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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

LODGE OF JOPPA (No. 188).—At a special meeting of this lodge, held at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday, August 2nd, 1877, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That the lodge having heard of the unfortunate position in which the W.M., Bro. Lewis Lazarus, is placed, beg to tender to him the expression of sympathy which animates every member present, and also their full confidence in his integrity and his humanity, which actuated him in the circumstances which placed him in his present position. That a copy of the above resolution be sent to the W.M., and also one to his wife."

NEW CROSS LODGE, (No. 1559).—On Saturday last, the regular meeting of this lodge was held at the New Cross Public Hall, Lewisham High Road. Considering the seaside attractions, and the general desire of Bank Holiday-makers to quit the town of toil for other and more agreeable scenes, the attendance may be said to have been a good one, although in one or two instances the absentees were out of town. With his usual reverence for punctuality, the W.M., Bro. H. Keeble, entered lodge, and assumed the duties of the chair, being supported by Bros. E. H. Thicllay, P.M. 145, P.P.G.S.B. Middx., S.W.; Walter Simmonds, J.W.; Louis Beck, S.D.; H. J. Green, J.D.; Ernest E. Smith, (acting as) I.G.; T. Grumman, Secretary; Bro. E. M. Hubbuck, P.M. 79, P.G.S. &c.; Bro. Hamilton, 1559, as I.P.M. There were present Bros. A. Macgillivray, H. Metham, Hiram Henton, Knibbs, Fry, Thornton, Swain, and Wise; and visitors, Bros. J. L. Cogan, J.W. 1365, and Aime Hugon, 145. The lodge having been opened, Bros. S. Wise, and E. Fry were interrogated and subsequently passed to the degree of F.C. Lodge having been further opened, the W.M., in a most impressive manner, passed to the Sublime Degree of M.M. Bros. Thornton, Knibbs, and Swain. Too much cannot be said of Bro. Keeble's excellent working, but we may add in parenthesis it was the general remark that our esteemed brother exceeded all previous efforts. This concluding the business on the agenda paper, lodge was closed, and an adjournment made for refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, Bro. E. M. Hubbuck, P.M. 79, P.G.S., &c., proposed in an overwhelmingly complimentary speech "The Health of the W.M.," whom he described as a Mason who had the welfare of the Craft at heart, and as W.M. of 1559 the welfare of that lodge in particular. He assured the brethren that in Bro. Keeble they had a W.M. who would not fail to advance the interests of those under his Masonic rule, and was ever willing to listen to, and adopt any suggestion made by a member, so long as it was for the good of the lodge, and its brethren. Much more he said in praise of one who well deserved it, but we regret that we cannot give Bro. Hubbuck's speech at farther length. The W.M. was warmly received, when he replied, and from the reception accorded him it is easy to see that never has it fallen to the lot of an occupant of the chair of K.S. to be so universally popular with his brethren. The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Cogan, J.W. 1365; and that of "The Officers" by Bros. Thicllay, S.W.; Simmonds, J.W.; L. Beck, S.D.; H. Green, J.D.; Grumman, Sec. Excellent harmony was supplied by Bros. Beck, Metham, Hagon and Swain, and it was not until a very late hour that the Tyler's toast brought to a close what was acknowledged to be one of the most enjoyable evenings spent since the consecration of 1559.

THE HENRY MUGGERIDGE LODGE (No. 1679).—The second regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Prince George, Park Road, Dalston, on Saturday, July 28th, when the following business of the lodge was admirably conducted by Bros. Henry Muggeridge, W.M.; Francis Fellows, S.W.; E. F. Storr, J.W.; J. Lorkin, S.D.; H. John, J.D.; J. H. Wilkin, I.G. Bro. Emil Hülland, of the Neptune Lodge, was raised. Bros. Alfred Sack, Edwin Charles Dyer, and Compton F. Brown were passed, and Messrs George Clark, S. Stampfer, Charles Haines, and Charles Arnold were initiated. Among the visitors we noticed our Bro. Henry Marston, a very highly respected member of the Craft, and eminently

known in the theatrical world. Bro. Alfred Henry Diaper, Past Grand Steward, P.M. St. George and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, was elected a joining member. It was late before the banquet was on the table, in consequence of the work to be got through in lodge, and we much admire our old friend Bro. Henry Muggeridge for taking the initiations one at a time. It is a pity it is ever otherwise, for such a fine and solemn ceremony should not be imperfectly done. We have sometimes three candidates taken at one time, and the effect is not so good. The banquet was well served, but being nearly ten o'clock, little time could be allowed for long speeches or songs, many of the brethren residing at a great distance. The second meeting of this successful lodge closed in harmony.

PAIGNTON.—Torhay Lodge (No. 1358).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 6th inst., at the Town Hall, Paignton. Present: Bros. John Coudrey, W.M.; W. E. Warren, I.P.M.; S. E. Heath (W.M. 797), as S.W.; J. F. Chinnock, J.W.; Rev. R. Bowden, P.P.G.C., and Rev. N. Pratt, P.G.C., Chaplains; James Greenfield, P.P.J.G.O. (W.M. elect), Treas.; A. L. Palk, Sec.; F. Palk, S.D.; P. Warren as J.D.; T. Brooks, R.A.M., Organist; C. Perrot, I.G.; W. Tozer, Tyler. Also Bros. Oliver, P.M.; Pillar, P.M.; J. Burton, W.M. 328; Yates, Hunt, Sawyer, W. Rossiter. Visiting brethren: John Hurrell, S.W. 797; Pearl, 22; P. Warren, 1245; Sampson, 282; Coffin, sen., Coffin, jun, 1205. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the ceremony of installation was proceeded with. The W.M. elect was presented to the Installing Master Bro. the Rev. R. Bowden, P.P.G.C., by Bros. Coudrey and Warren, and was, according to ancient custom, duly installed in the chair of K.S. All below the rank of I.M. were then admitted and saluted the W.M. in the usual manner; the W.M. then invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bro. John Coudrey, I.P.M.; J. F. Chinnock, S.W.; F. Palk, J.W.; Rev. Noel Platt, Chaplain; W. Rossiter, Treas.; W. E. Warren, P.M. Sec.; Rev. Noel Platt, S.D.; A. L. Palk, J.D.; S. C. Heath, D. of C.; T. Brooks, R.A.M. Organist; Prelar and Bovey, Stewards; C. Perrot, I.G.; W. Tozer, Tyler; W. E. Warren, P.M. The lodge being closed, the brethren proceeded to the Esplanade Hotel, where a capital banquet was served. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given by the W.M. and duly honoured, Bro. T. Brooks presided at the piano, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mark Masonry.

TRURO.—Fortitude Lodge (No. 78).—On Friday, the 3rd inst., Bro. William Lake, the well known Cornish publisher, was installed as W.M. of the Fortitude Mark Lodge, No. 78, Truro, by the R.W. Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, Senior P.M. 78, P.G.W. of England, &c., assisted by W. Bro. W. J. Johns, P.M. and Treas. No. 78, Prov. G. Sec. There was a goodly muster of the members, Past Masters; Crewes Sec.; and Middleton, P. Prov. S.G.D., as usual being present. Visitors, Bros. Bray, Taylor, and Hooper, of No. 73, 87, and 101 respectively. Mark Masonry has always found congenial soil on which to flourish, since its introduction in 1865, under the wing of its Senior P.M., and its popular Prov. G.M., Sir Fredk. M. Williams, Bart., M.P., and we understand that a warrant for another new lodge has just been issued for Newquay.

CONSECRATION OF THE CARADOC LODGE, No. 1674.

Friday the 3rd inst., will long be a red letter day in Rhyl, as it marked the identification of the town for the first time with Freemasonry. For some time past the want of a Masonic lodge has been felt in Rhyl, and at the instance of Bro. J. A. Spinks several of the fraternity held meetings with the view of establishing a lodge in that town. All preliminary difficulties having been smoothed away, the brethren communicated with Bro. J. Salmon, of Chester, Junior Grand Warden of the Province of North Wales and Shropshire, and P.P.S.G.D. Cheshire, whose experience in Masonry well qualified him for the task of forming a new lodge. Bro. Salmon had several conferences with the brethren at Rhyl, and a petition was finally sent up to the Grand Lodge.

The petition was acceded to, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., the popular Grand Master of the Province, was then asked to consecrate the lodge, which is called the Caradoc Lodge, being No. 1674 on the register of the Grand Lodge of England, but in consequence of his ill-health the ceremony was postponed. No sooner, however, had the worthy baronet recovered from his indisposition than he announced his intention of consecrating the lodge, and on Friday the event took place under his auspices.

The town was visited by a large number of the brethren of the province, together with Masonic visitors from Liverpool, Chester, and various other places.

The consecration took place at the Town Hall at two o'clock, the following Prov. Grand Officers being present:—Bros. Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., G.M. of the province; G. Owen, P.S.G.W.; the Rev. T. L. Kyffin, P.G. Chap.; Sisson, P.G.R.; Spaul, P.G. Sec.; Parmiter, P.G.D.C.; W. L. Banks, P.G. S. of W.; F. Wood, P.G.D. of Cer.; Hyde, P.G. Tyler; Britton, P.G. Steward; R. Phillips, P.G. Std.; E. Andrew, P.G. Std.; J. Stokes, P.G. Std.; A. Walker, P.P.G.S. of Works; John Peters, P.P.G.S.W.; A. W. Blancway, P.P.G.S.W.; L. G. Wardley, P.P.S.G.D.; R. Worrall, P.P.G.S.B. Cheshire; J. T. Platt, P.P.G.J.W. Cheshire; C. Dutton, P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire; and James Gerrard, P.P.S.J.D. Cheshire. In addition to the above each lodge in the province was represented by its W.M. and a detachment of the brethren.

The Consecrating Officer was Bro. W. H. Spaul, who performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner.

In the oration Bro. the Rev. T. L. Kyffin, P.G. Chaplain urged upon those present, and especially upon the officers to be elected for the lodge, the carrying out of the sacred principles and duties of Freemasonry, which had spread among all ranks of society and throughout every clime. These sacred precepts taught them the right way to live and their duty to rise higher and higher on earth, that when the Grand Master of all came to make up his jewels they might feel in their own minds the happy consciousness of having done their duty.

At the conclusion of the consecration the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master appointed Bro. James Salmon W.M. of the new lodge, the installation being performed by Bro. George Owen, P.S.G.W. Bro. Henry Nicholson Gilbank and A. J. Spinks were appointed Senior Warden, and Junior Warden of the lodge.

At the conclusion of the business the brethren, in full regalia formed in procession, and proceeded to St. Thomas's Church. The demonstration would have been very imposing had it not been for the rain which compelled the members of the fraternity to assume their overcoats. The brethren arrived at the church shortly after four o'clock. The service was read by the Rev. T. L. Kyffin, and the lesson by the Ven. Archdeacon Morgan, P.P.G. Chaplain. The service was choral. The sermon was preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Morgan, who said that by command of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, a collection would be made at the close of the service in behalf of the Rhyl Charities, and the Masonic Benevolent Institution of the Province. He might mention that the Rhyl Charities named were the Women's Home and the Ragged Schools; which were local so far as the buildings were in the town. But the benefits of the Women's Home were limited to persons not resident in Rhyl. He thought it best to mention the object. The home stood in much need of aid; and he appealed to his brother Masons who had the means, to consider the wants of poor women who had lost their health and were without the means necessary to restore it. Of the Ragged Schools he might say they were for destitute children in the parish, who during the summer months ministered to the wants of visitors. Having again appealed to those before him to consider these objects, he took for his text the words to be found in St. Matthew, xxii, 37 and following verses. The preacher proceeded, after a brief introduction, to treat of the twofold love mentioned in the text—of selfishness, of hatred. He noticed the words of the Apostle, "He that loveth not his brother abideth in death," and said that if self-interest were the great thing with any one of them, if he were wanting in sympathy with his fellows, he was in God's sight as a dead man. If anyone amongst them had no sympathy with, or withheld support from these charities, he had not learnt the rudiments of Freemasonry.

At the close a collection was made, the bags being carried by members of the fraternity. The amount contributed was £20.

There was a strong choir, and an anthem was sung.

Mr. Wrigley, organist and choirmaster, presided at the organ, and after the close played the National Anthem.

The brethren then wended their way to the Town Hall, where they sat down to a banquet, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master. A number of ladies were admitted to the gallery.

On the removal of the cloth,

Bro. Sir Watkin Wynn proposed "The Health of Her Majesty," which was most loyally received.

In proposing "The Health of the Prince of Wales," Bro. Sir Watkin remarked that he had great pleasure in proposing the toast, seeing that his Royal Highness was heir apparent to the throne, and Grand Master of their Order. The Prince had seen Masonry in many parts of the world, and was an enthusiastic supporter of the Craft.

Bro. J. Salmon, who was received with applause, proposed the health of "The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master," and in doing so he regretted that the toast had not been placed in abler hands, but at the same time he felt it did not require a long speech from him to remind them of the many good qualities which distinguished Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, who was beloved throughout the principality of North Wales. It must be pleasing to those present to think that their Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master's health had been so far restored as to enable him to be present on that occasion, and he trusted that Sir Watkin would long be spared to preside over the Province of North Wales and Shropshire. During the time he had been their Grand Master, Masonry had greatly increased throughout the Principality, and the Province was now second to none in the kingdom.

Bro. Sir Watkin, in responding, said he felt much obliged to them for the kind way in which the toast had been received. He was very glad every time he came to Rhyl to see how wonderfully the town was improving. Forty years ago, when he first visited it, it was an unimportant village, but every time he re-visited it he could not fail to notice its growth. He had the honour of assisting at the laying of the foundation stone of the beautiful church they had attended that afternoon, and he was now glad to see that the gentleman by whose exertions it had been completed had, by the unanimous consent of the diocese, been appointed archdeacon. As to the good of Freemasonry it would be idle on his part to take up their time in speaking of it. He had had the pleasure of attending lodges in many parts of Europe, and had seen the good it had done everywhere. He regretted that in consequence of the state of his health this was the first time he had been able to come among them that year. The consecration of the lodge had been postponed longer than he could have wished, but he had, unfortunately, been confined to the house. Thanks, however, to the care of his doctors and a visit to Germany, his health was now restored, and he hoped to make up for his shortcomings during the remainder of the year.

Bro. Gilbank next proposed the health of "The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Bulkeley Hughes, M.P.," and coupled with the toast the name of Bro. G. Owen. He stated that at the last moment Bro. Bulkeley Hughes had been detained in town, which he regretted very much; but he was very glad to see that the other Provincial Grand Officers had acted so well during his absence.

Bro. Owen, in responding, remarked upon the necessity for a Masonic lodge in Rhyl, and expressed himself satisfied with the efficient manner in which the business had been conducted that day. He felt sure that the lodge had a bright career before it.

Bro. Sir Watkin then proposed "Prosperity to the Caradoc Lodge." He said they had appointed a brother as Worshipful Master who had worked up not only that lodge but other lodges in the Principality. Bro. Salmon was well up in Masonry, and it was fortunate for the members of the lodge that they had so energetic a brother at their head. He was initiated in the same lodge as him (Sir Watkin), and he therefore knew how good a Mason he was. He trusted that the lodge would prosper, and concluded by formally proposing the toast, coupling with it the name of Bro. Salmon, the W.M. of the lodge.

Bro. J. Salmon, in responding, said it gave him great pleasure to think that the consecration of the lodge had now been completed. He did not derive so much pleasure from the recollection that they had given him work to do, although many of his brethren in Masonry often said they could not give him too much. However, he would do the best he could to merit the honour which had been conferred upon him, and he believed the lodge would prosper and become a shining light in Masonry. Rhyl was most favourably situated for the establishment of a lodge. It was central, and had convenient railway accommodation, and if the brethren would only support him there could be no reason why the lodge should not succeed. Of course he should look to them for their most earnest support, for the Master of a Masonic lodge was like the captain of a ship, which could not well be navigated unless the captain was supported by his officers and crew. The position which they had conferred upon him was not of his own seeking; he had accepted it purely from his love of Masonry and his wish to extend it; for he believed that however good a man might be he would become better by joining a Masonic lodge. He would become a better man, a better husband, a better father, and a better member of society. If a man would only observe the principles inculcated in Freemasonry he would be a gainer by it in every way. In conclusion, he thanked them for the way in which the toast had been proposed and received, and he trusted that the Caradoc Lodge would, in its future career, be as a shining light set on a hill.

The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master then proposed "The Health of the Venerable Archdeacon Morgan," which was well received.

Archdeacon Morgan having replied, the Junior Warden of the lodge, Bro. A. J. Spinks, proposed "The Health of the Consecrating Officer," to whom a great deal of credit was due for the complete and able manner in which he had rendered the ceremony that day.

Bro. Spaul, in responding, said it was the first lodge he had consecrated, and he was pleased to think that he had had the opportunity of performing the ceremony. As the lodge was his first Masonic child, he should look upon its future career with very great interest. There was one thing that struck him that day, and that was the attendance of ladies at the banquet. (Hear, hear.) That was an example he hoped to see followed on other occasions, for he believed that every true-hearted Mason desired that the ladies should participate sometimes in their enjoyment after the lodge meetings were over. It reminded him of the occasion when he attended the last festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys—a festival at which, he might remark, the province came out very well indeed, no less than £170 being contributed by it, and £100 of that amount he had the pleasure of taking up himself, a duty he hoped to have to perform again. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Bro. J. Salmon next proposed "The Visitors," which was acknowledged by Bro. J. McHattie (Chester), who said it gave him very great pleasure to be present on that occasion. Bro. Salmon, he added, was a thorough working Mason, and deserved credit for the energy he had displayed in forming the new lodge. One of the proudest distinctions of their Craft was the amount of money contributed annually to the Masonic charities; and he was glad to see that the province of North Wales and Shropshire was not neglectful in that respect.

Bro. J. J. Cunnah proposed "The Health of Bro. A. J. Spinks, the Junior Warden," remarking that had it not been for the efforts of Bro. Spinks Freemasonry would never have been identified with Rhyl.

Bro. Spinks briefly responded, and after a few other toasts the proceedings terminated.

The lodge music was under the direction of Bros. J. Humphreys and Herbert Ellis, Chester, assisted by Bros. Adams and Alton Jones, Mold. During the evening some capital songs and duets were ably sung by these gentlemen, and materially contributed to the entertainment of the brethren.

The Registrar General reports that the fatal cases of small-pox in the twenty principal towns, which in the nine preceding weeks had steadily declined from 92 to 29, were 37 last week, of which 32 occurred in London and five in Liverpool. Scarlet fever continues fatally prevalent in Wolverhampton. There were 28 fatal cases of measles in London last week, one of typhus, 14 of enteric or typhoid, and six of simple continued fever. No less than 60 deaths occurred from different forms of violence.

The Great Yarmouth and Stalham Railway was opened for traffic on Tuesday.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHAPTER OF UNITED STRENGTH, No. 228.

More than eighty years ago, as the records in the minutes of the Lodge of United Strength are stated to show, it was resolved that steps should be taken to form a chapter to the lodge. What came of the resolution, and what steps were taken, Masonic history is as silent about as is general history concerning the detailed actions of the Picts and Scots of blessed memory. This is not caused by the Lodge of United Strength being without means of going back in its history to remote times. The lodge is in possession of a written history, more or less complete like all written history, but altogether unvarnished, unlike all other history. This written history is in the minutes; but it is silent as to the steps which were taken by the brethren in the year A.D. 1797, and we fail to find the United Strength Masters and Wardens ever travelled from the far west, somewhere about the then wilds of Cheyne Walk, to the east, in the search of a charter, or, if they travelled, what was the result of their perilous journey. But besides the written history there is existing, and long may its authors flourish, certain oral testimony. Far is it from us, to allege or to hint that this oral testimony be in any degree traditional, or, still worse, legendary, and none will think so when we say that this is in the memories of certain ancient brothers, so ancient that grey-headed members who have grand-children are mere youths by their side. These very ancient members have, to the great glory of the lodge, memories so green, that the bald records in writing are, upon occasions, amplified and made living testimony. One instance will suffice. In 1869 a very ancient dame, quite on a par with the very ancient members of the lodge, applied for the aid of her late husband's brethren. Her husband had been dead 40 years, and he left the lodge nearly 60 years before, but she brought with her his discharge from it, showing that he had left it in 1814, in an honourable manner, and showing his jewel, for the lodge is a jewelled one, and his widow had kept this memento of her husband's brotherhood through the many years of her solitude. Of course the very ancient members knew the name of the brother who had left the lodge just before the Battle of Waterloo was fought, and the youthful members of the lodge, led by that most enthusiastic youth in matters of charity, Bro. James Terry, cheerfully embraced the opportunity of practising the virtue they all admire, and the old lady was sent rejoicing, happy to find, that though all blood relations had died away, her dead husband had living brothers in the inheritors of those who had more than 60 years ago received her good and true man amongst them.

All history, written or oral, being silent as to any practical result of the movement for a chapter in 1797, the subject was often mooted as to pressing on another step. The very ancient members, being as modest as they are worthy, did not press the subject, and the more youthful ones, with the deference ever paid by worth, waited for their elders. Last year, however, the lodge was ruled over by one whose keen love of his lodge is only equalled by his love of the Craft, and having, perhaps, felt the strangeness of entering the Royal Arch apart from his lodge, bridged the gulf which, in no unkindness, had existed, and invited all the Royal Arch Masons in the lodge to apply for a charter for a new chapter. This was Bro. Robert Griggs, the well-known architect of Gray's Inn-square, and the second important step of this undertaking was the consecration of the new chapter on the last Tuesday in July (last Tuesday week).

The ceremony was held at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E. Comp. Henry Muggeridge, Past Grand Standard Bearer, P.Z., being the Consecrating Officer, assisted by E. Comp. John Newton, P.Z., acting H., and E. Comp. Hazelgrove, acting J.

The new officers designate were: Bro. James Terry, Z.; John A. Winsland, H., Treas.; Robert Griggs, J.; James Hillhouse, Scribe E.; John While (Freemason), Scribe N.; Robert Snare, P.S.; Halford, First A.; Killick, Second A.; The visitors included Comps. Hill, of the Domestic; Faija, of the Caveac; Goolden, of the Royal York; Humphreys, of the Phoenix; and Cousins, the latter presiding at the harmonium.

It is unnecessary for us to go through the whole ceremony, and it will suffice to say that the companion of the benign countenance, Comp. Muggeridge, gave the whole ceremony with wonderful impressiveness, all the more wonderful when it is considered that the room was like the hottest room at a Turkish bath, and that the coolest and most self-possessed of mankind, the new M.E.Z., was only sustained by a plentiful supply of "Sainsbury's best" (lavender water), administered outwardly. The new chapter was formed with all solemnity, the Principals inducted into their chairs (Comp. Terry being presented by his old friend, brother, and companion, Newton) and the officers invested and placed in their respective chairs. For the propositions for election the first name read out by Scribe E. was that of the worthy Secretary, Bro. Joseph Crump, for upwards, too, of a quarter of a century (no mere reckoning by years in this case) of the dear old mother lodge, and, as in the case of the siege of Rome by the Tuscan, if there had been any enemies present, they "could scarce forbear to cheer," and, as it was, "all ranks gave forth a rapturous shout." The other chapter work included the election of Comps. Muggeridge, Newton, and Hazelgrove as honorary members. After many names for exaltation, had been given in and the chapter closed, the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was certainly a very pleasant feature in the evening's proceedings. The M.E.Z., in his usual graceful manner, proposed the usual loyal toasts—"Her Majesty," "The G.Z., and the other Grand Officers." Then the Consecrating Officer was toasted, and responded to the toast with the eloquence which is to him a natural gift.

Comp. Newton, in proposing "The M.E.Z.'s Health,"

reviewed the memories of bygone years to both, and dwelt upon the good which Comp. Terry was never tired of doing.

The response was brief, and to the purpose, and the M.E.Z., referring to his two worthy companions, Winsland and Griggs, thanked them for the honour they had done him, in conjunction with the other founders in offering him the chair. Comp. Winsland, as an old P.Z., and an older P.M., might have taken that position, and Comp. Griggs, as the active promoter of the chapter, might have looked to a higher position; but as it was the wish of all, the position of M.E.Z. had been accepted by him with pride.

The two other Principals were toasted, and an acknowledgment was made of their arduous work in promoting the welfare of a lodge whose unitedness does not stop with its name. The officers, too, spoken of as worthy Masons, who had worked their way to good positions, and that too, by the one standard recognised in the Book of Constitutions, "Merit only," were likewise toasted with heartiness, as were the visitors and the honorary members. The evening, in sober pleasure spent, had its pleasures greatly enhanced by the singing of Comps. Cousins, Humphreys, and Griggs, and by recitations by Comp. Muggeridge.

FREEMASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

WELL DESERVED HONOURS.

Our active brother, Chas. E. Meyer, has had new honours conferred upon him. In May last he was declared an honorary life member of Canongate and Leith and Leith and Canongate Lodge, No. 5, Leith, Scotland. This lodge is the offshoot and eldest daughter of the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, No. 1, and was formed May 29, 1628. It is not only one of the oldest but one of the largest and most-powerful working lodges under the Scottish Constitution. Accompanying the announcement of his affiliation, Bro. Meyer received a certificate of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with Bro. D. Murray Lyon's signature appended as Grand Secretary, also a beautiful gold badge, upon which are emblazoned the coat of arms of each of the two corporations, Canongate and Leith. This badge is a present from Bro. James Neilson, Lodge No. 5.

Bro. Meyer has also been made the second honorary member of the Centenary Lodge of Fortitude, No. 131, Truro, Cornwall, England, and has received a most elegantly engrossed certificate of the same.

At the stated meeting in June the members of Melita Lodge, No. 295, of which Bro. Meyer is a Past Master, were apprised of the high honours conferred upon him, and it was decided that a recognition was due, whereupon the following was offered:

Resolved, that Melita Lodge, No. 295, fully recognises the compliment conferred upon one of its members, Bro. P.M. Charles E. Meyer, by Canongate and Leith Lodge, No. 5, Leith, Scotland, and by the Centenary Lodge of Fortitude of Truro, in making him an honorary member of said lodges, and we hereby tender our sincere thanks to the members of said lodges for the high honours thus conferred. After some eulogistic remarks from some of the brethren present, the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the Secretary directed to transmit a copy to Leith and to Truro.—*Philadelphia Chronicle*.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The 20th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, to be held at Cleveland in August, promises to be unusually enjoyable. Oriental Commandery, No. 12, on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, will entertain the visiting Knights as follows: Monday, August 27, Reception at Cass Hall; Tuesday, 28th, Grand Parade and Review, Excursion on Lake Erie by steamers, and Evening Reception; Wednesday, 29th, Lawn Fête, Reception, and Competitive Prize Drill; Thursday, 30th, Lake Excursion to Put-in-Bay. This programme speaks for itself. The knightly courtesy of our fratres of Ohio could not be more fully exhibited.—*Keystone*.

ST. JOHN'S DAY IN LOUISIANA.

Bro. David Leatherman, District Deputy Grand Master of Louisiana, writes to Bro. F. H. Babbitt, M.D., of this city (who has fraternally shown us his letter), that Atchafalaya Lodge, No. 164, and Tyrian Lodge, No. 206, celebrated St. John's Day last by a Masonic festival at Red River Landing. There was a large gathering of brethren present, and a delightful time was enjoyed. Bro. Leatherman was Master of Ceremonies, and Bro. Samuel J. Powell, Grand Master of Louisiana, was present, and delivered an address, as did also Bro. John B. Gorky, M.D., a member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Work. The celebration concluded with a sumptuous banquet. A large number of ladies were present, and after partaking of the banquet, dancing was indulged in by the brethren and their guests. Grand Master Powell is a model Grand Officer—unassuming, unselfish, courteous to all, and loved by every member of the fraternity over whom he presides. He is indeed a Solomon, and not a Caesar over the Craft. Bro. D. Babbitt, of this city, we may add, is a P.M. of both Atchafalaya and Tyrian Lodges, and naturally feels proud of their prosperity.—*Keystone*.

EXCURSION OF COLUMBIAN COMMANDERY.

On Saturday, 14th ult., this venerable and long-famed commandery, known as the "Old Guard," from the fact that it has been from its organization, No. 1, and older than the Grand Commandery itself, visited Rockaway Beach for a parade and excursion, at the invitation of Sir Knight J. G. Worth, whose guests they and the visiting Sir Knights were, on the steamer William Cook. The line was formed at their asylum, Masonic Temple, on Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, at 8'30 a.m., when, preceded by the full drum and five corps of the Eighth

Regiment, under the baton of Bro. Mackever, they repaired to the steamer as follows: Em. Sir Peter Forrester, Commander; Sir Knights E. M. L. Ehlers, Generalissimo, W. D. May, Captain General; Em. Sir Knights Robert Macoy, Gr. Recorder, and Chas. Aikman, Gr. Warder; R. Em. Sir Knight Beatty, Past Gr. Commander, and Em. Sir Knight Lancing Burrows, Grand Prelate of the Gr. Commander of New Jersey; the officers and twenty Sir Knights of Damascus Commandery, No. 5, of Newark, N. J., and a delegation of Sir Knights from Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of Brooklyn; the whole forming a line of about ninety Knights Templars in full uniform. The Beauseant was displayed as well as the guidons by their bearers. Among many of the well-known knights of the Commandery we noticed Sir Knights Wm. Fowler, a descendant of the Knickerbockers, and E. B. Fairchild, and E. Bonahue, jr. of the command. The trip to the beach was greatly enjoyed, the day being unexceptionably fine, the music by the band being all that could be desired, and the attention of Sir Knight Worth duly appreciated by all. On arrival at the second landing, the objective point, a salute of nine guns was fired, when the visiting Sir Knights were welcomed by the proprietors of the Sea-Side House, Messrs. Remsen and Wainwright, and after re-forming on their spacious landing and preceded by the drum and fife corps, were by the gentlemen named escorted to their magnificent pavilion on the ocean, where, after the command were brought in line, the hosts of the Sea-Side House invited the excursionists to a feast at three p.m. The command broke ranks, and, until the hour designated, enjoyed themselves with bathing, dancing, and occasionally smiling. Three o'clock having arrived, the Knights, with the ladies accompanying them, were seated at two long tables in the upper pavilion, where pyramids of roast clams and any quantity of clam chowder was ready for the assault. In fact when the pyramid of clams was captured, and they grew clam-iferous, more pyramids appeared, until they gave up in perfect exhaustion. To the originator of the excursion, Sir Knight Worth, and to the landlords of the Sea-Side House all credit is due for their exertions, free of charge, to make everything go as pleasant as a marriage feast is supposed to go.—*New York Dispatch*.

THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

This Orient has been conducting itself very unmasonically. At its general meeting, held in Paris in September last, it was decided by a large majority to take into consideration the outrageously unmasonic proposal, viz.: "The obliteration from their Constitution of the belief in God and in the Immortality of the Soul." It appears that the majority of members in this Orient are what are commonly called "Atheists," who like to live "without God," and denying, as they do, the "Immortality of the Soul," to die "without hope." They, in their own self-esteem, have become so elevated or superhuman, that they are contented to live and die "like the beasts of the field." Of course, being "highly cultivated" (as they fancy), they think it their privilege to be on the same level with the beasts of the field. It will be well for these deluded individuals to pay attention to what some of the greatest and the most philosophical and learned of men have said on the subject of Atheism. For their behoof we quote the following:

1. Lord Herbert, of Cherbury: "Whoever considers the study of anatomy, I believe will never be an Atheist; the frame of man's body, and coherence of his parts, being so strange and paradoxical that I hold it to be the greatest miracle of Nature."

2. It is said of Galen, the celebrated physician of antiquity, that he was once atheistically inclined. But after he had anatomized the human body, and carefully surveyed the frame of it, viewed the fitness and usefulness of every part of it, and the many intentions of every little vein, bone and muscle, and the beauty of the whole, he fell into a fit of devotion and wrote "a hymn to his Creator."

3. Dr. Marshall, a lecturer on anatomy, once devoted a whole lecture to display the profound science that was visible in the formation of "the double hinges" of our joints. Such was the effect of his "demonstrations" that an inquisitive friend, who had accompanied Dr. Turner to the lecture, with sceptical inclinations, suddenly exclaimed with great emphasis, "A man must be a fool indeed who, after duly studying his own body, can remain an atheist."

4. Dr. Arnold, in one of his weighty letters, says, "I confess that I believe conscientious Atheism not to exist."

5. Dr. Krummacher, in his Alliance Paper on Infidelity in Germany, remarks "That atheism in the lower classes appears as a plant—proceeding more from political interest than as a proof proceeding from a clear self-judgment. Religion is looked upon as an invention to press down the people."

6. Mr. Vanderkiste, in his deeply interesting "Notes and Narratives of a Six Years' Mission among the Dens of London," says: "The so-called atheists with whom I have met have proved, with few exceptions, upon being closely questioned, not really to be atheists at all. They have admitted some causation, and when pressed closely upon the subject of intelligent causation, and required to define terms, they have fairly broken down and become angry. Atheism is to be regarded as the desperate shift of an ill-regulated mind, determined to rid itself of responsibility at the expense of all reason and argument."

7. John Foster, the original-minded author of the Essays says: "The wonder then turns on the great process by which a man may grow up to the immense intelligence which can know there is no God. What ages and what light are requisite for this attainment! This intelligence involves the very attributes of Divinity while a God is denied. For, unless this man is omnipresent, unless he is at this moment present at every part in the

universe, he cannot know but there may be in some place manifestations of Deity, by which even he may be overpowered. If he does not know absolutely every agent in the universe, the one that he does not know may be God. If he is not himself the chief agent in the universe, and does not know what is so, that which is so may be God. If he is not in absolute possession of all the propositions that constitute universal truth, the one that he wants may be that there is a God. If he cannot with certainty assign the cause of all he perceives to exist, that cause may be God. If he does not know everything that has been done in the immeasurable ages that are past, some things may have been done by a God. Thus, unless he knows all things—that is, precludes all other Divine existence by being Deity himself—he cannot know that the Being whose existence he rejects does not exist. But he must know that he does not exist, else he deserves equal contempt and compassion for the temerity with which he firmly avows his rejection and acts accordingly."

8. Newton, Kepler, and others of the greatest discoverers in science, rose from Nature up to Nature's God, and had their minds filled with "religious emotion" when exploring the earth and the heavens.

9. Lord Bacon, "one of the most remarkable of men of whom any age can boast"—"a reformer of philosophy"—says; "God never wrought a miracle to convince Atheism, because His ordinary work convinced it."

10. Morell, in his "History of Philosophy, vol. 2, pp. 646-7," states; "If you want argument from design, then you see in the human frame the most perfect of all known organization. If you want the argument from being, then man in his conscious dependence has the clearest conviction of the independent and absolute one on which his own being reposes. If you want the argument from reason and morals, then the human mind is the only known repository of both. Man is, in fact, a microcosm—a universe in himself; and whatever proof the whole universe affords is involved, in principle, in man himself. With this image of God before us, who can doubt of the Divine type?"

11. Cicero, Brougham, Paley, Chalmers, and others, with unrivalled eloquence, have convincingly established the argument—declared in the Sacred Law—"The heavens declare the Glory of God, and the firmament sheweth forth His handiwork."

It is needless to multiply quotations. The opinions of philosophers ought to have "weight" with "the Atheists" in the Grand Orient of France, who, we confidently and defiantly assert, have not "the gigantic mind" either of Bacon, Newton, or Kepler. Would the Atheists in the Grand Orient of France remember that if they persist in their truly unmasonic resolution, "cut off," they must be from, and disowned by, all the genuine Sons of Hiram in the Universe of Masonry.

Alas, for La Belle France! The Atheism of its God-defying children has been its ruin. Did not Atheism produce the too-well-known "Reign of Terror" in that land? Did not Atheism then transform "the beautiful" France into a troubled sea and a sea of blood? Did not Atheism dissolve the bonds of Society? Did not Atheism worship a common Siren in a state of nudity, as "The Goddess of Reason?" Ay, did not Atheism, under the sacred name of liberty, perpetrate "horrid deeds," which are unrivalled in the history of the world? In the words of Lamartine—"The republic of these men without a God was quickly stranded." And we again assure the Atheists in the Grand Orient of unhappy France—"Let the throne in the heavens be declared vacant and proclamation be made throughout the land that there is no God"—not only are the Masonic bonds that bind Masons dissolved, but society itself is left of all its safeguards, crime is committed without dread of punishment, and the vilest passions of the vilest rush onward without restraint.—*Australian Freemason*.

FREEMASONRY IN NEW ZEALAND.

The Chapter of St. John was opened and consecrated, at Timaru, on Tuesday, 10th April, by M.E. Comp. H. Thomson, M.E. Comp. Thiel, and E. Comp. Deaner, from St. Augustine Chapter, Christchurch; Comp. G. H. Wildie, 1st P.; Comp. W. Williamson, 2nd P.; Comp. John King, 3rd P.; Comp. Samuel Hammond, Treasurer; R. R. Taylor, P.S.; Comp. N. M. Simms, S.E.; Comp. N. A. Hobbs, S.N.; Comp. J. N. S. Ziester, Organist; Comp. N. Dall, Janitor; eight Brethren of St. John's Lodge were exalted, and three joining members admitted. At the conclusion of consecration ceremony the companions sat down to a dinner in the Library of the Masonic Hall. Owing to the amount of business to be done, the dinner was not a lengthy one and only a few of the principal toasts were drunk.

MASONS' STREETS.—During the Middle Ages it was a custom universally followed in large cities and smaller provincial towns, for the several Craftsmen of various avocations to be aggregated in lodges which occupied either the entire quarters of a municipality, or were opened on both sides of a street which was often designated by the name of the handicraft. At a very remote period the Austrian metropolis, Vienna, had the public thoroughfares, according to a venerable plot of the city, specially set apart, and also entirely abandoned to various skilled handicrafts. For many centuries the Masons in Paris were regularly domiciled along the Rue des Maçons, and in this respect closely followed a more ancient custom descended from their Roman predecessors. A number of the cities of the United States have a "Freemasons'-street," for example, Norfolk, Va., and Indianapolis, Indiana.

We are requested to announce that the Yarrow Lodge, No. 244, Jersey, will meet at the Masonic Temple, Stopford-road, St. Helier's, Jersey, on Monday, 13th inst., at 7 p.m.

RIGHT ESTIMATE OF FREEMASONRY.

Masonry, like every other institution, has a body and a soul, and therefore is to be regarded both literally and spiritually. If only the outward form—the visible unfolding—is taken into account, there will be no high and proper estimate of its character. It requires a mental and moral discernment to obtain a large and just appreciation of the Masonic system. Running rapidly through the degrees, gathering a few catch words of the ritual, occasionally witnessing some portion of the ceremony rehearsed, paying dues and fulfilling the specific obligations that Masonry imposes, will by no means lead to a full comprehension of the genius of our institution, or make evident the sublimity of its principles and its far-reaching moral benefits. A man without imagination or sensitiveness of soul, having no mental or moral training, whose whole being is saturated with materialism, can by no effort estimate rightly the breadth and sweep of the Masonic system. It makes no difference how many degrees such an one may take, how perfect, even, he may become in the text of the ritual and in matters of ceremonial procedure, there will always remain a glory hidden from his discerning, so that he will see and judge the institution on its lower and not on its superior side.

When the land surveyor looks forth upon the landscape he sees so much of distance and surface manifestations, so many helps or obstructions in the laying out of roads, the building of bridges, or the cutting of tunnels. The speculator in real estate notes the availability of the same prospect for house lots, his estimate being that of the market. The geologist and chemist regard the formation of the rock and the properties of the soil, their estimate being also professional and limited. It is the man imbued with a love of nature, possessed of a true sensitiveness of soul, and a broader reach of thought and vision, who alone is able to pass all these lines of outward seeming to discern a beauty and a worth in the landscape which were but faintly apprehended by the others. To him a wonderful meaning—an indescribable charm—will be manifest, as he goes forth among the fields or forests which fill his cultivated thought with a thousand suggestions, while by such an intelligent estimate of nature he is lifted up into communion with Nature's God.

Precisely thus are some men fitted to appreciate Masonry at its best, to discern its genius and its philosophy, while others will never do more than perceive its material side, albeit they may become excellently well versed in the technicalities of the system and punctually fulfil its outward obligations. Perhaps these ought not to have entered the fraternity. They are unsuited by original constitution and temperament, by lack of any special capacity, and by the want of mental and moral training, for the rightful appreciation of a society which holds a philosophy of such mystical character, and makes use of forms and legends so various for the purpose of ministering to the faculties that belong to the spiritual side of human nature.

But being admitted to Masonic relationship, even the comparatively prosaic and uncultivated should consider that they have pledged themselves to a work of personal spiritual expansion. First of all they must devote themselves to a cultivation of sentiments and faculties which lie dormant in their natures, so that they may apprehend the underlying principles and moral glory of Masonry, no less than its visible signs and practical benefits. Let them but exercise their moral powers, cultivate a spiritual insight, and it will not be very long before they will begin to appreciate the moral and philosophical character of the organization to which they have given their allegiance. Then they will honour it, not merely for its instituted forms and prescribed ceremonies, its social helps and bountiful benefactions, but also for these intangible yet essential properties that belong to its higher life and character. Masonry has a soul as well as a body. The body is one outward and visible part, comprising law, ritual and ceremony; organization and administration; a "variety of practical manifestations by no means to be undervalued. The soul is the interior life—the vital source of impulse and grandest movement, and may of right claim pre-eminence. Hence more thought and study should be given to the spiritual characteristics that impart to Masonry its truest dignity and worth, while the brethren keep in mind that statement which applies to every system, even to religion itself, viz.: that the letter kills, while the spirit alone gives life.—*Repository*.

The quietness of an hotel in London possesses a great charm, especially to those who, visiting town from country seats or country towns, seek refuge from the noise and babel in their hotels, in many cases only to find the quietness sought for an illusion. Many Metropolitan Hotels, replete with accommodation, are situated in noisy thoroughfares, or great centres of traffic; and it is our pleasure now to direct the attention of noblemen, gentlemen, and families to an hotel that, although situate in the fashionable part of town, and within a stone's throw, so to write, of Saint James's-street, Pall Mall, Piccadilly and Bond-street, yet possesses all the advantages of perfect quietude and a private and direct entry to the Green Park. There is no traffic through Saint James's Place, Saint James's-street, and in this is situate (No. 17) Green's Saint James's place Hotel, containing elegant suites of rooms adapted for families of the highest distinction, and in addition single apartments with use of coffee room. The great care devoted to the cuisine, the choice selections of first quality wines, good attendance, and the whole under the personal supervision of Bro. Anton Herold, give to visitors frequenting the establishment all the comforts of a home. The elegant suites of rooms are admirably adapted for lodge meetings and banquets; and it is desired that noblemen and gentlemen, will kindly give the same their consideration, being ensured of every attention and accommodation.

Masonic and General Tidings.

THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE BARD OF AVON LODGE.—It may not be known to the brethren that the Bard of Avon Lodge gives a gold medal (value five guineas) to be contended for annually at the Collegiate School, Stratford-on-Avon—Warden, Bro. Dr. Collis, vicar of Stratford-on-Avon—the subject, English Literature, comprising Shakespeare, History, English Essay, &c. It is open to all the school. It has been won this year by John Percy Simpson, aged sixteen, son of Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson, Past Grand Chaplain. Dr. Collis remarked in presenting it that twenty-five years ago he presented a prize on a similar occasion to his father.

Mr. E. W. ALLEN, Ave Maria Lane, E.C., has just issued a book which cannot fail to interest not only Old Blues, but the public generally. It is written by a well-known author of the day, himself an Old Blue, and the book is brimful of fun and anecdote. It is called "Blue Coat Boys; or, School Life in Christ's Hospital, with a short History of the Foundation."

The directors of the Floating Swimming Baths Company have made arrangements for giving instruction gratis during the remainder of the present season, in their Northumberland-avenue Floating Bath, between the hours of 11.0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, M.W. Pro G.M., left town on Saturday to stay a few days with the Earl and Countess of Portsmouth at Hurstbourne Park, Hants.

We are informed that **H.R.H. Prince Leopold, R.W.J.G.W.,** has forwarded to the Secretary of the British Orphan Asylum, Slough, Bucks, a donation of 20 guineas in aid of the funds of the institution.

Mr. W. H. Smith, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, has accepted the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, rendered vacant by the death of Bro. George Ward Hunt.

SUNSHINE.—The Astronomer Royal reports that the duration of registered sunshine in the week ending on Saturday, was 46.6 hours, the sun being above the horizon 107.4 hours.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—The Government are, we understand, about to make a change in the postal telegraph department. The staff of telegraphists (at least, in the south of England), is about to be reduced, and the vacancies are to be filled by sappers from the Royal Engineers. Four members of the telegraph staff will shortly leave Portsmouth, eight will go from Southampton, and ten from Brighton, and they are to be employed in London.

The Right Hon. Robert Lowe, M.P., has declined to be put in nomination in the Liberal interest for the Lord Rectorship of the University, which becomes vacant at the end of the current academical year.—*Scotsman*.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.—The Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund available for distribution amounts to £24,960, a slight falling off when compared with last year's total.

THE HEALTH OF PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.—We are glad to be able to report that the Prince is now convalescent, the fever having run its course and the temperature subsided. The interest of the case, from a medical point of view, has been the abnormal relation between the respiration and circulation, but these functions are now becoming healthy. The drainage of Marlborough House is to be entirely reorganised, but we are glad to hear that negotiations are in progress for securing an excellent mansion, with a fine park, in the north of London, which will be used as a kind of nursery for the Royal children in the London season.—*Medical Examiner*.

The Craft in general will learn with great interest that the Royal National Life Boat Institution has accepted a tender for £520 for the erection of a very handsome boathouse at Clacton-on-sea, where the first of the lifeboats presented by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England, in honour of the safe return from India, of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M. of the United Kingdom, and a fine tower will be erected above it at the request of the donor of the site. The boat is built, and will be placed on the station before the wreck season, and a crew is being formed of men well acquainted with Maplin and Gunfleet Sands.

Bro. General J. Meredith Reed, Minister of the United States to the Court of Greece, and a son of the late Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Bro. Judge John M. Reed, says that the arms lately found, alleged to belong to the famous statue "Venus de Milo," are genuine; that their workmanship is perfect, and their artistic value very great.

The decease is announced of **Bro. Lord de Clifford,** which took place at Kirkby, Mallery, Leicester-shire, on the 6th inst.

A telegram to the Russian Agency in Paris states that at Samara a great fire has destroyed two churches, the governor's residence, the police-station, and the office of the State Bank. The money and papers were saved, as well as 150 houses, most of which were insured.

Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B., is to be the new Admiral of the Fleet, in the place of the late Sir Henry Codrington.

MASONIC SONGS.—A selection of Masonic Songs set to popular airs, written by Bro. R. Philpotts, M.D., F.R.C.S., is now ready, forming a handsome volume, bound in cloth, with gilt edges, 2s. Sent post free from the office of this paper on receipt of stamps or post office order value 2s. 2d. & 4d.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—A Special General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Monday week, the 20th inst, when the following recommendation of the General Committee will be moved: That the report of the House Committee on extension of accommodation, as submitted to the General Committee be approved, and confirmed; and that in accordance therewith, the building at Wood Green be enlarged for the reception of 32 additional Boys, at an estimated expenditure of £3000.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—Late on Wednesday evening, a skeleton model of this celebrated obelisk was completed in New Palace-gardens, Westminster. The site chosen, or suggested, in this locality, is in the middle passage of the west garden plot, with the statue of Lord Derby on one hand and that of Lord Palmerston on the other, the statue of Canning being in the rear. The model has first a step 2 feet 2 inches deep, with a tread 19 inches wide; the second step is 1 foot 9½ inches high, with a tread 1 foot 7 inches wide, and the third step is 1 foot 8 inches, with an 18 inch tread. Then follows a block 9 feet in dimension horizontally, and six feet high. From the block the obelisk proper springs, with a base of 7 feet 4½ inches. The Luxoe obelisk at Paris is 76 feet high and 8 feet square at the base. The Cleopatra Needle is, as regards the monolith, 63 feet high. Another skeleton model, it is said, is to be put up on the Thames Embankment.

THE SEA SERPENT MYSTERY.—A remarkable fish has been washed ashore at Thurso, a model of which has been made by Mr. F. Buckland, and has just been added to the piscatorial exhibition at the Royal Aquarium Westminster. The fish in question was alive when it came ashore, but was in a dying state. It measures 12ft. 4in. in length, and is much in the shape of an enormous sword, gradually tapering off at the tail. It is undoubtedly a fine specimen of the "Gymnetrus Arcticus," otherwise "Regalacus Banksii." The back is studded with sharp webbed spines forming a continuous back fin, and the belly is covered with little ivory studs. The account of this fish at the present time is of great interest, because it affords us some clue to the monsters seen by the officers of the Royal yacht Osborne at sea off Cape Vito, on the coast of Sicily. This monster was observed to rear its head and body several feet out of the sea (after the manner of the so-called sea-serpent), and, judging from this fact and other particulars, there is every reason to believe that the creature seen was no other than a very large specimen of Gymnetrus. We may say that a similar fish was caught off the Tyne in 1849, but it was at least 4½ ft. shorter. Let us hope that we have at last solved the mystery surrounding the so-called sea serpent.—*Fishing Gazette*.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT.—A Berlin paper reports the following curious incident, which happened on the Potsdam line of railway on Sunday afternoon:—The driver of the engine, upon the train nearing the station of Steglitz, was surprised to observe three ladies standing upon the rails, gesticulating vehemently, for the purpose, it seems, of causing him to stop the train. The driver made good use of the engine-whistle, to induce the ladies to step off the rails. But all in vain; the ladies remained immovable upon the line of the approaching engine, and thus left the driver no alternative but to run over them or to signal for the train to stop, though there was nothing upon the line to justify such a signal. The ladies, as soon as the train had come to a full stop, ran hurriedly towards a carriage, out of which a gentleman was looking with surprise marked in his face, called him papa, and requested him to alight from the carriage (the train having stopped exactly opposite the residence of the ladies), so as not to be compelled to finish the journey to the station of Steglitz and travel back unnecessarily. The officers in charge of the train, surprised by such impudence, though different, however, and not only would not allow the gentleman to leave the train, but compelled the ladies to enter a carriage and in company with their papa took them to the station of Steglitz, and probably to pay a heavy fine for delaying the train and infringing their bye-laws.—*Daily Express*.

The Local Board of Worthing have accepted, with cordial thanks, Mr. Robert Loder's (of Beach House) offer of £500 towards acquiring a central cricket-ground for this town.

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, should be sent to the office of this paper on receipt of stamps or post office order value 2s. 2d. & 4d.

At the Committee Meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution on Wednesday last, Bro. James Terry, the energetic Secretary of this Institution, reported that of the five outstanding lists of the Stewards of the late Festival, three had been received, making the total sum realized £13,556 16s. We offer Bro. Terry our heartiest congratulations.

The Masonic Relief Associations of the United States met in Convention in Albany, New York, on May 29th. Twenty associations (by no means all) were represented. Bro. Alexander Gardner, of Washington City, presided. There were many new and valuable points brought out at the Convention. The general interchange of views will no doubt result beneficially to these associations. Each delegate seemed willing to give all the information he could, and present his experience in the working of his own association.

Bro. E. H. Cushing delivered an original, able and very entertaining address before Holland and Gray Lodges, Houston, Texas, on June 25th.

THE EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF FLOWER SHOWS.—The value of the poor man's flower show is to himself great, but to his children greater. The educational system that prevails is altogether too subjective, and there is but little attempted in the way of teaching the young to observe and reason on their observations. The three R's are of primary importance, but they require to be supplemented by systematic teaching in the open air on open-air subjects, and we look forward hopefully to a recognition of the necessity by school boards, not only in towns where the field of observation is contracted, but in the country, where it is practically unlimited. We are advised by the powers that be to prepare the children everywhere for catching and killing the Colorado beetle, but their imperfect training in the faculty of observing compels us to fear that in their zeal to exterminate the coryphora they may wage war with coccinella, that is to say, the potato beetle being much talked of, but as yet unseen, the lads of the village may find consolation in the wholesale destruction of the ladybirds, which are among the very best friends of man in the kingdom of insects. The window flower show may be made immensely useful as an aid in the education of the young, and we once more remind the guardians of the youthful poor that a habit of observing and a taste for a knowledge of nature's ways and means are of immense importance in the development of manliness, and independence, and intelligence, and morality, and usefulness. The book of nature is worthier to be read than a majority of the books in common use, and it is one of our duties to encourage the young, whether of rich or poor, in learning to read it with a view to the acquisition of useful knowledge, and the cherishing of sentiments of reverence and love for the beneficence that warms the world, and renders capable of happiness every living creature.—*Gardener's Magazine*.

The Midland Railway Company intend, we are informed, to introduce a dining-saloon carriage into some of their trains. In this carriage hot dinners may be cooked and served the same as in a hotel or restaurant.

A notice has been placed on the doors of St. Dunstan's West, Fleet-street, to the effect that a faculty has been asked for permission to make a road through the disused parochial cemetery, so as to connect Chancery-lane and Fetter-lane.

TRAFFIC IN ITALIAN CHILDREN.—On Wednesday the Lord Mayor received the following communication from the Home Secretary:—"Whitehall, 6th August, 1877.—My Lord,—The attention of the Secretary of State has been called to the practice under which children bought or stolen from their parents in Italy or elsewhere, are imported into this country by persons known by the name of "Padroni," who send them out into the streets to earn money by playing musical instruments, selling images, begging, or otherwise. It is most important to suppress this traffic by every available means, and Mr. Cross relies on the vigilant co-operation of the police for this purpose. In many cases the employer will be found to have committed an offence against the vagrant Act 5 Geo. IV., c. 83, by procuring the child to beg. (See the case of Reg. v. Viasani, reported in *Justice of the Peace*, Dec. 1, 1866, p. 756.) If so, he should be forthwith prosecuted and the result of such prosecution should be made the subject of a special report to the Secretary of State. The child will probably come within the provisions of the 14th section of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866 (29 and 30 Vict., c. 118), either under the first class as a child begging alms, or under the second class as a child found wandering and without proper guardianship. An application should therefore be made to the justices for the child to be sent to a certified industrial school. Further application should be made under section 19 for the temporary detention of the child in a workhouse until the industrial school has been selected, information being at once communicated to the Secretary of State in order that if requisite he may render assistance in making the necessary arrangements. The final result of each case should also be reported to the Secretary of State. Mr. Cross requests that your lordship will be so good as to cause instructions to be issued to the police of the City of London in conformity with these suggestions.—I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's obedient servant, A. F. O. LIDDELL."

Constitutions of the Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, containing the charges, regulations, E. A. Song, &c. A copy should be in the possession of every brother. It may be obtained for 2s. at the office of the *Freemason*, or will be sent post free to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of twenty-five penny stamps. Address: Publisher, 10, Fleet-street, London.—4d. 2d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. 18d. 20d. 22d. 24d. 26d. 28d. 30d. 32d. 34d. 36d. 38d. 40d. 42d. 44d. 46d. 48d. 50d. 52d. 54d. 56d. 58d. 60d. 62d. 64d. 66d. 68d. 70d. 72d. 74d. 76d. 78d. 80d. 82d. 84d. 86d. 88d. 90d. 92d. 94d. 96d. 98d. 100d.

NOTICE.

THE HOLIDAYS.—Brethren leaving town for the holidays can have the *Freemason* forwarded to any new address on communicating with the Publisher.

Non-Subscribers can have copies forwarded for two or more weeks on receipt of postage stamps at the rate of 2½d per copy.

TO OUR READERS.

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

P.O.O.'s to be made payable at the Chief Office, London.

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.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

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

Answers to Correspondents.

BRO. POLICH ("Exclusion of the Hebrews.")—As this discussion has been closed we do not think it well to reopen it.

D.D.G.M. (Trinidad).—We think it better not to publish your letter.

X.Y.B. in our next.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Freemasonry, A Lecture;" "History of the Dunmow Flitch of Bacon;" "New York Dispatch;" "Broad Arrow;" "The Blue Coat Boys."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

HOPWOOD.—On the 2nd inst., at Warley, Essex, the wife of Surgeon-Major E. J. Hopwood, A.M.D., of a son.

MAXWELL.—On the 2nd inst., at Holywych, the wife of Captain W. H. Maxwell, R.N., of a daughter.

STEER.—On the 4th inst., at Barnack, the wife of the Rev. George Steer, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

POWELL—GREENHEAD.—On the 25th ult., at St. Andrew's, Watford, Hugh Rice, third son of John Rice Powell, Esq., of Merton, Surrey, to Sophie, youngest daughter of the late C. Greenhead Esq., M.D., Surgeon, R.N., and late of Reading, Berks.

DEATHS.

CODRINGTON.—On the 4th inst., at 112, Eaton-square, Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Henry Codrington, K.C.B., aged 68, son of the late Admiral Sir. Henry Codrington.

MITCHELL.—On the 3rd inst., at No. 9, Thornhill-square, Barnsbury, George Rowland Mitchell, aged 46.

PARKER.—On the 3rd inst., at New Steine, Brighton, Edward Parker, youngest son of the late Charles Rowland Parker, Esq., of Greenwich, and Blackheath, Kent, aged 37.

WILSON.—On the 2nd inst., at Wirksworth, Derbyshire, Daniel Wilson, Esq., aged 71.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1877.

EXAGGERATED VIEWS OF FREEMASONRY.

The *Daily News* states that a lodge at Perigord, or Perigord, has been closed by the French Government, because some of the brethren stated, (a very rare "paté de Perigord" indeed), that "Freemasonry was the most fraternal, rational, and, in its nature, Christian religion in the world." We can hardly believe the statement "pur et simple," and feel sure, that there must be something more in the background. For though we do not agree with "some brethren" of the lodge in such statements, yet we could afford we think, to treat such an expression of "hyperbole" with tranquil indifference. It is quite clear to us that it is a grave error to term Freemasonry at all a Religion. It is not, and never can be, a "Religio," to any one. Indeed it makes no such profession, and claims no such character. It is simply a religious and philanthropic sodality, advocating charity, toleration, and brotherly love, whose morality is based on the word of God! Its platform and its professions are equally broad and sincere, and it wishes to serve as a rallying point among the inevitable controversies and disagreements of men, for those of contrasted views and differing creeds. But it in no sense declares itself to be a Religion to the world, and any such view is in grave excess both of its tenets and its practice. In this age of exaggeration and cloudy statements, it seems well to us to be precise in such matters, and to lay down accurately, as far as we can, alike what Freemasonry does teach and what it does not teach, to avoid the errors of some, to anticipate the accusations of others.

GRATUITOUS MEDICAL RELIEF.

We alluded in our last to the general assertion that "Gratuitous Medical Relief is hurtful per se," hurtful, that is, to the hospital, the community, the individual, and the medical profession; and we propose to consider the subject today a little more in detail. The argument, such as it is, as must be evident to every Tyro even in logic, is simply an assertion, a "petitio principii," and above all an arguing from a particular to an universal. An abuse exists in this or that particular hospital, that is to say, persons who can afford to pay for medical advice, avail themselves improperly of gratuitous attendance and pay nothing, and therefore the whole system of "gratuitous medical relief" is injurious and objectionable. But can any such naked proposition be really brought to a logical conclusion? We have no hesitation in answering "no." Admitted the "abuse"—and a great abuse no doubt it is—does it therefore affect the use? Again we reply emphatically in the negative. For the principle of "gratuitous medical relief" is, we venture to contend, despite the dicta of some, a very good and wholesome principle. For what is it but simply this? A manly and beneficent attempt to offer skilled nursing, and scientific treatment, in those many dreadful diseases which unceasingly afflict humanity, to those who for want of personal means or through lack of home accommodation are unable literally to avail themselves comfortably and satisfactorily of the one or the other. And this endeavour, which is the aim and object of all our great Metropolitan hospitals, is one which commends itself entirely to every sense of philanthropy, and every dictate of religion. It is in fact, in its measure a humble approximation to the example of that Holy and Divine Teacher, who "went about doing good," and was ever glad to heal "all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." It is a fact "bene notanda" on this subject that to Christianity must be conceded the perfection and development of the hospital and the infirmary. If it be true, as probably it is, that the temples of Æsculapius, in the Pagan world, were schools for medical instruction and centres for the cure of

disease; if it be also correct, that the Hebrews had hospitals and refuges for their sick and suffering, yet the present noble infirmary and hospital system is the benign expansion of the benevolent teaching of Christianity. Hospitals and infirmaries in this country were originally "lazar houses," or places of reception and isolation for those who wandered back from the crusades, who were afflicted with the mental curse of leprosy, or grave cutaneous disorders. As gradually their need died out they became homes for the sick and infirm, until in the last century the special infirmary and hospital movement began in the metropolis and provinces, which has culminated in the present remarkable development of those needful and praiseworthy institutions. In particular cases and distinct foundations, the appropriation for the sick is of much earlier date than the last century, but these are exceptions from the general condition of hospitals, and need not be dwelt upon now, as they are known to all our readers. At this moment the great hospitals and infirmaries of the metropolis and provinces occupy one of the noblest positions which ever has been attained, either in the history of medical science, or the progress of benevolent relief. Can it then be fairly contended by any, even by the most hasty inductionist, that we are bound, because of an admitted abuse, to deprive ourselves of so great and noble a use? Is not the proper way of procedure to correct the "abuse" but to uphold the "use;" It may be quite proper, as we have said before, that self supporting hospitals should be established, if there be a need for them, but why, are we, because of partial "abuse" of a noble system, to abolish the general "use" which has been an untold blessing to countless thousands of the suffering and less opulent of our fellow citizens, of our fellow creatures male, female, and infant? And then comes in the further question, what are we to do, how are we to deal with large endowments left for the absolute object of "gratuitous medical relief?" We live in an age of confiscation and large-hearted plunder, and it is just possible that some great authority may discover a ready "Cypres" interpretation of founders' wills, as affecting our great hospitals. But can such a course be either reasonable or recommended which would practically deprive countless hundreds of the poor and helpless of all curative efforts, and all skilled nursing? Those of us who know anything of the "Cottage Homes of England" must be well aware how utterly unfitted they are for the treatment of fever or infectious disorders, of dangerous maladies, necessitating severe surgical operations. Few except those who have stood in ill-ventilated rooms, and badly drained cottages, (still a disgrace to our civilization), have any idea of the amount of blood-poisoning which there goes on, or what pest-houses of epidemics they often are to a village or a district. We feel therefore bound to protest to-day, in the great interest of thousands upon thousands of our poorer brethren and sisters of the dust, against any tampering with the noble and beneficent system of "gratuitous medical relief." That some abuses exist we do not deny, but they can easily be met, by special legislation of the hospitals themselves. We feel certain that any attempt to turn all our great hospitals, (impossible as we deem it to be), into paying institutions, if worthy indeed of this calculating age, is alike inconsistent with the object of hospitals themselves, and above all with the views, as we make bold to assert, of the great majority of a most enlightened and benevolent profession. We feel assured that so great a change—must we not call it a revolution?—in these honoured schools of medical science, these unequalled centres of humanitarian relief, will not be very readily conceded by that most important section of our community which is ever most conspicuous for its generous self-abnegation in the interests of suffering humanity and the absorbing claim of scientific progress, and which devotes itself with such characteristic energy to the alleviation of suffering, the extirpation of disease, and those curative, sanative, saving remedies which may arrest the fell inroads of contagion, and give health to a community, life and peace and comfort to our individual and family life.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Though not politicians in any sense, we are humanitarians, and we cannot help feeling and saying that the accounts in *The Times* of Tuesday, in respect of the atrocities committed by the Turkish army on dead and dying Russian soldiers deserve the indignant reprobation of all lovers of humanity, and, above all, of all Freemasons, who are ever marked by kindness to their fellow men. If it be also true that Sir Arnold Kemball has left Mucktar Pasha's army in consequence of similar horrors, even extending to the disinterment of brave soldiers, buried as they fell, for the purpose of mutilation, it is impossible to say too much in indignant condemnation of atrocities, which are a disgrace to civilization and humanity. In all nations respect for dead soldiers has been held to be a solemn duty, because those who thus pass away with "harness on their backs," have a claim on the consideration of the chivalrous and the loyal. It seems as if the Turks had determined to convince Europe how impossible it is for them to remain in it any longer, and we do, as humanitarians, loudly protest against acts which must bring a blush to every cheek and sorrow to every heart.

TRUE RELIGION! TRUER CHARITY.

The *Chaine d'Union* for August gives us a startling account of a neat specimen of rampant, bigotry and intolerance in Brazil, which we deem only right to notice and to reprobate. It seems that on Good Friday, (of all days in the year), a certain Rev. P. Montara, rector of the seminary there, had to preach during the services of that sacred day. He employed his time, we are informed, in pouring forth a series of invectives against Freemasons. He exhorted the women "never to consent to allow their husbands, brothers, or sons to affiliate themselves to this society of the damned, and threatened to devote them, without remorse, with the Freemasons, to the flames of Hell." Is not this a charming episode of true religion, of genuine charity, taking place, as it did, on a day which might have been consecrated, we should have thought, to preaching the love of God, and good will to man? Some time ago we were severely taken to task by an esteemed correspondent for what we said about Ultramontanes, and we believe that in consequence we lost the favour of his patronage. But even he, we venture to think, if he reads these humble lines, will perhaps be inclined to modify his opinion, and to admit that, we may fairly call attention, from time to time, to that want of sense and that parody on true religion which so conspicuously mark Ultramontane utterances and proceedings just now, everywhere in respect of Freemasons and Freemasonry.

WHY MASONIC UNDERTAKINGS ARE OFTEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

There may be many reasons given why, as a rule, Masonic undertakings are often unsuccessful, which, to-day, we have neither time nor inclination to enter upon. But there is one indubitable cause, to which we think it well to advert, as it is one which, probably more than anything else, affects seriously such ventures and enterprises, in themselves perfectly lawful, advisable, and good. It is this, the absence of Masonic support given to the Masonic press by those who advertise Masonic Institutions and wants. "A priori," we should have been tempted to think that if Freemasons desired to make their needs known to Freemasons the most natural and most obvious channel would be to advertise in a paper largely read by Freemasons, like the *Freemason*, for instance. "But no, my brethren, that would be a great mistake if you thought so." Masonic societies and individuals will often advertise in any paper but a Masonic paper, even when the object is a purely Masonic one, though we do not profess to understand on what grounds, either of reason, common sense, or fair play, they really do so. Of course every one is free to advertise where he thinks he gets the most value for his money, but as a large

proportion of our Order, as we know, never see *The Times* at all, we presume to think, (blind beetles, perhaps, that we are), that more Freemasons would have read the announcement had it been duly published in the advertising columns of the *Freemason*. It seems to us, though we may be wrong, that we want a little more "esprit de corps" in such matters, and that very often if Masonic undertakings do not sometimes succeed, a good deal may be fairly attributed to that short-sighted policy which is content to publish the requirements and applications of Freemasons in any journal but a Masonic one. We are, of course, aware of the immense circulation of our contemporary, *The Times*, which is, perhaps, the "raison d'être" of such proceedings, but nevertheless, as Freemasons, and in the interests of our brethren and our Order, and our publisher, we venture to deem them alike unwise in themselves, and most unfair and inconsiderate towards Masonic Journalism.

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.]

SHAKESPERIAN FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly allow me to offer a few words of explanation in reply to your correspondent, G. Somers Bellamy, Esq., respecting the Shakesperian quotations sent by me and which appeared in the *Freemason* last month. I beg very respectfully to assure that gentleman, that I had not the least intention of offering them for the purpose of trying to prove the great poet to have been a Freemason; they were simply to show how very similar they are (I mean the scraps I sent only) to certain parts of our ceremonies. I willingly endorse all Mr. Bellamy's remarks, that by cutting out certain parts only, Shakespeare might be made to be nearly everything, at the same time if that gentleman will kindly refer to my letter he will not find a single word to show that there was any intention on my part to offer them as proofs, but simply as being similar to what we have heard in our ceremonies.

In conclusion, Sir, I beg to state in the most friendly manner, that the paragraph in Mr. Bellamy's letter as follows—"Let me deal with two or three of Mr. Heath's 'hashed up' quotations, given for the purpose of proving Shakespeare was a Freemason," is rather severe and quite undeserved on my part, and I trust that Mr. Bellamy will accept my word of honour that I had no such intention, and in the same kindly spirit as this explanation is offered acquit me of any desire to play any "fantastic tricks" with the beautiful writings of the immortal bard.

I am, dear Sir, and Brother, very obediently and fraternally yours.

STEPHEN C. HEATH.

MASONIC CANVASSING.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I agree most thoroughly with your editorial note, in answer to "Scio," as to "Masonic Canvassing" for matters not Masonic. My opinion is that for a Freemason to make use of his connection with our "ancient and honourable Society" to further his business, or to secure a situation (not Masonic), is wholly derogatory to the Institution of which undoubtedly he is an "unworthy member."

I sigh for the time when our Grand Lodge will make it penal to make use of Masonic signs on shop fronts, circulars, &c. (to advance business objects), in accordance with the rule in so many Grand Lodges in the United States, where brethren are not allowed thus to parade their membership.

I have known individuals have their business cards printed, with the "Square and Compasses" thereon, prior to their initiation, and only awaiting their formal reception to circulate them amongst the fraternity.

It is for the Craft generally to stamp out such a nuisance by never supporting men (and brethren) who thus act, and render their unmasonic conduct less remunerative than they anticipate. Masons can only be approached Masonically on Masonic business, and the sooner this fact is recognised the better.

Yours fraternally, WM. JAMES HUGHAN, P.S.G.D.

ITINERANT MASONS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

A brother (if he deserves the name) visited our town last week and called upon the brethren, pleading distress. He was in appearance a regular vagabond, dirty and filthy, holding his certificate from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, from the Lodge No. 122, Royal Arch, Perth; signed on the margin J—W—. It is well worn, having been presented to a host of brethren during the peregrinations of its owner, until you can hardly make out what it is. It had been folded into 24 squares, each square on the back bearing signatures of brethren, with the amount of relief given. One of the latest —, Cardiff, 2/7/77.

As soon as it was presented to me I recognized the old parchment, the vermillion signature at the top still showing its colour through the dirt and grease with which it was smeared, but not quite so legible as when I saw it about six years ago.

Very likely many a brother in reading the above will call to mind the individual and his parchment, and perhaps they know something about him, and will let the brethren know if he is worthy of being assisted.

Yours fraternally,

R. W. C.

THE INSTALLATION ENGRAVING.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Can you inform me when the engraving of the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at Albert Hall is likely to be finished. I have looked in vain for the promised advertisement, it is now very long overdue.

Fraternally and very faithfully yours,

DISAPPOINTED.

Multum in Parvo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

As I think that Bro. Kenning may like to know what old Stowe says of this now classical-Masonic street, I have copied his remarks: "In Briton-street, which took that name from the Dukes of Brittany lodging there, is one proper parish Church of St. Botolph, in which church was sometime a brotherhood of St. Fabian and St. Sebastian, founded in the year 1377, the 51st of Edward III., and confirmed by Henry IV. in the 6th of his reign. Then Henry VI., in the 24th of his reign, to the honour of the Trinity, gave license to Dame Joan Astley, sometime his nurse, to R. Cawood, and T. Smith, to found the same a fraternity, perpetually to have a master and two mistresses, with brethren and sisters, &c. This brotherhood was endowed with lands, more than thirty pounds by the year, and was supported by Edward VI." The more detailed account of this refounded guild, with a view of the old Guild Hall, will appear, I am glad to say, page Bro. Kenning and the Editor, in the October number of the *Masonic Magazine*.

A READER OF OLD STOWE.

Reviews.

"La Chaine d'Union."

The August number of this excellent Masonic periodical not only does great credit to our esteemed and able confrere Hubert, but is most interesting to all Freemasons in France or out of France. We are very glad to think that in the main and leading questions of the hour we are very closely in accord with Bro. Hubert, whose enlightened views and tolerant sympathies are most pleasant to note and to realize. We earnestly commend *La Chaine d'Union* to the notice of all our brethren who read French, and we wish sincerely to our esteemed Bro. Hubert all possible success in his unselfish and meritorious efforts.

FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

BANGALORE.—The season of this favourite Indian station was inaugurated by a grand ball given by the W.M. of Lodge 1043, and the members of the fraternity in the vicinity. The entertainment took place in Brown's new Assembly Rooms, one of the finest suite of public rooms in Southern India, and used on this occasion for the first time. Not only were all the leading members and residents at Bangalore present, but numerous visitors came from Madras, Ootacamund, and Cannanore. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the General Commanding, and all the leading officers accepted the hospitality of the brethren, and the ball was acknowledged to have proved a great success. Great credit is due to the unwearied exertions of the indefatigable Secretary, Bro. J. W. Hayes, who was most ably supported by the Stewards, Bros. Lieut. Ricardo, Captain M'Cleverty, Capt. M'Cullagh, Captain Nepean Smith, and the Past District Officers, Bro. Major Aubrey Saunders and Bro. J. Balfour Cockburn, M.D. 31°.

FREEMASONRY IN GERMANY.

The Grand Lodge of Darmstadt recently held a memorial lodge in honour of the late Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, the Protector of Masons. The lodge was draped in black and white, and beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and a most impressive ceremony was presided over by the Grand Master, who delivered a fitting address on the occasion, which was followed by another from the Speaker, eulogising the character and kindly disposition of the late Grand Duke. The music, instrumental and vocal, was composed expressly for the occasion, and ably executed by the musical professors of the lodge. Amongst the visitors was Bro. Hollon, a Past Officer of the Grand Lodge of England.

The Worshipful Company of Grocers have given £50 and the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers an annual subscription of £10 10s. to the London Diocesan Home Mission.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.—On Tuesday an inspection of the Metropolitan Railway was made by Governor Tilden the Hon. J. Bigelar, and Mr. Cyrus W. Field. They were accompanied by Sir E. Watkin, M.P., and Mr. Myles Fenton, who conducted them over the principal stations and explained the working and general features of the line.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held on Monday afternoon in the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh. The throne was occupied by Bro. Henry Inglis of Torsonce, R.W. Deputy Grand Master; and among those on the dais were—Bros. Lord Inverurie, Prov. G.M. Kincardineshire; Captain G. R. Harriott, Prov. Grand Master of Wigtown and Kirkcudbright; Alex. Hay, Grand Jeweller; D. Robertson, Grand Bible Bearer; D. M. Neilson, Grand Deacon, &c. The Senior Warden's chair was occupied by Bro. W. Mann; and W. Hay, Grand Architect, acted as Junior Warden. Among those present were—William Officer, representative of the Grand Lodge of Egypt; D. Murray Lyon, Grand Sec.; D. Kinnear, Cashier; J. Monro, R.W.M. 360; D. Murray, R.W.M. 103; W. Kyle, R.W.M. 34; J. B. McNaught, R.W.M. 556; J. T. Allan, R.W.M. 28; A. Thomson, R.W.M. 262; J. Shiels, R.W.M. 579; W. H. Bickerton, Prov. Grand Sec. Glasgow, (Freemason); Adam Thomson, R.W.M. 262; T. Halkett, P.M. 141; J. A. Ferguson, P.S.W. Mother Kilwinning, &c.

Grand Lodge having been opened in ancient form, letters of apology for absence were read from the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart.; Colonel Campbell, Provincial Grand Master Renfrewshire; Captain G. F. R. Colt of Gartsherrie, Grand Sword Bearer; Nisbet, Burnett, Kelso, and others.

The Chairman then introduced Bro. Carr, R.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada; Dr. Baynes, R.W.M. Lodge Elgin, Montreal, the representative of the only lodge in the district which had remained faithful to its mother lodge in Scotland; and Dr. Hay, P.M. Lodge Eden, East Indies.

These brethren were heartily welcomed, and acknowledged the warm and brotherly reception which had been accorded to them.

The Chairman stated that as an experiment the minutes had been printed, and placed in the hands of members some time previous to the meeting. He therefore moved that they should be held as read.

After some discussion the minutes were adopted.

A special report regulating the duties of the Grand Secretary and Grand Cashier was approved, after some slight alterations suggested by Bro. Officer.

Lord Inverurie, on behalf of himself and the new province over which he had been installed as Grand Master, tendered thanks to Bro. Barrow and the Grand Lodge for the kind way in which the deputation had performed the duties connected with the ceremony at Stonehaven.

Chapters were ordered to be expedite for Lodge St. Andrew, Queen's Town, Cape of Good Hope, and Gael, Glasgow, the latter of which proposed that the office-bearers must be able to carry out the business in the Gaelic language.

The Grand Secretary intimated that he had received a telegram from Captain Borland, Dist. G.M. Bombay, resigning his position, and the appointment of Bro. Macintosh Balfour in his place was unanimously approved.

Bro. Bickerton submitted a motion the effect of which was to do away with the present system of members of Edinburgh lodges being ex officio members of Grand Committees. He pointed out that when this law was enacted the difficulty of reaching Edinburgh was very great, and no one could be got to attend unless they were resident in the neighbourhood of the city. The facilities in the way of travelling, however, had now altered this state of matters, and it was time that this law should be rescinded, so that the country at large should be better represented on Grand Committee. Bro. Adam Thomson seconded the motion, which was supported by Bro. Officer and Bro. Mann, and carried by a large majority.

Bro. Thomas Halkett, Pr. M. No. 141, moved an addition to the Grand Lodge laws to the effect that a Provincial Grand Lodge may enact that every member of each lodge in the province shall pay the sum of two shillings annually to the Provincial Benevolent Fund; that the Treasurer of each lodge shall keep a separate account of these subscriptions, and pay them to the Provincial Grand Benevolent Fund—said fund to be distributed and applied by the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee.

A member of a lodge in Dumfriesshire moved the previous question, which, after a considerable amount of discussion, was agreed to by a large majority.

Bro. W. M. Pearson, seconded by Bro. Officer, moved:—"In order to save the valuable time of this Grand Lodge, and avoid the tiresome process of calling the roll, it is hereby resolved that in future none but members of the Grand Lodge be admitted to the body of the hall; and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to issue tickets of admission to all members of Grand Lodge annually, on payment of their fees. Such tickets to be forfeited if transferred. Visiting brethren to be accommodated either in the gallery or without the bar of Grand Lodge." The motion was unanimously agreed to.

After some other business was disposed of, Bro. J. A. Ferguson, P.S.W. Mother Kilwinning, proposed that in future the quarterly communications of Grand Lodge should be held at two o'clock instead of five. It was ultimately resolved to fix the hour at four o'clock.

Grand Lodge was therefore closed in ample form.

A Red Cross conclave was subsequently held, at which Bro. Bickerton was invested with this degree.

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, 103, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee met on Saturday, the 4th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Benjamin Head in the chair. The following were also present: Bro. Hyde Pullen, Bro. W. F. C. Moutrie, Bro. J. Wordsworth, Bro. H. Browne, Bro. W. Roebuck, Bro. H. T. W. Hunt, Bro. H. B. Webster, Bro. Revd. Morris, Bro. D. M. Dewar, Bro. John N. Dennison, Bro. J. C. Dwarber, Bro. E. C. Massey (Freemason), Bro. Jesse Turner, Bro. C. F. Matier, Bro. Frederick Adlard, Bro. H. Perryman, Bro. C. Horsley, Bro. S. B. Wilson, and Bro. Frederick Binckes, Secretary.

The minutes of the General Committee of 7th July were read and confirmed, and there were also read for information the minutes of the Special House Committee of 7th ult. of the Quarterly General Court of 16th, and of the House Committee of 20th idem, and report of the Audit Committee; whereupon it was resolved that the report of the Audit Committee be entered on the minutes; and that the purchase of £3000 guaranteed India Five per Cent. Stock be effected, and the Chairman was authorised to sign cheques for the purchase money.

The Secretary reported that at a Special House Committee held that day (Saturday), to consider the question of extending the accommodation at Wood Green, so as to admit of a larger number of boys being received, Bro. Steven Barton Wilson had submitted a plan of the proposed additions, with his report upon the same (from which it appeared that the proposed additions will give sleeping accommodation for 33 boys, besides supplying additional class-rooms), which the Special House Committee recommended for adoption, at a cost not to exceed £3000, the sum for which, in Bro. Wilson's judgment, the work could be executed.

After some remarks from Bro. Jesse Taylor as to certain details about which he desired information, which was at once given by Bro. Wilson, the report was adopted by the General Committee, and referred to a Special Court, which in order to facilitate the completion of arrangements for the work was fixed for Monday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Petitions on behalf of E. C. Hunt, John Gibbs, and R. H. Nicholls, to be placed on the list of candidates for election, were read and accepted; and a presentation from the Marquis of Ripon in favour of Samuel Willyhurst was submitted by the Secretary and received.

The Secretary read a letter from Bro. Hervey, Grand Secretary, in relation to the application made to Grand Lodge for enlarged office accommodation for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, to the effect that the requirements of the Craft precluded the possibility of further space being given at Freemasons' Hall for this purpose. Bro. Binckes reported that on receipt of this letter he had placed himself in communication with the Secretaries of the other Masonic charities, with the view to their taking joint action in this matter.

Bro. Binckes reported that on final examination and verification of the list, it was found that there were sixty-seven candidates for vacancies at the next half-yearly election.

The meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A POLICE REPORT.

At the Guildhall justice room on Monday, the 2nd inst. Thomas Edwards a carpenter, living at No. 16, Andover-road, Holloway, was summoned by Mr. Arthur George Newton, the managing director of the Masonic Building and Investment Society (Limited), for assault and threatening language. Mr. Ody appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Louis Lewis for the defendant. Mr. Ody stated that the complainant, who was the managing director of the above society, having offices at No. 1, St. Ann's-lane, employed a man, named Sugsden, to fit up the offices there. The latter employed the defendant to do the work for a certain sum. The defendant not having been remunerated by Sugsden, went to the offices and demanded the money, but the society, having paid his employer Sugsden half the amount, refused to listen to his application. The defendant, after staying in the office for some hours, said that if he could not have the money out of the complainant he would take it out of him, and struck him in the mouth, beat him about the body, and broke his hat. He (Mr. Ody) had made a proposal to Mr. Louis Lewis, that if he would consent to his client being bound over to keep the peace the complainant would be satisfied. That course was the more necessary as the next day after what he had referred to took place, the defendant met the complainant in Cornhill, and there threatened him again, and the police had to be got to remove him. Mr. Arthur George Newton said he was managing director of the Masonic Building and Investment Society, of 1 St. Ann's-lane. It had been recently started, and Mr. Chant was the Secretary. He entered into a contract with a man named Sugsden to do certain work, and had paid him £2 15s. on account. Witness then gave evidence as to the assault, confirming Mr. Ody's statement. As soon as he recovered he sent for a constable, who refused to take the charge. He had been ever since under medical treatment. On the following day he met the defendant in Cornhill, when the latter was so violent that the police were obliged to be sent for. Cross examined by Mr. Louis Lewis: He was managing director of the Masonic Building and Investment Society. He had had an office in Tavies Inn, and was not ejected from there. He had offices in Noble-street now. He had an office at 251, Tottenham-court-road, and houses at Edmonton, and land at Melford-road, Dulwich. He refused to answer any more of those questions, as they were irrelevant. His Lordship said that they needed

to impeach the credibility of the witness, as it would show that he was not to be believed on his oath, and that no assault whatever had been committed. Alderman Figgins ruled that Mr. Lewis was entitled to test the witness as to his credibility. Witness, in continuation, said that the society's bankers were Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, and Co., of 61 and 62, Lombard-street. They had not £10,000 at their bankers', but he refused to say if they had £100. He had not been proprietor, manager, or secretary of a skating rink, but he had had something to do with one. Witness refused to answer any more questions of Mr. Lewis's. Alderman Figgins remarked that if he refused to be cross-examined he had better retire from the summons. Mr. Newton said he would not withdraw from the summons. Alderman Figgins said then he must answer the questions put to him. Mr. Newton said then he would adopt the alderman's suggestion and withdraw from the summons. Both summonses were then dismissed.—Daily Telegraph.

FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The brethren of the Alexandra Lodge, 1581, Somerset East, celebrated St. John's-day on June 25th. At 10 a.m. the brethren assembled in their handsome little lodge, and after the necessary Masonic preliminaries, they proceeded in procession to All Saints' Church, where the Rev. H. R. Woodroffe delivered a very interesting and appropriate sermon, so much so that an outsider would have been led to suppose that he was one of the Craft.

After service the brethren again formed in procession, and returned to the lodge, when the ceremony of installation of the W.M. and officers for the ensuing year took place. The ceremony was performed by the Immediate Past Master, Bro. T. E. Butler, who during his term of office proved himself a most energetic Mason, and by his unremitting zeal and love for the lodge tended greatly to raise it to its present prosperous condition. Many witnessed the installation ceremony who had never witnessed it in an English lodge before, and one and all expressed themselves in terms of admiration at the impressive manner in which the ceremony was performed.

In the evening the brethren, after opening the lodge, proceeded to the banquet prepared for them at the Somerset Hotel.

At 8 o'clock the newly elected W.M., Bro. Alex. Cruickshanks, took the chair, supported on his right by Past Master T. E. Butler, and on his left by Past Master S. V. Cloete.

After enjoying themselves for the space of an hour or so, the W.M. called the brethren to order, and to charge their glasses. He was a Good Templar himself he said, but he did not restrict them to any kind of liquor. He would ask them to drink "The Health of her Majesty the Queen." This toast was of course responded to with that loyalty for which Somerset lies, and especially the Freemasons, have been distinguished.

The next toasts proposed by the W.M., and most heartily responded to, were "The Health of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales," and "The Deputy Grand Master, Hon. Richard Southey," which were drunk with Masonic honours.

"The Health of His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere" came next in order, to which Bro. S. V. Cloete, Civil Commissioner, replied.

The W.M. in proposing The Health of Bro. Butler, the retiring W.M., said it gave him a double pleasure, because the toast was of a twofold nature. A deputation of the brethren, had waited upon him and handed him a Past Master's presentation jewel, for him to present to Bro. Past Master T. E. Butler, as a small token of their esteem and regard. As it is just newly to hand, and all have not seen it, I will read the inscription:—"Presented by the brethren of the Lodge Alexandra, No. 1581, in appreciation of his services while filling the chair of Worshipful Master." I think, brethren, that conveys the intention. And now, Bro. Butler, in the name of the Lodge Alexandra, No. 1581, Somerset East, I present you with the Past Master's presentation jewel, as a token of the esteem in which you are held by them. And where your lot or ours may be cast, in this our earthly lodge at any future time, the name of Bro. Butler will be cherished with a fond remembrance by every Mason in connection with the Lodge Alexandra. But I sincerely hope that it may please the Great Architect of the Universe to spare you and yours long amongst us, that you may be able to assist us in carrying out that noble work in Masonry which you have already begun, and after a long and well-spent life you may be able to meet the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge above, there to receive your wages without scruple and without diffidence.

Bro. Butler suitably acknowledged the gift.

After this Past Master Butler said that he had an important toast to propose, and this time it must be a bumper, it was the toast of "The Newly-elected W.M." Every one knew him, and, therefore, they had confidence in placing him in the chair; and if he took the same interest in the lodge during his Mastership as he did when he was an officer, it must succeed. As a Master he is young still. He has encountered many ups and downs, but these will be a lesson to him, which he will find useful during his Mastership. I express now to him every feeling of confidence, and I hope this day twelve months he will merit your applause.

Bro. Cruickshank, in responding, said that he would merely thank them for the honour of installing him in the chair, and for what they had expressed of him that evening.

The next toast, "The Newly-elected Officers," was proposed by Bro. Cloete. He said that he knew intimately the difficulties and labours attendant upon the position of a lodge. All will agree with him that when

the members of this lodge were just starting their little craft for sea, they found breakers ahead when it came into the broad ocean. To meet these breakers the officers are put round the W.M., and where there is much anxiety they remain at their posts, supporting their Master until he ship is brought into port. Brethren, and newly-elected officers, conquer the breakers of prejudice, become acquainted with the principles of Freemasonry, and prove that you are upon a proper course. Be able to argue it when necessary—to meet your opponent with good sound argument, and push on your little barque and laugh at those who scorn you. I hope all the officers will show confidence in their Master, and that the barque will come safely into harbour, and that the applause, "good and faithful servants," will meet you on your entrance to the mansions above.

Bro. J. Hobson proposed "The Health of the Visiting Brethren." He was pleased to see them, and he was sure the same pleasure was experienced by the Masters and officers in seeing them around the table.

Bro. Dr. Moolman responded.

Bro. Cloete proposed the toast of "Poor Brethren." This was the greatest toast, he said, and the one which ought to be nearest the heart of a Freemason.

To wind up with, "The Health of Mr. and Mrs. Buddenbrock" was proposed, and responded to most heartily, for the excellent dinner they had prepared, and for the attention shown all present during the evening.

Among the brethren present as visitors we noticed Bros. S. V. Cloete, C.C.; Dr. Botha, Dr. Moolman, W. Anderson Masons; and the Rev. H. R. Woodrooffe and Rev. A. Brigg.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. A. Cruickshank, W.M.; T. E. Butler, I.P.M.; W. H. Reddle, S.W.; C. J. Hobson, J.W.; J. McLaren, Sec. (re-elected); S. Barnett, Treas. (re-elected); W. McCallum, S.D.; T. Jackson, J.D.; H. Buddenbrock, First S.; W. H. Culley, Second S.; W. Robb, I.G.; G. Lake, Tyler.

PROPOSED FREEMASONS' HALL AT BARNARD CASTLE.

The foundation stone of the Barnard Masonic Hall, Barnard Castle, was laid on Tuesday, the 31st day of July, with Masonic honours, by the W.M. of the Barnard Lodge, 1230, Bro. R. J. Dent.

The building is being erected in Newgate-street, and when completed will be both an ornament to the town and a credit to the Craft. The brethren met at the lodge room, Witham Testimonial, at 2 p.m., and after opening the lodge a procession was formed, and the brethren proceeded to the ground.

Upon arrival at the enclosure the procession halted, the brethren opening to the right and left, allowing the W.M. and his officers to proceed to and take up a position round the stone, the brethren following after in inverted order. A very handsome and emblematically engraved silver trowel was then presented to the Worshipful Master by the builder, and a prayer offered up by the Chaplain. The Treasurer then, by command of the W.M., deposited, in a suitable cavity in the lower stone, a phial containing various coins of the present reign, a list of the members of the Barnard Lodge, 1230, programme of the ceremony of laying the foundation stone, local newspaper, &c. After the cement was laid, and the stone properly adjusted by the plumb rule, level, and square, the builder delivered the mallet to the W.M., with which he struck the stone in the customary manner, declaring it to be well and truly laid.

The W.M. then strewed the corn, wine, and oil, with the accustomed ceremonies. After prayer was offered up by the Chaplain, the following oration was given by the Worshipful Master of the Barnard Lodge (Bro. John Ralph Dent, of Streatham House): "There is a bright side and a dark side to most scenes, and it is so with our position to-day. We have our misfortunes and successes. It is always best to leave off, if possible, with the pleasant impression, therefore I will begin with our misfortunes. We had great hopes that we should have induced some one of high Masonic rank to lay this foundation stone to-day, as we felt that an occasion like this was not likely to occur again in the lifetime of any of us, and it is our misfortune that it has devolved on one so unworthy as myself. I can assure you this has come about from no personal ambition on my side, for I should have been highly pleased to have seen another in my place, neither does it arise from any desire of the brethren of the Barnard Lodge to keep the honour among themselves. As I have said, we have made considerable efforts to obtain some one of high rank to come here to-day, but in these we were unsuccessful. But we can turn to a brighter side. The ceremony to-day marks the commencement of a work long looked forward to and long desired. As a lodge we have been in existence some ten years, and during that time we have had two temporary lodge rooms. As these were not our own, were not built or designed for Masonic purposes, and were besides used for various purposes in the intervals between our lodge meetings, it will be seen that our position was unsatisfactory. Therefore, to obtain a house of our own was one of the greatest objects of our ambition. An eminent Frenchman has said that people rarely attain the great objects of their ambition, and when they do attain them, it is in such a way, and at such a time, as to deprive them of half their value. This, however, cannot be said of us. We shall, I hope, very soon attain the object of our ambition, and I venture to think the time and the manner of obtaining it will be equally appropriate. We are not too old to appreciate it. We could well have begun it before this year, for it is not every day that a suitable site can be found. We have taken the first opportunity, and I think we are fortunate in obtaining a lodge room of our own at this early period of our history. The progress of the plan-

taining this object of our ambition has been equally satisfactory, for it has brought out the zeal of the brethren to an extent which few of us expected. They have not only contributed their money, and I believe every brother has done so, but they have also contributed their time and advice in furthering this object so much desired, and I feel proud to have assisted in a work so earnestly carried out. There is only one drawback in this, that is the fear which may arise that having in hand a work of such magnitude for so young a lodge, our contributions to charities may suffer injuriously, but I feel sure the brethren will not allow this to occur. I would urge them not to lose sight of the greatest ornament of Freemasonry. When we enter into possession of our own lodge, we shall, I hope, be too grateful to the Great Architect of Universe for His many favours,—I say we shall be too grateful to Him to fail in our duty to our fellow creatures and to those of our brethren who are in need. In our lodge we have always, I am glad to say, worked together with the utmost unity and harmony. In times past, we have had a very successful succession of Masters, but they have ruled a lodge sojourning, as it were, in a strange land. It happens that my year of office will witness the turn of the tide. And when we enter into our promised land, I hope we shall see as worthy a succession of Masters as those who have preceded me, and that our new building will consolidate the unity and prosperity of our lodge. (Applause.)

The brethren then returned in procession to the lodge room, when the lodge was closed.

A cold collation was afterwards given at the King's Head Hotel. The architect is Bro. R. R. Rule. Contractor and builder, Bro. Kyle.

The following brethren took part in the ceremony, viz: Brethren of the Barnard Lodge, 1230;—Bro. R. J. Dent, W.M.; J. W. Badcock, S.W.; G. C. Lee, J.W.; J. Brockbank, Chaplain; R. C. M. Cooke, Treasurer; W. Lang, Secretary; H. Boazman, D.C.; J. Kyle, I.G.; J. Kirtley, Tyler; Stewards, W. Gardner, and D. Finlay; J. M. Moore, I.P.M.; R. Richardson, P.M., P.P.G.R.; C. B. Wardale, J. G. Hall, J. Wild. Visiting brethren: Bro. J. G. Todd, W.M. 94; J. Hoggett, P.P.G.O. 111; J. C. Martin, 111; W. Milford, 111; T. Garget, Tyler 111; J. Wharton, 123; W. Pringle, 124; G. Oldham, 124; D. Whitehead, 124; C. S. Lane, S.W. 764; W. Mason, 764; J. W. S. Manners, J.D. 764; J. Tweddell, S.D. 764; R. R. Rule, 1121; W. Waistell, 1336.

Obituary.

THE REV. H. V. PALMER, P.M. 236, P.P.G.C. NORTH AND EAST YORKS.

Numbers of our country readers will hear with the deepest regret of the sudden demise of the Rev. Henry Vaughan Palmer, rector of St. Margaret's, York, and Chaplain of the York Cemetery, which took place on Sunday, at his residence in Fulford-road. On Saturday, 28th ult., Bro. Palmer was suddenly seized with alarming symptoms, having previously been in his usual state of health, and medical aid having been summoned it was found that he was suffering from an apoplectic attack. He never rallied, and after some hours of unconsciousness he died about seven o'clock on Sunday morning. Bro. Palmer had been a resident in York for some 30 years, and from his geniality and Christian-hearted conduct had rendered himself very popular with all classes. He was formerly connected with the Unitarian body in York, but subsequently joined the Church of England, and was ordained to the ministerial office, and about sixteen years ago was appointed to the living of St. Margaret's, in the gift of the Archbishop, and four years afterwards obtained the chaplaincy of the York Cemetery. Bro. Palmer was closely identified with many excellent local institutions, and was an ardent supporter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was an extensive literary contributor to several well-known serial publications. He was an active Freemason, and was a Past Master of the York Lodge, No. 236. At the time of his death he was the Chaplain of that lodge, and Second Principal of the Zetland Royal Arch Chapter. He died at the early age of 59, leaving a widow and a son and daughter. His son, the Rev. W. V. Palmer, is at present curate of Stokesley. The funeral took place at noon on Thursday, and was attended by many of the clergy and gentry of the city. A number of members of the two Masonic Lodges, York, 236, and Eboracum, 1611, were present, evincing the fraternal esteem in which the deceased was held. Amongst them we noticed the following:—Bros. Ald. March, P.M. 236; W. Lawton, P.M. 236; J. Todd, P.M. 236; T. Cooper, P.M. 236, and W.M. 1611; G. Balmford, P.M. 236 and 1611; Rev. W. Valentine, 236; Alderman Terry, 236 and 1611; Flint, 236; G. Simpson, 236 and 1611; T. S. Camidge, 236; I. F. Taylor, 1611; G. H. Simpson, 236; T. B. Whythead, 236 and 1611; J. S. Cumberland, 1611; Taylor, 236; H. Churchhill, 236 and 1611; M. Cooper, 236 and 1611; G. C. Baskett, 236; Mann, 236; Hollins, 236; J. Smith, 236; J. Redfear, 236; Buckle, 236; Lewis, 236; Marshall, 1611; Humphries, 1611; Ald. Vasey, 236; M. Rooke, 236; Powell, 236; Storey, 236; Gibson, 236; Tissiman, 236; Gainforth, 236; Ayns, 236; Kirby, 236; Hartley, 236; Saville, 236; Wood, 236; Hill, 1611; A. T. B. Turner, 1611; J. Ward, 236; and others. The service was read by the Rev. J. Metcalfe, rector of Holy Trinity, Micklegate, and a member of Eboracum, 1611; assisted by the Rev. F. Umpleby, sole curate of Osbaldwick. The W.M. of the York Lodge, 236, Bro. W. Cowling, P.M., brother-in-law of the deceased, was amongst the principal mourners. The procession also included the governor and members of the Company of Merchant Adventurers, to which the deceased was chaplain; the Friendly Societies of the city, the deceased being a member of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows; the children of St. Margaret's Church Schools, and a very large number of the parishioners, both male and

poor. The plate on the coffin bore the following inscription:—"Rev. H. V. Palmer, born April 4th, 1818, died July 29th, 1877."

BRO. JOHN EMMENS.

On Friday, the 3rd inst., the mortal remains of the late Bro. John Emmens were consigned to their last resting-place in Brompton Cemetery. The deceased was for many years a distinguished member of the Craft. He was initiated into the mysteries of the Order on the 3rd August, 1836, in the Old Concord lodge. Two years after his initiation he was elected W.M., and three years afterwards accepted the office of Secretary, which office he held up to the time of his death, a period of 36 years. His burial, by a curious coincidence, took place on the anniversary of his initiation. In 1860 Bro. Emmens conceived the idea of founding a new lodge, and having received the cordial support of some eminent members of the Craft, a warrant from the Grand Lodge was obtained, and the New Concord Lodge was consecrated, he being selected as its first W.M. He did not, however, forsake his first love, but remained loyally attached to both up to the time of his death, and, being the oldest surviving P.M. of the Old Concord, he was familiarly called "the father of the lodge," a distinction to which he was justly entitled as the founder of the New Concord. In him Masonry had an ardent and firm adherent, and his genial disposition and unvarying kindness to all with whom he came in contact, either in the ordinary business of life, or in the more esoteric relationship of the Craft, endeared him to a large circle of brethren and friends. That he was admired and esteemed by his brethren is patent from the fact that on one occasion he had the honour of being chosen Grand Pursuivant, and filled that office with the most marked ability. In his long career as a Freemason—one who took an active rather than a passive part in all that concerns the Order—he naturally came prominently forward, and few men have succeeded in endearing to themselves a larger circle of acquaintances than he had. Latterly his health had unfortunately given way, but his death, which took place on Saturday, 29th ult., was nevertheless somewhat sudden, for on the 19th ult. he was present at the banquet of the Old Concord Lodge, at Rosherville.

The funeral cortege left the late residence of the deceased, No. 254, Kingsland-road, at twelve o'clock, and proceeded by way of the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, where it was joined by seven private carriages, containing the Past and Present Officers of the Old Concord Lodge, each of whom wore white kid gloves, white neckties, and carried a sprig of acacia. Amongst these gentlemen were Bro. J. S. Ward, the present W.M. of the lodge; his Wardens, Bros. A. J. Dottridge and Goosey; Past Masters Gorton, Jeffries, Dixon, King, Holland, E. Dottridge, and Hockley, and other officers, besides several lay members of the lodge. At the cemetery gates the mournful procession was met by a large number of brethren, principally members of the New Concord Lodge. Amongst these were Bros. Cusworth, W.M., and Thos. Battlett, who has twice filled the chair of K.S. in this lodge, and the following Past Masters and officers of the lodge:—Bros. H. J. Gabb, J. R. Gallant, W. H. Main, Spratt, Sinclair, Blyth, Bolton, W. J. Crabb, Louis Duke, and Henry Gabb, and several brethren connected with different lodges in the metropolis. These were also attired in the customary manner amongst Masons on these mournful occasions, and walked in procession in the rear of the carriages.

The Rev. Bro. Laughlin, who has for many years been the Chaplain of the Old Concord, read the burial service within the chapel in an impressive manner, and officiated also at the grave, around which the relatives of the deceased and the Masonic brethren clustered to take a last glance at the coffin.

The funeral arrangements were entrusted to the care of Bro. E. Dottridge, of the firm of Messrs. Dottridge Brothers, Dorset Works, East-road, City-road, and was of an imposing character, without unnecessary display. There were, besides the hearse, two new and improved mourning carriages, containing the son and daughter of the deceased and other relatives, and the seven private carriages already mentioned as containing the principal brethren of the Old Concord. The coffin was of polished oak, with massive brass handles and furniture, and was mounted with appropriate Masonic emblems. On the plate was engraved the simple inscription, "John Emmens, died 28th July, in his 68th year." The pall used was embroidered with white silk, with fleur-de-lis corners, worked in appliqué.

BRO. MOORE BEATTY.

Bro. Moore Beatty's death at Atlantic City on the 18th July was very heroic, but very sad. As he was walking upon the beach with his wife; Mrs. Phillips, who was in bathing, and a stranger to him, cried out for help. Bro. Moore at once divested himself of his coat and boots, and plunged in the sea to the rescue. The result was the drowning of both Mrs. Phillips and Bro. Beatty. Bro. Beatty was a member of Integrity Lodge, No. 187, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died a noble death, and let us embalm him in our memories.

We record, with extreme regret, the very sudden death of the wife of Bro. Walter Montgomery Neilson, at his residence, Queenshill, Kirkcudbrightshire, on Wednesday, 25th ultimo. Masons in the Glasgow Province; and throughout Scotland generally will deeply sympathise with the Provincial Grand Master in his bereavement.

It is hoped (says the Times) that public business will be sufficiently advanced to enable the majority to prosecute Parliament on the 24th or 25th inst.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, August 17, 1877

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.

Lodge 1361, United Service, Greyhound Hot., Richmond.

" 1423, Era, Island Hot., Hampton Court.

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, AUGUST 13.

Chap. 720, Panmure, Horns Tav., Kennington.

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, AUGUST 14th.

Lodge 167, St. Johns, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead.

" 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.

" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.

" 1538, St. Martins' le Grand, The London, Fleet-St.

" 1664, 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, Wheatheaf Hot., Hand-court, Holborn.

Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.

Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea.

Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.

Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.

St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.

Islington, Coopers' Arms, Silver-st., Falcon-sq.

Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th.

Lodge 619, Beadon, Greyhound Tav., Dulwich.

" 1382, Corinthian, George Inn, Cubitt Town.

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, N.

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, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton.

" 1320, Blackheath, Crown Hot., Blackheath.

" 1339, Stockwell, Tulse Hill Hot., Tulse Hill.

Chap. 742, Crystal Palace, Clarendon Hot., Anerley.

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.

Libury, 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, AUGUST 17.

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, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.

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 Hot., Kew Bridge.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, August 18, 1877

MONDAY, AUGUST 13.

" 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Rooms, Preston.

Lodge 721, Independence, Eastgate-Row, Chester.

" 1021, Hartington, Custom House Bldgs., Barrow.

" 1398, Baldwin, Castle, Dalton.

" 1496, Trafford, Northumberland Hot., Old Trafford.

" 1350, Fernor Hesketh, M.H. Liverpool.

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 248, Merchants, M.H. Liverpool.

" 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.R. Warrington.

Stanley L. of I., 214, Gt. Homer-st., Liverpool.

Prince Arthur L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 823, Everton, M.H. Liverpool.

" 1086, Walton, St. Lawrence's Schools, Kirkdale.

" 1345, Victoria Cross, Keys Hot., Eccles.

" 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.

De Grey and Ripon L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

St. John's L. of I., M.H. Liverpool.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H. Liverpool.

" 343, Concord, Militia Rooms, Preston.

" 425, Cestrian, Eastgate-row, Chester.

" 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., W. Derby.

Harmonic L. of I., Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.

Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

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

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