with great fervour, Bro. Chapman briefly remarked, that fully acknowledging the difficulty of the task he had undertaken, he was sensible of the honour conferred upon him. He accepted the responsibility, and trusted that, with God's help, he should not be found wanting in the worthy discharge of it, especially as he had been promised, and could confidently rely upon, efficient assistance from the Past Masters. The following appointments were made, Bro. Martel in each case officiating and offering appropriate observations:—Bros. S. Hurst, S.W.; Th. J. De Bourcier, J.W.; W. T. Campbell, S.D.; Ch. Naylor, J.D.; G. Ninnim, I.G.; J. Oatley, Treas.; J. O'Flaherty, Org.; G. Rogers, Tyler. Lastly the W.M. appointed Bro. Martel, Secretary, with some remarks as well deserved by his past services in that capacity as they were complimentary and sincere. It may be observed, en passant, that last year the lodge had fully acknowledged this worthy brother's indefatigable zeal, activity, and usefulness in presenting him with a splendid gold Past Master's Jewel. The lodge was closed at 6.30

p.m. in perfect harmony. The brethren adjourned to the banquetting-room, splendidly decorated for the occasion, and about eighty sat down to an excellent dinner, provided by the Guardian of the Temple, Bro. Rogers. The W.M. presided, having on his right Bros. Rev. Steward Patterson, P.P.G.M. for Manitoba (Canada); A. Schmitt, J. Th. du Jardin, Barham, Le Sueur, and on his left Bros. Martel, Oatley, O'Flaherty, Dr. Aubin. The cloth having been drawn, the usual loyal Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The W.M.'s was warmly received, as well as that of the Installing Master. The P.M.'s, with which the name of Bro. Dr. H. Hopkins (Bath), the founder of the lodge, was associated, for whom his brother and friend A. Schmitt, feelingly acknowledged that cordial mark of remembrance and fraternal esteem. "The Visitors" was answered by Bro. the Rev. S. Patterson. At intervals some excellent songs were given by Bros. G. F. Baker, O. Dodge, Giles, Bishop, S. Gilley, Bartlett, Oufon, but Bro. Campbell's were raptuously applauded, and thus a most enjoyable evening was spent, grave and gay alternating. The party separated highly satisfied.

SOUTHEND.—Priory Lodge (No. 1000).—The last meeting of the lodge, previous to the summer recess, took place at the Middleton Hotel, on Thursday, the 24th ult. Bro. Rev. S. R. Wigram, Past Grand Chaplain, W.M., presided, supported by the following officers and brethren, viz.: Bros. Dr. E. E. Phillips, P.M. 379, Prov. J.G.D., I.P.M.; W. Chaplin, S.W.; W. P. Belliss, J.W.; Rev. H. Hayes, Chap.; J. A. Wardell, P.M. 160 and 1000, P.P.G.D., Sec.; A. Lucking, P.M. 160 and 1000, Prov. A.G.D.C., D.C.; J. C. Johnstone, P.M. 20 (I.C.), S.D.; G. F. Jones, I.G.; Mountain, Tyler; J. R. Hemmann, P.M., P.P.G.D.; H. Rowley, P.M., P.P.G.D.; S. Cox, P.M.; W. R. Marsh, P.M. 9 and 933, W.M. 1672; Rev. H. J. Hatch, W.M. 160, P.P.G. Chap.; H. Luker, W. H. Lockey, H. Briggs, F. Cantor, W. D. Merritt, J. English, F. V. Jillings, W.M. elect 160; T. Barratt, G. F. Wood, F. D. Grayson, W. H. Norman, A. F. Godward. Visitors: Bros. Dr. S. W. Fisher, M.D., 379; F. Calrony, 197. The ballot was taken for Messrs. E. Birkett and Bruce McMay Johnstone, which being unanimous in their favour they were duly initiated by the W.M. in a highly efficient manner, the charge being given by the J.W. and the lecture on the tracing board by the S.W. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment and passed a pleasant evening.

LANCASTER.—Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster, on the 7th inst. Bro. T. Jackson, W.M., presided, but there was only a small attendance. The lodge having been opened with the usual formalities, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Bradshaw, who was a candidate for the degree of F.C., having shown his proficiency for the same, was entrusted and retired, and the lodge having been opened in the Second Degree he was re-admitted, and passed to the degree of F.C., the working tools being presented by the S.W. The usual proclamations were afterwards made, and the lodge closed in due form.

LIVERPOOL.—Neptune Lodge (No. 1264).—The usual monthly meeting of this large and influential lodge was recently held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, when there was a numerous attendance of members owing to the interest attaching to election night. The lodge was opened punctually at six o'clock by Bro. Alexander Cotter, who was supported by a full compliment of his officers. Bro. Joseph Healing, the first W.M. of the Neptune Lodge, and now holding the honourable office of Treasurer, was duly elected W.M. of the lodge for the ensuing year. Bro. P. B. Gee, P.M. (who twice served the duties of the chair) was also elected Treasurer for the coming year. A hearty and unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. J. Healing, P.M., for the able and efficient services he had rendered the lodge by acting as Treasurer for the last eight years. The W.M. (Bro. A. Cotter) presented to the lodge three very handsome gavels, with suitable inscriptions engraved on silver plates, and for this valuable gift the thanks of the brethren were cordially given to Bro. Cotter. The Secretary, Bro. T. Walton, intimated to the brethren of the lodge the demise of Bro. Charles Seldon, chief engineer of the S.S. Tagus, which recently foundered in the Bay of Biscay with all hands. It was unanimously resolved that the Secretary should write to the relatives of Bro. Seldon, condoling with them upon the loss they had sustained, and expressing the deep sympathy of all the brethren with them in their bereavement. It was cordially agreed to that a sum of money should be voted towards purchasing a Past Master's jewel for Bro. Cotter on his retirement from the chair. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren proceeded from labour to refreshment.

HAMPTON.—Lebanon Lodge (No. 1326).—This lodge held its first meeting of the season on Saturday, the 19th ult., at the Red Lion Hotel, Lion-square, Thames-street, Hampton. Bro. Edwin Gilbert, W.M. opened the lodge. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and unanimously confirmed, and signed by the W.M. The ballot for Mr. W. Clark was declared to be unanimous in favour of his admission. The W.M., Bro. E. Gilbert, showed his proficiency by passing Bros. W. Priddy and S. Page to the Second Degree. He then raised Bro. W. Blakeley to the Third Degree, all the work being ably done. On the motion made by Bro. F. Walters, it was unanimously resolved that a congratulatory letter be sent Bro. R. W. Little, on his appointment as D.P.G.M. Middx. The subject of the Burdett testimonial was deferred until the next regular meeting, double the amount (on notice of motion made) being intended to be given than what had been proposed at this meeting. The usual notice of motion was given to present the W.M. with the customary Past Master's jewel, value seven guineas. Several names of brethren for joining and gentlemen for initiation were given in to the Secretary. Business ended the lodge was

closed and adjourned to Saturday, June 21st, to meet at half-past three o'clock p.m. The usual good banquet was served, which reflected the greatest credit on Bro. Murphy, who personally superintended it. There were present during the afternoon and evening Bros. E. Gilbert, W.M.; C. W. Fox, S.W.; H. Gloster, J.W. 1351, as J.W.; F. Walters, P.G.J.D. Middx., P.M. Sec.; J. B. Shackleton, W.M., J.D.; W. Stanton, as S.D.; J.W. Baldwin, P.A.G.P. Middx., P.M., I.G.; G. Shott, D.C.; H. Potter, P.M., W.S.; W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. Middx., P.M., and many others. The only visitor was Bro. H. Murphy, 1512.

HAMPTON.—Era Lodge (No. 1423).—An emergency meeting of this prosperous provincial lodge was held on Saturday, the 12th inst., at Bro. Tagg's Island Hotel, which is noted for its picturesque position, and whose pleasant environs are also dear to all lovers of the piscatorial art. There were present Bros. J. T. Moss, P.P.G.R. of Middlesex, acting W.M.; Sabine, P.P.G.S.B. of Middlesex, S.W.; Dubois, P.M., P.G.S.D. of Middlesex, Treas.; Wolfe, acting J.W.; B. Wright, Asst. Sec.; Baldwin, P.M., P.A.G.P. of Middlesex; W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. of Middlesex (hon. mem.); Johnson, I.G.; Faulkner, W.S.; Gilbert, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. T. C. Walls, J.W. 1381, and T. G. Tagg, Lebanon and Hemming. The meeting was convened to consider the following notice of motion—"That the Era Lodge be removed from the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court, to the Island Hotel, Hampton." The matter having been fully discussed by Bros. Dubois, Moss, Sabine, and others, it was finally and unanimously resolved that the lodge should be removed as suggested. There being no other business before the lodge, it was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent cold collation, which reflected great credit upon the caterer, Bro. Tagg. Just before its conclusion Bro. Thiellay, P.G.S.B. of Middx., the W.M., arrived, who stated that he had received a communication from the Secretary, Bro. F. Walters, P.G.J.D. of Middx., explaining the urgent reasons that had prevented him from attending the lodge meeting. The preliminary toasts having been disposed of, "The Health of the W.M." was proposed in a very neat speech by Bro. Moss. The W.M., in reply, briefly said that he was sorry that he had not been present at the lodge meeting, because he was aware of the great impression that punctuality always created, especially amongst Freemasons. In conclusion, he stated that he was very pleased that the brethren had decided upon the removal of the lodge from its old quarters to the Island Hotel, because the locale of the latter place was better calculated to promote enjoyment and to secure greater privacy in the carrying out of their Masonic work. "The Health of the Past Masters" followed, and drew from Bros. Moss, Baldwin, and Dubois some very excellent remarks. The brethren separated at an early hour, highly gratified with the whole proceedings.

BLACKPOOL.—Blackpool Lodge (No. 1476).—The annual festival and installation of the W.M. of the Blackpool Lodge was held on the 15th inst., at the Clifton Arms Hotel, when Bro. Edward Gregson was installed as the W.M. by Bro. S. P. Bidder, P.M., of Manchester, who also invested the following as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. R. W. Braithwaite, I.P.M.; Henry Gardener, S.W.; Adolph M. Viner, J.W.; Thos. Blane, Treas.; F. Patterson, Sec.; J. Carter, S.D.; Thos. Watson, J.D.; H. Johns, Dir. of Cer.; J. Waddington, Org.; Willan Lister, I.G.; J. Butcher, Steward; and Wade, Tyler. Amongst those present were several visiting brethren, including Bros. Aronsberg, P.M., Manchester; J. Bonny, Blackpool, and others. A capital banquet was provided, and after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, "The Health of the Visiting Brethren" was given and duly honoured.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. W. KUHE, P.G.O.
BRIGHTON.—St. Cecilia Lodge (No. 1636).—At the regular monthly meeting of this young lodge, held at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, on Tuesday, May 29th, a gratifying presentation was made to the W.M., Bro. W. Kuhe, P.G.O. It consisted of the full-dress clothing of a Past Grand Officer. The recently appointed Deputy Prov. G. Master for Sussex, Bro. John H. Scott, W.M. 271, who is acting I.P.M. of the St. Cecilia Lodge, by the request of the brethren was the spokesman on this occasion, and addressing the W.M. said: W.M., I have been requested by the brethren of the St. Cecilia Lodge to perform a most agreeable duty. It is to present you, W.M., with a token of their friendship and esteem. I need hardly say how willingly I have undertaken to do so, not only because it is very gratifying to me to be the means of paying a well-deserved compliment to one of my oldest and dearest friends, but because the whole transaction appears to me to be thoroughly Masonic in all its bearings. For we do not come to our lodges, brother, merely to go through a routine of ceremonies, but to foster and encourage those kindly feelings towards each other which are apt to become blunted, and too often estranged, in the rough battle of life in which we are all compelled to engage, and so we look on our W.M., not as a machine set to do certain work, but as an individual in whose welfare we take the liveliest interest, and if during his year of office any event takes place of more than ordinary occurrence, we gladly hail the opportunity of testifying towards him our goodwill and esteem. One such event has just occurred, viz., the expiration of the period of three years, in which our W.M. has held office in Grand Lodge. To become a Grand Officer is the summit of the ambition of all aspiring Masons, but that honour is attained but by few. It is conferred, as in the case of our M.W.G.M., and his Royal brothers, on Princes of the blood Royal; it is conferred on persons of high birth and position, such as the Grand Wardens, the Senior G.W. being usually selected from the House of Lords, and the Junior G.W. from the House of Commons. The G. Deacons and other officers are reserved for brethren who distinguish themselves in Masonry, whilst in other instances personal gifts qualify certain individuals to fill such offices as the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Registrar, the Grand Sup. of Works, and the Grand

Organist. The first must be held by a clergyman, the second by a brother connected with the law, the third by an architect, an engineer, or a contractor, and the fourth by a musician. But whether the privilege of being a Grand Officer is attained by gifts or acquirements the honour is the same, and those brethren to whom this honour belongs possess an influence and a status in Masonry which is not enjoyed by those less favoured—so that when a Grand Officer comes amongst us he gives additional interest to our proceedings, and sheds the lustre of his own dignity on those with whom he associates. This is one of the reasons which make the members of the St. Cecilia grateful to you. You have not only devoted a large portion of your valuable time to our service, you have not only performed a larger number of ceremonies in a short space of time than I should imagine, have ever been done before, but you have lent us the prestige of your name, your rank, and your talents. Such services, brother, demand an acknowledgment, and it is the way in which we are about to acknowledge them that appears to me to be so thoroughly Masonic. We might have waited till the close of his year of office, and then presented our W.M. with a handsome Past Master's jewel, or a piece of plate, or a vellum illuminated with our thanks; but there is more spontaneity, more heartiness, more friendliness, in the course we are about to adopt, and it will, I am sure, be more agreeable to our W.M. During the three years that he has filled the office of Grand Organist he was entitled to wear the splendid paraphernalia of Grand Lodge, but now if he wishes to attend Grand Lodge, or take part in any Masonic ceremonial, he must provide himself with similar clothing. Now, Grand Lodge clothing is a costly and expensive business, and so many of us thought that a whip round of a few shillings each would enable us to do our W.M. a friendly turn, pay him, as I have already said, a well-deserved compliment, and save him considerable expense. I have, therefore, the greatest pleasure, Worshipful Master, in the name of the brethren of the St. Cecilia and a few others, who, having heard of our intention, wished to join us, in presenting you with the full dress clothing of a Past Grand Officer. May you live long to wear it. May it ever remind you of the friendship of your brethren, and when we see you arrayed in this magnificent apparel we shall not look upon it as so much purple and gold, as mere outside show, but as the appropriate adornment of a brother whose heart and conduct are actuated by the true and genuine principles of a Freemason. The W.M., who was heartily greeted, said he could not plead the usual excuse that he was unaccustomed to public appearances, but he was quite unable to thank them as he could have wished to do; he had not the eloquence of his friend Bro. Scott, besides which, their great kindness had quite overpowered him. All he could say was that some of the happiest hours of his life had been spent in Freemasonry, and he hoped he might live long to enjoy the goodwill and friendship of his brethren.

HAMPTON WICK.—Wolsey Lodge (No. 1656).—An emergency meeting of this new but prosperous lodge, and which was very numerously attended, was held at the White Hart Hotel, on Monday, the 14th ult., when there were present, amongst others, Bros. W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. of Middlesex, W.M.; B. Sharp, P.M. 84, S.W.; Bond, P.M.; Dobbe, J.W.; Rev. De Crespigny, P.P.G.C. of Middlesex, Chap.; J. Hammond, P.M.; Jordan, W.M. elect 1512, acting I.P.M.; F. Walters, P.J.G.D. of Middlesex, and Baldwin, P.G.A.P. of Middlesex (honorary members); T. W. Ockenden, I.G. 1512, Sec.; Aston, S.D.; Hurst, W.M. 1512, J.D.; T. C. Walls, J.W. 1381, &c., I.G. The visitors, of which there was a goodly number, comprised Bros. Bowes, P.G.J.W. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, &c.; Raw, P.M. 926; Kraetler, S.W. 1303; Griffiths, J.W. 1641; Martin, 201; Hiscox and Murphy, 1512. The W.M.'s agenda of business presented a very formidable appearance, there being no less than three initiations, five passings, and four raisings. The gentlemen initiated were Messrs. Masters, Malcolm, and Piller; Bros. Pinto, Jackson, E. Andrews, Forge, and Taylor were passed; and Bros. Marvin, Scott, Richer, and Featherstone were raised. There being two minor offices unfilled, the W.M. appointed and subsequently invested Bros. Marvin as D.C., and Scott as W.S., both of which appointments gave general satisfaction. A proposition for initiation at the next meeting having been taken, the W.M.'s labours, which had extended to a period of time of nearly five hours, terminated at the closing of the lodge at eleven. There was no banquet. The next regular meeting of the lodge will be held on the first Monday in October.

INSTRUCTION.

VICTORIA METROPOLITAN LODGE.—An exceedingly large muster of the brethren assembled at the Portugal Tavern, Fleet-street, on the 1st inst., to hear that piece of hard work, the Fifteen Sections. The lodge was opened by Bro. Dwarber, and then Bro. C. A. Woods, of the Prudent Brethren, whose dilatory train had prevented his attending the few minutes earlier necessary to make him perfectly punctual, took the chair, and the officers of his lodge were Bros. Stacey, P.M.; Farwig, S.W.; Giblen, J.W.; Dwarber, S.D.; Larham, J.D.; Vincent, I.G. The workers were Bros. Still, P.M. 1293; Creak, S.W. 157; Cowan, S.W. 1572; Dwarber, P.M. 55 and 1589; Snelling, 180; J. R. Stacey, P.M. 180; Ebbs, S.D. 733; Abell, J.W. 1599; Giblin, 860; Whitaker, W.M. 1572; Farwig, S.D. 180; Coulston, P.M. 382; Tate, 282; Gush, 1541; and Webb, 1388; I.G. each working the Section in the order here given. It was an entire agreement that a more perfect working was never heard, and Bro. C. A. Woods was unanimously elected an honorary member of the lodge.

MARQUESS OF RIPON LODGE (No. 1489). The usual weekly meeting of the above lodge was held on Monday, at the Pembury Tavern, Hackney. Bro.

Jacob, W.M.; Driver, S.W.; Grist, J.W.; W. Stephens, Preceptor; Defriez, S.D.; High, J.D.; and Mann, I.G. At the conclusion of labour it was proposed to adjourn during the summer months; this matter was, however, deferred (for the consideration of the members) until the last Monday in June, upon which occasion the ceremony of installation will be worked.

Royal Arch.

WILLIAM PRESTON CHAPTER (No. 766).—The installation night of this flourishing chapter was held on the 24th ult., at the Cannon-street Hotel. Poor Dr. Whiteman was a year ago installed as the M.E.Z., but, as our readers know, had not served half a year before he was summoned by the Supreme to the Grand Chapter above. P.Z. Capt. Kain, at the request of the companions, kindly undertook to discharge the duties of the position, and at the meeting of which we speak he held the chair of M.E.Z., Comp. Newman being H.; and Comp. Braun, as J. P.Z. Comp. Garrod was Scribe E., in the temporary absence of P.Z. Worrall, who had taken a short holiday to visit, it was not questioned, the bosom of his family; for the happy marriage, recorded as having occurred last August, in our columns, had, on the day before the meeting, brought forth its fruit, in "pain-bought happiness," in the shape of a daughter. The other officers at the opening of the chapter were Comps. Dr. Kempster, Scribe N.; Newton, P.S.; and Cutmore and Gibson, as A.S. The companions present included Comps. J. Taylor, of the Doric; P. A. Nairne, of the Caveac; J. Pringle, of the Crystal Palace Chapter; W. M. Goss, of the Caveac; C. F. Hogard, P.Z.; Turquand, of 1339; Williams, While (Freemason), and others. The bye-laws were discussed at the opening of the chapter, and agreed to, and Bro. A. Le Grand, of the William Preston Lodge, was duly exalted in a full convocation. The installation then proceeded, and Comp. Newman, who had been duly elected M.E.Z., was then installed into his high position; Comp. Augustus Braun, who had been duly elected, was installed into the Second Chair; and Comp. Dr. Kempster, whose high merits had been recognised by his election to the J. Chair, was placed in the position of the Great Ruler among the children of men. P.Z. Worrall again received his collar of office, as did P.Z. Garrod, amid cheers. The other officers received a step in advance, and Comp. Manfred Newton was nominated to the post of A.S. At the banquet, which was very excellently served, the usual congratulatory speeches on the advance of the chapter, and of the high merit of its officers, were made, and the visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work and hospitality of the chapter. Comp. Kempster, in responding to the toast of his health, referred to the discoveries by Capt. Warren at Jerusalem, and, pointing to the corroboration given by those discoveries to the traditional history of Freemasonry, said that herein was a proof that the system of the Craft is no modern invention, but is really and truly an ancient Order.

WHITTINGTON CHAPTER (No. 862).—A regular meeting of this flourishing chapter was held on the 1st inst. at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. The chapter was opened by Comp. William Stephens, M.E.Z., Thos. Kingston, H., and W. A. Tinney, J. The minutes of the last regular convocation and Chapter of Emergency were then read and confirmed. Bro. J. Smout, sen., of Lodges 1489 and 1642, and Bro. J. Collinson, of the mother lodge, were then exalted to the Sublime Degree of R.A. Masons by the M.E.Z., which was rendered most impressive by the excellent working of the whole of the officers. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, the result being as follows: Comp. Kingston, M.E.Z.; Tinney, H.; and W. J. Murlis, J.; William Stephens, Treas.; Jas. Weaver, Scribe E.; John High, Scribe N.; and Wm. Norman, P. Soj. A Past Principal's jewel was unanimously voted to the retiring M.E.Z. Several brethren were then proposed for exaltation, which will necessitate another emergency meeting during the next month. Business ended the chapter was closed, and the companions adjourned to banquet, when the usual toasts were proposed and duly honoured. Comp. Wright, P.Z. 22, and a companion of the G. Chapter of Ireland were the only visitors present. The former flatteringly replied on their behalf.

PRIORY CHAPTER (No. 1000).—The installation meeting of this chapter was held at the Middleton Hotel, Southend, on Wednesday, the 16th ult. There were present, amongst others, Comps. E. E. Phillips, M.E.Z.; A. Lucking, H.; J. A. Wardell, J.; H. Muggeridge, P.G. Std. Br.; S. J. Weston, Treas.; J. C. Johnstone, P.Z. 20 (I.C.), Scribe E.; W. Pissey, Scribe N.; Jas. Willing, jun., P. Soj.; Rev. H. J. Hatch, 1st Asst. Soj.; T. Williams, E. Judd, F. Wood, J. R. Hemmann, G. F. Jones, F. Canton, F. Bernard. After the usual preliminary business, the Principals were installed by Comp. Muggeridge with his customary ability, viz., Comps. A. Lucking, M.E.Z.; J. A. Wardell, H.; Jas. Willing, jun., J. The officers invested were Comps. S. J. Weston, Treas.; J. C. Johnstone, Scribe E.; Rev. H. J. Hatch, Scribe N.; W. Pissey, Prin Soj.; E. Judd, 1st Asst.; J. R. Hemmann, 2nd Asst.; Mountain, Janitor. The ballot having proved unanimous in the favour of Bros. S. W. Fisher, M.D., Lodge of Honour, 379, and H. Luker, Priory Lodge, 1000, and Bro. H. Luker being in attendance, he was duly exalted. Comp. H. Muggeridge was elected an honorary member of the chapter, and a cordial vote of thanks was unanimously passed to him for his kindness in attending to instal the Principals. The convocation was then closed, and the companions adjourned to an excellent banquet. The usual loyal and R.A. toasts were given and heartily responded to. Comp. Muggeridge replied for the Grand Chapter. A handsome P.Z. jewel was presented

to Comp. E. E. Phillips for his services to the chapter. The Janitor's toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

Red Cross of Constantine.

ORIGINAL OR PREMIER CONCLAVE OF ENGLAND.—This conclave assembled on Monday evening, at the Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. V.E. Sir Knt. Henry A. Dubois, Grand Prefect, M.P.S., presided. The following Sir Kts. were present:—H. A. Dubois, M.P.S.; Sir Fredk. M. Williams, Bart., M.P.; Rev. Dr. Ernest Brette, Great High Prelate; Rev. J. M. Vaughan, S.G.; Rev. P. M. Holden, J.G.; Thos. Cubitt, Treas.; R. Wentworth Little, Recorder; Thos. Mason, Std. Br.; Henry Parker, Organist; Alfred Moore, Herald; Geo. Harrison, Sentinel; George Kenning, Past Sov.; E. Gumbleton, G.J.G.; J. T. Gower, J.J. Mason, W.H. Morey, Sir E. Lechmere, Joshua Nunn, H. A. Perrot, Hyde Pullen, H. Massey (*Freemason*), W. H. Hubbard, P.G. Treas.; John Thomas Moss, H. C. Levander, Sir Gilbert Campbell, and Col. Peters. After the confirmation of the minutes the following brethren were installed: J. Llewellyn Jones, W. H. Stephens, and Robinson. After the transaction of this business, Sir Kt. Little enthroned the Rev. Dr. Brette as M.P.S., and inducted as Viceroy Rev. J. M. Vaughan. The following Sir Knights were appointed as officers:—Rev. P. M. Holden, Senior General; Thos. Kingston, Junior General; Alfred Moore, High Prelate; Thomas Cubitt, Treas.; R. Wentworth Little, Recorder; H. C. Levander, Asst. Recorder; Hy. Parker, Org.; Thos. Massa, Orator; E. H. Thielay, S.B.; and J. W. E. Macartney, M.P. Herald. A collection was afterwards made for a fund that is being raised for an eminent Sir Knight, who has met with a number of serious disasters; and the Sir Knights, on the closing of the conclave, adjourned to the Café Restaurant, where an elegant banquet awaited them. The usual toasts followed and the new fire was given. The M.P.S. then announced that £10 had been collected for the fund mentioned above. Sir Kt. Levander replied to the toast of "The Grand Viceroy, and other Officers." In the name of Sir Kt. Little, and in his own name, as well as in the name of the other members of the Grand Council and Grand Senate, he could say that they were only too pleased to do all they could for the welfare of the Order. As to the services which had been rendered to this conclave and the Order in general by Sir Kt. Little, it would ill become him to say anything, as those services were too well known to the members of the conclave. Sir Kt. Little had worked hard on behalf of the conclave and the Order, and they owed him a hearty debt of gratitude for all he had done. It gave the members of the council the greatest pleasure to have seen the M.P.S. advanced to that high position, and also to congratulate him on his accession. Many Sir Knights greatly regretted that they were unable to be present at the enthronement, and they sent letters expressive of their regret. Sir Kt. H. A. Dubois proposed "The Health of the M.P.S." Dr. Brette, in reply, said, after thanking the Sir Knights, that it had always been a principle of his life to be at peace with all men. The principle was one which belonged to his cloth, and in Craft Masonry as well as in other Orders he had endeavoured never to be at issue with any brother whatever. He now entered on a new phase of his career, and during the twelve months he held the position of M.P.S. it would be not only his duty but his study to be at peace with all the members of the conclave. If in any proceeding he did anything which might give offence to any Sir Knight, and if he was wrong they might depend on it he should be the very first to apologise to the Sir Knight, and ask him to shake hands. Dr. Brette then proposed "The Health of the Visitors," and Sir Gilbert Campbell replied, after which Dr. Brette proposed "The Health of Sir Kt. Dubois, Past M.P.S." who had held the throne for the last year and had not only endeavoured but had succeeded in supporting the great prestige of the Premier Conclave. Sir Kt. Dubois responded. After some other toasts Sir Kt. J. T. Moss proposed "The Charities," and coupled with it the name of Sir Kt. Little. Sir Kt. Little acknowledged the toast, and gave an interesting account of the progress which had been made in the charities within the last few years. The Girls' School had increased its subscriptions in the time he had occupied the position of its Secretary from £4200 in 1872 to £7000 in 1877. He hoped some proportionate advance would be made in the next year. He then referred to the progress of the Order, which was in existence long before the union in 1813, when the late Duke of Sussex was Grand Master ad vitam. There were Masons and Masons, and experience taught us that all Masons were not alike: there were good Masons and bad Masons. Let them try to eliminate from the Craft the best men they could possibly find and have them as members of this Order. Let them remember that this Order—and he would beg of them only to stick to tradition—was founded for proved Masons who had achieved a high position in the Craft, who had been Masters and gone through the various offices. He wished God speed to the American brethren who were extending the degree. Sir Knt. Dubois afterwards gave "The Press," and Sir Knt. Massey having replied, the proceedings terminated.

Roan, Gilt Edges, elastic band or tuck, price, post free 2s. 2d. The Cosmopolitan Masonic Calendar Diary and Pocket Book for 1877. It contains lists of Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, Conclaves and Grand Councils with the names of Officers in England, Scotland, Ireland, and all parts of the World. Single copies ordered by letter may be paid for by stamps; orders for more than one to be accompanied by Post Office Order payable at the Chief Office, London. Address Publisher, 198 Fleet Street, London. (Advt.)

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SUSSEX.

On Saturday last a Provincial Grand Lodge of Sussex was held at the Pavilion, Brighton, for the purpose of installing Bro. Sir Walter Wyndham Burrell, Bart., M.P., as Provincial Grand Master for Sussex. The brethren met at four o'clock in the afternoon, Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, taking the chair, and having Bro. Thos. Fenn, Past Grand Deacon, and Bro. Wilhelm Kuhe, Past Grand Organist, on his right. The Provincial Grand Officers present were R. W. Bro. Sir W. Burrell, Bart., M.P., Prov. G.M.; W. Bros. John H. Scott, W.M. 271, D. Prov. G.M.; T. Trollope, M.D., P.M. 4c, Prov. S.G.W.; C. J. Pocock, P.M. 271, Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. E. Walker, W.M. 811, Prov. G. Chap.; C. A. Woolley, P.M. 311, Prov. G. Reg.; V. P. Freeman, P.M. 315, 732, Prov. G. Sec.; B. H. Thorpe, P.M. 1184, Prov. G.S.D.; R. Bramwell, P.M. 271, Prov. G.J.D.; C. Tomes, P.M. 1110, Prov. G.S. of W.; J. Dixon, P.M. 271, Prov. G.D.C.; T. H. Cole, P.M. 40, Prov. G.A.D.C.; W. Smith, P.M. 732, Prov. G.S.B.; A. King, 271, Prov. G.O.; J. Eberall, P.M. 315, Prov. G.P.; C. Sandeman, P.M. 315, J. M. Kidd, P.M. 732, G. Moren, P.M. 916, T. S. Byass, P.M. 1465, Prov. G.S.; T. Hughes, Prov. G. Tyler; John Hervey, G. Sec.; T. Fenn, P.G.D.; W. Kuhe, P.G.O.; J. M. Cunningham, W. R. Wood, W. H. Hallett, P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. W. Stride, J. L. Briggs, P. Prov. J.G.W.; Rev. J. O. McCarogher, P. Prov. G. Chap.; G. G. Reed, W. Hudson, G. De Paris, W. H. German, P. Prov. S.G.D.; C. J. Langtry, F. N. Prier, J. Dorman, P. Prov. J. G. Deacons; J. Fabian, J. M. Read, P. Prov. G. Supts. of Works; W. Marchant, Bransby Roberts, R. Pidcock, P. Prov. G. Asst. Dirs. of Cer.; W. Challen, S. R. Legg, F. Bellingham, W. Webb Turner, F. Noakes, P. Prov. G. Std. Brs.; G. W. King, G. Smith, J. St. Clair, W. J. Harris, P. Prov. G. Pursuivants; C. Horsley, P. Prov. G. Reg. Middx.; T. J. Sabine, P. Prov. G. S. Br.; Middx.; J. Glass, P. Prov. G. S. Br. Essex; C. P. Henty, W.M. 38; H. Freeman, W.M. 311; S. Solomon, W.M. 732; T. Morris, W.M. 1110; G. Stone, W.M. 1303; Rev. R. G. Mead, W.M. 1465; W. Hale, W.M. 1619; A. R. Croucher, W.M. 40; S. T. Faat, W.M. 315; A. Whitefield, W.M. 916; C. R. Chandler, W.M. 1184; S. B. McWhinnie, W.M. 1466; Bro. H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*); and more than 100 members and visitors in addition to above list.

After the lodge had been opened, Bro. Freeman, acting as Secretary, read the minutes, which were put and carried unanimously. He afterwards read letters expressing regret for inability to attend from Bros. Lord Holmesdale, General Brownrigg, Hickman, Furner, Lord H. Thynne, Sir Albert Woods (Garter), J. E. McIntyre, Q.C., W. Thompson, Dr. Richards, O'Brien, Fellowes, Crossley, Duke, and Scott.

Bro. John Hervey then said: Brethren, you are all well aware of my appearing before you this evening and occupying the chair of our Provincial Grand Master; and I cannot but say that I do so with feelings of somewhat a mixed nature—feelings on one hand of regret, and on the other of congratulation—regret that a noble brother, who has long presided over you, has, from circumstances of bad health, been induced to lay his resignation of the office of Prov. G.M. for Sussex before the M.W.G.M., and this regret, I am sure, is shared by the province as well as by myself, inasmuch, as from the communications I have had from your Prov. G.M., I have always found him a man who acts most straightforwardly and courteously, and as he has acted most straightforwardly and courteously to myself, so I take it for granted he has acted towards the brethren of this province. On the other hand, it is a matter of sincere congratulation that a brother has been selected in his place whom, I am sure, has the kind feelings of every brother of the province, and whom you will support during the time he is your Prov. G.M. You cannot pay him a greater compliment than by at all times rendering him that support and assistance which as Prov. G.M. he is fully entitled to, and I trust that he will prove himself, as I am sure he will, as courteous to the members of the province, and as acceptable in every position in which he acts as Prov. G.M., as Lord Pelham has done during the last ten years. I think the only fault you can find with Lord Pelham is that he has left you, and that, under the circumstances, perhaps, where a man falls into bad health, is a very excusable one. I have come down here to-day with great gratification to perform the ceremony of installing your new Prov. G.M. I feel it a great compliment which he has paid me in asking me to present him to the Grand Lodge as Prov. G.M., and I can only repeat what I have before said, that I am satisfied he will conduct the business of his province in such a manner as to merit not only your support, but your kind and most generous feelings of respect. I will not detain you any longer because I am sure you will feel much more gratified at seeing the legitimate Prov. G.M. in this chair than you are at seeing me in it, and therefore I shall only say I hope and trust that the proceedings of the day will go off so as to merit your approval, and what little I have to do I will do as rapidly as possible, in order that the true owner of this chair may be in possession of the throne which he so well deserves.

At this point of the proceedings Sir W. Burrell demanded admission to Prov. G. Lodge, whereupon G. Sec. of England requested the Prov. G. P. to ask Sir Walter to send in his patent of appointment. This having been done a deputation was formed, consisting of the four G. Stewards—Bros. C. Sandeman, J. M. Kidd, G. Moren, and T. S. Byass—Bro. Dixon, Prov. G.D.C., and the Masters of Lodges 38, 40, 56, 131, Royal York, 341, 732, 851, 916, and 1110, to escort Sir Walter into the lodge. Having entered with the Prov. G.M. nominate, Prov. G. Sec. pro

tem. (Bro. Freeman) read the patent, which was signed by the Prince of Wales, Lord Skelmersdale, and Bro. Hervey. The Chaplain offered up prayer, and Bro. Hervey congratulated Sir W. Burrell upon the trust which the G.M. reposed in Sir Walter by appointing him to the office of Prov. G.M. for such an important province of Sussex. He also offered his congratulations to the brethren of the province on the Prince's selection. Sir Walter then went through the requisite formalities, and was invested by Bro. Hervey with the gorgeous apron and collar of his office. Placing him in the chair he said he had great pleasure in delegating to him the trust which the G.M. had reposed in him.

The usual salute was thereupon given to the time of the Prov. G.D.C., and the new Prov. G.M. said he had considered it his duty to appoint the very best Deputy Prov. G.M. that he could choose from the province, and with that object in view he conferred the apron and collar of that office on Bro. John Henderson Scott, and he would call on the Prov. G. Sec. to read his patent of appointment. This having been read,

The Prov. G.M. said, addressing Bro. Scott, that he felt it would be useless to say much with regard to the duties of D.P.G.M. to so old a Mason, and one who was so particularly looked up to by the brethren of the province. All the brethren would agree that in choosing Bro. John Henderson Scott to be his Deputy Prov. G.M. he had selected the right man, and put him in the right place (cheers). They all knew how zealous Bro. Scott was in the cause of Masonry, and how efficient he was in all the Masonic working of the province. He would conclude by congratulating Bro. Scott on his appointment.

Bro. John Henderson Scott, at the conclusion of this short address, fulfilled the necessary requisitions, and was invested, proclaimed, and saluted.

The office of Prov. Grand Secretary being vacant, the Prov. G. Master appointed and invested Bro. Freeman, P.P.S.G.W., as Prov. G. Sec., and the following brethren were re-invested for the remainder of the provincial year:—

T. Trollope, M.D.	Prov. S.G.W.
C. J. Pocock	Prov. J.G.W.
Rev. E. Walker	Prov. G. Chap.
Woolley	Prov. G. Reg.
Dr. Tatham	Prov. G. Treas.
B. H. Thorne	Prov. S.G.D.
Bramwell	Prov. J.G.D.
Tomes	Prov. G. S. of W.
Joseph Dixon	Prov. G.D.C.
T. H. Cole	Prov. G.A.D.C.
Walter Smith	Prov. G.S.B.
A. King	Prov. G. Org.
J. Eberall	Prov. G. Purs.
Thos. Hughes	Prov. G. Tyler
C. Sandeman, J. M. Kidd, G. Moren,	
and T. S. Byass	Prov. G. Stewards

The Prov. G.M. said that in addressing the brethren for the first time as the Prov. G.M. of this province he thought he might fairly take some feelings of personal satisfaction to himself in consequence of the M.W.G.M. having appointed him to this position. He assumed the position with a great deal of diffidence, feeling that he might sometimes not do quite Masonically that which ought to be done. But he hoped and trusted that with the aid of his officers he would always be able to conduct the duties of his office. The gratification he had expressed was, however, much alloyed when he cast his eye around the room and missed two old Masons whom he had hoped to have seen present, Lord Pelham and Bro. Furner. The Prov. G.M. then referred to the circumstances of the retirement of these two brethren, and explained that Lord Pelham had retired on account of ill-health, and Bro. Furner on account of his engagements being too numerous to enable him to perform the duties of his office. He believed there would be some resolutions of thanks moved, both to Lord Pelham and Bro. Furner, and he was sure every brother would agree that those brethren richly deserved such resolutions of thanks. With regard to himself and his appointment, he hoped he should have health and strength to perform his duties. If he had such health and strength it was his intention to visit every lodge in the province; but, inasmuch as there were nineteen of them, and possibly might soon be one or two more, he did not think he could be expected to visit all in the course of one year. But, to the best of his ability, he would visit them all; and he trusted that with the assistance of the brethren and of the Grand Officers they would be able to conduct this province fraternally, shewing their good-will towards all people, and to the benefit of the Craft in general. He begged most sincerely to thank the brethren for their reception of him that day, and when next they met, in September, he hoped they would be able to see there had been good progress in Masonry. (Cheers.)

Bro. the Rev. O. McCarogher congratulated the province on the Prince of Wales's choice of a Provincial Grand Master for Sussex. There were few in that hall who could claim so long a friendship with Sir W. Burrell as himself. In the course of twenty-seven years of neighbourhood with him he had experienced many acts of kindness from him as a squire, a gentleman, a Mason, and a man. Although at great inconvenience, he had come that day to witness Sir Walter's installation, but more particularly he had come for one especial purpose, because he (Bro. McCarogher) was the Chaplain who assisted in consecrating the Ockenden Lodge, perhaps the most flourishing in the county. He believed Sir Walter Burrell would rule the province with all his power.

The Prov. G.S.W. proposed a committee for the revision of the bye-laws, and said that it was the intention of the brethren to concentrate the strength of the province on behalf of the charities.

Bro. Mark Tanner seconded the motion.

The G.S.W. proposed that the committee should consist of the Deputy G.M., the Treasurer, Secretary, Bros Challen, Kidd, and Eberall.

Several other names were afterwards proposed, and the names of the Grand Registrar, Bros. C. J. Smith, and Dr. Cunningham were added.

An amendment to add the names of the Masters of all lodges in the province not otherwise represented was lost. The original motion was then carried, and it was resolved that five should form a quorum.

Bro. G. W. King then rose and said he felt it a great honour that he had been selected to move a resolution concerning the retirement of Lord Pelham from his post as Prov. G.M. for Sussex. He proposed this resolution partly because he was one of the oldest Provincial Grand Lodge officers. He was an officer when the Prov. G.L. was first instituted. He did not now propose to detain the brethren long; if he had so proposed, he could for the pleasure of the brethren, as well as for himself, spend a long while in dilating upon the merits of Lord Pelham, as shown in his management of Masonry during the time he was Prov. G.M. His lordship followed in the steps of two good and worthy men, Bros. Macqueen and Dalbiac, and during the years of office when he was able to come—and latterly to the brethren's regret he had not been able to come—he gained the goodwill and esteem of all he came in contact with. His urbanity and kindness of heart, his extreme zeal in fulfilment of his duties, were such as were a model for the imitation of every Mason, and it was with very great regret they saw him compelled by the pressure of bad health to retire actually from the performance of his duties until at last he was obliged to give them up altogether and leave the working in the hands of Bro. Furner. All the brethren regretted what then took place, because they saw it must end in his retirement from the post he had so well and worthily filled. It was, alas! unlikely that he would be blessed with returning health and strength, and he was too conscientious and devoted to the interests of Masonry to hold a post of which he could not carry out the duties. Fortunately for his lordship and for the brethren he found in Bro. Furner a good and worthy substitute; but they knew at the same time that a substitute could not do all that a principal might do; and regretfully they saw the time approaching when Lord Pelham would vacate his chair. They were pleased to see that chair filled now by one who would follow in the steps of those who had gone before him, and he (Bro. King) begged to move this resolution in honour of Lord Pelham and as an expression of their feelings towards him on his retirement—"The brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Sussex desire to express their sincere thanks to Lord Pelham for the services he rendered to Freemasonry during the time he held the appointment of Prov. G.M. They retain a lively recollection of the pleasure his presence amongst them during the first six years of his lordship's Mastership afforded them. They remember also the attention he gave, even in retirement, to Masonic matters; and they regret that any circumstances should have severed his lordship's connection with the government of this Prov. Grand Lodge."

Bro. C. J. Langtrej, as one of the oldest officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge, begged to second the proposition. He could only echo the exhaustive remarks of Bro. King with reference to Lord Pelham.

The resolution was then put and carried nem. con.

Bro. W. R. Wood, Prov. Grand Secretary, said he had the pleasure to hold in his hand a resolution with reference to their late Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Furner. In relation to this resolution everything which had been said by Bro. King so appropriately to the late Prov. Grand Master equally applied to Bro. Furner, strictly and truly. It was their Bro. Furner's desire to retire from the office of D. Prov. Grand Master, and however much they might lament the loss of his grave, edifying, and excellent presence, they had to congratulate themselves on his place being filled by an able successor. Bro. Furner was a brother whom they all knew so well that it would be a waste of time to explain his (Bro. Wood's) own personal feelings with respect to him. It would also be in bad taste to do so, or it would give him great pleasure to say a vast deal in relation to Bro. Furner. It would likewise be superfluous because the brethren knew Bro. Furner so perfectly and loved him so much. Having glanced through the resolution he was about to propose, he would say it was in point, it included all that was pertinent; it was very succinct, and yet fully expressed the brethren's sentiments. "The brethren of the Province of Sussex, in open Grand Lodge assembled, tender to Bro. Edmund J. Furner, Past Grand Deacon, their hearty thanks for the admirable manner in which he discharged the duties of Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Sussex during the last twelve years. They remembered that he undertook that office with the understanding that active service would not be required of him." He would here digress for one moment. They knew how differently Bro. Furner had acted although such was the understanding. He most ably discharged all the duties of his office, by travelling great distances on many occasions, in consecrating lodges, and in doing various other duties connected with the craft. "And that unforeseen circumstances drew upon him the whole government of the province for the greater part of the time that he held the office of D.P.G.M., and that he never shrank from the duties imposed upon him, but discharged them with an ability and energy which reflected the highest credit on himself and the greatest advantage to Freemasonry in Sussex, is a fact which the brethren will always remember with the deepest gratitude. They regret that Bro. Furner should have resigned the important position he so long held in the province, but assure him he carries with him into his well-earned retirement the good wishes, the esteem, and the affection of his Sussex brethren."

Dr. Cunningham seconded the resolution. He had always found Bro. Furner a gentleman in every position he was placed in; he was a kind brother, an active man, always courteous, always willing to do what he could in

every way to represent the dignity and honour of the Craft.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. Trollope, S.G.W., said it would be a source of gratification to both Lord Pelham and Bro. Furner to have these resolutions embodied in a permanent form. Bro. Furner had one son who was a Mason, if not more, and the brethren hoped that this resolution would be a memorial for him of the esteem in which his father had been held, to be handed down from generation to generation. He therefore proposed "That the foregoing resolutions be inscribed and illuminated on vellum, signed by the Prov. G.M., the D. Prov. G.M., and Secretary, and forwarded to Lord Pelham and Bro. Furner with as little delay as possible."

Bro. Thorpe, J.G.W., seconded the proposition.

The Prov. G.M. put the resolution to the brethren, who adopted it unanimously.

On the motion of Bro. W. H. Hallett, P.P.S.G.W., a vote of thanks was proposed to Bro. John Hervey and Bro. Fenn for the honour they had done the province by attending, and installing the Prov. G.M.

Bro. Thorpe, J.G.W., seconded it.

The Prov. G.M., in putting the resolution to the brethren, said that he also thanked Bro. Hervey and Bro. Fenn, and many other Grand Officers who might be present, for their attendance, which he looked upon as a personal honour to himself.

The resolution was adopted nem. dis.

Bro. Hervey said that he was sorry the installation had not taken place on some other day, as to-day happening to be the Queen's birthday, a great many officers of Grand Lodge were prevented attending. There would have been a great many more Grand Officers present but for this circumstance. If the ceremony had been to the Prov. G. Master's and to the brethren's satisfaction, he was very glad to have been instrumental in it, and he felt highly delighted to have had the opportunity of placing the Prov. G.M. in the chair. He was quite sure he would conduct its business with dignity to himself and conciliation to the brethren of the province.

On the motion of Bro. J. W. Stride, seconded by Bro. Nokes, power was given to the Provincial Grand Secretary to purchase new collars for Provincial Grand Officers and Stewards.

Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of an elegant banquet, supplied by Messrs. Sayers and Marks, caterers, Brighton. The Prov. G.M. presided. [The proceedings at the banquet will be given next week.]

HENRY MUGGERIDGE TESTIMONIAL.

COMMITTEE.—Bro. Lord De Tabley, R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Cheshire; James J. McIntyre, Q.C., Grand Registrar; Samuel Tomkins, Grand Treasurer; F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., P.G.D.; C. J. Watkin Williams, Q.C., M.P., 715; J. M. Clabon, P.G.D., President Board of Benevolence; R. W. Little, Deputy Grand Master, Middlesex; Brackstone Baker, P.G.D., P.M. 21, P.Z. 3; Rev. A. F. Woodford, P.G.C.; J. B. Scriven, P.G.S. P.M., 5; George Kenning, P.M. and Treas. 192, P.G.D. Middlesex; D. W. Pearce, P.M. 657, 1229, G.R. Middlesex; J. W. West, W.M., 169, P.G.S.W.; F. D. R. Copstick, P.M. 869, P.G.S.B. Herts; H. C. Levander, P.G.D. Wiltshire; W. Hyde Pullen, P.G.S.B.; J. F. Jackson, P.G.S., P.M. 5; H. Birdseye, P.M. 715; S. G. Myers, P.M. and Treasurer 715; C. W. Gray, P.M. 22; E. F. Storr, W.M. 22; C. J. Hogg, P.M., 58; D. Law, P.M., 58; J. Jonas, P.M., 715; J. T. C. Winkfield; J. Hamilton Townsend, P.M., 1426; J. F. Grocott, W.M., 169, P.G.S.W., Herts; G. Phythian, S.W.; No. 22; E. Jones, W.M., 192; G. Abbott, P.M., 192; C. Arkell, 192; W. Hopekirk, P.M. and Treasurer, 179; F. Newton, J. W. No. 5; E. W. Richardson, P.M., 1309. Eames, P.M. 22; Francis S. Smith, P.G.S.W. Cheshire; H. W. Scriven, 5; Eugene Bennard, 869; J. Burroughs, E. H. Hewitt, J.W. 325.

Chairman and Treasurer Bro. E. M. Hubbuck, Past Grand Steward, 24, Lime-street.

Bro. Francis Fellows, Hon. Sec., Cleveland Villa, Montague-road, Dalston, E.

Brethren wishing to subscribe to the above testimonial will oblige by forwarding amounts to the Treasurer, Bro. E. M. Hubbuck, or Bro. Francis Fellows, Hon. Sec., or any member of the Committee.

Brethren desirous of having their names placed on the list of Committee, or requiring books of blank receipts for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, will kindly address the Hon. Sec.

Amount of subscriptions to May 31st, £130 os. od.

Obituary.

BRO. REV. W. BEEBY, M.A.

We regret to announce the decease of Bro. Rev. W. Beeby, M.A., which occurred at his residence, Birkby, Maryport, Cumberland, on the 30th ult., after an illness of six weeks, culminating in heart disease. Bro. Beeby was a thorough Mason in every sense of the word, and his loss will be severely felt by the Craft in West Cumberland. He was P.M. of his mother lodge, Perseverance No. 371, Maryport, as also P.P.G. Chaplain for Cumberland and Westmoreland; a companion of Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter, No. 119, Whitehaven; a Past Warden of Whitwell Lodge, Mark Masters, No. 151, Maryport; and at the time of his death was M.P. Sovereign of Dyke's Conclave Red Cross Knights, No. 36, Cockermouth Bro. Beeby for some years past lived on his own estate, and held no cure of souls. He was an active J.P. of his county, and a trustee of the town and harbour of Maryport. Our lamented brother, who was in his 45th year, leaves a son and daughter to mourn his loss. The funeral on Saturday week was attended by a large number of the Craft.

Masonic and General Tidings.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.—Lord Suffield, (the Chairman), and the Stewards of the late festival of this Institution will pay their visit to the School on the 18th inst.

Bro. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, P.S.G.W., has consented to preside at the next annual festival of the Benevolent Fund of the Grand Mark Lodge, which will be held in July next.

A few words, though late, are due to the memory of the Rev. John Kenrick, who died on the 7th ult., well known to the English scholars of a former generation as the editor of Zumpt's Latin and Matthiæ's Greek Grammar, as the author of valuable works on "the Egypt of Herodotus" and on "Phœnicia." He was born at Exeter, on the 4th of February, 1788, and studied successively at Glasgow, Göttingen, and Berlin. Though merely a tutor at a Unitarian College at York, he was indisputably the greatest Nonconformist scholar of his own day, and never ceased contributing to organs of critical philology and theology, such as the "Philosophical Magazine," the Cambridge "Philosophical Museum," and the "Prospective" and the "Theological Reviews." He was also a progressive Biblical critic, long before "Essays" and "Reviews" had lighted the torch of controversy—yet never, in his anxiety for progress, affirmed more than he thought himself absolutely able to prove.—*Academy*. (We may add, that Mr. Kenrick wrote a most interesting paper on the Knights Templar, one of the most lucid we have ever seen.—*Ev.*)

The foundation-stone of a new Wesleyan chapel, at Gloucester, to cost about £7000, was laid by Bro. Alderman Hadley, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, on Wednesday week.

An election of children to the Royal Albert Orphan Asylum was held at the offices, Newgate-street, on Thursday week. Ten boys and ten girls were elected from a list of candidates. No formal meeting is held at this election, the votes being sent to the office, where they are made up by the scrutineers and clerks.

Bro. S. C. Hall has in the press a little work entitled "Words of Warning, in Prose and Verse; addressed to Societies for Organizing Charitable Relief and suppressing Mendicancy." In it he combats the working of these societies, and in the notes appended to the work gives instances of bad results from their operations.

We are requested to state that the announcement which appeared that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London and Middlesex will pay a visit in state to Sir John Bennett at the Banks, Mountfield, is incorrect.

The installation meeting of the Crystal Palace Lodge, No. 742, took place on Thursday, when Bro. R. Roberts was installed W.M. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

The following notification was posted at the Admiralty on Wednesday afternoon:—Their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward of Wales and Prince George Ernest Albert of Wales, have received appointments as Supernumery Naval Cadets to H.M.S. Britannia.

A report of the proceedings at the Lodge of Amity, No. 171, on Tuesday last is in type and will appear in our next.

A meeting of the Knights Companions of the R.S.V.C.S., will be held on Monday next at 3 o'clock in the Masonic Hall, Golden-Square.

H.R.H. Prince Leopold has signified his intention to lay the first stone of the detached infirmary of the Earlswood Asylum some time next month.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire was held on Friday, the 1st inst., in the handsome hall of the Apollo University Lodge. Bro. H.R.H. Prince Leopold, R.W. P.G.M. presiding. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

The Stewards visit to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys and distribution of prizes will take place at Wood Green, on the 25th inst. Bro. the Rt. Hon. Lord Donoughmore, P.G.W., in the chair.

OYSTERS.—The enigma of the present age has been the progressive rise in the price of oysters. Taking a retrospective glance, say of some twenty years, this excellent and valuable bivalve was obtainable at a price that enabled all classes to enjoy a delicacy that, from the days of old Rome—and long antecedent—has been appreciated. But of late years oysters, like five year old mutton, have been a luxury for the few; the price deterring the limited pocket of participating in this very essential article of food. Happily, however, all this is removed, and through the energy of an enterprising firm, oysters at a "shilling a dozen" are once more in the market, and likely to continue for many years. Messrs. Paxton and Paxton of 27, King-street, Cheapside, challenge quality and comparison with the English Native at this price (one shilling per dozen), and in addition state that with the Anglo-Portuguese Oyster there are no closed months, and that the bivalve is obtainable "all the year round." We note that hampers, 10s. 6d., containing one hundred, and opening knife, are forwarded, carriage free, to any railway station in England.

It is probable that General Grant will, in a few days, pay a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, who lives at Warsash, a few miles from Southampton. In the event of his doing so the Corporation of Southampton will, if the General does not object, accord him a public reception.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEWTON LODGE, NO. 1661.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., whilst the bells of the parish church of Newark echoed with their merry peals in honour of the Queen's birthday, the borough was further enlivened by an influx of visitors from various parts of the country to attend the inauguration of a Masonic lodge in Newark. The new lodge, which is called the Newton Lodge, is No. 1661 on the register of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, and the ceremony of consecration was performed by the V.W. Bro. Jno. Hervey, G.D., Grand Sec., the officer appointed by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., M.W. Grand Master. Bro. Hervey was assisted by upwards of a hundred of the brotherhood belonging to lodges in this country, as well as New Zealand and South Africa, amongst those present being Bros. Sir Henry Bromley, Bart., No. 278, Gibraltar; Danks, 402, P.P.G.S.W.; Vowles, P.G.S.W. Notts.; Robinson, P.M. 47; P.G.J.W.; Brough Maltby, 402, P.G. Chaplain; Newton, P.M. 402, P.P.G.R.; Dickinson, P.M. 297 (Mayor of Lincoln); Goodall, P.M. 402; Rawson, P.M. 402, P.P.G.R.; Allen, 1434, P.P.G.S.W. Notts.; Saul Isaac, M.P., P.P.G.J.W. Kent; Wragg, P.M. 402, P.P.G.S.B.; Smyth, D.P.G. 712, Lincoln; Graves, P.M. 113, P.P.G.O.; Watkins, W.M. 297, P.P.G.D.; Fowler, P.M. 712, P.P.S.G.W.; Rice, 1435; P.G.S.B.; Harrison, P.M. 297, P.G.W.; King, W.M. 601; Lewis, 47, P.G.S.; Sutton, I.P.M. 47; Attenborough, P.M., Prov. G. Sec.; M. Irving, 477 (New Zealand); Neale, P.M. 402, P.P.G.W.; George Baxter, P.M. 939, P.P.G.S.D. Notts.; Edward Baxter, P.M. 939, P.G.S.B.; Hawley, P.M. 939; Hodgkinson, P.P.G.S.B.; Gore, 1085; Trueman, P.G. Sup. W.; Terry, P.G.D.C.; Comyn, W.M. 411, P.P.G.S.W. Notts.; F. V. Russell, P.M. 939; H. Shaw, P.M. 939; C. J. Neale, P.M. 840, 472, P.P.J.W.; A. J. Russell, P.M. 939; T. Boulton, J.D., 362; T. Tutin, P.M. 939; S. K. Marsland, 402, M.M.; E. Starey, P.M. 624, P.P.G.J.W.; H. Hodgkinson, P.M. 939, P.P.J.S.B.; Mallender, W.M. 939; and others. On the 5th of June, 1790, the Corinthian Lodge at Newark was consecrated at the Wing Tavern, and the brethren on this occasion assembled in the rooms adjoining the Council Chamber, which at that time formed the Wing Tavern. There can be no doubt, therefore, that the site of the meeting place was identical with that of the gathering in 1790.

The brethren assembled at two o'clock, and having signed the attendance roll took their places in the lodge. Bro. Hervey having asked the Provincial Grand Officers, Bros. Vowles, P.G.S.W., Robinson, P.G.J.W., and Attenborough, P.G.S., to assist him in the ceremony, and Bro. Terry having arranged a procession to the lodge-room, the brethren proceeded into the room to the music of a grand march, performed by Bro. Caparn, Organist, the choir at the same time chanting a psalm. The lodge having been opened in due form the ceremony was proceeded with, and carried through in a most impressive manner, lasting about two hours. Subsequently Bro. Newton was presented to the lodge and installed first Master of the new lodge, and having taken the chair and received the congratulations of the brethren in Masonic form he invested the following brethren as officers of the lodge:—Bros. Brough Maltby, P.M. and Chaplain; C. Johnson, S.W.; R. F. H. King, J.W.; Irving, Treas.; Dawson, Sec.; Job, S.D.; G. Branstons, J.D.; Castle, D.C.; Caparn, Org.; Wildsmith, Assistant Org.; Myring and Curtis, Stewards; J. H. Tomlinson, I.G.; Liddell, Almoner; Ward, Tyler.

The other business having been transacted the lodge was closed in due form.

During the ceremony Bro. Hervey addressed the brethren, saying it was usual on these occasions for him to make a few remarks on the nature of the meeting, but he should not trouble them with many observations at the present time. He should not, however, like the occasion to pass without expressing the gratification he felt at coming down into this province to perform the ceremony of consecration of a lodge which he trusted might be of great benefit to the brethren, and also to the town itself. He was quite sure that the members would support the chair at all times, and exert themselves to carry out the directions faithfully and punctually, and to show that they were willing to work for the honours which the Craft gave, and for the offices which might be conferred upon them. No lodge could be carried on without good officers, and if the officers were good, yet if they did not attend there was a lapse; which, as all who had worked a lodge knew very well, created a difficulty. He had no doubt that the brother at the head of the lodge would so tutor his officers that there would be little chance of their not being efficient in the various duties they undertook to fulfil. Before he concluded he might be allowed to advise the brethren to be careful who they admitted as members of their lodge. One appointment made without due consideration might disturb the harmony of the lodge, and destroy its usefulness. He would also suggest that before any member was proposed it was desirable to previously consult the W.M., as nothing was more disagreeable and unpleasant than to have a candidate at any time blackballed. It might be, and he had known it to be the case, a candidate was in every way a fit and proper person to be a member of the lodge, but in consequence of some unpleasant feeling on the part of a brother he was submitted to the annoyance of a black ball, probably to be brought forward again at a future time and admitted. Now, all this could be avoided if the proposition was fairly considered and submitted to the Master previous to its being communicated to the lodge. They would pardon him making these observations, but from his experience he felt it his duty to do so.

Shortly after this address had been given by Bro. Hervey, an oration was delivered by Bro. Brough Maltby, the Provincial Grand Chaplain, in support of Masonry.

During the delivery of the address there were frequent marks of approval from the brethren, and the speaker was requested to allow it to be printed for circulation and distribution. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded upon the minutes of the lodge to Bro. Hervey for opening and consecrating the lodge, and also to Bro. Terry for the services he had rendered. During the service a collection was made among the brethren, which was sufficient to endow the chair with two votes for the Benevolent Fund in perpetuity.

On the lodge being closed the brethren adjourned to the large hall, where a banquet had been prepared. The room was elegantly decorated, and arranged with great taste. The W.M. elect occupied the chair. A long list of toasts was given, and a most agreeable evening was spent. Several of the brethren left by the nine o'clock train, and the remainder broke up shortly after. In reference to the Old Corinthian Lodge, to which we incidentally alluded at the outset, it may be interesting to some of the brethren to know that it was consecrated on the 5th June, 1790; was No. 561, but ceased to hold any regular meetings after 1832, after which date the warrant was returned to Grand Lodge through the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nottinghamshire. Among other relics of that lodge which have been preserved are a very valuable black letter Bible known as a "Breeches Bible," and a sword, which is said to have been used during the siege of Newark. These relics were exhibited on Thursday, and were examined with considerable interest by the assembled brethren.

CONSECRATION OF THE TONBRIDGE LODGE No. 1678.

Viscount Holmesdale, M.P., Grand Master of the Province of Kent, presided at the consecration of a new lodge, to be called the Tonbridge, at the Old Town Hall, Tonbridge, on the 30th ult. The ceremony was performed by Bro. the Rev. T. Robinson, M.A., and an oration on the principles and objects of Freemasonry was delivered by Bro. the Rev. W. A. Hill, M.A., Grand Chaplain.

In the course of the proceedings it was stated by the Deputy Grand Master, Bro. J. S. Eastes, that the province of Kent, which now contained the youngest lodge in the Order, also possessed the oldest out of London, the Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity at Chatham. There were now 2200 members of the Craft in Kent, the numbers having been trebled within the last twenty years, while the annual contributions for works of charity had increased in even larger proportion.

The petition addressed to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the warrant of Constitution was signed by Bros. W. Page, Mayor of Maidstone; G. Langridge, the Rev. Jas. Amos, the Rev. D. J. Drakeford, Grand Chaplain of Surrey; F. Spencer, C. F. Kemp, G. Angier, M.D., J. Hodgson, E. B. Smith, W. Monckton, B. S. Willmot, and H. D. M. Williams. The petition was recommended by the Krole Lodge, Sevenoaks.

The following were appointed officers of the new lodge:—Bros. George Langridge, W.M.; F. Spencer, S.W.; J. Amos, J.W.; George Angier, M.D., Sec.; W. H. Hodgkin, Treas.; and S.D.; S. P. Potter, J.D.; H. M. Lawrence, I.G.

Nearly all the officers of Prov. Grand Lodge were present to assist in the work, including Bro. A. Spencer, P.G. Sec.; A. F. S. Bird, P.G. S.W.; and C. Coupland, P.G.J.W.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF EAST LANCASHIRE.

The annual meeting of the above Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the National Schools, Todmorden, on Wednesday, the 10th ult. There was a numerous attendance of present and past Prov. Grand Officers and other brethren, with only one exception, the whole of the eighty-four lodges in the province being represented.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was opened in due form by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Col. Le Gendre N. Starkie, at a quarter past one o'clock.

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master appointed and invested the following brethren as Prov. Grand Officers:—

Bro. Edward Ashworth	Prov. S.G. Warden.
" Albert L. Dickens	Prov. J.G. Warden.
" Rev. S. Y. B. Bradshaw	Prov. G. Chap.
" Rev. E. H. Aldridge	Prov. G. Chap.
" James Hall (elected)	Prov. G. Treas.
" Henry Galloway	Prov. G. Reg.
" Henry Tunnah	Prov. G. Sec.
" John Smith	Prov. S.G. Deacon.
" Frankin Thomas	Prov. J.G. Deacon.
" Edmund Hartley	Prov. S. of Works.
" J. H. Sillitoe	Prov. G. D. of C.
" John Wood	Prov. G. A. D. of C.
" Bentley Stevenson	Prov. G. Std. Br.
" Hy. Greenwood	Prov. G. Purs.
" J. L. Goodwin	Prov. G. Org.
" John Rawcliffe	Prov. G. A. Org.
" Thos. Mitchell	Prov. G. Tyler.

Bros. Samuel Ashworth, S. B. Priestly, J. L. Thorpe, S. Wilson, Thos. Barker, Saml. Lord, Stewards.

A grant of £300 was made from the Prov. G. Lodge fund to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows, £200 to be applied to the Aged Freemasons' Fund, and £100 to the Widows' Fund.

A grant was also made from the Prov. Grand Lodge Fund to the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution.

The business of Prov. Grand Lodge being concluded, the Prov. Grand Lodge was closed, and the brethren proceeded to the Town Hall, where a banquet was provided, which was attended by about 200 brethren.

THE INSTRUCTED AND THE PRECEPTOR.

A pleasant scene followed the "working" of the Victoria Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction on Friday week, a lodge held at the Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street. Bro. Dickens was the W.M. of the evening, and "the Third" was the work which was performed from beginning to end, the courteous Bro. J. R. Stacey, the Preceptor, being in his usual position, and among others there being present Bros. Dwarber, P.M.; While, P.M.; (Freemason) Brock, Snelling Secretary; Denison, Gush, Larchin, Squerril, J. Lee, and many others. A secret apart from the Preceptor had been well kept, and it was simply that the brethren were about to present him with a token of their esteem, friendship, and above all, their gratitude for his teaching and counsel. A few brethren had promoted this purpose, and testimonial haters became testimonial promoters "in this instance," and had not the limits been strictly circumscribed the affair would have grown, so great was the desire to do justice to a worthy man. It had been suggested, upon a change being made in the government of a charity, that two remembrances of the work done should be given. Circumstances into which it is unnecessary to enter prevented the realisation of the suggestion in full, and the result of the brethren's appreciation of Bro. Stacey's kindness, courtesy, and Masonic knowledge was the presentation to him as a worthy "apron man," as one who gives "level consideration" to all things, of a very handsome snuff box in massive silver, and splendidly engraved. Bro. Brock made the presentation, amid the plaudits of the brethren, and with a capital speech, and Bro. Stacey, who was almost inclined to refuse any testimonial, as such, was prevailed upon to accept the box as a token of the esteem and regard of his brother members. It may be mentioned that the Benevolent Fund, in connection with this Lodge of Instruction, for obtaining life governorships by payment of 1s. a week, is entering upon a fresh career of usefulness after qualifying a great many brethren. Bro. Stacey is President, Bro. Snelling is Secretary, and Bro. While Treasurer.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The meeting of the General Committee was held on Saturday, the 2nd inst., at Great Queen-street, when Bro. Captain Wordsworth presided. There was a large attendance, including among others Bros. B. Head, Moutrie, Raynham W. Stewart, T. H. Turner, Jesse Turner, H. Dubois, C. F. Matier, R. B. Webster, Dr. Ramsay, Col. J. Peters, Hyde Pullen, W. Paas, G. Banks, Browne, Morris, Rawson, Thompson, Vaughan, Row, Rose, Atkin, Thomas Cubitt, John Stohwasser, George Kenning, &c. After the formal business of confirming minutes, &c., it was moved by Bro. Dr. Ramsay, seconded by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, that it was desirable that better office accommodation should be afforded by Grand Lodge for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Dr. Ramsay said that it was not necessary to occupy much of the Committee's time in a matter which carried conviction to every mind to which it was known. It was well-known that the offices devoted to the charitable Institutions were not such as they should be. He thought it behoved them to see how they could put the Institution into a better position, because it was a notorious fact that they could not have any interview with the Secretaries without either clearing the offices of clerks for the time or discussing affairs before half-a-dozen people. It was very desirable that some better accommodation should be afforded for the Secretary of this Institution. He sincerely hoped that the Board of General Purposes would find some mode of effecting an improvement in this respect, because it seemed to him that it was a matter of real necessity. He believed that notice to the same effect had been given by the other Institution. The motion was carried unanimously. The petitions of the following candidates for admission to the school were accepted: Woold, J. Word, A. T. Perrin, F. S. Shapland, and W. J. Parker.

An application by Mrs. Eliza Talbot (whose daughter, formerly in the sister Institution, and for whom in consequence of a spinal affection an expensive instrument was required), who petitioned that, in lieu of the usual grant of a suit of clothes to her son who was leaving the Boys' School, a grant of money might be made for the benefit of her daughter, was considered, and it was decided with regret that the funds could not be diverted as suggested.

The following twelve brethren were elected members of the House Committee for the year 1877-8 out of sixteen nominated: Bros. Browne, J. Gyles Chancellor, Benjamin Head, W. Henry Hunt, W. F. C. Moutrie, William Paas, W. Hyde Pullen, William Roebuck, Sigismund Rosenthal, James George Row, J. Bagot Scriven, R. W. Stewart.

The following nine brethren nominated were elected members of the Audit Committee: Bros. John Boyd, J. W. Dosell, Benjamin Head, W. Mann, D. W. Pearse, George James Row, Jesse Turner, Alexander Wallace, R. B. Webster.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Scrutineers.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The most effectual cure for Gout and Rheumatism.—A frequent cause of these complaints is the inflammatory state of the blood, which usually attends bad digestion, which produces lassitude with great debility, and indicates the want of a proper circulation of that fluid, which with its impurity superinduced greatly aggravates these disorders. Holloway's Pills are of so purifying a nature, that a few doses taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism, but whoever may have an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the searching properties of which, combined with the effects of the Pills, ensure a certain cure. The Ointment should at least twice a day, be thoroughly rubbed into the parts affected, after they have been sufficiently fomented with warm water to open the pores, and thereby facilitate the introduction of the Ointment to the glands.—Advrt.

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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.

C. B., P. M., under consideration; "Masons' Marks" and Bro. Dr. Baxter Langley's letter in our next.

The following stand over:—Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire; Lodges 1002, 1502, 1609; Chapters 73, 249, 1423.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Keystone," "Monde Maconnique," "Hebrew Leader," "The Rosicrucian," and "New York Dispatch."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTH.

ARNISON.—On the 2nd inst., at York House, Sheffield, the wife of Bro. R. Arnison, of a son.

DEATHS.

BEEBY.—On the 30th ult., Bro. the Rev. W. Beeby, M.A., aged 45.

INGLIS.—On the 6th ult., suddenly, at Budnagherry, East Indies, Wm. Hugh Inglis, youngest son of the late W. A. D. Inglis, of the H.E.I.C.S.

JOHNSON.—On the 29, ult., drowned at Cromer, Norfolk, the eldest son of Henry William and Janie Johnson, of Camden-road, Holloway, aged 12.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE OF
WALES.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales arrived in London on Thursday morning.

THE LAST QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

We shall refer to the proceedings at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge on Wednesday last, in our next.

CHARITY VOTING.

So far as the discussion has gone, we do not see that we have gained much that is new or decisive in respect of this very important question. We note no argument of any force; we perceive no illustration of any power. We have a good deal of assertion, dogmatic opinion, "it is because it is," the "post hoc propter hoc," the arguing from a particular to an universal. And though we anxiously study the question, we are as yet exactly where we were, neither wiser, nor better, we fear, nor the least whit impressed by much effective writing and much eloquent language. For the difficulty we feel strongly cannot be decided in this way. If there is one thing, as sensible men and intelligent Masons, we should set ourselves against just now, it is the tendency to appeal more to sentiment than to reason, more to assertion than to proof, more to sensationalism than to fact. It is easy enough, as all who have had much to do with public life, the platform, or the "forum" well know, to appeal to human prejudices and sensibilities, in order to carry a point, or to silence an adversary. But truth and right-reason, as all philosophers know, will not be so dealt with, and the attempt so to treat them always brings its own Nemesis with it, in crude theories, and impracticable proposals, in unsound dogmatism and illogical arguments. It would be deplorable, were it not so very much "of the earthy," to realize, what a long way in all things just now, a few plausible platitudes, a few florid figures of speech, will lead some of us, and how often the clear and the careful, the thoughtful and the intellectual, have to make way in the noisy arena of life for the man blessed with a "gift of the gab," for the utterer of specious if preposterous inanities, the asserter of the hopeless magnificence of audacious personality. Now, though such is happily not the case, so far in our Masonic discussion on charity voting has proceeded, we are all, as it appears to us, running a little "riot," going somewhat "wide of the mark," as regards the exact question before us. It is asserted, with much readiness of language and clearness of conviction, that there are abuses in the present system of our charity voting system which require reform; and it is proposed to make a great change (may we not add, pace, one of our correspondents, "P.P.S.G.W.," a revolution?) namely by abolishing the voting day and canvassing, and giving autocratic powers to a central committee. Well! we deny the "abuses" in this sense, and we deprecate, in our opinion, a fatal change, fatal that is to the best interests of the charities themselves, to their independence and absolute fairness of election. We prefer publicity and the present system, with all its "weaknesses," (if you like), to privacy and a select committee. Despite the able arguments of our esteemed P.G. Chaplain, Bro. R. J. Simpson, (and we speak with some little experience, as he knows, on the subject), we cannot endorse any proposed return to a supreme central committee, because it is greatly inferior, in our humble opinion, to the general public opinion of the subscribers. As regards the evils he mentions, they are really infinitesimal, while those which a close system might introduce, may we, not irreverently, say, "Nomen illis legio est?" If now and then an

improper case gets on the list, it is not, as a rule supported, (though there is no rule without an exception), whereas, under the new system, what guarantee can the subscribers have, that personal interest, or private prejudice, may not take out this case or put forward that case? The central committee is, remember, to have, as we understand Bro. Simpson's suggestion, "unlimited power" in this respect, and from it there is no appeal. Such a system cannot work satisfactorily, we venture to think, and must, from the nature of the case, be productive of many evils. That cases will get on the list, despite the committee, which ought not to be there we fully admit, but then we feel sure that though that evil will always exist until we are all conscientious, it is greatly checked by the present system of open voting and public appeal. But on the "silent system" and "secret system" what is to prevent it becoming more active, nay even rampant? We cannot see how this great evil is, under the new system, to be resisted at all, and for this reason. We take such different views ourselves of what constitutes a distressing case. We have known cases, not a few, which in our opinion were utterly unjustifiable per se, and yet which were openly supported by distinguished brethren, when the candidate's father, for instance, had only barely subscribed for his qualification, and had been out of Masonry for many years at the time of his death. If then, we are going to make these sweeping changes, we shall have to prescribe that no child shall be eligible, unless the father has subscribed five, seven, or ten years, and was a subscribing member at the time of his death, unless he was then, or for some time previously, living in "forma pauperis." Otherwise we should be deluged with cases, which have been taken up hastily or sentimentally, and where the brother having subscribed the "minimum" of qualification, leaves the Order, and then, after a lapse of years, the friends of the poor little orphan return to obtain all the benefits they possibly can from an institution, the deceased had left utterly and practically to itself. Now all these points have carefully to be considered before we talk of change or complain of abuses, as we always think that it is better to "bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of." And though it is easy to talk of wrong doing it is very difficult, in our opinion, to hit a blot, at least any essential one, in our charity voting, which is fair, most fair, we believe, to all. We cannot, therefore, concur in Bro. Simpson's complaints against "charity voting." Next week we will deal with the fallacy—for it is a great fallacy—that there is anything wrong in the exchange of votes.

BRO. SIMPSON'S LETTER.

As our worthy brother, the P.G.C., seems to think that we have misunderstood his previous letter on "Charity Voting," we beg to say that we have not done so in any way. The "revolution," to which ill-omened word, as a loyal Freemason, the P.G.C. naturally objects, is not in actual voting but in the suggested, in our opinion, violent and hurtful change, which would take away from the subscribers generally the power of approving or disapproving of the candidates, and give to a committee in London the special jurisdiction of taking out some cases, and recommending others. Now, though we do not deny that an excellent committee could be formed of impartial brethren, yet in all such legislation, whether Masonic or worldly, we have to deal with things as they are, not as they ought to be. We must provide against the possible misuse of autocratic power, and we feel sure that the subscribers never will consent to allow a committee in London, be it ever so good a committee, to act as a court of infallible authority, from which there can be no appeal. We therefore distinctly oppose any change in the actual working of our charity system, though we may be ready to admit that, like everything else here, it has its weak points. Those weak points are, after all, few and far between, and not very important in themselves. We quite concur, as we say elsewhere, in the proposed suggestion, that more strictness should be shown in deciding on the original application, but once on the list, it must be left

to the general body of subscribers to deal with, and certainly, we should most strongly object to any committee having the power to recommend any particular case. For though that course is practicable in those eleemosynary institutions, where all the candidates are on a level of social position, and the tests of poverty are more easily laid down, it is absolutely impracticable in a charity like ours, which deals with the most contrasted classes, and in which there are hardly two of us who agree as to what are the most deserving claims on our Masonic sympathy and aid. Neither are we prepared to give up the polling day or canvassing cards. Certainly not the polling day, as it is admirably managed, and is generally presided over most carefully and impartially by some one of our most distinguished brethren. As regards "the exchange of votes," on which Bro. Simpson dilates, of course it is always easy to say a thing is wrong because we think it wrong; but such matters cannot be decided on the dicta, however weighty, of individuals, but by careful induction of evidence and facts. Bro. Simpson admits that a brother cannot be compelled to vote, but demurs to his right to allow another brother to do so for him, on the understanding that, for the very purpose, mind, of the charity itself, he is to receive a "quid pro quo" in votes. We may be very dull, and we probably are, but we cannot for the life of us understand what harm, morally or otherwise, anyone does, or can do, who uses his lawful privileges to carry out the election of a candidate in whom he takes deep interest, and which candidate, probably, but for such extra aid, would never get in. Both in principle and in practice we strongly hold, on every system of general or Masonic ethics, that exchanges can be perfectly justified, unless, indeed, we are becoming so subtle and so recon-dite in our applications of first principles, that we mean to erase from our language and public life, common sense and plain dealing altogether. Let Bro. Simpson place his hand on the one real blot in the voting system, and we will gladly aid him, although it is one which we hold can only be dealt with by public opinion. We mean the unwise support which brethren give to weak, to doubtful, to objectionable cases. If we all acted purely on principle, in this respect, many cases would never appear at all, but we all of us too often take up, hastily or through personal solicitation, or from some fictitious sentiment, feeble and objectionable cases, and the consequence is overwhelming competition, over crowded lists. To this one point, let us direct our efforts, namely, to bring about a higher Masonic morality on this most important subject, and we shall achieve a great moral triumph, and carry out a lasting and righteous reform.

MASONIC EXHIBITIONS.

In the abstract propriety of Masonic exhibitions, there are few who will, we believe, refuse to concur, the only question with many being the "modus in quo." Probably we are all arrived at the point in educationalism, and if you like a hard word, Paideiology, namely, that in order properly to carry out the true meaning of education per se, we must have gradations of schooling, so to say, from the elementary school, through the middle or grammar school, up to collegiate or university tuition. It is thus inevitable, if we are to make our education a reality, but that we must have, sooner or later, exhibitions for that valuable institution, the Boys' School, as well as for the Girls' School. It appears to us that a great deal of good might accrue to the cause of Masonic education if the two Secretaries of our Schools would convene a meeting of those who take an interest in such subjects, and consult as to the best course to be adopted and the wisest plan to be pursued in order to bring about so desirable a result. There are great difficulties attendant necessarily on Grand Lodge taking the initiative in such a matter. There are even obstacles in the Schools themselves setting up any great scheme, but a Masonic Educational Board, which simply confined itself to raising funds, appointing competent examiners, and paying the scholarships to the successful competitors, might aid to crown the educational edifice with a most useful and helpful organisation. For their labour would be

very simple, their duty very precise. They would appeal for funds; they would appoint the examiners; and on the fair open principle of competition, without favour or partiality, they would permit the successful candidate to proceed to any proper college for the purpose of completing his or her education. The young men would go to college, or training schools, or medical hospitals, (their own selection); the young women in the same way, or they would hold these exhibitions as stewardships, and as everything would depend on the public examiners, the only thing to look to would be a fitting selection of examiners. But in the multitude of competent persons just now there would be no difficulty whatever in this task. Indeed, we apprehend that the committee might, if they thought fit, save much expense by simply sending the candidates alternately to the Oxford and Cambridge middle-class examinations. Now, this is a plan of the future, but, in the mean time, many of our Order may be glad to aid any practical efforts in this direction. We call attention to a letter which appears in another column by which it seems the "Mace Fund" is all but exhausted. The Mace Fund has in view the granting of help to a youth named Mace from our Masonic Boys' School, the orphan of a deceased brother, who has shown talents of a high order, and such as seem to demand a collegiate education. He has been for six months studying at Queen's College, Cambridge, and further donations are asked for, to enable him to continue his residence and university course. He has passed his preliminary examination, and will be ready in a few months to "undergo his final examination prior to presenting himself for ordination." He carried off the Maybury prize and silver medal at the Boys' School. He gained the Divinity prize in the evening classes at King's College, having obtained several first-class certificates, and the Associateship of the college. This is then a case on which Bros. W. Portlock Dadson and Frederick Binckes are fully justified in appealing to the Craft for support. And to all who value the policy, and believe in the need of exhibitions, we think that in this special case a commendable opportunity is afforded them of testing the value of the principle itself, and of advancing that good cause—education.

PLEASANT JUNE.

June is upon us, not as it should be, in sunshine and brightness, but somewhat dim and dull and hazy. Still to us Londoners and Cockneys, June is always redolent of green fields and fragrant flowers, of pleasant picnics and gay gatherings, grave encounters at Polo, sweet-scented flower shows, and innumerable pleasant dinners at Greenwich, Hampton Court, and Richmond. And to our fair sisters June also often appeals with pleasurable associations and agreeable souvenirs. Croquet and the archery meeting, a pull up the river, an afternoon tea under the "limes," seem to be bidding comely youth rejoice, and to say, "carpe diem," in all of innocent hilarity and genial sympathy. Far be from us that needless asceticism of some, which seems to make all gaiety wrong, and to consider all amusements hurtful. We are not puritans, and we do not believe in puritanism. We never did, and we never shall, inasmuch as human nature seems ever to rebel against the arbitrary laws of the tyranny of fanaticism, and by way of revenge, when needlessly hindered or interfered with, to plunge directly into hurtful excesses or unseemly license. Being then, on the good old teaching of Masonry, friends of social gaiety and legitimate relaxation, the agreeable gathering and the pleasant reunion of the cheerful and the decorous, we think it well to try and strike a key note of harmony which will accord, let us trust, with the genial season of an opening summer. Our lodges are mostly closing their half-year's campaign and thinking about a summer day's outing, somehow or somewhere. Shall we be considered very revolutionary or very silly if we suggest that with our summer St. John's we try the experiment of introducing the presence and the charm of our kindly and always sunny sisters? Surely many a little friendly meeting—many a summer St. John's would be made more agreeable in itself,

more pleasurable in memory, if we gave to it the novelty and the charm of female association, of woman's improving personality. We have gone on in the old track for years. Mock turtle, and turbot and lobster sauce, perhaps whitebait, two or three entrees, boiled turkey and tongue, a saddle of mutton, and plenty of champagne and good claret, and, we have no doubt enjoyed our dinner. But after it, what then? If speeches are permitted at the summer St. John's (which sometimes wisely they are not), we know well all that our good W.M. will say, all that P.M. Tinkleton will advance, all that our excellent Treasurer will modestly affirm. We have listened to Bro. Brady's song and Bro. Timmin's sentiment over and over again, and we have cheered the most eloquent of Senior Wardens, and have done honour to the Tyler's toast. And in fact we know each other very well, as we are all fast mates, cheery companions, and good friends. But is there not a little monotony, however pleasant, in all this? Suppose, to vary the scene, to change the "venue," we ask our sisters to join the pleasant little festival, can any harm come of it? Will any evil be done? We think that, on the contrary, our Masonic gathering, and our Masonic life will be equally improved and elevated. Yes, as we believe in woman's gentle and truthful, and kindly and intelligent, and elevating mission, we are of opinion that new life will, so to say, be thrown into many a lodge outing, if with our well-known brethren we associate also that sisterly element, which will certainly lend a charm to all the accessories of the aggregation, and throw both grace and pleasantness around that friendly circle. It is not always good for us to give too full scope to the mere tendency to personal enjoyment, or male facetiousness. It is better for us all to find ever with us restraining influences or awakening sympathies, a gentle monitor, so to say, at our sides, rendering our "Albion Dies," alike happy in beginning, beneficial in progress, pleasurable in ending. We hardly realize sufficiently, perhaps, what the society of woman does to help and better us all. We are so much given up to club life, to man's way of thinking and acting, so isolated in our tastes and ways, and so select, so selfish, that we look upon female society, somewhat more as a necessary trial to be gone through with, than as a great blessing to be appreciated. Many of our social evils just now arise from the too separate lives of men, and we, therefore, are glad to have the opportunity of expressing how much we feel is the great value of female association. With our gatherings this summer, just now, and during a little space, let our good brethren endeavour to see if they cannot make them more lively and more agreeable, by bringing in our fair sisters to adorn and elevate, to charm and to please. They will bring with them, as we know full well, good humour and good looks, kindly voices and sunny smiles, true friendship and warm hearts, and we shall all be better for their company, and all be improved by their juxtaposition. Even our very distinguished young and rising Bro. Jorrock, W.M. of the Lodge of "Manly Virtue," says that it is not a "bad idea, to ask the wimmen," especially as he adds, "he knows one or two, who like a good dinner, who won't refuse a glass of champagne, who can applaud a good song, who don't object to smoking, and who are, on the whole, as sensible and as easy to get on with as women can be." We are quite sure that Bro. Jorrock is right, and we hope that our friendly remarks, will be taken in good part, and lead, perhaps, to a most beneficial reform.

"OXFORD REFERENCE BIBLES."—Mr. Henry Froude, of the Oxford University Press Warehouse, Paternoster row, has lately issued a most attractive and useful series, in four sizes, of what he terms "Oxford Reference Bibles." This Bible is not merely a Bible, but a library of Biblical information. Besides the text, it contains in an appendix entitled "Helps to the Study of the Bible," among many other particulars, a summary of each book; lists of miracles and parables; a Harmony of the Gospels; Biblical topography, natural history, and ethnology. In addition, there are an Index, the whole of Cruden's Concordance, and twelve very carefully drawn and finished maps. With all this, the type, as might, indeed, be expected of a work issued from a University Press, is beautifully clear, and the volume in its several sizes, can be had bound in such way as to make it an acceptable gift book.

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.

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

I see that there is a great deal of discussion going on just now in the *Freemason* about a matter to which I have given very great attention for years, and with which, without any egotism, I fancy I am fully conversant. I, therefore, trouble you with a few lines to-day, though I trust not to tire your readers, the more so as I fancy I note in some of the communications I have perused many assumptions and more assertions, but little practical knowledge of the real difficulties of the case.

The whole question of charity voting is alike in the abstract and the concrete, a very serious one, and certainly not to be decided by declamatory appeals or hap-hazard statements.

I know of no more really difficult matter, *per se*, than the treatment of our Masonic educational and charitable lists.

The popular theory just now appears to be this:—

There is a list given you, say, of forty cases, and you are bound to select the most distressing case, and vote for it. Now, however fine and sentimental such a view may be for an argument *ad hominem*, or a "tag" to a speech or a letter, it will not, I apprehend, for one moment endure the rough shock of a logical criticism.

In the first place, it is not tenable in the abstract, it is not workable in practice. The subscriber is not bound, either "foro conscientie" or anything else, to select the most distressing case, and for this reason, because it is not possible to lay down what is objectively the most distressing case, we can only realize it subjectively. There are no possible rules or conditions that I am aware of, which can be appealed to, in order to render any one case the most distressing. All that the voter is bound to do is to select a distressing case, and give to it his best efforts. For all cases are supposed to be distressing cases, a fact too often forgotten, and no one case that is not a distressing case ought to appear on the list. But here comes in difficulty No. 1, to which I will allude later. Neither is the most distressing case theory practically workable. In this our practice always antagonises our theory. Why it is not notorious, as an illustration, to show the difficulty of the whole question, that many of us publicly, for some reason or other, put our names to cases which, strictly speaking, perhaps, ought not to appear on the list at all! I allude especially to those which emanate from indiscreet Masons, as I consider them, who, though the deceased brother had only subscribed the exact "minimum" of qualification, and was out of Masonry several years, actually put forward such cases and carry them, which shut out the children of those who have subscribed for years, until death took them from the lodge and the Craft.

Knowing the inconsistency of us all in this respect, and distrusting from old experience the "tall talk" of hasty generalists and would-be reformers, I deprecate the dogmatic assertion that we are all bound to select "the most distressing case." We cannot do so, for the reason I have before pointed out; we can only select what is "pro tanto" to us a sufficiently distressing case, what is comparatively the most pressing one on our sympathy, and help it as much as we possibly can. Now, the real difficulty in all this "vexata questio" arises from a want of conscientiousness in us all alike. We put forward cases which ought not to appeal to eleemosynary aid at all, and the only antidote for this fast growing evil is public opinion, public voting, not the power of elision or recommendation, for that would only intensify the evil. As a result of our present system, attacked as it is hastily and unjustly, we succeed in electing the most deserving cases as a general rule. When any case fails, it is through want of inward soundness or outward support for the most part, and the percentage of the failing cases is wondrously small. But, reverse the system, give a committee the power to reduce the number of candidates, or to recommend special cases, or to take out received cases, and there will be no limit, properly speaking, (owing to human weakness), to the number of unsound cases which will be foisted on to our charities.

I advocate, indeed, more inquiry in the initial process; more careful investigation of the actual merits of the case; the rank of the petitioner, and the position of the petitioner's friends; and I quite concur with Bro. Hughan in suggesting a special certificate from the W.M. and Wardens and Secretary in open lodge. Beyond that, I do not believe in the possibility of much change; and I am quite sure that Bro. R. J. Simpson's well meant suggestions would aggravate instead of diminish the evils he talks about, and which, I confess, after an experience of 18 years, I am, to a great extent, ignorant of.

As regards exchanges, I cannot understand the objection to them, or on what grounds such objections are made. It is all very well to say they are wrong—but why? How?

Exchanges proceed simply on the ground of possible election, and without exchanges are permitted many candidates never can get in at all. As for their being corrupt, or injurious to others, such a statement can only proceed from those whose acquaintance with the subject practically is most superficial and limited. But as the question is so large in itself, and so important, I propose to go into it fully in your next *Freemason*, if I have not tried the patience of your readers.

I am, dear Bro. Kenning, yours fraternally,

AN OLD CHAIRMAN OF A PROV. CHARITY COMMITTEE.

TO BRO. BEIGEL, VIENNA.

Dear Bro. Beigel,—

I have to use the medium of the *Freemason* to find out where you are. I answered your letter to Clifton, as you requested, by return of post, but only on Friday last received it from the Returned Letter Office, having been redirected to the Bell Hotel, Gloucester, the day it reached the hotel at Clifton Down. Another letter has been returned to me from the same hotel, so that our correspondence has been interrupted, and our meeting seems problematical. Fearing you should deem me deficient in courtesy, (for I wrote by return of post), and being most desirous to see you, I hope that this letter may catch your eye, and that we may arrange a meeting.

Yours most fraternally,

A. F. A. WOODFORD.

10, Upper Porchester-street,
Hyde Park-square, W.,
June 4, 1877.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I notice in your report of my remarks, as a visitor at the meeting of the Langton Lodge (No. 1673), held on Wednesday last, a misprint occurs, which by substituting the word "they" for "he" casts a reflection upon those of whose working I have the highest opinion, and was then referring to with pride.

It should read, "he thought they could teach others a great deal."

I had previously had experience of the working of some of the Metropolitan Lodges, and was very pleased to be able to congratulate the W.M., Bro. H. D. Stead, that his rendering of the ceremony of initiation was equal to that of the Lancashire lodges, of whose very correct working I could but speak in the highest terms of praise.

Kindly insert this in your next issue, and oblige, yours fraternally,
HENRY THOMAS,
Oldham, June 2nd, 1877. P.M. 277.

THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE, &c.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Please allow me to say that my letter in your impression of the 26th ult., brought me a long circular letter issued by the English Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in regard to the charge of the abnegation of a personal God. It was made by the Supreme Grand Council of Scotland against that of England, and is, I should judge, a satisfactory contradiction to the charge so far as England is concerned.

I should be sorry if my letter has given offence to innocent brethren, for I by no means qualified it in such a way as to be personal to such. I simply gave the business instead of the name of three persons, of whom I was giving evidence. So I would like to allow the matter to remain.

There is nothing, in my opinion, so objectionable in Masonry as the intolerance of ignorance. The opinion of those qualified to give it should be listened to with respect, however it may clash with preconceived opinions in any branch of Masonry, and more especially when that branch has no legitimate history; and so far I am sure you will agree with me.

Although "W. E. N." has given us no further information about the marks at Jerusalem and Shushan, and their relation to the Phœnician character, he has yet given us a very interesting explanation of the circle and the triangle, and their relationship with Hindoo science, and I would like to see him extend the application. There is an Indian Order (established in this country) called the Sat Bhai, which enters upon the same subject as developed in the sacred lotus—the grand symbol of the Order.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

JOHN YARKER.

[Our brother will see that his remarks were personal, and as such open to animadversion. But here let it rest.—Ed.]

ILLEGITIMACY AND FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am much interested in the communication from Bro. the Rev. H. John Hatch, P. Prov. G. Chap. Essex, and quite concur in his views on the subject of "illegitimacy and Freemasonry."

It appears to me that the qualifications for being proposed as a candidate, under the Grand Lodge of England, are simply these: "Just, upright, and free-men, of mature age, sound judgment, and strict morals." Hence the questions as to illegitimacy, or physical disqualifications, have no place in modern Freemasonry, and so long as the Book of Constitutions is observed, evidently an illegitimate, or one physically imperfect, may be fairly accepted for admission into Freemasonry.

My opinion is that the Editor is of quite the same opinion, and that his explanation meets the case, his remarks having had to do simply with an ancient but obsolete law on the subject. I have, myself, seen copies of affidavits of the last century, witnessing that the candidates had been born in "lawful wedlock," but, happily, now our desire is to be convinced of the moral qualifications, and if the candidates are "just and upright men," even if they are illegitimate, as Bro. Hatch says, "they may ultimately reflect honour on our choice."

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

P.S.G.D.

[As Bro. Hughan points out, we did not express any opinion ourselves on the moot point. All we did was to treat it archaeologically, and to state what had been the custom of our speculative as well as the operative Order,

and of which there can be no doubt. There is, however, no rule without an exception.—Ed.]

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

With reference to the correspondence which has appeared in your columns on the above subject, I should be glad to be informed why you consider "Dunckerley is not quite a case in point," and what is the difference between his illegitimacy and that of any other person?

I have never heard that "the rule of the Craft" is adverse to the reception of all not born of honest parentage," but that their respectability and position in life only have been taken into consideration, and it occurs to me that the "tongue of good report" may speak as favourably of those who are illegitimate as of those who are born in lawful wedlock. If the rule of the Craft was adverse to the admission of illegitimate persons, would not lodges take special care that none such were admitted, whereas, at the present time (so far as my experience goes) there is nothing to prevent their admission, and certainly no law or rule in the Constitutions to that effect, and if they are otherwise worthy it would undoubtedly be a great hardship to them to be excluded solely on account of that which is their misfortune, and not their fault.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

B. A.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

If an Irish Mason may take part in the controversy begun by "Enquirer" in your publication of the 19th May, and in which I have taken much interest, I beg to ask your attention to Clause IV. of the "Ancient Charges," as published by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, in the second sentence of which it will be found that "No Master should take an apprentice that is not the son of honest parents," there, being a "printed law," as I would read it, to the effect that any one entitled to the badge of the "barsinister" is not acceptable as a Free and Accepted Mason.

I am fraternally yours,
J. ORMISTON ANDREWS,
H.K.T. 154 and 513, I.C.

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Being a sojourner here, I apply to your talented journal for information on a subject which has given rise to much discussion in the new world, without settling the vexed question, or shedding that light which, as the necessary adjunct of truth, ought readily to be found by those who diligently seek her footsteps.

On the occasion of my former visit to England in 1875, I took the opportunity to be present at the meeting of a "blue lodge" and the convocation of the Capitular Degrees, and was forcibly struck with the great dissimilarity of their work and ritual to that in use in the United States, and I naturally inquire whence this anomaly, inasmuch as I am guided by the aphorism that Masonry is universal and unalterable?

It is absolutely certain, that Masonry, to be pure and identical, should have one—and only one—interpretation in every land where it is known, and the original text can alone be true, and all others which have been subjected to interpolation must be received with grave apprehension and adopted with extreme caution.

I am led to these remarks with the hope that some student of ethics may be able to lay before the fraternity the true and original work and ritual of the Cryptic Degrees, and that when so obtained the Grand Lodges of the world will decree their restoration in pristine form, to the exclusion of all other versions whatever.

While I can in no way agree with those writers, however erudite their arguments, who disclaim any great antiquity to the Institution, because its history and nomenclature are simply adaptations of earlier times, and are not comprised of any revelations or secrets which the student of theology cannot trace from the pages of the Bible and the writings of the inspired prophets, I am of the opinion that its principles are co-existent with the creation of man himself, and hence the actual data of the foundation of the Order (although wrapped in the impenetrable veil of obscurity) is not a matter to involve any doubt as to its being identical in its intentions to that first altar set up by our first parents in the gardens of Paradise.

It is not possible, perhaps, to prove that the Hindoos, Arabians, and North American Indians do really possess the traditions and the signs, &c., of Freemasonry, although it has been asserted that many of the wandering Bedouins have received all the light, &c., and it is certainly known that the Indian chief, Tecumseh, was a F. and A.M.; but all these circumstances do not prove the universality of the Institution, which is its only great keystone.

That Freemasonry was intended for all men who are "free born, of lawful age," &c., is the maxim of the Order, without reference to nationality or colour; it being "the internal and not the external qualifications which recommend a man to be made a Mason," and I am therefore perplexed to know by what right some of the jurisdictions refuse to admit the African, notwithstanding that he has full evidence of being free-born, &c. Upon what principle is his exclusion from the "rights, &c.," of Freemasonry based? And, while entirely opposed to miscegenation, I cannot see by what course of reasoning the "noble savage" is admitted to the Order, and the Ethiopian excluded, because of the colour of his skin; or is the red man "Lo," better than the black man "Pompey?"

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

ALFRED WELDEN.

London, May 30, 1877.

THE MACE FUND.

[We are glad to publish the following, wishing the good object of the appeal all success.—Ed.]
To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

We have much pleasure in announcing that our appeal on behalf of the above fund has been so far successful as to have enabled Mr. Mace to study at Queen's College, Cambridge, during the last six months.

He has passed his preliminary examination, and will be sufficiently prepared by a few months further study to undergo his final examination prior to presenting himself for ordination.

We feel that, having gone thus far, the brethren will not allow the fund to lack support for so worthy an object as assisting one of our Masonic boys, who, having carried off the silver medal and Maybury prize at our school, pursued his studies, at his own expense, after his day's work was done, in the evening classes at King's College, London, and there, by hard work, gained the Divinity prize, several first-class certificates, and the associateship of that college.

We feel, therefore, justified in asking for further subscriptions, which we hope to receive soon, as the fund at present is entirely exhausted.

We are, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
W. PORTLOCK DADSON, Treasurer.
FREDERICK BINCKES, Sec. R.M.I.B.

MISUSE OF MASONIC EMBLEMS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Allow me to call the attention of the Craft, through the columns of your excellent journal, to the increasing use, or rather misuse, of the venerated emblems, of our Order. On bill-heads, business cards, signboards of public houses, &c., &c., are to be found Masonic emblems, simply for the purpose of trade. This I believe to be against the spirit of our Constitution. The harm done in this way would not, perhaps, be so great, were it not that a great many persons who are not Masons make use of these signs without, of course, having any right whatever to do so. This I know as a fact, several cases having come under my notice lately. But, I think, the greatest misuse which has been made of our well-known symbols, is that to which I now call your special attention.

There is a medical pamphlet called the "Golden Casket," or "Guide to Health" (issued by a firm of gentlemen, the name of one of whom recalls the shutting up, by the police, of an anatomical museum some time ago), distributed about the streets of London. On the front page of this most offensive pamphlet are to be found the usual Masonic emblems, doubtless with a view to drawing some poor unwary brother into their meshes.

Really, this parading of our ancient and venerated symbols is fast becoming a crying evil, and, in my humble opinion, some steps should at once be taken to put an end to it. I am not the only person who has remarked this growing evil, and, has noted the harm it does, by lowering, in the opinion of outsiders, and even of members, our grand and glorious Order.

Yours fraternally.

C. F.,
Lodge of Asaph, No. 1319.

THE EXCLUSION OF THE HEBREWS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As the letter of Bro. Findel confirmed my letter to you in the *Freemason* of the 28th of April in its whole substance, I think I am justified, for the sake of fair play, to hope that you will give me the satisfaction of mentioning in your next issue that my statements were throughout correct.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

J. STRAUSS,
Chaplain of Harmony, 600.

BRO. CONSTABLE'S DRAWING, ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As you kindly inserted a letter from me some time ago, inviting our friends to assist in raising the "One Thousand Pound's Fund," on which my friend, Bro. Constable, has set his mind, will you not add to the favour by, my stating that unless all the counterparts are returned on or before Wednesday, the 13th inst., they will be too late for the drawing, which will take place that evening, as announced on the tickets. I am most anxious as to this, because several of my friends have not yet made a return of the tickets sold, and the counterparts should be in at least by the 11th inst., to allow of time for registration. It is a work of considerable magnitude, and I am delighted there is every prospect of such a grand total list as £1000 being realized.

I understand that the result of the draw will be advertised in the *Freemason*.

Yours fraternally,

WM. JAMES HUGHAN,
P.G.D.

AN ERRATUM.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The communication respecting the Grand Lodge of Munster was from our good Bro. James Horner Neilson, P.M., 620 (Dublin), P.M. 131, Truro, &c., &c., and not from James H. Bilson, as it is erroneously stated in the *Freemason* of 2nd June.

There are also a few typographical errors in my article on the Prov. G. Lodge of Kent, but mostly of little consequence. The sentence as to Recorders should read "The Grand Registrars (i.e., of Kent) were termed *Record Keepers* until 1839, the word *now* being intended for *were*."

Yours fraternally,

W. J. HUGHAN.

THE RIGHT OF VISITING.

We have been requested to publish the following Correspondence:—

[COPY.]

Meridian Lodge No. 1469, E.C.,
Cradock, South Africa,
November 25th, 1876.

The Grand Secretary,
Freemasons' Hall, London.

Very Worshipful Sir and Brother,—

I beg respectfully to draw your attention to a bye-law of this lodge in its relation to the Constitution. Article "Visitors."

The bye-law is as follows:—

"No brother residing in Cradock shall be allowed to visit the lodge more than once without becoming a joining member"—and is confirmed by the Acting D.G. Master under date Capetown, August, 1874.

A respectable Mason residing in this town, who is a subscribing member of a lodge in another district, presented himself as a visitor at our last regular meeting, being the second occasion on which he had visited the lodge. The question arising whether, under the above bye-law, this visiting brother could be admitted, the W.M., Bro. W. Stoner Leigh, held that, notwithstanding the bye-law, under the Constitution, Article Visitors, Sections 2 and 3, the lodge could not refuse to admit him. That as Section 2 (page 89) declares "it is within the power of the lodge" to refuse admission to any brother of known bad character," the obverse of the proposition must be maintained, that "it is not within the power of the lodge to refuse admission to a visitor who is not of known bad character," presuming him, of course, to be otherwise properly credentialed. And that as Section 3 states, "A brother who is not a subscribing member to a lodge shall not be permitted to visit any lodge in the town or place where he resides more than once during his secession from the Craft," the obverse must also be held good that a brother, who is a subscribing member to a lodge, shall be permitted to visit any lodge in the town or place where he resides.

The W.M., while fully approving of the intentions of the bye-law referred to, one of which was to prevent residents in Cradock from passing by the lodge in their own districts, and applying to lodges at a distance, where they might not be so well known, or where the fees might be less, ruled that though this bye-law had been confirmed by the Acting D.G. Master, yet, being in opposition to the Constitutions, it must give way, and is, in fact, of no effect whatever in the case of a brother who has not seceded from the Craft. The visiting brother in question was accordingly admitted.

I am now instructed by the W.M. to lay this ruling before you, so that, if right, it may be confirmed, and that the lodge may be properly guided for the future.

Should the bye-law be maintained, a possible issue presents itself. The visiting brother referred to might apply for admission as a joining member, and, in case he were rejected, he would be virtually debarred from Masonic communication with his brethren, though a recognised member of the Craft—a heavy penalty to pay for the error in judgment that he probably committed when he became a Mason in applying to a lodge at a distance for admission and not to the lodge in his own town.

I am, Very Worshipful Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,
(Signed) THOMAS R. SMALLMAN,
Secretary.

P.S.—The question appearing to be of some general importance, as involving the right of visitors, on which the Book of Constitutions is not very explicit, I am also directed to request your permission to publish your reply in some Masonic journal for the benefit of the Craft.

(Signed) J. R. S., Sec.

Meridian Lodge, No. 1469, E.C.
Cradock, South Africa,
November 29th, 1876.

The Grand Secretary,
Freemasons' Hall, London.

Very Worshipful Sir and Brother,—

Referring to my letter of the 25th inst. (per this mail), the S.W. of this lodge being of opinion that the ruling of the W.M., Bro. Leigh, in the case referred to, was incorrect, the W.M. has requested him to put in writing his reason for dissenting from such ruling, and holding that the bye-law in question is not opposed to the Constitutions, or Ancient Landmarks of the Order, and, therefore, not inoperative; and has instructed me to forward the same, that you may be more fully informed in the matter.

I am, Very Worshipful Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
(Signed) THOMAS R. SMALLMAN,
Secretary.

Cradock, 28th November, 1876.
MINUTE.

A brother from Albany Lodge, No. 389, having applied for admission, for a second time, as a visitor to the Meridian Lodge, No. 1469, and the W.M. having ruled that the lodge was bound to admit such brother, unless it could be shown that he was of known bad character, or had seceded from the Craft (vide Constitutions, Art. Visitors, Sec. 2 and 3), I expressed my dissent from the ruling of the W.M. upon the following grounds, viz.:—

1. The bye-law of the Meridian Lodge, No. 1469, which expressly provides "no brother residing in Cradock shall be allowed to visit the lodge more than once, without becoming a joining member" is expedient and requisite in this town, where there is only one lodge, and some resident Masons not subscribers to it.

2. That, in my opinion, there is nothing in the Con-

stitutions, either in the article "Visitors" or in any other, to prevent the lodge passing such a bye-law.

3. That the lodge having passed the bye-law, which was duly confirmed by the acting D.G. Master, is bound to enforce it until regularly altered or amended.

The argument of the W.M., that as Sec. 3 of the article "Visitors" prohibits a lodge admitting as a visitor more than once a brother who has seceded from the Craft, therefore, the obverse rule must obtain, and that a lodge is bound to admit every visitor who is in good standing with the Craft, is not, in my opinion, a correct reading of the section, and, however genuine or politic such a construction of the section may be, I cannot see how it can be held to debar a lodge from passing a bye-law to the contrary, as has been done by the Meridian Lodge.

Apart from the question of Bye-law 19, and supposing it had not been passed, I am by no means prepared to admit that a lodge is bound to receive a visiting brother as often as he may wish to visit it; it may do so as a matter of courtesy to the brother himself, or to the lodge from which he hails, but it is at the option of the lodge, I think, to receive him or not.

In the case above referred to I must respectfully, but firmly, dissent from the ruling of the W.M., and express my opinion that by Sec. 5, of article "Private Lodges," he is bound to observe and enforce Bye-law 19.

(Signed) J. E. GREEN, S.W.
Meridian Lodge, No. 1469.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
1st March, 1877.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th November, and the dissent of the S.W. of the 28th November from the ruling of the W.M. of the Meridian Lodge, No. 1469, relative to the admission of visitors.

I considered the question of sufficient importance to induce me to obtain the opinion of the Grand Registrar before answering it, and his opinion is to the following effect:—

"In my opinion the bye-law is bad, and must be rescinded. All Masons, whilst subscribing members of lodges, have a right to attend a meeting of a lodge, unless their presence therein would disturb the harmony of the proceedings of the lodge.

"The Book of Constitutions points out that it is in the power of the lodge to exclude persons of known bad character from entering a lodge. I think, however, that the right of denying admission to visitors is not limited to persons of known bad character. On the contrary, in my opinion, if any Mason should present himself as a visitor to a lodge, and any member of that lodge should object to his admission on personal grounds, such as those pointed out in the ceremony of initiation, I think the W.M. would be justified in refusing him admission. In the absence of any such objection, I think any bye-law which enacts a general right to exclude is bad, and must be held to be null and void. In this particular case, the ruling of the W.M. should, in my view, be upheld."

You will be pleased to understand that the right of visitors does not extend to partaking of the refreshments of the lodge, unless invited to do so, but simply to its working. I hope the opinion of the Grand Registrar, as above copied, will set the matter at rest.

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) JOHN HERVEY, G.S.
Thomas R. Smallman, Esq.,
Secretary No. 1469, Cradock.

SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART.—The pupils of this institution gave two successful entertainments, on Saturday and Monday evenings, at Ripon House. The piece chosen for representation was W. S. Gilbert's, "Pygmalion and Galatea." Miss E. Welshman as Galatea acted with great refinement, Mr. A. F. Lewis (Pygmalion) was also very successful. Mr. Etison, who played Chryses, the Art Critic, has all the elements of an excellent low comedian, and Miss Lee acted Daphne with great dramatic power. Miss Ricardo was excellent in parts. The performance altogether went smoothly, and there was throughout evidence of careful study and good training.

The late Southwark Conference created a demand for Compressed Tea beyond all expectations. Eminent Analysts declare it is only when tea is in its pure and native state that it will yield to pressure under hydraulic power. The London and Provincial Press unhesitatingly assert that if you want a cup of tea in perfection it must be brewed from tea that has been Compressed. Economists advocate the use of Compressed Tea, and say if you want to get double the value out of your tea use it Compressed. Testimonials in thousands speak highly of the increased value and advantages in using the finely selected teas of the Compressed Tea Company (Limited). Families are making constant applications for the smallest wholesale quantity supplied, and say, "We are compelled to send to the warehouse for Compressed Tea; because the tradesmen in our locality appear to know nothing of it; and as one pound weight of Compressed Tea goes as far as two pounds weight of loose tea, we hope you will supply us." Sold in handsome cabinets—1lb. 2s. 6d., 2lbs. 5s., 4lbs. 10s.—got up specially for the Easter trade as samples, carriage free to any part of the kingdom. Works and Warehouse, 36, Southwark-street, London. Arrangements have been completed whereby Tea dealers can have their own blended and selected teas Compressed at a nominal cost per pound for compressing. All applications for Agencies for the sale of Compressed Tea, or from traders desirous of opening up wholesale depots for the sale of Compressed Tea throughout the kingdom, must be addressed to the Secretary

GRAND MARK LODGE.

The Half-yearly Communication of Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown was held on Tuesday evening, at Freemasons' Tavern. The Earl of Limerick, G.M., presided, Gen. Brownrigg being in the S.W. chair, and Bro. W. E. Gumbleton in the J.W. chair. The other brethren present were V.W. Bros. Thos. Meggy G.M.O.; W. S. Webster, G.S.O.; Magnus Ohren, G.J.O.; Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, G. Chap.; Frederick Davison, G. Treas.; H. C. Levander, G. Reg.; Frederick Binckes, P.G.J.W., G. Sec. W. Bros. J. E. Curteis, G.J.D.; R.W. Edis, F.S.A., G.S. of W.; T. J. Sabine, P.G.A.D.C., as G.D.C.; S. Rosenthal, P.G.D.C., as G.A.D.C.; Thomas Poore, as G. Swd. Br.; J. H. Spencer, G.I.G., as G. Std. Br.; H. W. Binckes, G. Asst. Sec.; C. T. Speight, G. Tyler; J. C. Mason and C. Pulman, G. Stewards; with M.W. Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, P.G.M.M.M.; R.W. Bros. J. M. Cunningham M.D., Prov. G.M. Sussex; Sir Fredk. M. Williams, Bart., Prov. G.M. Cornwall; John Wordsworth, D. Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire; W. Hickman, D.P.G.M. Hampshire; C. F. Matier, P.G.S.W.; Rev. Wm. Mortimer Heath, P.G. Chap.; T. F. Ravenshaw, P.G. Chap.; V.W. Bros. Magnus Ohren, Thos. Meggy, R. W. Little, P.G.M. Overseers; S. C. Dibdin, P.G.J.O.; W. Bros. George Lambert, P.G.S.D.; E. T. Payne, P.G. Supt. of Works; S. Rosenthal, P.G.D.C.; Thos. Cubitt, P.G.D.C.; T. J. Sabine, P.G.A.D.C.; T. S. Mortlock, P.G. Swd. Br.; R. G. Glover, Henry Massey (Freemason), George Yaxley, Israel Abrahams, P.G. Stewards; and the following Provincial Grand Officers:—W. Bros. G. Toller, jun., P. Prov. G.S.W.; W. Watkins, Prov. G. Sec. Monmouthshire; J. K. Pitt, Prov. G.A.D.C.; W. Taylor, Prov. G. Std. Br.; and a large number of Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, Overseers, and brethren of private lodges.

Bro. Binckes, Grand Secretary, having read the minutes of last half-yearly communication, the same were put and confirmed.

The next business being the receipt of the report of the General Board, it was taken as read, on the motion of Bro. C. F. Matier, seconded by Bro. Thos. Mortlock.

The following is the report of the General Board:—

The General Board have the gratification of being able to announce the continued prosperity of the Mark Degree, which is shown by the fact that during the six months ending 31st March, 1877, the number of certificates issued from the Grand Secretary's office was 522.

During the same time, warrants for new lodges were issued as follows:—

- No. 196 "Earl of Chester," Chester.
- " 197 "Studholme," London.
- " 198 "Croydon," Croydon.
- " 199 "Duke of Connaught," Dalston.
- " 200 "Lazar," Hokitika.
- " 201 "Wahab," Bengal.
- " 202 "St. Mark's in the South," Tasmania.

On the 5th April, 1877, Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, M.W.P.G.M.M.M., assisted by several of the Grand Officers Present and Past, constituted at Newport, Mon., a new Mark Province of Monmouthshire, and installed as the first R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M., Bro. Lorenzo Augustus Homfray. From the high respect and esteem in which this distinguished brother is held by every member of his Masonic province, the best and most happy results may confidently be anticipated.

The Board are happy to report the revival of the old time immemorial Mark Lodge, "The Lebanon," meeting at Liverpool, which has accepted a warrant of confirmation from the M.W.G.M.M.M.

The Board recommend to Grand Lodge for favourable consideration grants from the Benevolent Fund of £20 to Mrs. P., wife of Bro. J. P., a lunatic in Bethlehem Hospital, £25 to Bro. E. B., £20 to Mrs. W.

With a view to facilitate the recognition of the services of brethren of worth and merit, the Board have to ask the Grand Lodge to give the M.W.G.M.M.M. power to increase the number of Grand Deacons from Two to Four.

The proceedings of the Grand Commandery and the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts have been received.

The question having arisen, whether it was within the prerogative of the M.W.G.M.M. to confer the rank of Past Master upon brethren who had not served their full year in the chair of a lodge, without the consent of the Grand Lodge, and the G.M.M. having been pleased to refer the matter to the General Board for their opinion and advice, the Board have unanimously advised the M.W.G.M.M. that, inasmuch as the rank of Past Master confers a seat in Grand Lodge, it is not within his prerogative to create Past Masters without the consent of Grand Lodge.

The Board recommends that the Audit of Grand Lodge Accounts shall take place monthly, and that the Auditor's fee be increased to £25. The accounts of Grand Lodge, as audited by the official Auditors, are subjoined.

(Signed) G. R. PORTAL, Past G.M.M.,

May 16th, 1877.

President.

Bro. Portal, P.G.M., moved the adoption of the recommendation to increase the number of Deacons from two to four. He said that there had been a great increase in the Order, and the applicants for office had also greatly increased in number. They were brethren who deserved office by the great zeal they had shown in promoting the interests of the Order, and he thought that Grand Lodge could not do better than adopt the course taken in Craft Grand Lodge, and have four Deacons.

Bro. Sir F. Williams seconded the motion, which was then put and carried.

Bro. Portal then moved the adoption of the recommendation "That the audit of Grand Lodge accounts shall take place monthly, and that the Auditor's fee be increased to

£25. He said that the same reason that he had given for the former motion applied to this. The monetary transactions of Grand Lodge had so much increased, that the reason which induced Grand Lodge some years ago to order a quarterly audit now necessitated their having the accounts audited monthly. In the Secretary's office there was a great deal of correspondence carried on, and it was impossible for the Grand Secretary to be also Grand Accountant. It was very important, with a view to the accuracy of the finance accounts, that some one should be professionally employed to see what money was due from lodges, and whether it came in regularly or not to the Treasurer. By the Auditor proper directions would be given for the application for money due to Grand Lodge, and for this purpose it would be better that the Grand Lodge accounts should be kept by Bro. Meggy. It would relieve Grand Secretary of trouble which he ought not to have to take upon himself, and a great deal of difficulty would be thereby saved.

Bro. Matier seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

The recommendations for making the three grants advised in the report were also moved by Bro. Portal and carried.

Bro. Portal then moved, and Bro. General Brownrigg seconded, that the report be adopted and entered on the minutes.

Grand Secretary, in reading the minutes of last Grand Lodge, mentioned that a letter had been written by a brother to that Grand Lodge which was remitted to the Board for consideration. The Board had come to the conclusion that when that brother in his letters conformed to the Constitution, and wrote in a becoming manner, they would take anything into consideration which he wrote about. They had not yet received a letter from him couched in proper terms, and, consequently, had not considered it. He mentioned this to show that the matter had not been lost sight of.

The M.W.G.M. then said that before he put the motion for the adoption of the report he wished to make a remark on the last paragraph but one, that referring to the rank of P.M. More than one application had been made to him to grant either a dispensation to brethren who had not held the office of P.M., or were not qualified by holding the office for one year, or to create by patent a Past Mastership for long service or for services to the Order, or for the long time they had been in it. As it appeared to him very doubtful to what extent the prerogative of Grand Master went in this respect, he thought it well to refer the matter to the General Board. Their report was before the brethren, and in that report he entirely agreed. He thought that it was important and right that Grand Lodge should consent to grant past rank to any brother who was not qualified. There were two questions in regard to this, however, which stood on a different footing. There was the case of a brother who, being Master of his lodge, had not served his full time. Such a case might well be considered. Some brother might have done his duty to a lodge and not have served his time, or he might have been put into office for only a short time. That was a case in which the Grand Master might consider the request, and ask Grand Lodge's sanction for conferring the rank of P.M., although the full time had not been served. But there was also the case of a brother who, from change of place or some other good reason, not having been put in the inferior offices, had not been placed in the chair at all. He was inclined to think that that was hardly a case in which the Grand Lodge, as a rule, would be inclined to recommend that the rank of P.M. should be conferred. He did not think the rank of P.M. should be conferred on any brother who had not been in the chair of a lodge for at least a portion of the time required. They should not give virtual past rank to a brother who had not been in the position of Master of some lodge. That was a very different case to that of the brother who had been in the chair, but for some circumstances which arose from no fault of his own, by removal or otherwise, had not occupied the chair for the full term. During his (the Grand Master's) year of office, if a case of this kind came before him, he did not think he should fail to recommend to Grand Lodge to confer the rank of Past Master on any one who had in that way not filled the chair of a lodge for a twelvemonth. Those were the principles which he should think it his duty to follow.

The report was then put to Grand Lodge and carried.

Bro. F. Davison, Grand Treasurer, next read his accounts as follows:—

General Fund.			
Balance from 30th September, 1876	...	£130	7 4
Half-year's receipts	...	491	11 10
		621	19 2
Half-year's disbursements	...	416	2 4
Balance in favour of Grand Lodge		£205	16 10
Fund of Benevolence.			
Balance 30th September, 1876	...	£129	4 4
Receipts for half-year	...	19	13 0
Dividends	...	14	16 4
		34	9 4
Grants	...	163	13 8
		2	0 0
Balance in favour of Grand Lodge		£161	13 8

Examined and found correct,
10th May, 1877. THOMAS MEGGY, Auditor.

On the motion of Bro. Edis, seconded by Bro. Sabine, this account was ordered to be received and entered on the minutes.

The Earl of Limerick was then installed as Grand

Master for the year, and proclaimed and saluted accordingly.

The M.W.G.M. then said: Brethren, by your favour I now enter on the third year of my office, the closing period of time for which it is the custom of Grand Lodge to appoint the same Grand Master. When I was first elected to the chair of Grand Lodge, I expressed a hope that at the time of finally leaving office I should not leave the Order in a worse state than that in which I received it from those distinguished brethren who preceded me. I could not ever hope to do more than continue the good work which had been begun under them. We are now, as I said before, entering on the third year of my office, and I think I may express and entertain the hope that what I then gave utterance to may be fulfilled. I have during the last year seen five new provinces formed, fourteen new lodges either consecrated or sanctioned, and a continued steady increase in the number of brethren of our Order. I trust that this steady increase, which has been the marked characteristic of this degree, may be still kept up, and that my hope may be fulfilled that I may hand over my office to my successor next year with a still growing prospect of success. That it has increased already is owing to the great assistance I have received from all the Grand Officers, and from the firm support which all members of Grand Lodge have given to me in the discharge of the duties of my office. It is most gratifying to me not only to meet with the support which has been extended to me, and also to notice the feelings of friendship and brotherly love which pervades the members of the Degree wherever I have visited lodges, whether London or provincial. I trust that this feeling may continue, and so long as it does I am sure that the Order will steadily increase, and will maintain the high position among the degrees of Ancient Masonry which it does now. His lordship then apologized for the absence of Lord Skelmersdale, and stated that his lordship requested him to explain that it was caused by an important meeting of a society of which he was president. He also added that Lord Skelmersdale felt much disappointed at being unable to meet the brethren in Grand Lodge.

Bro. Sabine proposed, and Bro. Magnus Ohren seconded the re-election of Bro. F. Davison as Grand Treasurer.

Carried unanimously.

The following brethren were invested and saluted as Grand Officers for the year:—

Rt. Hon. Lord Skelmersdale	.....	Deputy G. Master
Rt Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore	.....	Grand Sr. Warden
Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart.	...	Grand Jr. Warden
Rev. P. M. Holden	.....	Grand Chap.
Rev. F. W. Thoyts	.....	Grand Chap.
Frederick Davison	.....	Grand Treas.
H. C. Levander	.....	Grand Reg.
Frederick Binckes	.....	Grand Sec.
A. B. Cook	.....	Grand M. Overseer
D. M. Dewar	.....	Grand S. Overseer
J. D. Moore, M.D.	.....	Grand J. Overseer
W. Rowe	.....	Grand S. Deacon
R. C. Else	.....	Grand S. Deacon
A. Spears	.....	Grand J. Deacon
T. C. Roden, M.D.	.....	Grand J. Deacon
W. Wigginton	.....	Grand S. of W.
Robert Berridge	.....	Grand Dir. of Cer.
Walter Spencer	.....	Grand A. D. of C.
Hyde Pullen	.....	Grand Swd. Br.
Joseph G. Podevin	.....	Grand Std. Br.
W. T. Belcher	.....	Grand Organist.
Thomas Poore	.....	Grand I. Guard.
J. Tomlinson, S. S. Pearce, M. Crowden, S. Robinson, G. J. McKay, H. M. Baker, George Boulton	.....	Grand Stewards

The M.W.G.M. appointed Bros. the Rev. G. R. Portal, W. E. Gumbleton, Thomas Meggy, S. Rosenthal, R. W. Edis, Dibdin, and C. F. Matier as members of the General Board. Bros. Sabine, Ohren, Dewar, Cubitt, and Roebuck were elected by the Grand Lodge to serve on the Board.

The M.W.G.M. then said that at the last Grand Lodge an invitation was received from the Province of Cumberland and Westmoreland to hold the moveable Grand Lodge in the Lake District. He then postponed giving any answer, as it was very early to appoint a meeting. The invitation had now been renewed, and on behalf of Grand Lodge he had accepted it, and he appointed the meeting to take place between the beginning and middle of next September.

Bro. G. J. McKay, of Kendal, promised the Grand Master and brethren a hearty welcome.

Grand Lodge was thereupon closed with the usual formalities, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet. The M.W.G.M. was unable to stay to the banquet, and the Earl of Donoughmore presided in his stead. At the conclusion of the banquet the toasts were proposed.

Lord Donoughmore having proposed the first toast of "The Queen and Mark Masonry," which was drunk with enthusiasm, proposed "The Grand Master of the Order, and the Past Grand Masters." He was sorry the Grand Master was absent because he usually liked to get him (Lord Donoughmore) on his legs and to get a speech out of him, and he would have liked that evening to have returned the compliment. Lord Limerick had presided now for two years as Grand Master of the Order. Every brother of the Order deeply sympathised with his lordship some months ago on a domestic affliction overtaking him, and he was afraid that that affliction had something to do with his absence that evening. There were several Past Grand Masters—Lord Leigh, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Holmesdale, Bro. Beach, Bro. Portal, and Lord Percy. He was happy to say they were all alive and kicking, and he thought this spoke very well for the good dinners of the Mark Degree.

Lord Donoughmore then proposed "The Health of the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, and the Grand Officers." They all knew what good Lord Skelmersdale was doing in the Craft Grand Lodge of England and its

centre of operations next door, and there was another centre of operations in Golden Square, where many brethren could bear witness to the excellent service to Masonry which Lord Skelmersdale performed. There was also another part of the kingdom too where Lord Skelmersdale was performing signal service in Lancashire, and he should call upon Bro. Matier, of Lancashire, to respond.

Bro. C. F. Matier responded.

Bro. S. Rawson proposed "The Grand Master in the Chair" and said that no apology was necessary from Lord Donoughmore for taking the chair, as he had discharged the duties of his office admirably.

Lord Donoughmore, in reply, said it was difficult for him to express properly the very great appreciation he felt at the kind words that had been used by Bro. Rawson in proposing his health to the brethren, and of the kind way also in which it had been received by all of them. Bro. Rawson was good enough to say that he had associated with him for the last eighteen months or two years in different departments of Masonic work, and he was good enough to speak in very complimentary terms, more so than he deserved, of their work together. He could only say that from the very beginning he, and he thought others, who could look back to the old days of the Apollo Lodge, when they were noisy young wild boys at Oxford, to those days when it was his fortune to take Masonry up again after being out of England many years, his labours in Masonry had always been a labour of love. It had been his fortune to meet many whom he should have been sorry if he had not met, and to have known he was not going to meet, to work with those whose good will and good opinion always produced a lasting impression upon his mind. This last rank which the M.W.G.M.M. had been good enough to confer on him had brought him, he felt, in closer connection with them on the work of the charities. It was his fortune to serve this year as Steward for one charity which it was hoped would be very successful, and he begged to assure Bro. Binckes that no efforts of his would be spared to make it successful. The other charities he should also serve, and he hoped to devote his efforts to them on some future occasion.

Bro. F. Davison proposed "The Provincial Grand Masters and Grand Officers." He remembered that he had been present at a great Mark gatherings in Lancashire under the presidency of Bro. Romaine Collender. He remembered meetings in Birmingham, Bristol, and Leicester, and with many pleasing recollections of those meetings he proposed the toast. He drew the brethren's attention to the fact that Bro. Captain Wordsworth would soon be installed as Prov. G. M. of Yorkshire, and he was sure that Mark Masonry there would succeed in his hands. He coupled Bro. Rawson's name with the toast.

Bro. S. Rawson responded. Although of old entitled to attend this lodge, to-night was the first time he had attended. He took his Degree in China, and he conferred the Degree there on fifty or sixty brethren. When he returned to England he found he had not been authorised to confer it. After making three efforts to become legal, he had at last taken a step which would render it legal. When one look on the Mark Degree he would not help knowing how the lodge was supported.

Bro. Binckes proposed "Success to the Masonic Institutions of the Mark Benevolent Fund." All were so well known that it would not be necessary for him to say anything for them. They had all been well supported, and the Mark Grand Lodge had been engaged in this work for some years.

Bro. Meggy said: The Boys' School will be well supported on the 27th inst., and when the brethren knew that Bro. Beach was going to preside, he was sure the brethren of the Mark Degree would strongly support it. He hoped to have Lord Donoughmore as the President of the next festival of the Mark Benevolent Institution, which would be held in July. Already the dividends on investments almost paid the grants to cases of distress, and he was sure if Lord Donoughmore would preside at the next festival the amount collected would enable a sufficient sum to be invested, so that its interest would pay all the claims of the distressed upon it.

Lord Donoughmore then consented to take the chair at the next Mark Benevolent Festival; and the brethren shortly afterwards separated.

The musical arrangements, which were excellent, were under the direction of Bro. F. Cozens, and were executed by Bros. T. H. Simons, Evison, and Theodore Distin.

FREEMASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND.

During a brief visit to Baltimore last week, we had the honour of being present at the semi-annual communication of this Grand Lodge, in one of the large rooms in the Temple. In the absence of Grand Master Latrobe, the R.W. John M. Cartar, Senior Grand Warden, presided with great dignity and courtesy, and there was a large attendance of representatives of lodges.

At the invitation of the acting Grand Master, we had the honour of addressing the Grand Lodge on the questions of interest now engaging the fraternity.

After the disposition of some routine business, the Grand Lodge, on the report of the committee on correspondence, by its chairman, R.W. John S. Tyson, unanimously recognised the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, and received and saluted its representative, W. Bro. Ramon Illa.

During the visit, we had the further pleasure and privilege of meeting Ill. Bro. Albert Pike, 33°, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, who, notwithstanding his advancing years

and great labours in the cause of the Institution, still finds time to devote to the furtherance of Ancient Craft Masonry.

On the present occasion he delivered a lecture before the Master Masons of Baltimore, occupying a little over two hours in its delivery, the subject being the symbols and their teaching. The scene was a most impressive one. The large hall was filled with brethren, who listened with the rapt attention of men who desired to learn, and not one moved from his place until the last syllable fell from the lips of the venerable speaker. Seated on the platform, where all could see as well as hear him, he gave his audience the benefit of his long experience, ripe judgment, and profound learning, and we argue that while such teachers and such pupils can be found, the marvellous growth and stability of the Craft is easily to be accounted for.

We had the pleasure of meeting Sir Edward T. Schultz, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States; M. E. Comp. Geo. McCahan, P.G.H.P., and Wm. A. Wentz, Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Maryland; R.W. Bro. Jacob H. Medairy, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge; R.W. James W. Bowers, Grand Lecturer; Stephen C. Brush, Grand Marshal; W. Gilman Meredith; Ill. Wm. M. Ireland, 33°, and many others; to all of whom we are largely indebted for courtesies.—*New York Dispatch*.

BRO. GOULEY'S LAST ARTICLE.

We take from the *Voice of Masonry*, to which he was a regular contributor, the last article written for the press by our departed friend. Like all that he wrote, it will be found plain, practical, and to the point.

MASONRY HAS MANY MISSIONS.

It has often been a mystery among thinking people why Freemasonry has held such a firm place in the affections of its votaries, and why, under all systems of opposition in years gone by, when other associations were disrupted and passed out of existence, it alone remained in its quiet and solid character as the exponent of human fraternities.

Its answer is simple and yet comprehensive. It is in full sympathy with the highest aspirations of mankind in all that relates to the improvement and elevation of human society. It is not confined to the charity of moneyed assistance, but encompasses that higher and grander charity of opinion and judgment. It is not confined to the inculcation of fraternal love, but leads its noviciates into the sublime paths in search for the truth. It not only recognises and teaches, through His works, the existence and attributes of God, but, being composed of members having human impulses, it teaches the purest lessons of morality, without which there is no true religion. Without being a total abstinence society, it realizes the necessity of temperance in all things—in speech, in acts, in opinions, in resistance to wrong, in advancing self-interests, in daily work, in sleep, and in eating as well as drinking. It endeavours to impress upon the mind of its initiates at their first instruction the safeguard of prudence in all things; teaching them by emblems the most expressive the importance of upright walk and conversation, governing their entire life by the principles of exact and undeviating justice. It appreciates the impossibility of such an improved, if not perfect manhood, without also advancing with the age in its development of educated thought, and calls the attention of the initiate to the ennobling studies of the liberal arts and sciences. To these lessons, so great and so important, it adds the absorbing problem and demonstration of the immortality of the soul and its relationship to its author, the Great Architect of the Universe.

It is not, and cannot, be expected that all who enter its mysterious portals shall fully comprehend this immense scope of study and practice, but that is no fault of the institution, but due to the frailty of human nature; and the most that can be expected is that it will make men wiser and better than it found them. Even this it cannot, do by any power of inspiration, but alone by close attendance, study, and reflection. If a lodge accepts a candidate whose mental structure is deficient, or who by nature possesses none of the higher and holier aspirations of heart and soul or who inherits a base and low disposition, it has made a mistake for which it cannot always be justly held responsible. It often has to accept men whom it has not personally known for years, hence its errors of acceptance are not to be wondered at when we daily witness the errors committed by men and women on the knowledge of each other's character and disposition, even after years of intimacy; also by men of long acquaintanceship forming the most unfortunate business copartnership. Even the Church, with all its sacred surroundings, and with all its impressive sacraments, following the most earnest declarations of penitence and reform, has been deceived and disappointed, not excepting its most honoured and trusted priests. Such has been, and will always be, the case as long as man is human. Notwithstanding all this, Freemasonry has stood through its entire history a remarkable association of faithful and moral citizens in all lands and among all men.

Its lodge-rooms afford a quiet retreat from the turmoils and prejudices of daily life, and they are capable of being used for the highest purpose of intellectual improvement. If a lodge has no library, at least some of its members have a collection, which, however small, contains works from which selections may be made and read, when there is no ritualistic work to occupy the spare hour after regular business is transacted. Readings and lectures need not necessarily be confined to strictly Masonic questions, but topics of scientific interest, of social or artistic culture, or of agriculture, history, geography, discoveries, &c., with

which so many valuable periodicals are replete, are all in order. The general Masonic law of our ancient regular institutions only prohibits the introduction of questions the discussion of which may disturb the peace and harmony on the lodge. In this age of general education and cheap publications, there is no excuse for any lodge not always being fully and satisfactorily entertained at every meeting. This is one of the missions of Masonry at this day, and it should at once and everywhere fulfil it.

BANK NOTES.—Few of the persons who handle Bank of England notes ever think of the amount of labour and ingenuity that is expended on their production. These notes are made from pure white linen cuttings only, never from rags that have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly 200 years at the same spot—Laverstoke, in Hampshire, and by the same family—the Portals, who are descended from some French Protestant refugees. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted, and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. The printing is done by a most curious process in Mr. Coe's department within the Bank building. There is an elaborate arrangement for securing that no note shall be exactly like any other in existence. Consequently there never was a duplicate of a Bank of England note except by forgery. It has been stated that the stock of paid notes for seven years is about 94,000,000 in number, and they fill 18,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach three miles. The notes, placed in a pile, would be eight miles high; or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 15,000 miles long; their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park; their original value was over £3,000,000,000; and their weight over 112 tons.—*City Press*.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, June 15th, 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 9.

Lodge 176, Caveac, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 1361, United Service, Greyhound Hot., Richmond
" 1423, Era, Island Hot., Hampton Court.
" 1446, Mount Edgumbe, Swan Tav., Battersea.

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 11.

Chap 1118, University, F.M.H.
Royal Order of Scotland, P.G.L., 33, Golden-square.

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 12.

Lodge 167, St. John's, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead.
" 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.
" 834, Andrew, Bell and Anchor, W. Kensington.
" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
" 1538, St. Martin's-le-Grand, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
" 1604, Wanderers, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.
Dalhousie, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Constitutional, Wheatshaf 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 13.

Com. R.M.B.I. at 3.
Lodge 13, Union Waterloo, M.H., Wm-st., Woolwich.
" 708, Carnarvon, Mitre Inn, Hampton Court.
" 1017, Montefiore, F.M.H.
" 1228, Beacontree, Red Lion Hot., Leytonstone.
" 1260, Hervey, F.M.H.
" 1302, St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood.
Rose Croix Chap. Grand Metropolitan, 33, Golden-sq.

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 14.

Lodge 1216, Macdonald, Head-qtrs. 1st Surrey Rifles.
Chap. 72, Royal Jubilee, Horns Tav., Kennington.
" 619, Beadon, M. H., Masons' Avenue.
" 1326, Lebanon, Lion Hot., Hampton.
K. T. Encamp. 117, New Temple, Inner Temple.
Rose Croix, St. George's, 33, Golden Sq.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Lodge 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
" 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart Hot., Barnes.
" 1118, University, F.M.H.
Chap. 92, Moira.
Mark Lodge 104, Macdonald, M. H., Masons' Avenue.
Encamp. 6, St. George's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

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 Coutts, 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 16, 1877.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.

Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Mess, Preston.
" 721, Independence, Eastgate-row, Chester.
" 1021, Hartington, Customs' Bldgs., Barrow-in-Fur.
" 1350, Fermor-Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1398, Baldwin Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
" 1496, Trafford, Northumberland Hot., Old Trafford.
Red Cross Con. 66, Walton, St. Lawrence's Schools, Lpool.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

Lodge 241, Merchants', M.H., Liverpool.
" 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.R., Birkenhead.
Chap. 613, Bridson, M.H., Southport.
Stanley L. of I., 341, Great Homer-st., Liverpool.
Prince Arthur L. of I., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

Lodge 241, Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1356, De Grey and Ripon, 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
" 1547, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 673, St. John's, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys Hot., Eccles.
Neptune L. of I., M. H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

ROYAL
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FOR BOYS

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PRESIDENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G. &c.,
M.W.G.M.

SEVENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL,
ALEXANDRA PALACE, MUSWELL HILL, N.,
Wednesday, 27th June, 1877.

R.W. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. Grand Master of
Hants and Isle of Wight, in the Chair.

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

PRESIDENT.—R.W. Bro. Right Hon. the Earl of Donough-
more, P.G.W.

HON. VICE PRESIDENT.—V.W. Bro. Æneas J. McIntyre
Q.C., G. Reg.

ACTING VICE PRESIDENT.—W. Bro. Thomas Meggy,
V. Pat. of Inst. P.G. Std., P.M. No. 21. &c.

VICE PRESIDENTS.—Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of
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G.L. Bengal.

The names of Brethren desirous of serving as Stewards
can still be received, and will be gratefully welcomed.

Dinner will be on the table at Five o'clock. Morning
dress, without Masonic Clothing and Jewels. Tickets,
Ladies, 15s., Gentlemen, 21s., may be obtained of the
Stewards, or at the Office.

The Stewards' Visit and Distribution of Prizes will take
place at the Institution, Wood Green, on Monday, the
25th June, at Two o'clock, p.m.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, R.W.
P.G.S.W., President of the Board of Stewards, in the chair.

FREDERICK BINCKES, (V. Pres., P.G. Std.)

Hon. Sec. Board of Stewards.

OFFICE—6, Freemason's Hall,
London, W.C.

TO THE
GOVERNORS & SUBSCRIBERSOF THE
ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTI-
TUTION FOR AGED FREEMASONS.

I beg most sincerely to thank my numerous friends
who have worked so very zealously on my behalf at the
last Election, and for their votes, thus securing my success
as an annuitant of the above Institution.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CHRISTOPHER BARNARD.

2, Pemberton-place,
Sittingbourne, Kent.

P.S.—I have inserted this, fearing, in writing, I may
inadvertently omit to thank any voter.

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HEAD'S REPRINTS OF

The  Times.

AND OTHER EARLY ENGLISH NEWS.
PAPERS & HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

MAGNA CHARTA—Fac-simile and Translation... 1215

DEATH WARRANT MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS—
Fac-simile... 1587

ENGLISH MERCURIE—Invasion of England,
July 23... 1588

WEEKLY NEWS—Execution of Guy Fawkes,
Jan. 31... 1606

DEATH WARRANT CHARLES I.—Fac-simile... 1648

INTELLIGENCER—Execution of Charles I., Feb. 5 1648

THE GAZETTE—Death of Oliver Cromwell, Sept. 6 1658

THE NEWES—The Plague, July 6... 1665

LONDON GAZETTE—Fire of London, Sept. 10... 1666

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE—Fac-simile, July 4 1776

THE TIMES—Execution of Louis XVI., Jan. 26... 1793

THE TIMES—Mutiny at the Nore, July 3... 1797

THE TIMES—Battle of the Nile, Oct. 3... 1798

THE TIMES—Battle of Copenhagen, April 16... 1801

THE TIMES—Battle of Trafalgar, Nov. 7... 1805

THE TIMES—Funeral of Lord Nelson, Jan. 10... 1806

THE TIMES—Battle of Waterloo, June 22... 1815

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