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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

BOLTON.—St. John's Lodge (No. 221).—The third annual picnic of about 40 of the members of this lodge, with the requisite company of ladies, took place on Wednesday, the 1st August. When we say that the weather was all that could be desired, the company happily assorted, and the arrangements complete, it only remains to be added that the place of pilgrimage selected was that charming residence, Eaton Hall. The journey by rail to Chester accomplished, a few spare minutes were occupied by "Ye Ladies" in "Ye room," and by "Ye Lords" in "Ye kitchen." Luncheon having been served in Messrs. Ballard's well known style, tracks were made to "the Groves," on "Ancient Devas banks," where a commodious barge, rowers and band, were waiting to convey the party a joyous four miles to the palatial hall of the Duke of Westminster. This excursion, so well known to many of our readers by its time-worn associations, as by its exceeding beauty and peacefulness, demands no more from us than an acknowledgment of the thorough enjoyment, and the close of the return journey to the city was marked by general sighs of regret. The ancient church and priory of St. John's, the celebrated walls and the venerable pile of St. Wedburgh were only cursorily examined from lack of the time, which had been so delightfully spent elsewhere. Tea was heartily partaken of, and the party, accommodated with the largest L. and N.W. Railway saloon carriages, was speeding on its return journey, pleased, delighted and unitedly disposed to accord to Bros. Stanley, W.M.; J.W. Taylor, D.C., P. Prov. G. Organist; and J. M. Rutter, P.M., a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks for their trouble, caution and care in organizing and conducting so happy an excursion, begun, continued and ended without a single hitch or contretemps.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Monday night, the 13th inst., for the purpose of balloting for, and, if approved, initiating into Masonry, the Rev. George Richard Hoskins, minor canon of Carlisle, evening lecturer of All Saints, Cocker-mouth, in order to enable him to take part in the forthcoming provincial festival, which has been fixed by the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W.P.G.M., to be held on the 28th September, under the banner of Skiddaw Lodge, the new premises in connection with which will be consecrated on the same day. There was a good muster, and all the officers' positions on this occasion, with one exception, were filled by Past Masters, viz: Bros. R. Robinson, P.M. and Treas., as W.M.; W. E. Lamonby, P.M. and Sec. (Freemason), as S.W.; W. Shilton, P.M., as J.W.; Rev. E. R. Rice, M.A., P.M., Chaplain; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M. and Org.; W. Taylor, W.M., as S.D.; and A. Taylor, P.M. 310, Carlisle, as J.D. The other brethren present were H. Dodgson, M.D., P.M.; J. Pearson, P.M.; J. Evening, S.W.; T. Kerr, J.W.; C. Gibson, I.G.; W. McQuhae, Steward; Stephen Thwaite, R. Bailey, J. Bolton, H. Moncrieff, H. P. Wicks, W. Martin (J.W. 1660), T. C. Robinson, H. Peacock, and W. Potts, Tyler. The requisition concerning the meeting having been read, the ballot was taken, which proved unanimous, and the candidate being admitted, was regularly initiated, with a completeness and machine-like effect which created a deep impression on all present, the rev. candidate in particular. The working tools were presented by Bro. Lamonby, P.M., and the E.A.'s charge was delivered by Bro. Dr. Dodgson, P.M., whilst the music, both opening and closing, as also incidental to the general ceremony, in the hands of Bro. Lewthwaite, P.M., and choir, was so hearty and telling, that much of the success of the proceeding was due to that harmonious and desirable adjunct to our beautiful work. Altogether, this was one of the most enjoyable working meetings ever held since Skiddaw Lodge was consecrated.

LIVERPOOL.—Duke of Edinburgh Lodge (No. 1182).—Since its translation from the suburban district of Wavertree to the purely urban locality of the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 1182, has continued to prosper so much as to render it at once a leading lodge in the province, an example in the way of charity, and a model in its working. Harmony and Masonic enthusiasm have always marked its existence, and the happy family feeling was not absent on Thursday, the 9th inst., when the brethren assembled at head-quarters to assist at the all-important

work of installation. There was an attendance of between 120 and 130 brethren, including an unusual array of Lodge Officers and other leaders of the Craft in the W. Lancashire Division of the Order. Bro. R. Martin, jun., whose year has been a most prosperous one, was in his place in the E., and his officers in their respective places were Bros. T. B. Myers, I.P.M.; J. Edginton, P.M.; Capt. Williams, P.M.; R. Thorn, P.M.; J. Williams, S.W.; T. Davies, J.W.; W. Brown, Treas.; G. Musker, Sec.; A. D. Hesketh, S.D.; A. Barclay, J.D.; T. Dutton, I.G.; J. Weston, S.; J. O'Rea, S.; and W. Monk, Tyler. Amongst the members present were Bros. H. Haynes, W. H. Tyson, J. C. Brew, T. Holden, J. Dodd, J. J. Ratchford, T. H. Pierce, R. Stirzaker, J. Thompson, T. Burrows, J. Curlender, H. Sawyers, J. Holden, R. Baines, T. Davies, A. Finger, G. Bowring, D. Buchanan, A. McGuffey, J. H. Wilson, J. Brocklebank, L. Lawson, J.S. Bullock, E.T. Simpson, T. Banks, W. H. Gick, C. Jones, W. Batty, T. Roberts, R. H. Pennock, G. Collings, T. Wareing, R. Hargreaves, T. Snelson, J. Newport, S. Wilkinson, M. Findlan, J. Ward, A. Thomas, C. Savage, T. W. Bertenshaw, C. Williams, J. Blundell, and B. Wilson. The list of visitors included the names of Bros. J. Devaynes, P.M. 667; H. Williams, P.M. 249; H. Pearson, P.M. 249; J. Hayes, P.M. 249; J. T. Callow, P.M. 673; H. Burrows, W.M. 673; T. Roberts, P.M. 673; Jno. Chapman, S.W. 1609; T. F. Carter, 1609; W. Savage, 241 and 1609; J. Lunt, P.P.G.D.C.; J. R. Goepel; P.P.G.D.C.; Dr. J. K. Smith, P.P.G.Reg.; J. Pemberton, P.G.S.W.; the Rev. G. H. Vernon, P.P.G.C.; W. S. Vines, P.G.S., W.M. 1299; R. Ing, P.M. 594; A. Morrison, S.W. 1570; G. Turner, P.P.G.Treas.; J. W. Johnson, S.D. 1675; R. G. Mitton, 1356; J. W. Baker, P.M. 241; W. Doyle, P.P.J.D.; R. Callow, 1094; T. G. Winstanley, 1094; R. P. France, I.P.M. 564; J. Keet, S.D. 1356; A. Woolrich, J.W. 1356; D. Jackson, S.W. 673; J. Skeaf, P.G.O.; J. Bailey, 667; L. B. Goodwin, 594; J. Fogg, W.M. 580; T. Whitfield, 203; P. Larsen, P.M. 673; Captain W. A. Griffiths, 710, (Brooklyn, U.S.); R. Reader, S.D. 292; W. A. Wilson, P.M. 203; and G. O. Rothwell, P.M. 1356. After the transaction of some formal business, Bro. Robert Martin, jun., W.M., concluded his year of office by installing Bro. John Williams as his successor in the chair of W.M., the presentation being made by Bros. P.M.'s Myers and Edginton. The whole of the ceremony of installation was performed in a highly effective manner, and the following brethren were subsequently appointed officers:—Bros. R. Martin, jun., I.P.M.; T. B. Myers, P.M., D.C.; T. Davies, S.W.; G. Musker, J.W.; W. Brown, Treasurer (re-elected for the tenth time); A. D. Hesketh, Sec.; A. Barclay, S.D.; T. Dutton, J.D.; J. O. Rea, I.G.; H. C. Haynes, S.S.; T. Wareing, J.S.; and W. Monk, Tyler. A special vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to Bro. R. Martin, I.P.M., for the admirable manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation, and the W.M. also presented him with a chaste and valuable P.M.'s jewel, in recognition of his valuable services to the lodge, and the efficiency with which he had worked the lodge during the year. The brethren subsequently dined in the large banqueting hall, under the presidency of the W.M., and during the evening the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to. Bros. Major Turner, P.G. Treas., and J. R. Goepel, P.P.G.D.C., acknowledged "The Prov. G. Officers of W.L." Bro. Martin, I.P.M., gave "The W.M.," and said he had watched Bro. Williams since his earliest Masonic life, and he was sure that every brother must wish him the greatest prosperity during his year of office. The W.M. briefly acknowledged the compliment, and said he would do his utmost to maintain the present high position of the lodge. Bro. Martin, I.P.M., in replying to the toast of "The Installing Master," thanked the brethren for the kindness which had been shown him in connection with his work that day. Bro. Skeaf, P.G.O., and Bro. H. Williams, P.M. 249, responded for "The Visitors," and Bro. J. T. Callow, P.M. 673 and 1505, for "The Masonic Charities," specially referring to the undoubted excellencies of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution and the Hamer Benevolent Fund. A most enjoyable evening was spent, capital songs being given by Bros. Queen, Atkinson, and Gilfillan, Bro. J. Skeaf, P.G.O., presiding at the piano, and playing one of his own brilliant fantasias with an amount of verve which could hardly have been excelled.

SALOP.—Castle Lodge (No. 1621).—On Friday, the 10th inst., the members of this lodge held their first anniversary at the Crown Hotel. The W.M. elect, Bro. E. Jones Chetty, was installed by Bro. J. Stokes, and after the installation ceremony the W.M. appointed Bros. Southwell, S.W.; and Dr. Colles, J.W. There was a very large attendance of the brethren, among whom were Bros. J. Stokes, E. Jones Chetty, Lester, H. Smith, H. B. Southwell, Dr. Colles, J. Sewell, J. S. Vince, T. F. Nock, W. L. Southwell, E. Price, G. C. De Lessert, C. Deighton, T. Pratt, C. Edkins, A. S. Trevor, T. M. Deighton, Thos. Whitefoot, and F. Foxall; and the numerous company of visitors comprised Bros. Waring, Russell, A. Green, T. Brettell, J. Nicholson, W. Smith, and T. P. Hanson, of 252; Masfield, D.P.G.M. of Worcestershire; W. H. Sporiall, 1124; J. Fitzgerald and R. Lloyd, 377; J. R. Harris, 773; W. Waldron, and W. M. Pritchard, 573. During the proceedings, the W.M. presented a splendid gold Past Master's jewel to Bro. Stokes, bearing the following inscription: Presented to Bro. Joseph Stokes, P.M., P.G.S.W. of Worcestershire, by the brethren of the Castle, Lodge, 1621, as a mark of great esteem, and in recognition of his valuable services as first W.M. of the lodge. At the close of the lodge business the brethren adjourned to a banquet, which was served in first class style, and reflected great credit upon the purveyor. The usual Masonic toasts were honoured, and the brethren shortly afterwards separated.

Mark Masonry.

JERSEY.—Cæsarean Lodge (No. 74).—A quarterly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, St. Helier, on Thursday, August 9th, when the chair was taken at 7 p.m. by Bro. Benham, W.M., supported by Bros. Dr. Hopkins, Past G.J.W. and P.M. 26 and 74; A. Schmitt, Chaplain and Sec.; J. Catley, S.W.; J. O. Le Sueur, J.W.; W. Metherell, M.O.; R. Barrow, S.O.; P. Blampied, J.O.; P. Binet, Treas.; T. Leat, S.D.; W. H. Chapman, J.D.; W. Pugsley, Reg.; Dr. T. Aubin, I.G.; Rogers, Tyler, and many members. The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed, the W.M. announced that the only business for the evening was the installation of his successor, for which he had availed himself of the presence in the island of the founder and first W.M. of the lodge, by whom he had himself been installed. The chair was then taken by Bro. Dr. Hopkins. Bro. Benham presented Bro. John Catley as W.M. elect, and the usual preliminaries having been completed, the brethren were requested to withdraw, and in their absence Bro. Catley was duly installed in the chair of Adoniram. On their return he was, according to custom, proclaimed and greeted as W.M. He then proceeded to appoint and invest the following as his officers: Bros. Benham, I.P.M.; Schmitt, Chaplain and Sec.; C. D. Bishop, Assist. Sec.; Dr. T. Aubin, S.W.; I. O. Le Sueur, J.W.; C. Kingsnorth, M.O.; T. Leat, S.O.; W. Wetherell, J.O.; W. T. Pugsley, Reg.; J. O'Flaherty, S.D.; W. H. Chapman, J.D.; P. Blampied, Dir. of Cers.; W. H. Campbell and J. Gray, Stewards; J. Huclin, I.G.; Rogers, Tyler. The Installing Master concluded the proceedings by giving the usual addresses to the W.M., Wardens, Overseers, and brethren, each of which elicited the applause of those present. On the proposition of Bro. Schmitt, seconded by the I.P.M., a cordial vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Dr. Hopkins for his efficient services on this occasion, to which a suitable response was made by the recipient, who congratulated the lodge on its resuscitation after having been long in abeyance, and its good prospects for the future, observing that just ten years had elapsed since he had placed in the chair the brother who was now I.P.M. A similar vote of gratitude was passed in favour of Bro. Benham, to whom the brethren are greatly indebted for his zeal in resuscitating the lodge after so long a cessation of working, and without whose efforts its existence must have terminated, whereas it is now in a most flourishing condition, not only in point of numbers, but also of the materials of which it is composed, as evidenced by the fact that almost all the officers are Past Masters of Craft Lodges. No other business offering, the proceedings were brought to a termination soon after 8 o'clock, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room for supper. The usual Masonic toasts were given from the chair and duly honoured. Among them three require especial notice. The first was proposed by Bro. Schmitt, and included the name of Bros. Hughan and Dr. Hopkins, of whose services to the Craft in general and to this lodge in particular he spoke in most eulogistic and affectionate terms, of which the last named had given ample evidence this evening to those brethren who having joined the Craft since he left the island had previously no personal acquaintance with him. The second was in honour of the I.P.M., who was well known to all present, by whose continuous and judicious conduct as their head in Mark Masonry the lodge had been sustained in the island under great discouragements, all of which he had overcome, and had thus re-established this branch of the Craft on a firm basis. The last toast was proposed by Bro. Binet, himself one of the oldest, most consistent, and zealous Masons in the province, in honour of Bro. Schmitt, the experienced, prudent and active guide in Masonry, always ready and willing to render help and advice under all circumstances. The brethren separated at about 10 o'clock, after having spent a most pleasant evening, in the proceedings of which the greatest interest was manifested, and an amount of harmony and kindly feeling prevailed, to an extent not often met with, even among Masons.

CROYDON.—Croydon Mark Lodge (No. 168).—This newly-constituted Mark Lodge held its third meeting at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Friday, the 10th inst., the W.M., Bro. George Yaxley, P.G.S. and P. Prov. G.M.O., presiding. Amongst the officers and brethren present, were the V.W. Bro. Thomas Meggy, P.G.M.O.; Bros. J. Close, S.W.; the W. Bro. Thomas Poore, G.I.G., acting J.W.; Bros. Legg, Prov. G. Standard Bearer, M.O.; Nicholls, S.O., and Brown, J.O.; the V.W. Bro. James Stevens, P.G.J.O., acting S.D.; Bros. S. W. Lambert, as J.D.; Haynes, I.G.; Ridge, Organist; H. A. Pocock, Prov. G.I.G.; J. P. Dickens, Treasurer, &c. The lodge was opened with musical service, and the ballot was taken and declared clear for several candidates. Of these, however, only one attended, business and "out of town" engagements precluding the attendance of the remainder. Bro. T. R. Adams, M.D., of St. Mary's Lodge, was advanced into the degree with full ceremony and in most perfect manner. The meeting being one of emergency, in consequence of the previous regular night having been devoted to Provincial Grand Lodge, no further business was taken, and the brethren made an early adjournment to dinner. A very pleasant evening was spent by the numerous company, and Masonic toasts, charitable interests, and harmony enlivened the proceedings until "train time" caused the necessary separation until the second Friday in November next.

MASONIC SONGS.—A selection of Masonic Songs set to popular airs, written by Bro. E. P. Philpots, M.D., F.R.G.S., is now ready, forming a handsome volume, bound in cloth, with gilt edges, 3s. Sent post free from the office of this paper on receipt of stamps or post-office order value 3s. 2d.—Advr.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

The annual Grand Lodge of this Province was held at St. John's Rooms, Winchester, on Tuesday, when, despite the unfavourable state of the weather, there was a numerous attendance of brethren. The lodge was opened shortly after two o'clock by the P.G.M., the R.W. Bro. W. B. Beach, M.P., who was supported by Bro. Major-Gen. Brownrigg, C.B., P.G.M. of Surrey, and the following Officers of P.G. Lodge, Bros. W. Hickman, D.P.G.M.; H. Abraham, S.G. Warden; F. Pineo, J.G. Warden; Revs. E. W. Watts and F. W. Thoytes, G. Chaplains; E. G. Holbrook, G. Registrar; M. E. Frost, G. Treasurer; J. E. Le Feuvre, G. Secretary; and many other past and present officers, Bro. E. Groves, G.A.D.C., officiating as Director of Ceremonies.

Among the visitors were Bros. F. Binckes, Secretary of the Boys' School, F. Davison, P.P.G.W. (Middlesex), and J. Mason, 309, P.S.G.D. (Middlesex).

The Past Provincial Officers present included Bros. Capt. Best, R. Eve, H. Ford, Rev. J. N. Palmer, G. Wyatt, E. Booth, G. S. Lancaster, J. Naish, J. Wallingford, J.W. Lamb, P.P.G. Wardens; Captain J. C. Moore, F. F. Hare, J. Dew, J. R. Weston, P.P.G. Registrars; J. T. Craven, J. Lemon, G. Rake, T. Stopher, P.P.G. Supts. Works; E. Sheppard, 76, A. Richardson, H. Hacker, W. Sowdon, P.P.G. Deacons; E. W. Rebbeck, P.M. 195, P.P.G.P.; F. Newman, P.M. 175, P.P.G. Sec. Isle of Wight; C. A. Dyer, P.M. 359, P.G.S.B.; J. Weeks, P.M. 804, P.P.G.S.B.; T. J. Fletcher, P.M. 1112, P.P.G.D.C.; J. Parkes, W.M. 151, P.P.G.S.B.; J. D. Barford, P.M. 359, P.P.G.D.C.; E. W. Wyatt, W.M. 35; R. Sharpe, W.M. 130, P.P.G.O.; Dr. H. C. Dyer, W.M. 132; Dr. A. P. Wilks, W.M. 698; J. Druiitt, jun., W.M. 195; W. R. Rogers, P.M. 195; J. Clark, W.M. 259; H. T. Bath, P.M. 319, P.P.G.A.D.C.; G. M. Passenger, jun., W.M. 394; J. Walker, J.W. 1112; Capt. C. C. Petley, 551; W. Parsons, W.M. 694; G. Lear, P.M. 604; A. W. Ward, J.W. 132; C. C. Gold, P.M. 723; H. T. Way, P.M. 76; M. Miles, P.M. 130; J. Harrison, P.M. 804; J. Smith, W.M. 133; M. Emanuel, P.M. 205; C. W. Powning, P.M. 1373; T. Morgan, W.M. 175; C. V. Helsdon, P.M. 1373; W. Tasker, W.M. 1373; J. Maltby, P.P.G.S.B.; G. F. Sherman, P.G. Steward; G. Bond, W.M. 487; J. Clay, W.M. 804; S. Ellis, P.M. 342; F. Court, W.M. 257; T. Francis, P.M. 804; J. Lintott, P.M. 804 (Havant); J. Cole, P.M. 928 (Petersfield); Edgeler, P.M. 928; C. B. Whitcomb, P.M. 903; G. F. Lancaster, P.M. 903; H. W. Townsend, W.M. 1428; R. J. Turney, P.M. 342; J. R. Johnson, P.P.G. Steward; A. L. Emanuel, P.M. 1069; R. Osborne, J.W. 487, P.P.G. Org.; R. Barber, 342, P.P.G.S.B.; Rev. G. N. Godwin, Chap., 257 and 1428; Valentine Brown, J.W. 903; W. Payne, S.W. 343; R. W. Mitchell, Sec. 903; Wilmott, S.D. 342; Arnold, J.W. 342; T. P. Palsgrave, I.G. 487; C. H. Liddell, J.W. 804; J. R. Hayman, Sec. 257; F. White, Outridge, W. E. Atkins, C. Daniels, J. H. Bridle, G. Dean, all of 487 (Portsmouth); H. Kimber, I.G. 804; W. D. Parkhouse, 342; R. W. Downing, 903; Rev. T. W. Johnston, 804, &c.

The Economy Lodge, No. 76 (Winchester), was represented by the W.M., Bro. E. D. Godwin, P.M.'s J. C. Moore, T. Stopher, E. Snelling, J. Harris, Salter, S. R. Everitt; Col. A. R. Naghten, M.P. for the city, and several other members; Every lodge in the province being represented except the Twelve Brothers and the Clausentium.

The transaction of the business of the Province occupied nearly three hours. The Provincial Grand Treasurer's accounts exhibited a very gratifying state of affairs, shewing a balance in hand of £258 17s. after investing £210 in New Zealand bonds during the past year. The accounts were received and adopted, also the report of the committee for auditing them. The invested capital of the province now amounts to £600. Of the balance in hand propositions to subscribe 100 guineas to the Royal Masonic Boys' School (at the recent annual festival of which Bro. Beach presided), and additional votes to the other charities, as well as various other sums, were unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Bro. G. Rake (Portsmouth), seconded by Bro. E. Booth (Southampton), Bro. M. E. Frost was re-elected Treasurer.

After the transaction of the remaining business on the agenda paper the P.G.M. appointed the following brethren officers for the ensuing year:—

J. Harris, P.M. 76	Prov. S.G.W.
G. Rake, P.M. 487	Prov. J.G.W.
E. W. Watts, P.M. 151	Prov. G. Chaplain
S. Scott, 364	Prov. G. Chaplain
W. B. Rogers, P.M. 195	Prov. G. Reg.
M. E. Frost, P.M. 1069	Prov. G. Treas.
J. E. LeFeuvre W.M. 1112	Prov. G. Sec.
C. T. Allee P.M. 151	Prov. G.S.D.
W. F. J. Turner, P.M. 698	Prov. G.J.D.
J. Lintott, P.M. 804	Prov. G. S. of W.
M. Miles, P.M. 130	Prov. G.D. of C.
S. R. Ellis, P.M. 342	Prov. A.D. of C.
Capt. C. C. Petley, P.M. 551	Prov. G.S.B.
Dr. H. G. Dyer, W.M. 132	Prov. G. Purs.
E. W. Wyatt, W.M. 35	Prov. G. toward
J. Druiitt, jun. W.M. 195	Prov. G. Steward
R. J. Turney, P.M. 342	Prov. G. Steward
G. M. Passenger, jun., W.M. 394	Prov. G. Steward
J. Cole, W.M. 928	Prov. G. Steward
J. Smith, W.M. 1331	Prov. G. Steward
J. Biggs, 130	Prov. G. Tyler
J. Exell, 487	Prov. G. Tyler

Before the P.G. Lodge closed Bro. Binckes tendered the best thanks of the executive of the Boys' School to Bro. Beach, and their high estimation of the services cheerfully rendered by him on the occasion of the recent festival of that institution, the most successful ever held in connection with any of the Masonic charities, the sum of £13,570

having been received. Bro. Binckes added that it had been decided to invest another £3000, and that the committee were authorised to provide for 32 additional sons of Freemasons being admitted. In conclusion he thanked the Deputy P.G.M. and the province generally for their liberal support of the schools.

Subsequently a banquet took place at the Guildhall, the P.G.M. presiding.

About 100 brethren attended, and at the close a few toasts were given. "The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England," "The Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master," and "The Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, and Officers of Grand Lodge," were proposed from the chair and enthusiastically received by the company. With the latter Bro. Beach coupled the name of a brother who had served the office of Grand Warden in former years, but who had since been selected, for the great merit he had displayed, to preside over a most important province—of that brother who had done them the honour to be present at the meeting that day—General Brownrigg. (Much cheering.) They greeted his presence with the utmost enthusiasm. They had never had the pleasure of seeing him in the province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight before, but he trusted that his visit would enhance the good understanding which had previously existed and would be cemented that day between the Freemasons of Surrey and those of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

General Brownrigg responded, remarking that it was more than 21 years since he had had the honour of being the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England, and Masonry had become so popular in the present day that a small man like himself could hardly expect to attain those very high ranks which existed in the Craft; when they saw the Wardens' chairs occupied by princes of the blood royal it was very flattering to the Craft, but exceedingly difficult for others to attain to such high honours. (Hear, hear.) The principles which had guided their Provincial Grand Master had always been so just and excellent that he had no doubt, in the distribution of the purple, he always took care to give it to those who were worthy of that honour. (Applause.) He trusted that they would permit him to propose a toast before he sat down—the toast of the evening—that of "The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, Bro. W. B. Beach, M.P." (Great cheering.) He had been extremely pleased that day with the visit he had paid them, and he should very much regret if in the future he could not be able to attend the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, and he hoped when his convenience would permit to see the Provincial Grand Master of Hants at the Surrey meetings.

The Chairman acknowledged the toast. He was happy to say that during the time he had had the pleasure of presiding over them he had met with nothing but encouragement on all sides, and he was induced by that to think that the Craft had not suffered in any way during that period. (Applause.) They had in various parts of the province seen of late new lodges spring into existence, and they had also seen that lodges which became dissatisfied with the buildings in which they had previously met had secured new buildings for themselves which did honour to the Craft and their enterprise. (Hear, hear.) He should be failing in his duty if he did not offer to the brethren of his province his most cordial thanks for the way in which they came forward and supported him when called upon to preside over the proceedings in connection with the Boys' School—a subject which had been already alluded to by Bro. Binckes during the former part of the day's proceedings. He (the Chairman) knew that the brethren had been previously called upon to make great exertions in that cause, and it was hardly to be expected that when they were appealed to by him to support him during the proceedings for the charity, they would again make the sacrifices they did, but when the donations were announced at the festival they elicited the warmest recognition. (Hear, hear.) The right worshipful brother intimated that the Provincial Lodge would be held next year at Southampton. (Hear, hear.) It was nine years since the Provincial Grand Lodge had been held in that town, and not since the year he had the honour of being installed as Provincial Grand Master. He assured the brethren it was his earnest wish, in the distribution of the honours of the Grand Lodge, to reward merit and ability, but it was extremely difficult always to meet the case. He could, however, assure those brethren who had exerted themselves in the cause of Freemasonry that though they appeared to be passed by at the present moment, such would not be the case eventually, for their merits would not be lost sight of, and he trusted that all would endeavour to promote the prosperity of the Craft by all means in their power. (Great cheering.)

Bro. Stopher (Winchester) submitted the next toast, "The D.P.G.M. of the Province, Bro. W. Hickman, P.A.G.D.C. of England," and Bro. Hickman suitably replied.

Bro. Eve (Aldershot) gave "The Visitors," which was acknowledged by Bro. Davison (Province of Middlesex).

The Chairman proposed the toast of "The Wardens and Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge," coupling with it the name of Bro. James Harris, who had rendered great services during the past few years. (Applause.)

Bro. Harris, in acknowledging the toast, said it was just fourteen years since he was initiated, and it was also just fourteen years since the last meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held in Winchester.

Bro. Hickman then gave "The Worshipful Masters, Officers, and Brethren of the Lodges in the Province," and said that of the twenty-eight lodges of which the province was composed twenty-seven were in full working order.

Bro. Godwin, Winchester, replied to the toast, and ex-

pressed his opinion that much good was done in the province and throughout the world by an interchange of visits between the members of different lodges.

"The Masonic Charities" was the last toast on the list. It was proposed by the Chairman, who dwelt on the eminent services of Bro. Binckes on behalf of the Charities.

CONSECRATION OF THE KINGSLAND LODGE, No. 1693.

The above new lodge was formally consecrated on Tuesday, 7th inst. The M.W.G.M. had authorised Bro. Terry, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, to perform the ceremony. That brother announced, during the evening, that this made the list of lodges consecrated by him during the past nine years 100 in number.

Among the brethren present were Chas. Daniel, W.M. 65; Chas. G. Hill, W.M. 1366; R. Snare, S.W. 228; W. Bawson, S.W. 1580; R. H. Halford, J.W. 228; R. Percy, S.D. 228; A. J. Vanderlyn, P.M., P.G.S.B. Kent, 199; Cohen, Montefiore, 1017; F. G. Guyer, 1288; W. Morgan, 1385; E. Bowyer, P.M. 1580; John Hodges, 1319; R. De Lacy, 97; G. E. Cook, 382; Alex. Mullord, 1288; W. Fysh, W. T. Owens, 1507; J. Powell, S.D. 186; Jos. Stock, S.D. 1178; E. T. Read, P.M. 781, 1349; W. H. Main, P.M. 813; Jas. Lyons, 188; Jas. Hill, W.M. 228; T. Baile, 917.

Bros. Edgar Bowyer, P.M. 1471, occupied the Chair of S.W.; Jas. Hill, W.M. 228; J.W.; Killick, sen., P.M. Merchant Navy, Secretary; and Main, P.M. New Concord, Inner Guard. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the consecration ceremony was proceeded with. The customary oration was delivered by Bro. Terry, Bros. De Lacy, Hodges, and Mullord undertook the musical portion of the ceremony, and Bro. Cook presided at the harmonium.

On the conclusion of the ceremony the lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and Bro. J. L. Mather introduced Bro. Charles Kingston Killick, jun., as the W.M. designate. The necessary obligations having been taken, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Terry performed the ceremony of installation.

The W.M. on taking the chair appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Trewinnard, S.W.; H. P. Isaac, J.W.; C. K. Killick, sen., P.M., Sec.; J. H. Hawkins, S.D.; A. W. Fenner, J.D.; Hall, I.G.; T. Fitzmaurice, D.C.; W. Steadman, Tyler.

The W.M. proposed, and the S.W. seconded, a vote of thanks to Bro. Terry, in acknowledgment of the manner in which he had performed the ceremonies of consecration and installation, which was unanimously carried, and ordered to be recorded in the minutes.

Bro. Terry returned thanks.

Bros. Terry, Mather, Hill, and Bowyer were elected honorary members of the new lodge. Several propositions for initiation and joining were handed in, and the lodge was closed.

The ceremonies of consecration and installation being concluded the brethren adjourned to the banquet, to which full justice was done by the brethren.

Grace having been sung, Bro. Killick, jun., proposed the usual loyal toasts.

"The Most Worshipful Grand Master," and "The M.W. Pro G. Master, the Dep. G.M., and the rest of the G. Officers" having been duly honoured, Bro. Terry proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master." He did so at the request of the brethren who had been invested that evening. Bro. Killick, jun., ever since the day he was initiated, had exhibited a vast amount of zeal in the cause of Freemasonry. He had worked hard and consistently, and he was sure the petitioners, as well as his Royal Highness the Grand Master, had made a wise selection in appointing him the first W.M. of the Kingsland Lodge.

Bro. Killick replied. The position in which he was placed that evening was one of which he was very proud. He sincerely thanked Bro. Terry for the kind way in which he had offered the toast for the acceptance of the brethren, and the brethren for the way in which they had honoured it. He would say that, though this was the last of the 100 lodges that Bro. Terry had consecrated, he hoped it would not be the least in his esteem.

The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Consecrating Officer." He referred to Bro. Terry's exertions in all matters Masonic. His zeal was known to all present, and he felt himself perfectly inadequate to do justice to his many sterling qualities. Bro. Terry suitably replied.

Bro. Vanderlyn replied for "The Visitors," which was given from the chair.

The next toast was that of "The Officers," which was acknowledged by each.

Bro. Trewinnard said the proceedings of the day had been so eminently satisfactory that he was sure the most sanguine hopes of the promoters would be realised.

Bro. Isaac gave a retrospect of the motives that led to the formation of the lodge, and promised that he would do all in his power to enhance its prosperity.

The Secretary remarked that it afforded him great pleasure to see his son in the chair; it was gratifying to his feelings as a father to hear the eulogiums that were passed on their W.M.

The other toasts comprised "The Health of Bro. Fysh," "The Charities," &c.

The steamer German, built for the Union Steamship Company, arrived at Southampton on 13th instant from the Clyde, having made the run round, a distance of about 580 miles against fresh head winds, in 43 hours, being an average of over 13½ knots per hour.

FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

MURREE (Punjab).—Lodge Light in the Himalayas (No. 1448, E.C.).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the lodge-rooms, Murree, on Thursday, the 7th June, 1877. Present Wor. Bro. Dhanjibhoy Fakerejee, W.M.; Bros. H. Whympier, S.W.; G. Wood, J.W.; Garrow, Secretary and Treasurer; Holmes, S.D.; Davis, J.D.; Robb, I.G.; McIntyre, Tyler. Members: W. Bro. A. Stewart, Beatley, Reich, Shipman, Adie, and Gauly. Visitors: W. Bros. Jeffcoat and Briggs, Bros. Capt. Mure, Scott, Davis, Lyseth, and Haynes. The lodge was opened with prayer. The Secretary read work before the lodge, which was to install the Worshipful Master and invest officers for the current year. Bro H. Whympier, the Master elect, was then presented by W. Bro. Jeffcoat, who having asserted to the ancient charges, was duly installed and proclaimed as Worshipful Master, and saluted by the brethren in the usual manner. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy, P.M., and District Grand Director of Ceremonies, then presented the Worshipful Master with the implements of his office, and commended his attention to the volume of the Sacred Law, the Book of Constitutions, the bye-laws of the lodge, and the warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, and delivered charges to the officers and brethren of the lodge. The following officers were then invested:—Bros. Wood, S.W.; Shipman, J.W.; Garrow, Sec. and Treas.; Mills, S.D.; Holmes, J.D.; Davis, I.G.; McIntyre, Tyler. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy proposed, and Wor. Master seconded, Bros. Mure and Lyseth as joining members. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy proposed, and W. Bro. Major Stewart, P.D.D.G.M., seconded, W. Bro. Jeffcoat and Bro. H. Scott as joining members. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy proposed, and W. Master seconded, that the members of Lodge Mayo, No. 1413, at Rawul Pindee, be permitted to join this lodge without paying the joining fee, the brethren of Mayo Lodge having already passed a resolution giving a like privilege to members of this lodge. Carried unanimously. Proposed by W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy and seconded by the W. Master that a vote of thanks be passed to W. Bro. Major A. Stewart, P.D.D.G.M., and W. Bros. Jeffcoat and Briggs, for the trouble they have taken in coming up from Rawul Pindee to assist at the installation. Carried unanimously. W. Bro. Stewart, P.D.D.G.M., then replied for himself and Bros. Jeffcoat and Briggs, and said that it had given them all great pleasure to assist at the installation, and how highly gratified they were to find the lodge worked so well and with such unanimity and concord amongst its members. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy proposed and W. Master seconded, that a vote of thanks be given to Bro. Garrow for the valuable services rendered by him in the working of the lodge during the past year. Carried unanimously. Bro. Garrow then replied, and said what pleasure it gave him to find that the slight services he had been able to render had been appreciated. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy expressed his regret for not receiving the Worthy and Wor. Bro. Major A. Stewart, P.D.D.G.M., with the honours to which his Masonic rank entitled him. The W. Master then requested W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy to retire from the lodge for a short time, and during his absence said—Brethren, to the untiring energy and zeal of our late Master the present efficient state of the lodge is entirely due. When he took up the Mastership at the beginning of last year there were only 8 subscribing members, while now, upon his retirement, there are 24; and its funds are also in a very flourishing condition. He is one of if not the first Parsee gentleman who has risen to the high dignity of Master of an English lodge in the Punjab, and his worth as a Mason has been acknowledged by the District Grand Lodge, which has appointed him as one of its Grand Officers, and as a mark of our respect and esteem, I propose that, in addition to asking him to sit for his portrait (to be hung in the lodge rooms) we present him with a Past Master's jewel. The proposition was seconded by Bro. Wood, S.W., and carried unanimously. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy was then readmitted and acquainted with what had occurred in his absence. He replied in an appropriate speech, that he felt his services had really been over-estimated, and he would never fail to appreciate the kind sentiments which had been expressed and the honour conferred upon him on this occasion. The jewel will ever be a pleasant remembrance of his connection with the lodge, and the happy hours he had spent amongst his brethren. There being no further work before the lodge, it was closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love at 8 p.m. The brethren adjourned to the banquet hall to dine, and on the removal of the cloth the first three toasts of O.B. were given by Bro. Major A. Stewart and, duly honoured. The District Grand Master and the District Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the District Grand Lodge Officers, coupled with the name of W. Bro. A. Stewart, was proposed by W. Bro. Jeffcoat, and responded to by W. Bro. Stewart, Past Deputy District Grand Master. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy then gave the toast of the evening, "The Health of the newly-installed W. Master, Bro. Whympier," in the warmest and most expressive manner, and detailed his many excellent qualities as a Mason, and the liberality which he had shown towards the lodge. W. Bro. Whympier thanked the brethren most cordially, and expressed a hope that with the assistance of the officers and brethren he might be able to maintain the efficiency and prosperity of the lodge. At the least he will devote himself heart and soul to the work. W. Bro. Whympier then proposed "The Health of the retiring W. Master, W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy," whom he highly eulogized for the high state of efficiency of the lodge at the present moment. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy replied briefly by thanking the W. Master and brethren for the cordial manner in which his health had been proposed and received. "The Officers of the Lodge" were proposed by the W. Master, and responded to by Bro. Shipman, J.W. W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy next proposed "The Health of W. Bros. Stewart, Jeffcoat and

Briggs," thanking them for their kindness in coming so great a distance for the express purpose of giving their assistance at the installation of the W. Master. W. Bro. Stewart replied in a very effective speech, and expressed his readiness to repeat the journey at any time should his services be required. "The Army and Navy" was given by W. Bro. Whympier, and responded to by Bro. Capt. Mure. "The Visitors" was given by W. Bro. Dhanjibhoy, and responded to by Bro. H. Scott. "The Ladies" were proposed by Bro. Mure, and responded to by Bro. Gauly. A most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the Tyler's toast and the old chorus.

MHOW.—Lodge St Paul (No. 389, S.C.).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 7th July, 1877, when the following brethren were present: W. Bros. J. Street, W.M.; Jewanee Appoo, P.M.; J.W. Butler, P.M.; Bros. E. Hart, S.W.; Jasonjee, J.W.; J. Geddes, Treas.; W. Chapman, Sec.; M. Ardaser, S.D.; J. Munro, J.D.; A. B. Mercer, I.G.; W. Parsons, Tyler. Members: Bros. McLennon, Aspland, O'Connor, Batt, Dorman, Keeley, Kirby, Taylor, Johnson. Visitors: Bros. W. Batchellor, D. B. Lindsay, V. Brown, Hurrychund Chintamon. The lodge was opened with prayer. The business on the summons was to raise Bros. Kirby and Johnson, who being present and properly prepared were raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. Bro. Hart proposed, and Bro. Jewanee, Appoo, seconded Bro. W. Batchellor as a re-joining member, which being put to the vote was carried unanimously. Bro. Batt then proposed Mr. Alfred John Batt for initiation, which was seconded by Bro. M. Ardaser. There being no further business the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

BUDNAIRA.—Lodge Berar, (No. 1649), (E.C.).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday the 7th April, 1877, at which were present: Bros. W. E. Perkins, S.W. in charge; W. Hunt, S.D., as S.W.; R. Chamberlain, as J.W.; H. Hodgart, J.D., as S.D.; G. I. Yeend, as J.D.; J. Moreau, Treas., as I.G.; C. W. Collins, Sec.; H. Shields, Steward, as Tyler. The lodge was opened with prayer. Bro. Charles Ritchern, of lodge St. Andrew in the East, was balloted for and duly admitted as a joining member. There being no business before the lodge the question of delivering a lecture on the Tracing Board, or on any subject connected with the Craft, for the improvement and instruction of the brethren on such occasions, was fully discussed and generally approved of. One brother was proposed as a joining member. The Secretary was requested to invite the attendance of W. Bros. Col. Hodgson and Eason at the next regular meeting, there being several candidates for the Third Degree. Bro. Perkins then informed the brethren that he had received a letter from the W.M., Wor. Bro. Llewellyn, from Hyderabad, desiring to be kindly remembered to the brethren and wishing the lodge continued prosperity, also forwarding a report of the directors of the Bombay Masonic Association. The Secretary was desired to record the former, and to read the latter for the information of the lodge. A regular meeting was held on Saturday, the 21st of April, 1877. Present: W. Bro. F. J. Laville, P.M., as W.M.; Bros. W. E. Perkins, S.W.; W. Hunt, as J.W.; J. Moreau, Treasurer, as Secretary; H. Hodgart, as S.D.; G. I. Yeend, as J.D.; E. Bethell, as I.G.; H. Shields, as Tyler. —Members: Bros. C. Richtern; A. Mutton, B. Lahore, and N. Brown. Visitors: Bro. R. Chamberlain, of Lodge Corinth, No. 1122; W. J. Chamberlain, of Lodge St. John No. 434, Secunderabad; and W. Stewart, of Lodge Pleiades, No. 1487. The lodge was opened with prayer. Bros. A. Mutton, A. Brown, and B. Lahore were admitted, properly prepared, and solemnly raised to the high and Sublime Degree of Master Mason, according to the ancient custom and usages of the Order, the charges being most impressively delivered by W. Bro. Laville, and the working tools explained by Bro. Perkins. Two brethren were proposed as joining members. Bro. Stewart received and signed his Grand Lodge Certificate, sent to him by Lodge Pleiades. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

POONA.—Chapter St. Andrew's in the East, (No. 68, S.C.).—At a regular convocation of this old chapter, held at the Masonic Hall, at 7.15 p.m. on the 7th June, there were present: Comp. A. M. Lawson, M.E.Z.; Aldersea, as H.; Beynon, J.; Wise, P.P.Z. and S.E.; Taplin, N.; McCarter, Treasurer; Burton, First Sojourner; J. Fox, Second do.; Rowbottom, Third do.; Burgess, S. of W.; Ellis, Janitor; Comps. Grane and D. M. Smith. Visitor: Comp. A. Smith. The chapter was opened with solemn prayer. The ballot for the affiliation of Comp. A. Smith, Orion, proved clear. The companion, who had been instructed in the Mark and Excellent Degrees, was affiliated in due form, as prescribed in the Constitutions, and thereafter received some further instruction in the Holy Royal Arch Degree. Comp. Lawson was presented with his diploma as Z., and Comps. Crane and D. M. Smith with their R.A. diplomas. Scribe E. read remarks of the P.G. Permanent Committee on the revised bye-laws of the chapter; the reply thereto was approved, as was also some slight change in the laws, among which was an alteration of the day of meeting. An allowance was granted to the widow of a companion to pay her rent. A candidate for exaltation was proposed, and this closed the business of the evening.

MASONIC PRESENTATION AT LAHORE.—The Masonic Lodge Industry, in Lahore, has recently moved its quarters to a position near the railway, more convenient to the bulk of its members. This entailed considerable trouble and expense in fittings, &c., and Mrs. B. J. Hill, the wife of one of its members, having very kindly devoted considerable time to the matter and given very valuable assistance in decorating the hall, the members of the lodge expressed their gratitude by passing a formal resolution of thanks, and inviting Mrs. Hill to attend in open lodge at the next

meeting, to receive a copy of the resolution from the hands of the District Grand Master of the Punjab. Unfortunately the health of Mrs. Hill did not permit of her attending the lodge, consequently a deputation of Masons, headed by the Right Worshipful District Grand Master of the Punjab, waited upon her at her own house on Thursday, June 21, and formally tendered a copy of the resolution, which ran as follows:—

Presented to Mrs. B. J. Hill, by the members of lodge Industry, No. 1485, in appreciation of the handsome presents made by her, and the interest she displayed in the decorating of the lodge rooms, as well as an expression of goodwill towards her generally.

Extract from the minutes of Lodge Industry, No. 1485, dated Lahore, 30th May, 1877.

Proposed by Wor. Bro. James Wilkinson, seconded by Wor. Bro. W. T. S. Grigsby, "That this lodge records with pleasure its hearty and best thanks to Mrs. Hill for various handsome presents made to it, including a canopy and other decorations to the lodge room."

And further, that she be invited to attend the next regular meeting on 27th June, to receive this extract from the hands of the Right Worshipful District Grand Master of the Punjab, in the presence of the W. Master, Wardens, and brethren in open lodge assembled.

Carried unanimously.

(Signed) ROBERT KERR, W.M.

CHAS. CARROLL, S.W.

BOYLE TRAVERS HILL, J.W.

J. W. SULLIVAN, Sec.

The Right Worshipful District Grand Master, in presenting the resolution, which was very handsomely illuminated by Mr. Bull, made a short but appropriate speech, in which he regretted Mrs. Hill's inability to attend in open lodge, but hoped that she might be early restored again to health. He also touched upon the question of ladies' opposition to Masonry on account of its secrecy, and stated its real secret was "Peace on earth and good will towards men." Mrs. Hill was too unwell to reply personally, but handed in a paper which was read on her behalf; in it she remarked that the ladies had no desire to worm out of their husbands the technical secrets of the Order, but she thought they might be taken into their confidence upon matters of charity; and wound up by stating that the little help she had given to the lodge was partly to show that there is no necessity for the entire exclusion of ladies' help from Masonic proceedings and charities, and partly to shew her esteem for a lodge in which her husband had taken a great interest, and she felt proud of the very gracious manner in which her poor efforts had been recognised. The deputation then took leave. Mr. and Mrs. Hill left Lahore for Bombay en route to England by mail train on Friday evening (June 22)—many Masonic friends being on the platform to say good-bye and wish them a prosperous journey home and a happy return to India.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science for the second time since its formation, forty-seven years ago, has selected the fine town of Plymouth for its annual congress, and everything bids fair for a successful meeting. Curiously enough, the Association now, as formerly, migrates from Plymouth to Glasgow; not only so, it brings from the University of that city one of its most distinguished professors, Dr. Allan Thomson, as president of the year. The first general meeting of the Association was held on Wednesday evening, when Professor Andrews, of Belfast, resigned the chair, and Dr. Thomson assumed the presidency and delivered an address. The sectional meetings commenced on Thursday morning, and will be continued on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next week. The sections are—Mathematical and Physical Science, Classical Science, Geology, Biology (including three separate departments of Zoology and Botany, Anatomy, and Physiology, and Anthropology), Geography, Economic Science and Statistics, and Mechanical Science. On each morning of the congress a general address will be delivered by one of the presidents of the sections. The programme also includes a series of evening meetings. On Thursday a soirée will be held in the Assembly Rooms. On Friday evening a discourse will be delivered by Professor Warrington Smyth on the "Physical Phenomena connected with the Mines of Cornwall and Devon." On Monday evening Professor Odling will deliver a discourse on the new element "Gallium." On Tuesday there will be a second soirée, and on Wednesday the concluding general meeting will be held. On Saturday there will be an excursion to Exeter, where the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens and inhabitants of the neighbourhood, has issued numerous visitations to luncheon at the Royal Public Rooms, to meet the president and members of the Association. On Thursday, the 23rd, there will also be excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood of Plymouth.

Mrs. Ward Hunt is recovering from her illness. On Saturday last she was able to leave her chamber for the sitting room, and is expected to leave Cologne at the end of the week.

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

FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

St. John's day happening to fall on a Sunday, the brethren of Meridian Lodge, No. 1469, Cradock, determined to hold their annual festival on Wednesday, 27th June. Accordingly on that day they assembled at about half-past ten o'clock, and after the lodge had been opened by their Worshipful Master, Bro. W. S. Leigh, they proceeded in order to St. Peter's Church, where the rector, the Rev. W. C. Wallis, preached an excellent and appropriate discourse.

The rev. gentleman took for his text the third verse of the 40th chapter of Isaiah: "The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness. Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God."

"For what reason St. John's day is chosen by the Order I would not presume to give an opinion to you who are acquainted with the mysteries and the history of Freemasonry. Nor would it perhaps become this place to enter upon such a discussion, sufficient that John the Baptist seems by this act to be chosen, as it were, your patron saint, and it is supposed that there is in the saint thus chosen something which is to be held up to the members of the Order as worthy of their regard and imitation, and therefore it is well that I should to-day lead you to consider some portion of the history or character of John the Baptist. Before proceeding to the consideration of the words of our text, I would wish to say that I am thankful that the Order do in this town (I know not whether it is a universal custom) attend, in their corporate capacity, a Christian temple. It has been urged by men learned and pious, but whether ever members of your Order or not I cannot say, that the order itself is Anti-Christ, because though acknowledging one Supreme Being as ruler of the universe, they in their ceremonies are said never to use the name of Jesus Christ. Whether such an accusation be true or false, it is not for me to say; or, if true, what the reason may be for such an omission—whether it be accidental or premeditated—whether done from a disbelief in the Messiahship of Christ, or whether merely done for the purpose of having a wider basis upon which all persons believing in a God, as the Creator and Ruler of the Universe, can join together as men of the world, for mutual society—help and protection. Now I consider that this annual gathering in a place of Christian worship at once takes away the ground from under the feet of those who thus accuse your society, and I am thankful that I am able to look upon this Order, which, as we know, includes some of the noblest names in the State, and many a one in holy orders, as not Anti-Christ, to say the least, and, therefore, I may take it as granted that in asking me, a Minister of Christ, to preach before you to-day, you wished to hear from my mouth some of that Gospel truth which I am appointed to preach, on the words of our text: 'The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness. Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.' It is my desire to hold up the pattern of St. John the Baptist as an example for us to follow, and especially to those who are Freemasons, as he seems, as I have said, to be the patron saint of the Order, and therefore they are doubly bound to follow that example, for it cannot be forgotten that, although the rites and mysteries of Masonry may not be able to claim the character of Christian—it so happens that the members of this lodge whom I now address are Christians, so that both as Masons and as Christians I can call upon you to follow Him. I consider it the bounden duty of every man to seek to adorn the position he may hold, the office he may fill, or the society to which he belongs, and by doing your duty faithfully with honesty, zeal, and integrity, in the fear and love of God, and looking for the approval of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, you do, each one, adorn the position or office you hold, or the society to which you belong, and there is no doubt that every one has much in his power in this respect. Look at St. John; he had a special mission given unto him." The reverend gentleman then proceeded to describe the mission. "Are we not all placed in the world for a special purpose? Are we not all in the strictest sense missionaries sent forth by the Lord, and having hereafter to answer to Him? You have a special mission—as Masons certain duties are incumbent on you, and I am aware that you are required by the Order to display certain dispositions in your intercourse with your brother Masons, by which it is hoped that good may be done in the world, and the amount of evil lessened. Another such mission is so to act as a Mason that those who have before despised the Order, and spoken evil of its rites and mysteries, may be led to acknowledge their error, and confess the good it may do, and has done. But remember your mission as Christians exceeds all this, in the same degree that the Christian brotherhood is higher and more extensive than the Masonic brotherhood. And now consider the mission which the Christian religion lays upon us. Is it not the same as St. John's? 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.' We see daily around us brethren who are bound to us by the same initiatory rite of baptism, admitted by that most solemn of all mysteries into this our brotherhood; and we are bound by vows—the Christian Order to which we belong lays upon us this clear and distinct injunction: 'Love the brotherhood.' If you are bound not only to live in unity and good will with the Masonic brotherhood, consider how much more are you bound so to do with that wider and higher brotherhood of Christians to which you belong. If you are bound by your vows to relieve the distress of any of your brethren who are in need, or the distress of their friends, wife or widow, children or orphans, of your own, or a foreign country, how much more are you so bound to do to those who belong with you to the higher brotherhood of Christ? Mind you, I do not for one moment intend that you should

neglect aught that is laid upon you as a Mason; whatever duties or responsibilities a man takes upon himself he is bound to perform. These ought ye to, and not leave the other undone; and my object is, as I have already said, to show to you that whilst you feel bound to fulfil your engagements as Masons, you will not forget your obligations to do yet more as Christians. The coming for which we have to prepare the way is the coming of Jesus to judgment, when each one of us, and each one of those whom we see in the world around us, will either be allowed to join the holy brotherhood of the glorious angels and saints made perfect; or be compelled to join the awful and terrible brotherhood of Satan, and the other evil and debased angels. Mr. Wallis then proceeded to shew how this could be done, concluding thus: "I do not wish to detain you by many words this morning, but I must not omit to make a personal application of these words. I would earnestly ask of you: Do you think your heart is prepared for the coming of the Lord? All these things of the world will pass away, but the world to which we look will not pass away. On the coming of that great and terrible day of the Lord, it will matter nothing whether we have been Masons or not; but it will matter a great deal whether we have been Christians or not; Christians, I mean, not only by baptism, and that new birth in Christ, but Christians in our life, and in our services to Christ. We see in some members of the Order an earnest desire to obtain still higher degrees, they will work their way up, or they will purchase their degrees—this of some only—but I would beg that all my Christian brethren showed the like earnestness in working for their degrees in the Christian brotherhood; as the Apostle says, 'Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.' And as the same Apostle saith to Timothy in language which sounds Masonic, 'They that have used the office of a deacon well, purchase to themselves a good degree,' so I would say, they that have used the office of a Christian well, purchase to themselves a good degree in God's Kingdom hereafter. Consider with yourselves of how much more consequence it is that you should be a good Christian than a good Mason, and henceforth, if it has not been yet the case, be seeking that better Kingdom. And now I have only to add, that I trust that God's blessing may rest upon the Society in this place; that, as you have thus publicly acknowledged your allegiance to Him, and as a body given to Him your public worship. He also, for Jesus Christ's sake, will accept your offer, and bestow upon the lodge the Grace of His Holy Spirit, guiding it in its counsels, directing it in its charities, and offices of good will and friendship; and also may, upon each individual member, bestow the benign influence of His grace, so that he may prepare his own heart for the coming of the Lord—so that the rough and rugged places being made plain, and the valleys of sin in his human heart being filled up with his goodness for Christ's sake, he may with joy see his Lord coming, in humble faith believing, that he will say to him: 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'

After the sermon there was an offertory in aid of the Building Fund of St. Peter's Church.

On return to the lodge the dispensation from the Earl of Carnarvon to the W.M. was read, by which the brethren had been permitted to attend Divine service in Masonic form. The W.M., Bro. Leigh, then appointed and invested the following officers:—Bros. A. E. Austen, S.W.; T. R. Smallman, J.W.; T. R. Smallman (elected), Treas.; A. Ziervogel, Sec.; H. Beadle, S.D.; S. J. Griffiths, J.D.; A. Metcalf, Steward; A. Angels (by proxy), Org.; H. Hinwood, I.G.; Jno. Urie (elected), Tyler.

W. Bro. P.M. Chalmers, assisted by giving the closing address to the Wardens and brethren.

In the evening a number of the brethren met in a private room of the Victoria Hotel, and spent several hours in very social intercourse.

GRAHAMSTOWN.—St. John's Lodge (No. 828).—This lodge assembled on the morning of the 25th June, to celebrate the festival of St. John, and after opening lodge proceeded (in company with Albany Lodge, No. 389) to St. George's Cathedral, where Divine service was conducted by Bro. Dr. Ross, Chaplain of both lodges. On their return the ceremony of installing the W.M. elect Bro. D. Sampson, took place, conducted by Bro. A. S. Dudley, P.M., assisted by Bro. W. Waller, P.M., and Bro. Wm. Wedderburn, I.P.M., of Albany Lodge. After the installation the W.M. invested the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Dr. E. Atherstone, I.P.M.; C. W. Black, S.W.; T. Holliday, J.W.; Rev. G. G. Ross, Chaplain; R. Mundy, P.M., Treas.; A. Matthews, Sec.; J. Stanton, S.D.; J. W. Bayes, J.D.; Geo. Locke and T. White, Stewards; A. Evans, I.G.; A. Will, Tyler.

GRAHAMSTOWN.—Albany Lodge (No. 389).—The members of the old lodge assembled in their temple on Tuesday, 25th June, to commemorate the festival of St. John. After the lodge had been opened the brethren marched to St. George's Cathedral to attend Divine service, being joined there by the officers and brethren of St. John's Lodge, No. 828. The Chaplain of both lodges, Bro. the Rev. G. G. Ross, delivered an eloquent sermon from the text 1 Peter 11, 17 v. On their return to the lodge the brethren separated until 4 p.m., when they again met for the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. W. A. Smith (who has been many times both S.W. and J.W., and also Treasurer). The duties of Installing Master were most effectively performed by Bro. O. Lester, the retiring P.M., ably assisted by Bro. R. Currin, P.M., Wm. Wedderburn, P.M., and Bro. A. S. Dudley, P.M. No. 828. After the newly-installed W.M. had been proclaimed, he invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Wm. Wedderburn, I.P.M.; Rev. G. G. Ross, M.A., D.C.L., S.W. and Chaplain; G. C. Goodwin, J.W.; O. Lester, P.M., Treas.; J. Vials, Sec.; W. T. Sampson, S.D.; F. Cook, J.D.; G. Reynolds and F. E. Orren, Stewards; H. Richmond, I.G.; G. Shaw, Tyler. Before the lodge

was closed a handsome P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. W. Wedderburn on his retirement from office as W.M. of Albany Lodge. This is the last occasion on which No. 389 will met on St. John's-day, having recently altered their bye-laws, fixing their future annual festival on the 20th September (being the anniversary of the first meeting of the lodge in Grahamstown, after the receipt of the warrant, dated 3rd January, 1828).

ROYAL ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

A long day's work was set out for the members of the Royal Archæological Institute on Monday. The first object of attraction was Credenhill Church and camp. The church dates from about the end of the 12th century, consisting of a nave and small chancel. A bit of stained glass in one of the chancel windows was pronounced by Mr. Beresford Hope (who was of the party) to be a remarkably excellent specimen of glass of the middle period. It bore the effigies of St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Thomas of Hereford. The chancel (recently opened) is entered by three arches. The central arch is plain, but the two side arches have a cinque-foil heading. The sill of a window on the north side of the chancel appears to have been made out of a stone coffin lid cut in two. Leaving the church the party proceeded to Credenhill, a Roman encampment approached by a narrow, deeply-cut Roman road. The position must have been a strong one; the cuttings are deep and numerous, and the top is defended by an unusually high earthwork. The area of the camp is considerable. It is now covered with wood. From Credenhill the route of the travellers was over or in sight of historical ground, in view of Kenchester, said to be the *Ariconium* of the Romans, and four or five miles distant from Hereford. It is a vast station, well termed *Magna Castra*, covering upwards of 50 acres, with two openings to the west and two to the north. A few traces of the walls, which appear to have surrounded an irregular hexagonal area of a temple at the east of a niche of Roman brick and mortar, called "The Chair," were until lately visible. Vaults, tessellated pavements, stone altars, coins, &c., have been discovered at various periods, but the whole site is now covered with green meadows and waving corn-fields. It has, however, been surveyed, and its limits correctly ascertained. At Byford Church, the next stopping place, the chief object of interest was the Early English chancel and an Early English arcade leading into the south transept. A manor house near is of the time of Henry VIII. Monington Church was next visited, a unique specimen of a church of Charles II., chancel screen and seating complete. At the entrance, by the north door, a broken slab lying on the turf is supposed to cover the remains of the great chief, Owen Glendwr. The seats in the church—high-backed long forms—are dark with age, and there are pulpit and reading desk to match. Mr. Beresford Hope said the church was restored in 1680, and pointed out its peculiarities, especially the chancel screen. There were many other examples of chancel screens before the Restoration, but after the Restoration they were not so common. The chancel screen is, perhaps unique of its kind. It is of wood, and over the centre are the Royal arms carved and painted. At Moccas Court, the seat of Sir George Cornwall, the party were received by the baronet and Lady Cornwall, and hospitably entertained. The house is beautifully situated on the banks of the Wye, and the terraces command most lovely scenery. A remarkable stone sundial was shown in the garden. It is supposed to be of the date of 1630. There are carved inscriptions in English and Latin on its numerous faces. It bears the imprint "Phillipus Jones, fecit." Among the English lines are the following:—

"Amende to-day and slack not,
Dethe cometh and warneth not,
Tyme passeth and spekketh not."

The signs of the zodiac are also displayed on the dial. Moccas Church, which adjoins the park, was an object of much interest. This is a good specimen of a Norman church, with nave, chancel, and apse. It bears, as Mr. Beresford Hope remarked, a family likeness to Kilpeck Church (visited on Friday), which bore evidence of a later style of Norman architecture than the stern, grave style of this church. Each was great as a specimen of its own peculiar type, corresponding in general plan and differing in detail. Mr. Hartshorne, secretary to the Institute, read some remarks which he had prepared on a remarkable effigy—a Knight Templar in the chancel of this church. Having first quoted an extract from the "Speculum Regale," a Latin manuscript of the 14th century, which gives a description of the proper costume of a knight of the early period of that century, he pointed out that the garment worn by the knight here was neither a surcoat nor eyelas, and that it was probably an unique instance of such a military vestment as appeared in this effigy. There could be no doubt that a vestment of this special and particular kind was actually used by this member of the De Frene family. In addition to this it was valuable in another way, as showing the extraordinary accuracy of the mediæval sculptors as representing their patrons in their habits as they lived. Referring to the scale armour worn by the figure, he said that with the exception of an effigy of this period at St. Peter's Church, at Sandwich, there was, as far as he was aware, no other sculptured example of scale armour in this kingdom. Bedwardine Church, another Norman edifice, with out-bending walls, and containing a remarkably large font of conglomerate—sufficiently large for immersion—supported on five rude shafts, was the last place visited. This church, Mr. Beresford Hope remarked, had passed through several gradations. The leaning wall pointed to 14th century work, and the chancel was not quite on a line with the nave. There had been a rood loft, and Mr. Hope pointed out where the wooden staircase leading to it had been. An effigy of the 16th century was also pointed out.

FRESH ROMAN CATHOLIC
INTOLERANCE.

We have taken the following from the *Daily Telegraph* of Thursday:—

On Wednesday, at Macclesfield, Canon Walter, Roman Catholic priest, refused to inter the body of an excise officer, named Delany, on the ground that the rules of the Church forbade him reading the service over any member of a secret society. The deceased, who was a Roman Catholic, was also a Freemason. The Rev. Mr. Hurst, of Huddersfield, interred the body, which was laid in the Church of England portion of the cemetery. The funeral was attended by the deceased's relatives and other Roman Catholics.

THE ROSE CROIX DEGREE IN NEW
ZEALAND.

A chapter of this degree, called the Zola Chapter, No. 4, under the Supreme Council of 33°, Valley of New Zealand, was opened in Auckland at the Masonic Hotel on Thursday, the 28th June, by Bro. M. Niccol, 33°, as M.W.S., when the following brethren were installed as the first officers: Comps. H. G. Wade, H.P.; W. P. Rees, S.W.; W. Sleane, J.W.; A. Brock, Treas.; J. Herbert Burns, Sec.; Bros. Graham, Chancellor, and Larrit, I.G. The whole of the ceremonies being impressively rendered by Bro. Niccol, and sixteen members being enrolled.

After the closing of the chapter the companions adjourned to refreshment, and spent an hour in a very agreeable manner.

Masonic and General Tidings.

The Duke of Connaught proceeds immediately from the Curragh, where he has been with his battalion for the summer, to Fermoy, at which station His Royal Highness will remain throughout the winter.

The Princess of Wales has, by her own desire, been elected a "Dame Chevaliere" of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, a philanthropic society presided over by Bro. his Grace the Duke of Manchester.

We observe it is stated that a suite of apartments costing £2421, exclusive of furniture, to be fitted on board the "Britannia," cadet ship at Dartmouth, has been prepared at Devonport yard. The apartments are intended for the sons of the Prince of Wales, tutors, and domestics, and when fitted will occupy nearly the whole of the vessels poop. The erection and furnishing are to be completed by September 3.

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, and attended by the lords and ladies of the Court, will, according to the latest arrangements leave Osborne on Tuesday next, the 21st inst., for Balmoral.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales remains at Marlborough House during the convalescence of the young prince. We understand that the Prince and Princess of Wales will shortly leave for Scotland.

The *Whitehall Review* lately informed its readers that the eldest son of the Prince of Wales is destined for the Army. It now understands that the Prince favours the idea of his son adopting the example set by his soldier-uncle, the Duke of Connaught, and entering the service at the bottom of the ladder. It is accordingly expected that the young Prince, on completing his education, will be appointed for duty to a regiment, continuing in a subordinate position until he has obtained a full insight into the working of the regimental system.

THE HEALTH OF PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR. Although the young Prince may be considered convalescent, he is still very weak, and has not yet made sufficient progress to enable his medical attendants to decide when he can be removed.—*Medical Examiner*.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, J.W. Pro G.M., left town on Tuesday last for Highclere Castle.

Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, R.W. Deputy Grand Master, left London on Wednesday for Lathom House, Lancashire.

The state apartments of Windsor Castle will remain open to the public on the usual days during the absence of the Court in the north.

VISIT OF THE KING OF DENMARK TO LONDON.—The King of Denmark, attended by his suite, has arrived in London on a visit to the Princess of Wales. After a short rest at the Lord Warden Hotel, his Majesty left Dover at 8.45 a.m. yesterday by the up South Eastern express, Mr. John Shaw, manager and secretary, having charge of the arrangements for the journey to the metropolis. In anticipation of his Majesty's arrival the Princess of Wales, attended by General Sir F. Knollys and Miss Knollys, left Marlborough House shortly before eleven o'clock for the Charing-cross terminus of the South Eastern Railway, where her Royal Highness awaited the King's arrival. But short notice was given of the visit, but in the little time left at the disposal arrangements were made for the King's reception by Mr. Grimstead. Sir Edward Watkin, M.P., chairman of the company, was in attendance at the station. The train conveying the illustrious visitor reached Charing-cross at eleven o'clock, and the Princess of Wales and suite walked along the arrival platform to just opposite the Custom House room, where she met the King, who had mingled among the throng of travellers issuing from the carriages of the express train. Her Royal Highness and her father drove to Marlborough House.

It is stated that a marriage is arranged between Bro. Lord Ramsey and the Lady Hilda Bennett, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Tankerville.

SUPREME COUNCIL FOR NEW ZEALAND.—Since the establishment of the above council, five Rose Croix Chapters have been constituted under its auspices in New Zealand, also two consistories of the 30° and a petition to establish another is under consideration. Now that the opposition at first encountered from the Supreme Council of Scotland has subsided, a prosperous career is predicted.

FREEMASONS' TAVERN COMPANY.—We extract the following from the *City Press*:—The court of the directors of this company (which was unanimously adopted at the 13th annual general meeting) stated that the expectations of the directors, as expressed at the last general meeting, had been fully realized. The management of Mr. Dawkins had resulted not only in a large extension of the business of the tavern, but also in giving the utmost satisfaction to its numerous patrons. There stood to the credit of the company an absolute profit of £640, or a net increase of profit over the previous year's working of £2000. The balance was transferred to the profit and loss account to diminish the amount of the accumulated losses of former years. The directors reported the death of their zealous and highly-esteemed colleague, Mr. J. C. Daniel, who had been connected with the company from its inauguration. The vacancy had been supplied by the election of Mr. C. E. Amos. Mr. Lawley and Mr. Dumas the retiring directors, were re-elected, and Mr. H. Chatteris and Mr. B. Baker were re-elected auditors.

THE MINISTERIAL BANQUET.—Her Majesty's Ministers have informed the Lord Mayor that there is likely to be much difficulty in arranging a time at which many of them could attend a Ministerial banquet at the Mansion House at this season of the year, with the 9th of November approaching. They add that they are very sensible of his lordship's hospitality, and they much regret that circumstances prevented their sharing it before the end of the Session.

The directors of the North London Railway Company recommend a dividend for the past half year at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum, as against 6 per cent. in the corresponding period last year, payable on the 25th inst.

A capital portrait of the late Mr. Ward Hunt, is temporarily hung in the tea-room of the House of Commons, before going into the hands of the engraver. It is painted by Captain Mercier, to whom Mr. Hunt gave a sitting at the Admiralty a short time previous to his death.—*Mayfair*.

The death of Mr. William Longman took place on Monday last, and has created a widespread feeling of regret among many attached friends. Mr. Longman was the second son of the head of the world-famous Paternoster-row firm, and combined with a wonderfully energetic character for business much refined taste and considerable literary ability, which he occasionally exercised in the production of historical and other popular brochures. Mr. Longman died at Ashlyers, Hertfordshire, where he resided for several years, and acted as an influential local magistrate. Mr. Longman leaves three sons and four daughters.

Lord Carnarvon has offered the Colonial Secretaryship, vacant by the death of Mr. Rushworth, to Major W. Owen Lanyon, C.M.G., Administrator of Griqualand West, who has discharged with great ability the laborious and difficult duties of his office, which will cease to exist on the annexation of that province to the Cape.

Prizes of the value of over £800, exclusive of a large number of medals, are offered in connection with the National Eisteddfod of Wales, which is to be held this month at Carnarvon. The general arrangements appear to be on a scale worthy of the occasion.

The statue to be erected in Bombay in commemoration of the Prince of Wales's visit to the Presidency is now nearly completed. The statue, which is equestrian, represents his Royal Highness in his Uniform of Field-Marshal, seated on his favourite Arab, Aleph, raising his Marshal's hat with his right and holding the bridle with his left hand. The entire cost of the undertaking has been defrayed by the Parsees of the Bombay Presidency, and the monument, as well as the pedestal, will be erected in the city at their cost. The total weight is twelve tons, and the model, designed by Herr Bachm, has received the approbation of the Queen.

The Church of England Pulpit and the Ecclesiastical Review of Saturday last contains a full and verbatim report of a sermon on Formalism and Infidelity, and the only remedy, the Great Sacrifice, delivered by Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, Past Grand Chaplain, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford, in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday, the 29th ult.

OBELISKS.—Bro. Erasmus Wilson, F.R.S., at whose expense Cleopatra's Needle is being conveyed to this country, is preparing a popular work on the subject of obelisks, which will serve as an introduction and explanation of the coming monolith.

The next regular meeting of the Frederick Lodge of Unity, No. 452, will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Tuesday next at 4 o'clock.

ERRATUM.—In the paragraph relating to the gold medal of the Bard of Avon Lodge, which appeared in our last—"Twenty-five years ago" should have been printed "Thirty-five years ago."

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, 198, Fleet-street, London.—*Adv.*

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland and Westmoreland will be held under the banner of the Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, on the 28th proximo.

A new lodge of Mark Masters, named the Fort Lodge, No. 206, was consecrated at New Quay, Cornwall, on Thursday last. It was arranged that an oration on Mark Masonry would be delivered by Bro. W. J. Hughan, Past Grand Mark Warden of England.

Bro. J. B. Monckton, P.G.D., in forwarding a cheque to the Turkish Compassionate Fund of the *Daily Telegraph*, writes:—"It is impossible to read unmoved your column headed 'Turkish Compassionate Fund.' Kindly receive five guineas to its credit from me as an average (or thereabouts) middle-class Englishman, enjoying the delights of a fine weather holiday, and sincerely hoping that others in like case may do the same."

Bro. J. Edward Curteis, P.M. 189, Prov. S. G.W. Devon., Arch Treasurer of the Order of the Temple &c., has been elected Clerk to the East Stonehouse Local Board of Health.

H.R.H. Prince Leopold has given a beautiful edition of Tennyson's works as a prize for the best scholar in the Grammar School at Newport, Isle of Wight.

At the Council held on Monday by the Queen at Osborne, it was ordered that Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, October 30th next.

Bro. Joseph Cox, proprietor of the *Hackney Express*, has had a purse of £320 presented to him, subscribed by the inhabitants of the district, to indemnify him for law costs in an action for libel, which arose through some comments in his journal on "Jerry Builders."

THE OBELISK AT ALEXANDRIA.—The Foreign Office has suggested to the Admiralty that, if thought advisable by that department, it would be as well that one of the ships of war on the station should be directed to tow to England the cylinder in which the obelisk has to make the passage.

WESTMINSTER CLOCK.—It is announced that the great clock at the Houses of Parliament will be stopped for about three weeks from the 21st inst.

THE VALUE OF CITY LAND.—A valuable plot of land, situate at the corner of Gracechurch-street and Cornhill, covering an area of about 850 feet, has recently been let on building lease at a rental of £1750 per annum, or nearly £2 per square foot.

SUNSHINE IN LONDON.—The Astronomer Royal reports that, out of 104.8 hours, during which the sun was above the horizon last week there were 34.6 hours of sunshine.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Henry Whitley Tyler, Esquire, late a Captain in her Majesty's corps of Royal Engineers, and late Chief Inspector of Railways.—*Gazette*.

We understand that the Secretary of State for the Home Department has appointed a committee, consisting of Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson, Bart., M.P., Lieut.-Col. the Hon. William Fielding, of the Coldstream Guards, W. Overend, Esq., Q.C., and J. B. Maule, Esq., to enquire into the management, discipline, and efficiency of the detective force of the metropolitan police.

The Corporation of the City of London has given the munificent sum of two hundred guineas to the Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Bagshot.

Bro. Dick Radclyffe, the eminent seedsman and horticultural decorator, of High Holborn, has just received a silver medal from the Cape Exhibition for seeds, and a similar present from Oporto for ferneries and aquariums.

A great number of Russian ladies in St. Petersburg have pledged themselves mutually neither to wear silk nor satin nor costly ornaments, nor to give balls, nor to indulge in other luxuries during the present war; but to devote the money which they would otherwise have spent upon such objects to the nursing of the sick and wounded of their country.

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

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.

ENQUIRER (POONAH).—1. We know nothing of the book alluded to, and are quite sure that it is not authorized in any way by the Emulation Lodge. 2. The "Charges" are, as a rule, optional, though in the opinion of the Editor, they ought to be delivered. 3. The Custom is irregular the proceeding ought only to be resorted to for convenience sake. 4. Yes.

"Deutcher Gemüthlich Freimauerei" in our next.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Eight years a Blue Coat Boy;" "Victoria Cross in the Crimea;" "Keystone;" "Library Committee of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania;" "The Hebrew Leader;" "Australian Freemason;" "New York Dispatch;" "Canadian Craftsman;" "Church of England Pulpit;" "Medical Examiner;" "Masonic Record for Western India;" "Hajnal;" "Risorgimento;" "Masonic Herald;" "The Death of Saul;" "Industry and Idleness." [Reviews of these two books in our next impression.]

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

ANSELL.—On the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. W. T. H. Ansell, of a son.

CRESSWELL.—On the 11th inst., at Pinkney-park, Malmesbury, the wife of C. E. Cresswell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HAYLES—IKIN.—On the 9th inst., at Holy Trinity, Tulse-hill, by the Rev. M. Campbell, Charles, the youngest son of the late Benjamin Hayles, to Jane Louisa, only daughter of the late John Alfred Ikin, C.E.

DEATHS.

COBB.—On the 14th inst., at Copton Manor House, Faversham, Isabella Cobb, eldest daughter of the late John Wildash, of Wye, Kent.

KIBBLE.—On the 9th inst., at East Cowes, Isle of Wight, Bro. W. Kibble, of Gracechurch-street and Brixton-road, aged 58.

MASSEY.—On the 13th inst., Bro. John Daniel Massey, of 41, Highbury New Park (of disease of the heart). Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

We are very glad to note and to record that the governing authorities of the Boys' School have determined, at a special court on the 20th ult., to recommend the increase of the school by thirty-two boys, at a cost of £3000. This is a proposition so reasonable, and, as we hold, so needful, that we do not think any controversy can arise about it. Had the enlarged scheme for 120 boys been persevered in, and, above all, the very objectionable plan of concentrating a preparatory and higher school in the same building, the friends of education would have had a good deal to say in opposition to a scheme which antagonizes every known principle of scholastic arrangements. In our opinion the present limited augmentation is absolutely demanded by the numerous claims now on the school, and is a step completely in the right direction. It probably will suffice for about two years, when humanly speaking, in all probability, we shall have to make up our minds to an enlargement to 300 on a permanent basis. Be this as it may, we feel bound to express our hope and expectation that this reasonable proposal of the executive will be unanimously supported by the subscribers, as both imperatively demanded by the wants of our Order, and the best interests of the school itself. In all probability the alterations can be made so as to allow of subsequent needful additions, in order to bring up the numbers to 300. The question of a preparatory school may safely be left to the progress of time and the yearly increasing demands for admission. It is only postponed "pro tem," not adjourned "sine die;" in fact, at present, we venture to think, as we said before, that it is hardly opportune or required, and that many insurmountable objections exist to a scheme hardly sufficiently digested to encounter hostile criticism, or to supply any proved requirement. It is to us, as we said before, a mere question of time, and one involved almost necessarily eventually in the growing necessities of the Order and the School.

THE REPORT ON CHRIST'S HOSPITAL.

The report published on Saturday happily exculpates entirely the authorities of this great School, as we felt sure it would from the first, from any blame or responsibility in respect of the death of the unfortunate boy Gibbs. Many of us, who are aware of the eminent services of the Treasurer, Bro. J. Derby Allcroft, of the zealous efforts of the present Head Master, Bro. Lee, as well as the high character of the Warden, Bro. Major Brackenbury, were perfectly convinced from the first outbreak of a sensational panic, that to no more able or painstaking rulers could the administration of any school be possibly committed, and we most sincerely rejoice to know, to-day, that their arduous labours are fully appreciated, and their high character satisfactorily upheld by the recent commission of enquiry. Our worthy and able Bro. Dr. Brette, to whom a somewhat slighting allusion was made in an article in *The Times*, by one evidently ignorant of the facts of the case, on which he thought fit to dogmatize, has since, we are informed, received, at the private speech day, a remarkable ovation from the boys themselves—the best reply to such remarks, and most justly merited by himself. We trust now that all those excited writers, many of them masters themselves, who wrote inveighing against the old school, will see the error of their ways, and learn to be more tolerant, and more truthful, and more just, to those upon whose shoulders a great responsibility rests. With respect to suggested reforms and changes, we do not feel ourselves to be competent to comment upon them. But we feel bound to say this, in the interest of one of the greatest of our educational institutions, that all deviations from the old established system should be care-

fully weighed, and cautiously elaborated. The governing system of Christ's Hospital may appear to be somewhat too complex; the distribution of responsibility may be too widely diffused in some instances, too much concentrated in others; but a great deal may be advanced on the other hand, against that excess of independent action on the part of co-equal authorities, so fashionable just now, and in which, (we must confess this much), we do not believe at all. For as we do not accept the "absolute wisdom" of our ancestors, neither do we trust in the "unlimited infallibility" of our contemporaries. Much that we are doing now, especially scholastically, is only experimental at the best, and tentative, and it is just possible that our descendants may think us as much behind the age, as we often profess loudly to believe our ancestors to have been. The one point, however, to be considered, is the welfare of Christ's Hospital in its actual and active relation to the great and useful end of education of those who nestle within its venerable walls, and we feel certain ourselves that its present and future condition of efficiency and importance to all concerned, are perfectly safe in the hands of those who control its destinies, and skilfully conduct its administration.

THE ATROCITIES OF WAR.

We shall all have been deeply pained with the accounts of atrocities which mark the present untoward warfare in the East, and deplore them deeply, in the ever sacred interests of humanity and civilization. The greatest evil of war, quæ war, is the fact of the evil passions which it appears to release, like the winds of Æolus from all restraint the hateful brutality of poor human nature, to which it serves to give full play. All war is, no doubt, a record of dismal cruelties and mournful horrors, lightened up only by deeds of chivalrous daring and heroic courage, and when we have stripped from the history of internecine struggles, their glory and their blazon, we have for the most part very little left behind indeed, except that stern and terrible tale which war ever tells to us all. For what does war disclose? we ask to-day (and we are not "peace at any price" men under any circumstances), but rapine, cruelty, wrong, and outrage? What do the annals of war attest but acts and results at which humanity shudders, and memory grows pale? The greatest of soldiers, the Duke of Wellington, always deplored, as we know, the mournful catastrophe of war, and no one was a more sincere friend to peace. He once said in the House of Lords in most impressive words, that no one who had participated in the scenes and consequences of war would desire to inflict them on any country in the world. We therefore never like to hear persons glibly talking, as we often do, to-day, (the wind-bag or the impostor of the hour), of "war as a necessity," of "war as advisable," of war as a "tertium quid," for we are well assured that in war all the glittering and rejoicing side of the pageantry of armies is soon lost in fell horrors and in dark deeds. The shouts of an applauding multitude, the echo of military bands, the strains of the drums and fifes, and the gallant march of thousands of brave men, are too soon exchanged for the groans and agonies of the dying, piles of silent and shattered corpses, the destruction of the labours of the industrious, the outrages of license, the unmerited sufferings of the weak, the helpless, and the innocent. War means always, remember, dear Bro. Bunkum, a ruthless annihilation of all we hold most near and dear in family and personal life, the ruin of peaceful progress, the destruction of commerce and agriculture, in fact the very counterpart to all that contributes to the happiness of families, the well being of society, and the progress and prosperity of mankind. When then a war has broken out, as in the present case, when religious passions and national antipathies are roused to the uttermost on both sides, we must expect, we fear, to hear of war's most disastrous results. Indeed, it is not at all impossible but that we may receive reports of a more widespread prevalence of all these direful animosities which can apparently be only quenched in mutual extermination.

nation. In the detailed account of atrocities which now daily distress us all, there seem to us, however, to be a marked distinction and a striking difference of kind and character. Without at all ignoring or palliating in any degree these atrocious acts of violence and bloodshed, which seem to be evolved from the sterner contingencies of angry combats, of personal encounters, of the deadly *melée* (sad,—most sad, as they are in themselves) what can possibly be said in respect of the loathsome and cold blooded cruelties of the massacre at Kavarna? Who can bear to talk of the horrors of Kesanlik? Who can extenuate the absolute horrors of wholesale murder and mutilation of wounded, dead, and dying Russian soldiers? The case of Kavarna is simply awful, too awful almost for words, and certainly far too awful for complacent criticism. Kavarna was a flourishing town near Varna, of 3,000 inhabitants, mostly Greeks and Christians, under the Turkish Government, and contained a peaceable and industrious population, and several schools for the young. It is invaded entirely and suddenly by Circassians in the pay of the Turkish Government, who demand from the Christians a ransom of several thousand piastres. The Turkish Governor recommends the Christians to pay this ransom, (he was probably "squared," as we say), and blames them for refusing. After a hasty refusal, and a hopeless defence, the Circassians began to massacre the men and outrage the women. For twelve long hours this horrible state of things endured, until 750 persons are massacred and outraged. The mind revolts at such possible and actual atrocities, so insulting to humanity, for which no punishment is meted out by the government of the country in which they took place. As regards Kesanlik, *The Times* correspondent declares that the awful horrors cannot even be narrated. So, too, in respect of the slaughter, and mutilation of wounded, dying, and dead Russian soldiers. The eye-witnesses of the deeds state that the sight was too horrible to describe, and we will not pain our readers with their terrible descriptions of this degraded barbarity, but simply record the fact for the information and abhorrence of our high-minded and kindly Craft. We can but lift up our feeble voice again to-day against a savage ferocity, and blood-stained deeds which degrade humanity and startle civilization, and which seem to convince us how much in 1877 this world has got to learn of the genuine principles of true religion and those dictates of kindness and consideration for our brother man, without which the pomp of empires is a lackered sham, and civilization itself a painted dream. Since we penned the above we have seen the *Times* of Wednesday, and think it well to give the reporter's own words: "All prisoners had been murdered and mutilated. The bodies of men, women, and children were found roasted alive in barns, whence they were not suffered to escape, and a baby was found nailed through its little tender body against a wooden gate. You can bear no more to read, or I to write, of such fiendish cruelty." Further comment is superfluous, the more so as we only write in the interests of Humanity.

THE TRUE TEACHING OF TOLERATION.

Prince Bismarck, it appears, has been "interviewed" by some Wurtemberg Lutheran Ministers at Kissingen, and the *Times* of the 9th inst., quotes the Leipsic *Dauheim* as giving an account "in extenso" of this episode in the "Kur" at that pleasant town upon the Saal, of a great statesman. We cannot, as Freemasons, avoiding as we do carefully all "debatable ground" and all controversial points, which we happily and utterly ignore, deal with many of the topics dwelt upon in that remarkable meeting. But as the Prince, in his usual terse and effective vocabulary, lays down one cardinal principle on which the present struggle and what the Germans term the "Cultur Kampf" actually turn, we may fairly comment upon a seasonable axiom of the German Imperial Chancellor, the more so as it entirely accords with the unchanging tenets of our tolerant and Cosmopolitan

Order. Prince Bismarck most truly says that "various beliefs and constitutions have always existed and will continue to exist in the church"—he is speaking, as we understand, of the Christian Church in general—"and no one has a right to appropriate to himself the exclusive privilege of being in the right." Yes, this is the great truth, enshrined in a few telling words, which Freemasonry would seek to proclaim, namely, that we have no right to say, any of us, "this is the truth" and therefore proceed to excommunicate every one else who differs from us. That all who hold truth firmly to be one and the same in successive ages, may openly avow it and manfully stand by it at all hazards, we shall all probably hold to be a noble manifestation of personal or general faith. And we shall equally be prepared to laud and to admire all who abide by what they honestly conceive to be the truth, at whatever consequence to themselves. But while such a position is both most allowable and praiseworthy in all, be they who they may, who seek to aver and uphold what appears to them the truth in its highest aspects, yet common sense and Freemasonry would equally deny the right of any, to persecute or punish those who venture to differ from their dogmata, or deny their conclusions. Limitations to this general rule, however, will necessarily occur where the question arises out of lawful terms of communion propounded by this or that religious body, as it is quite clear that there can be no intolerance in any religious denomination prescribing the conditions of belief for those who claim to belong to them, as ministers or people. It is the universal prevalence, unfortunately, of an intolerant view of things in general and particular, against which Prince Bismarck's seasonable protest is delivered. The old theory of the Roman Catholic Inquisition, (on which all their sanguinary proceedings were based), was that, in the words of a Divine Parable they had a right to "compel" all men to come into the one true and saving fold, and that if they would not do so, they had authority to burn them, "con amore." It is this most mistaken view of moral duty, which in a less degree still affects in its measure many other religious bodies even at the present hour. The soothing and persuasive suggestion of Dominic still forms the standpoint of burning allocutions, and denominational fanaticism, angry resolutions, and childish menaces, issued often by those who for many reasons are utterly incompetent to express any opinion in the matter at all. As extremes always meet in this world, even so-called Protestant bodies have joined with Roman Catholic authorities, especially in the case of Freemasonry, in proclaiming to the world their anger and their impotence at the same time, only substituting for the "peine forte et dure," and the "fiery mercies" of the Inquisition bitter words and damnatory decrees. We have then, it appears to us, all of us, be we who we may, to learn to day, this simple but noble truth, that "the world is wide enough for us all," and that while it is our duty to adhere firmly to the denomination to which we belong, the creeds we love within the church of which we are members,—not half-hearted professors, but zealous and energetic believers, we have no warrant, except perhaps as "amici curiæ," so to say, to step outside our own line of demarcation, and antagonize and antagonize any other person or persons whatever. As Freemasons we shall gladly note and re-echo the language of an illustrious statesman, that toleration ought always to be "the badge of all our tribes," that as members of a cosmopolitan Order we should learn to be large-hearted and forbearing, and oppose, under all circumstances the debasing practice of persecution "for conscience sake." In all the struggles of the day, in the diversities of individual belief which prevail amongst us, amid the antagonistic forces of zealous religionists, (all honour to those who hold their own views in honesty and single-heartedness), we should always remember and say, "Sirs, we are brethren all," children of the Great Creator, and whatever our personal or general opinions may be, they give us no sanction whatever for supposing that we are alone in possession of the truth, (objectively), and most of all, do they ever lend us any special

privilege of cursing or calumniating those from whom we differ in the abstract and in the concrete. True toleration is perhaps the hardest of all lessons to be learned by the intolerant animus of humanity, but we thank Prince Bismarck once more for his seasonable and sensible words, and for his admirable assertion of the ever-needed truth of a real and healing toleration.

TRUE HEROISM.

It is not without emotion that we shall all read the following passage in the letter of the correspondent of the *Times* from Bucharest, August 14th. It is a glorious contrast to horrible atrocities, on the part of the Turkish soldiery, in which some, like an excellent correspondent of ours elsewhere, do not like to believe;—"Turn the page, and hear how Dr. Carrick, an English correspondent, forsook his note-book to tend the wounded under fire; and how Mr. Hale, the artist of the *Illustrated London News*, saved his last dreg of brandy, though sorely in need of it, saying, in public school phrase, "Some poor devil might want it;" then later volunteered to fetch water from a distant well, because the road to it was so exposed to fire that the Russian soldiers there dared not go; but the English lad, for he looks little more, went and brought the water to the wounded." Whether as connected with the English Press, or as loyal citizens of our great Monarchy, we may well feel proud of our countrymen.

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.]

A MASONIC QUERY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

A and B are candidates to be raised, C and D are candidates to be passed.

To save time the W.M. has A and B raised together, then C and D passed together. Is this according to the laws of the Craft, or ought they not to be respectively raised and passed separately?

If you could kindly give me an answer in the next number of the *Freemason* I should be obliged.

Faithfully yours,

X. Y. B.

MASONIC BUILDING SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason"

Dear Sir and Brother,

As many enquiries have been made of me relative to the "Police Report" contained in your last week's issue as well as in other papers will you kindly grant me space in your next impression for this disclaimer.

The Masonic and General Permanent Building Society meeting at 1, Gresham Buildings, Basinghall-street, E.C., is not in way connected with the Masonic Building and Investment Society Limited referred to in the said report.

Permit me to add that the directors and officers of my society are as under:—

Directors:—Bros. J. E. Bradley, J. Davies, R. C. P. Gethrin, W. R. Horncastle, C. Jardine, J. M. Klench, N. Reed and T. Richardson.

Arbitrators:—R. W. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, J. Abbiss Esq. J.P., Bros. Alderman Hadley, E. Palmer, (P. Prov. G.D. Kent), and D. W. Pearse, (Prov. G.R. Midx).

Bankers:—Messrs. Willis, Percival, and Co. Standing Counsel Bro. E. J. McIntyre, G.C.

Solicitor:—Bro. F. H. Rooke.

Auditors:—Bros. H. A. Dubois, and J. Waddell.

Architect:—Bro. R. Walker.

Surveyor:—Bro. E. W. Richardson.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

J. H. GENDER.

Secretary of Masonic and General Permanent Building Society

ATROCITIES.

A. M. Le Redacteur Du Times.

Monsieur,—L'Ambassade de Russie a l'honneur de transmettre ci-joint à la Rédaction du *Times* la copie d'une pièce reçue du Quartier-Général Russe concernant les faits qui se sont produits au passage du défilé de Schipka. An.bassade Imperiale de Russie, Chesham-house, le 9 Août.

"Kesanlik, 9-21 Juillet, 1877.

"Etrangers admis à suivre les opérations de l'Armée Russe, comme représentants de quelques-uns des principaux organes de la Presse Européenne, nous croyons de notre devoir de constater publiquement les actes de barbarie commis par les troupes régulières Ottomanes chargées de la défense du défilé de Schipka.

"Les 5-17 et 6-18 Juillet, dans les combats meurtriers qui ont précédé l'évacuation des ouvrages retranchés élevés par les Turcs, certaines positions ont été successivement occupées et abandonnées par les combattants des deux armées sans que de part et d'autre on ait eu le temps d'enlever morts et blessés. La lutte terminée, les blessés

Tures, abandonnés en grand nombre, ont été recueillis, soignés sur le plateau même par les chirurgiens de l'armée adverse; mais des blessés Russes, aucun de ceux qui ont eu le malheur de tomber en un endroit momentanément occupé par les troupes Turques n'est resté vivant. De vingt à trente malheureux ont été décapités, plusieurs amputés des pieds, des mains, des oreilles, du nez, des parties sexuelles; la poitrine taillée à coups de yatagan, et leurs têtes portées dans le camp Turc, où les ont trouvées les soldats Russes après l'occupation des ouvrages. Nous avons vu de nos yeux ces têtes coupées, ces corps mutilés, quelques-uns témoignant par la contraction des muscles, la torsion des membres, les horribles tortures d'une mutilation pratiquée à vif. Nous avons vu un corps décapité et mutilé encore étendu sur le brancard d'ambulance où il avait été placé blessé, par les siens, et non loin de là, les cadavres également décapités des deux brancardiers portant au bras gauche le brassard de la croix rouge.

"Nous en tenant strictement à ce que nous avons vu, et laissant à ceux qui ont été témoins du combat lui-même le soin de relever la violation des droits de la guerre qu'auraient commise les Tures, en arborant deux drapeaux parlementaires pour rouvrir presque aussitôt le feu sur les troupes Russes au repos, nous soumettons au jugement du monde civilisé le contraste que présentaient le lendemain du combat, à quelques centaines de mètres de distance, d'un côté, plus de cinquante blessés Musulmans soignés selon les préceptes de l'humanité par les médecins de l'Armée Russe, de l'autre, le monceau de têtes coupées, hideux trophée des barbaries de la garnison régulière Ottomane.

"C. B. BRACKENBURY, Lieutenant-Colonel, Correspondant Militaire du Times.

"DICK DE LONLAY, Correspondant Spécial du *Moniteur Universel* et du *Monde Illustré*.

"H. DE LAMOTHE, Correspondant du *Temps*.

"J. L. PELLICER, Correspondant de la *Illustracion Espanola y Americana*.

"Pour copie conforme à l'original. Tirnova, le 15-27 juillet, 1877.

"Le Directeur de la Chancellerie Diplomatique,

"NEEDLOW."

[We think it well, as this letter appeals to us in a cosmopolitan character, so to say, to give currency to it in our pages.—It appeared in the *Times* of August 10.—ED.]

ATROCITIES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Allow me to venture, as a young Mason, to express some surprise that your paper should, in its last number, have referred to the atrocities committed by the Turks, and omitted all mention of the still more horrible deeds perpetrated by the Russians, in the present war. The latter have been recounted in the *Times* and *Daily Telegraph*, and only one case, that of the Jewish maiden, who was so barbarously treated by nearly twenty Russian soldiers at Yenî Zaghra, would suffice to account for, if not justify, any acts of retaliation on the Turkish side.

There is nothing Englishmen hate more than hypocrisy, and for a Government like that of Russia, steeped in horrors from Poland to Circassia, to pretend to have undertaken the present war from motives of charity is the greatest of hypocrisies.

It is the old story of the kettle and the pot.

Fraternally yours,

R. H. BLADES.

[We publish this letter, though not wishing to encourage a controversy on a political subject. The Turkish atrocities are only too true, and a fearful scandal to humanity.—ED.]

CHURCHWARDENS' RECEIPTS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I send you an interesting item from the Churchwardens' Register of the parish of Dursley, Gloucestershire, taken from a work entitled "Chapters of Parochial History of Dursley and its Neighbourhood." The Register begins in 1566 and ends in 1758. In the accounts for the year 1707, of money expended in the repairs of the church, occurs the following item: "£2 6s. od. to the Free Mason for 23 day's work, about carving and setting up the new bartlements on the Church."

Yours fraternally,

H. S. ALPASS, P.G. Sec. W.D. Lanc.

[We thank our correspondent, no doubt many similar items may be found by the curious and industrious.—ED.]

THE INSTALLATION ENGRAVING.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Let me assure the brother who signs himself "Disappointed" that the engraver has been constantly at work upon the plate since the issue of the last proof, early in May last.

No one possibly can have more interest in bringing the work to a conclusion than myself, every month's delay adding to the great expense on my part, but materially adding to the value of the plate as a work of art on the subscriber's part.

The last and final proof is to be examined by me towards the end of this month, and if I find no further alterations or additions are required, the plate will be undoubtedly in the hands of Messrs. McQueen, the printers, by the first week in September, where everything has been ready for the last two months to at once proceed with the issue of the proofs.

I take this opportunity of assuring "Disappointed" and subscribers generally, that nothing that I could possibly

devise has been left undone to hasten the execution of the work, but as the plate progressed, and portraits increased, so did the time required to finish far exceed all our calculations. A very few weeks more patience is all that will be required from my friends and the Craft generally.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, faithfully and fraternally yours,

EDWARD J. HARTY.

[We think the two following letters are so important in themselves, as having a general as well as a particular bearing, that we take them from the *Masonic Record for Western India* for July for the information and consideration of our many readers.—ED.]

VERY UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Through the medium of your valuable publication I shall take the opportunity of making a few remarks on the state of affairs as now existing in one of the lodges of this city, I mean Lodge No. 273, in the hope that some good may come thereby.

The first point that requires to be noticed is the deplorable want of unity, and even of brotherly feeling, that is too evident in the relations of—not the members—but of the Past Masters among themselves. Of course such a state of things will very easily tend to spread to the members, but, I am happy to say, there is nothing to complain of in this respect as regards the latter. The unmasonic feeling existing amongst some of the Masters has shown itself occasionally in the relations between certain of the Masters and the brethren. I mean to say that some of the Past Masters, those to whom these remarks apply, have so little of the feeling of brotherly love and regard that they do not think it necessary to exhibit such feeling in their dealings with certain of the members.

This bad feeling and disunion has, I am sorry to say, always been, more or less, the characteristic of the lodge under notice, but I sincerely hope that the time may come when such will not be the case. I hope those of the Past Masters who are to a great extent responsible for the state of things complained of will be induced to cultivate more fraternal feelings amongst themselves.

Another matter that requires to be pointed out is the disposition on the part of some of the Past Masters to fancy themselves absolute monarchs over the lodge. They seem to claim the right, at any rate they assume it, to dispose of every matter according to their own wishes, and irrespective of the wishes or feelings of the brethren. Of course there are some Past Masters in whom the brethren place implicit reliance, but that does not entitle any one of them to assume undue powers and privileges.

Not the least serious complaint I have to make against the lodge is the off-handed way in which the funds are handled. While not a rupee—beyond the stereotyped meagre donation, once a year, to some of the charitable institutions of this city—is devoted to charitable or Masonic purposes, hundreds are wasted in presentations of costly jewels, watches, chains, tea services, paintings, addresses and Lord knows what more, to some of the Masters. The wonder is that these should be accepted by worshipful brethren who affect to perform their duties in the lodge out of purely Masonic feeling. Surely as Masons they do not labour for any substantial or worldly remuneration. Being placed in the Master's chair ought to be an all-sufficient reward for any true Mason. Since of late it appears to have become an established custom for the Past Masters and other ex-officers to appropriate jewels to themselves. I was always under the impression that the bestowal of jewels and other gifts depended solely on the wishes of the brethren, and that in all such cases the matter was left entirely to the votes of the brethren assembled in open lodge. At the present moment there are some three or four officers who have not only ordered jewels for themselves out of the funds of the lodge, but have been so kind to themselves as to increase the value of those jewels over that of previous years, and what is more, have taken the precaution to secure the intrinsic value of the jewels by having them made up in this country of "sovereign" gold. So this means business! It is certainly not Free Masonry. The funds of the lodge some four years back amounted to something like Rs. 600, at the present moment there is something like a negative balance of Rs. 20, in fact, though on paper it is something different, and somewhat more couleur de rose. An exact statement of the receipts and expenditure since 1873 will prove the truth of what I say.

For fear of taking up too much space I shall reserve what I have yet to say for another occasion.

A MEMBER.

GRAND LODGE FOR ALL INDIA.

Dear Bro. Bease,—

In your magazine for June, I observe you have an article on a "Grand Lodge for all India," and am glad to observe that you discourage the idea.

In my opinion it would never answer. In the first place where would you have its head quarters? Calcutta would come forward and claim it, as the oldest of the District Grand Lodges, and Bombay would claim it for some other reason; and Madras, Burmah, and the Punjab would be left out in the cold, having no reason to offer why the head quarters should be in their district. The only way in which it could work would be to have it at Calcutta, as the head quarters of the Viceroy. Let the District Grand Lodges remain as at present, but subordinate to the Grand Lodge in Calcutta instead of in London; but no single province would, I feel sure, agree to this. The case of the other colonies cannot be taken into account, as their population is quite different: here we are a fluctuating body and one constantly changing, and the rulings of a body in India would never carry the weight and strict obedience with which all rulings from England are met. Where should we find a Bro. McIntyre to explain our laws? and where should

we find a Bro. Hervey, so courteous and kind, ready at all times to reply to all letters, with a knowledge almost equal to that of Bro. McIntyre? No, believe me, it would never answer, and the sooner the brethren who are stirring this question drop it, the better. Besides, we look with pride to the constitution of our Grand lodge, with the Heir Apparent as our Grand Master, and his two brothers as Grand Wardens. And when we go home, we, who are Past Masters, take our seats in Freemasons' Hall, with a pride in what is going on, and visit the schools, and feel we are paying our mite towards these magnificent institutions; now all these would be cut off and left in the cold, with nothing in the shape of a Grand Lodge to take a pride in, except a Calcutta assemblage of Masons, no better or no worse than the present District Grand Lodge meetings there, which to judge from its proceedings is in a worse condition than any of the District Grand Lodges on the Continent of Hindoostan. Rulings from such a body, which would be final, would never be received without being questioned, and the result would be the falling off of Masonry, the withdrawal of many good and faithful brethren, and the general collapse of the whole of Masonry in India.

I know a good many Masons in India, but I could not point to a single one whose opinion would carry that weight that the opinion of a Grand Master should do, throughout India; our District Grand Masters are good men and true, but still are liable to error, and, if so, there is the appeal open to England. When the appeal comes up, only those who, like myself, have heard W. Bro. McIntyre, can understand how ably he lays the case before the Grand Lodge of England, how thoroughly he is up to and at home in our ancient laws and landmarks.

So let the brethren who are urging this question take the advice of *Punch* to those about to marry, and "Don't." It will never succeed, and, even if partially discussed, will soon be the cause of heart-burnings and disagreeables of all kinds.

PAST MASTER.

Reviews.

"History of the Dunmow Fitch of Bacon," by WM. ANDREWS, F.R.H.S. Wm. Tegg and Co., Pancras-lane, Cheapside.

The history of the Dunmow Fitch is deeply interesting to all married couples, and is especially important for those who, like some dear married friends of ours, who, if they are not, ought to be candidates for the savoury rashers. We have known them long and well, and a more accommodating husband and a more obedient wife, we doubt exist on English or foreign soil. He never finds fault with her, and she never contradicts him. If all hymeneal arrangements resulted thus, whether temporary or perpetual, there would be fewer lone bachelors, fewer sighing old maids in this queer world of ours. And as we mean to encourage them and all other conjugal couples to go in for the "fitch," we have reviewed to-day Mr. Andrews' little book, which gives an historical, antiquarian, lucid, and we will add, affecting account, of an ancient usage, of a very valuable premium for married consistency, and married courtesy. If any there be who wish to know all about the Dunmow Fitch, when it was first cut off the well fattened bacon hog, why it was instituted at all, and how it can be obtained now, let them carefully study Mr. Andrews' authoritative narrative, and the result will be greatly to their edification. Whether the existence of the Dunmow Fitch adds anything to the serenity and reality of matrimonial concord and hymeneal comfort we may be inclined to doubt, as there are some husbands we know whom nothing can improve, and some wives who are beyond all control. Still, marriage is a wonderful institution and deserves encouragement, and demands commendation.

"The Blue Coat Boy, or School Life in Christ's Hospital," By WILLIAM H. BLANCH. E. W. Allen, Ave Maria Lane.

The author of this little work who is, we believe, a brother of our Order, appears at a time of sensational alarm and childish panic. There are other records, amusing and authentic, of Christ's Hospital, but this last "little stranger" seems to commend itself to the attention of all who like to know something about a school concerning which so much has been unjustly and foolishly advanced. The bad tone of the letters which appeared with reference to the poor boy Gibbs, and "bullying," and the like, were absolutely discreditable to those who penned them, on account of their hypocrisy and untruthfulness, their "suppressio veri," and their "suggestio falsi." Our readers may study Bro. Blanch's little work with advantage and profit to themselves, as they will find much that is new, amusing, important and pleasant in its pages. We hope that the general public, having recovered from their scare, which some silly writers, "Old Blues," by the way, and under masters elsewhere, laboured to encourage and confirm, will believe that that great institution, which is such a credit to the city and the country is administered, and always will be administered, alike for the welfare of the scholars, and the honour of education. In all earthly institutions ameliorations may be made as old time moves on, but we may all rest perfectly convinced that the present administration of the school is fully alive to their responsibility, for the improvement of the scholars and the credit of the school.

"L'Art; Revue Hebdomadaire Illustrée," A. Baltiere, Editeur, Paris.

This most interesting and important publication, which is now in its third year of existence, deserves the patronage of all lovers of artistic excellence. The engravings are alike marked by excellent taste, and effective skill, and place before us the contemporary position of French en-

graving art, as in a most satisfactory and striking competition of excellence and power. For all artists, this French review of the pictorial and engraving art is very useful and important, and we sincerely commend it to the attention not only of our brother artists, but to all who, like ourselves, admire the skilful colouring of the painter, and the happy facsimiles of the engraver.

"The History of Coaches;" by G. A. THURPP. Kirby & Edean, 190, Oxford-street.

We have perused this elaborate and well written book with much interest. It is most admirably got up, and illustrated; and reflects no little credit on author and publisher.

The History of Coaches, which is the history of locomotion, concerns us all alike, as it throws no little light both on the manners and customs of our ancestors, and points out to us in how great a measure the present generation excels them alike in the conveniences of living, and the many comforts which skilled ingenuity has devised, or the advance of civilization and luxury has procured for us all. Space does not permit us to go into a detailed examination of this striking work, but having read it ourselves, we can conscientiously recommend its perusal to all who desire to keep up with the literature of the hour.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND, 1812-23. By Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

A few curious notices or circulars of the Grand Lodge of Ireland have lately been sent me by a friend and brother and I have much pleasure in affording the readers of the *Freemason* an insight into their character.

1. The first is an order of the Grand Lodge respecting the lodges to appear on a printed list to be issued annually from A.D. 1813.

The list of lodges has been from time to time increased, and for several years there has been a really useful and accurate "Calendar and Directory" published by the Grand Lodge, and particulars afforded as to the officers of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and other degrees.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

Dublin, 6th August, 1812.

Right Worshipful and Honorable ABRAHAM H. HUTCHINSON, D. G. M. on the Throne.

Ordered,

That a list be printed and published, once in each Year, of all the Lodges with the names of the Masters, Wardens, and places of Meeting thereof, deriving under this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

That to facilitate this desirable object, it is necessary that the lodges do make returns on or before the 5th of November next, in order that the list may be prepared and ready to forward by St. John's day in December.

That the Grand Lodge orders of December, 1809, and December, 1811, respecting lodges seven years in arrear be extended to said 5th November, after which day they will be strictly enforced.

No officer shall be received in this Grand Lodge, or his name inserted in said list, belonging to any lodge four years in arrear, or that does not make regular returns and register its members according to rule.

The names printed in said list shall be considered as the constituted members of the Grand Lodge of Ireland for the time being.

No report, memorial, application, or reference shall be received from any lodge not making its returns in time to be included in said list, except Military Lodges which may return from foreign service.

Worshipful Sir, and Brother,

I feel much pleasure in communicating the above resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and entertain no doubt of their meeting your concurrence, and that of the members of your Worshipful Lodge.

You and they will fully appreciate the advantages of such a publication, and forward its completion, by making the necessary returns at the time required by the resolutions—viz, 5th November next, and by settling the account if any arrears are due.

The utility of publishing the list intended by the Grand Lodge must be obvious to every intelligent brother; it will disseminate a general and most desirable knowledge of the regular lodges, as well as prevent intercourse or communication with unauthorised and illegitimate meetings, or any who shall belong thereto.

I have the honour to be, Worshipful Sir and Brother,

With much respect, your very obedient servant,

By Order of the Grand Lodge,

WILLIAM F. GRAHAM, D.G.S.

2. The second is a Report of Committee on the state of Lodges in Ireland, which was duly confirmed and ordered to be sent (when printed) to all whom it should concern.

This report affords light upon a subject hitherto little known, I expect, even to our friends in Ireland, and certainly not familiar to me before, as I had no idea that even the Grand Lodge of Ireland followed the example of the "Ancients" of England in permitting junior lodges to assume senior numbers (if vacant). It is evident, however, that in a modified form such was allowed, and a perusal of the report will not only confirm this statement, but also prove that the Grand Lodge of Ireland desired that all the lodges should have warrants of a uniform character.

As there is nothing said about the return of the originals, we are left to imagine the treatment these old charters were to receive, for the sake of uniformity, for we can scarcely suppose that the original and duplicate charters were to be retained by the lodges.

By the list of lodges in the directory of A.D. 1877 we

see that many availed themselves of the opportunity thus to secure the revival of old charters, with their original numbers, e.g.

No. 4, Dublin, warranted originally about 1730, was rewarranted and revived A.D. 1823, and so with other old dormant, if not extinct, warrants of lodges, including Nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and others from early this century to a few years since, all of which originally would date from about 1728 to 1750.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

5th of December, 1816.

Ordered.—That the following Report of Committee on the state of lodges on the establishment of this Grand Lodge be confirmed:

The state of lodges on 24th June, 1816, were as follows: 607 Warrants, the dues of which are paid up within a period of three years.

110 Warrants in arrear three years and not exceeding five years.

68 Warrants in arrear five years and upwards.

25 Military, that have not corresponded for many years

210 Dormant and cancelled.

1020 Gross number.

In order to dispose of the 210 numbers now vacant as above, together with such others as may be in arrear of dues and cancelled by the rule of the Grand Lodge—It is ordered that on and after the 24th June, 1817, the numbers of cancelled and dormant warrants and all numbers then unoccupied on the Grand Lodge books, shall be granted to applicants, properly qualified and recommended for same in manner following, viz.—Every regularly warranted lodge on the Irish Establishment, not in arrear to the Grand Lodge for dues or fines, or under censure or suspension, the members of which shall apply to the Grand Secretary (post paid) for a senior vacant number, shall be arranged according to the seniority of their present numbers, and the oldest vacant number given to the senior applicants, and so on till all such applications shall have been acceded to, respect being always had to applications for particular numbers if vacant, provided that the particular number so claimed be not senior to that which the applicants would have been entitled to, if they had not put in their claims to any specific number.

An exception to this rule is to be allowed in favour of military applicants when the number similar to the number of the regiment is vacant.

Lodges not making their applications for exchange of warrants, and clearing off their arrears due to the Grand Lodge, on or before said 24th of June, 1817, shall be considered as having relinquished their claim to the opportunity of obtaining senior numbers, in the future numerical arrangement of the lodges of Ireland.

That to meet the expense of revival and exchange of warrants the sum of one guinea shall be forwarded with each application, and after same are defrayed, the surplus shall be appropriated in aid of the Funds of the Masonic Female Orphan School.

In order to prevent any confusion or disappointment in the revival of warrants, it is ordered that with each application the warrant now held be sent up (together with the names of the officers and a list of all the members) an acknowledgment for same to be returned.

In all cases of warrants exchanged for those of different numbers, the sum of one British shilling must be paid for the transfer of each member to the new; same to be sent up with the applications for such exchange.

In order to a perfect uniformity of warrants, the Grand Lodge recommend that that such regular lodges as do not wish to change their present numbers will take a duplicate of same off the improved plate, in such case the original date shall be preserved and inserted.

After the lodges now in existence shall have their applications acceded to, all new warrants granted by the Grand Lodge shall be ordered for the highest senior number then vacant on the list, so that the numerical order shall not be increased till all the vacant numbers are disposed of.

It appears that of the sixty-eight lodges in arrear five years and upwards, several have been in correspondence with the Grand Lodge and made payments, on account, within said period, it is therefore ordered that time be given to those lodges to clear up their arrear to 27th December, 1817, after which period the rule shall be strictly enforced.

It is ordered that when the proposed arrangement is completed, a correct list of all the lodges on the establishment of Ireland shall be printed, as they will then stand on the books of the Grand Lodge, with the names of the Masters and places where held, a copy of which shall be sent to each lodge.

It is to be observed that no part of the foregoing is to apply to brethren who may require a warrant to form a new lodge, the regulations for which are provided for in rule No. 6, Section the 4th of Revised Laws.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

Dublin, 3rd of April, 1817.

Ordered.—That the foregoing be printed and sent to all lodges in Ireland.

By order of the Grand Lodge

ROBERT HANDCOCK,

Grand Secretary.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAM,

D.G. Secretary.

35, Capel-street.

No regular renumbering of the lodges in Ireland, as in England, appears ever to have occurred. Though the lodges are numbered from 1 to 1014, there are not more than 365 on the list of lodges in Ireland, exclusive of the Grand Master's Lodge (without a number), at head of roll.

I fully sympathise with the brethren who have an

affection for their numbers, as for the names, of their lodges, but the system of retaining them as in Ireland involves some awkward results in having so many blank numbers.

3. The following will explain themselves, and abundantly illustrate the loyalty and law-abiding character of Freemasons:—

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

4th December, 1823.

Whereas on 1st August last, it was deemed prudent to make an order to suspend the meeting of lodges, and whereas it is now necessary for the election of officers of the Masonic Order in Ireland, that said order of suspension be for the present rescinded.

Resolved.—That the said order of suspension is hereby rescinded for the purpose of election and confirmation of officers.

Resolved.—That it is expedient that each lodge in Ireland do meet forthwith, elect officers for the ensuing half-year, and transmit returns as usual for St. John's-day, 27th December inst.

Under existing circumstances, it is recommended that on the ensuing election, the choice of Masters shall be of such brethren as have previously served that office, and due caution shall be observed that there be no infringement of the law of the land.

By Order of the Grand Lodge,

J. WILLIAM HORT, Grand Secretary,

WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAM, D.G. Secretary.

Brethren are hereby informed that a petition to Parliament, on behalf of the Masonic Order, is in preparation. Copies thereof will be forwarded as soon as possible to the different districts for signatures, with directions for future proceedings.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

6th April, 1826.

Resolved,—

That the services rendered to the cause of Freemasonry in Ireland, by the able, eloquent, and manly advocacy of its true principles and spirit, used by our worthy Bro. Joseph Rolleston, Esq., barrister-at-law, in his professional capacity at the late assizes in the County of Londonderry, justly entitles him to the thanks of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and of all the brotherhood, which are hereby given to him.

Resolved,—

That the above resolution be communicated to our Bro. Rolleston, in the most respectful manner, and that a deputation consisting of the Grand Officers, and three members of the Grand Lodge, be, and are hereby appointed to wait on him for that purpose.

Signed by order,

WILLIAM F. GRAHAM,

D.G. Secretary.

Committee having waited on Bro. Rolleston, he was pleased to return the following answer:—

Gentlemen of the deputation.—The resolution passed by the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Ireland, on the 6th of April, 1826, demands my most sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments; it is, if possible, more grateful by being communicated to me by Masons of your distinguished rank and character. The Grand Lodge have much overrated my services and advocacy at the late assizes of Londonderry—What was urged by me there, proceeded from a sincere attachment to the Order, and from an earnest desire to make public the true principles and spirit of Freemasonry. I confess the charge of riot affected me much at the time I heard it stated—it was an awful charge in those times against Freemasons; but it was false, and has passed away without injury—We should no longer remember it, or for a moment (on that account) imagine that any thing degrading was intended to be imputed by the Government to the real Free and Accepted Masons of Ireland—No, gentlemen, our loyalty and love for public tranquillity is known to all. But the legislature had enacted that public processions should be deemed illegal—To carry this law into effect, and to shew the impartiality of the administration of justice in Ireland, the society of the first respectability in the nation was selected—They had given some cause—they had marched in Masonic procession on the usual anniversary—It was felt from the nature of the prosecution that a wise and instructive lesson of submission to the existing laws might be given to the people of this distracted country on this important occasion, and it was instantly determined that Freemasons should never throw an obstacle in the way of public peace, resist the law, or impede the course of justice—A verdict of acquittal might perhaps have been obtained; for though the men had erred, their minds were pure—There was mistake without intention—But an appeal to a jury was disdained—The truth was not to be denied by Masons—Nothing inconsistent with the honour and character of the Masonic body had been designedly done; therefore no admission, consistent with truth, could injure them—The charge of riot was indignantly repelled, and the Masonic procession (in total ignorance of the law) was admitted—Contrition was expressed, and observance of the law in future promised—The learned judge, on being convinced of the error into which the Masons had inadvertently fallen, discharged them with expressions of kindness and salutary advice, which I hope they will never forget—That enlightened judge was indulgent, and Freemasons should be grateful—It seems (I know) singular to Freemasons in general that the legislature should prohibit the processions of the most loyal and peaceable society that ever existed—that it should by a general act prevent the proud and public display of the emblems of brotherly love, morality, and friendship, by a body of men uncontaminated by party, and untainted by intolerance—But we ought to reflect that the sacred name and character of Freemasons might be assumed by evil disposed persons, and converted to the worst of purposes; we ought, therefore, to acquiesce

in the wisdom of the legislature, and so far from our feelings being hurt by the prosecution, we should rejoice that it has taken place.—It has given us an opportunity of shewing to the world what our principles are, and of assuring the Government of this country that while we exist, and have power to raise the ensigns of our Order, we shall use our utmost energies to preserve and strengthen the venerable fabric of the British Constitution, and if any sudden gust of stormy times should shake it, the Free and Accepted Masons of Ireland will be at hand, ready to restore the edifice, and, if necessary, to cement it with their blood, or perish in its ruins.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to communicate those sentiments of mine to the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge, and assure them that their approval of my discharge of a professional duty has made the deepest impression on my heart.

Gentlemen, I feel most sincerely grateful to you for the kind and dignified attention you have shewn me on this occasion—I shall remember it with gratitude to my latest hour.—And may you and the Freemasons of Ireland enjoy every happiness that pure principles and national peace can bestow.

JOSEPH ROLLESTON.

18th April, 1826.

Ordered.—That the Master shall have the foregoing cad in open lodge.

Obituary.

BRO. WM. KIBBLE.

We deeply regret having to announce the death of Bro. Wm. Kibble, which sad event took place on Thursday week. Bro. Kibble, who was a member and a P.M. for many years of the Panmure Lodge, was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Bro. Kibble's death took place at East Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, where he had been staying for the benefit of his health.

THE LONDON LIVERY COMPANIES.—On Monday the interior of the Guildhall was lined with the names of the freemen of the various Livery Companies—31 in all—entitled to vote in the election of Members of Parliament for the City of London. It may not be out of place to state that the Livery Companies derive their origin from the early associations termed Guilds, and were either ecclesiastical or secular, the former being for devotion and alms-deeds, the latter for trade principally. Both, in ancient times, were distinguished by various religious observances, and partook much of the nature of monastic institutions. The secular Guilds appear to have included the entire aggregate of a town, and were originally named merchant Guilds. In England Guilds were at first political and one of the elementary parts of the Constitution. They originated in the Saxon custom of frank-pledge, and were established here before the Anglo-Saxons abandoned their vocation as husbandmen in detached habitations or farms to form municipal governments in towns and cities. The steel-yard merchants of London were a decided trade Guild, and gave existence to the famous Hanseatic League—a commercial confederacy first formed on the east shores of the Baltic in the eighth century to protect their trade from the piratical incursions of the Normans. Pennant described them as our "masters in the art of commerce;" and they are known to have been settled here before the year 967, for a regulation of King Ethelred of that date declared that the Emperor's men coming with their ships to Billingsgate should be accounted worthy of good laws; only they were not to forestall the markets from the London burghers, and were to pay toll at Christmas in the shape, among other things, of 10 lbs. of pepper, five pairs of gloves, two vessels of vinegar, and as many at Easter. In those days if any one slandered an Alderman on account of his official decisions, or of anything which appertained to the common interests, he was subjected to a fine of 40s., and condemned to apologise to the magistrate in open Court. All these ancient customs practically ceased long ago, and the status of the Liverymen of London differs now in comparatively few respects from that of the general community.

On Wednesday morning, on the arrival of the Cape mail at Bristol from Plymouth, the letter sorters found in the bottom of the railway carriage a live Colorado beetle. As the carriage was used for the conveyance of the American mail from Plymouth on Monday last it was the opinion of the railway officials the beetle had remained in the foreign mail carriage for that day, having been deposited there from the American mail, and not from the Cape mail. The insect having been properly secured, it was sent on to London to be delivered into the hands of the foreign branch Post-office officials.

Mr. Alderman Finnis, presiding in the Mansion-house Police-court, had the satisfaction on Monday, of receiving a pair of white gloves. There was not a single prisoner nor a summons of any kind for hearing. Alderman Finnis expressed himself delighted to hear of such a state of things, indicating as it did a growing respect for the Sunday, and contrasting favourably with the time when he had the honour to fill the office of Lord Mayor.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment checks the local remedy. The Pills restore the vital powers.—ADV.

EDUCATION for Gentlemen, Montmorency, near Paris. Director: Bro. M. LOUBIGNAC, of the Academy of Paris and the University of France. Prospectuses can be obtained of Bro. T. Lawler (Professor of Music, Father-in-law of M. Loubignac), 195, Lambeth-road, S.E.

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