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REPORTS, etc., intended for insertion in current number, should reach the Office, (198, Fleet-street), by 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesdays.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

ROCHFORD.—Lodge of True Friendship (No. 160).—The annual festival of this ancient lodge was held at the Old Ship Hotel, on Tuesday, 25th ult. Bro. F. Tillings, W.M., opened the lodge, assisted by his officers, and afterwards raised Bro. J. K. Frostick to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. Bro. A. Lucking, P.M. 160, P.M. and P.Z. 1000, Prov. G.D.C., then proceeded to instal Bro. W. Allen, S.W. and W.M. elect, as the W.M. for the ensuing year, who appointed and invested the following as his officers, viz.: Bro. F. Tillings, I.P.M.; G. F. Jones, S.D. 1000, S.W.; J. C. Johnstone, J.W. 1000, J.W.; H. Wood, P.M., P.P.G.O. (re-elected), Treas.; G. Burgess, P.M., P.P.G.D. (re-appointed), Sec.; Rev. H. J. Hatch, P.M., P.P.G. Chap.; A. Lucking, P.M., &c. (re-appointed), D.C.; H. Harper, S.D.; B. Johnstone, J.D.; W. Hey, I.G.; W. D. Merritt and W. Willson, Stewards; A. Martin, Tyler. There were also present Bros. W. Allen, P.M., P.P.A.G.D.C.; J. A. Wardell, P.M. 160, P.M., M.E.Z., and Sec. 1000, P.P.G.D.; D. B. Grout, P.M., P.P.G.D.; J. Allen, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; J. C. Underwood; J. F. Harrington; G. Goodman; N. Bishop; H. D. Brown; O. Bentall; Z. Pettitt; W. Newsome; W. Kilpin; Visitors: Bros. Green, P.M. and Sec. 1024, P.P.G.W; Humphreys, W. M. 1024; and Daniels. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Lucking for the able manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation. After the lodge was closed the brethren partook of an excellent banquet. Between the toasts some excellent songs were given by Bros. Hatch, Newsome, J. Allen, &c. Bro. Daniels also enlivened the proceedings with some vocal and instrumental music. The Tyler's toast brought a very successful and enjoyable evening to a close.

LEICESTER.—John of Gaunt Lodge (No. 523).—The annual festival of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, June 25th, at which there was a large attendance of brethren. The lodge having been opened, and the regular formalities gone through, Bro. Richard Taylor was duly installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, by Bro. T. A. Wykes (Prov. G. Treasurer, and the retiring W.M.), who performed the ceremony in a very able manner. The following officers were appointed by the W.M., viz.: Bros. T. A. Wykes, I.P.M.; Geo. Odell, S.W.; Jos. Young, J.W.; W. Beaumont Smith, P.M., &c., Treasurer; Edgar Taylor, Secretary; R. J. Clarke, S.D.; T. R. Pickering, J.D.; Henry Meadows, D. of C.; C. E. Willoughby, Org.; T. M. Quinn, I.G.; William Sculthorpe, P.M., &c.; and William Bream, Stewards; T. Dunn and J. Tawzer, Tylers. This done, the usual routine business was transacted, and various cases of distressed brethren were brought before the lodge, and relieved. "Hearty good wishes" were received from numerous visitors, and the lodge was adjourned till the third Thursday in September. Afterwards the members of the Craft sat down to a banquet, excellently provided by the Stewards, and presided over by the W.M. The customary loyal and Masonic toasts were given and honoured with enthusiasm, and the evening's enjoyment was contributed to by various musical brethren. There were present Bros. Wm. Kelly, P.M., P.P.G.M.; Geo. Toller, jun., P.M., P.G.S. of Eng.; S. S. Partridge, P.M., Prov. G. Secretary; J. T. Thorp, P.M., &c.; W. T. Rowlett, P.M., &c.; G. J. Baines, P.M., &c.; A. M. Duff, P.M.; T. Worthington, P.M. 50, &c.; John Hunt, W.M. 1560, &c., together with many other members of the lodge. Among the visitors were Bros. Rev. W. Langley, P.M. 50 and 1130, &c.; C. E. Stretton, P.M. 279, &c.; G. W. Statham, W.M. 279; W. F. Ellis, W.M. 432; F. Grant, W.M. 1330; M. H. Lewin, I.P.M. 1330; H. James, P.M. 1007, &c.; W. Vial, W.M. 1007, &c.; R. A. Barber, P.M. 279, &c.; J. M. McAllister, P.M. 279, &c., and several others.

THIRSK.—Falcon Lodge (No. 1416).—On Thursday, June 20th, the members of this lodge, accompanied by the Worshipful Master (Bro. George Ayre), and many lady friends, enjoyed their annual pic-nic, and visited Wharfedale. The day, exceptional this season, was all that could be desired, and the neighbourhood displayed its sylvan charms to the greatest advantage. On arriving at Ilkley Station, waggons were in readiness to convey the party to Bolton Woods, where an abundant luncheon was soon spread under the shaded bank near the Strid. Here an interesting incident occurred, which contributed much to the enjoyment of all. A large party of the Blackburn Choral Society, organised by Bro. N. Jones, and consisting of between fifty and sixty ladies and gentlemen, had made a similar excursion, and as they included many Freemasons, the brethren of the Felicity, Perseverance, Falcon, Lion, and Anchor Lodges soon fraternised, meeting together unexpectedly from the east and the west, and the woods echoed with the harmonious melody of glees and patriotic songs. The party visited the beautiful ruins of Bolton Priory, whence they resumed their journey to Ilkley, by the romantic drive through Beamsley, &c., arrangements having been made for dinner at the spacious and elegant Middleton Hotel, at Ilkley. After doing justice to the viands, which fully sustained Bro. Bentley's reputation, and wandering along the beautiful terraces of this recently erected and exquisitely situated hotel, the party returned home, highly delighted with their day's enjoyment. Great praise is due to the Secretary, Bro. J. Johnstone, for his complete arrangements.

CHISLEHURST.—Chislehurst Lodge (No. 1531).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Bull's Head Hotel, on Saturday afternoon last, and passed off most harmoniously. The lodge was opened at half-past two by the W.M., Bro. W. Kipps, Prov. G. Organist Kent; and the other officers present were Bro. Guest, I.P.M.; Bro. H. Gloster, W.M. elect, S.W.; J. Mason, J.W.; H. J. Coutts, P.M., P.G.P., Treasurer; W. O. Goldsmith, Sec.; J. Griffin, S.D.; J. J. Hutchings, J. D. Gibson, as I.G.; Hunt, D.C. The preliminary business consisted of the passing of Bros. Albery and Hopper to the Second Degree, and the raising of Bro. Goodall to the degree of M.M., the ceremonies being ably rendered by the W.M. The W.M. then resigned the chair to Bro. Coutts, and Bro. H. Gloster was presented and took the oath of W.M. elect. All below the degree of Installed Master then retired, and Bro. Gloster having been presented to the Board of Masters, was duly installed in the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom. He was afterwards duly saluted in the three degrees, and then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bro. W. Kipps, I.P.M.; Mason, S.W.; Griffin, J.W.; Coutts, Treasurer; Goldsmith, Sec.; Hutchings, S.D.; Hunt, J.D.; E. Kipps, I. G.; Hooker, D.C.; Luck, W.S.; Rawles, Tyler. A very handsome set of chairs for the principal officers having been presented to the lodge by Bros. Behenna and Hollis, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to them for [their gift,] which was suitably acknowledged. A vote of thanks was also accorded to Bro. Coutts, P.M., the Installing Master, after which the W.M. presented in a few felicitous terms a handsome P.M.'s collar and jewel to Bro. Kipps, the retiring Master, alluding to the services he had rendered since the lodge had been founded and the great interest he always took in everything which related to Masonry. Bro. Kipps acknowledged the compliment, and alluded to the very happy year of office he had had, wishing his successor equal success. It should be added that the Audit Committee's report showed a balance in hand of between £70 and £80, which, considering the lodge had only just entered upon its fourth year of existence, must be considered highly satisfactory. Lodge having been closed, the brethren partook of a most sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Wain, in his best and most liberal style. The W.M. presided, and in addition to the officers already named, there were present Bros. West, Albery, Hopper, Hooker, Goodall, Seager, Behenna, Luck, Hollis, Samuel Gibson, Tuck, Dana, Ford, Dowsett, and Wain. The visitors were Bros. Speight, P.M. 147; Bishop, 180; Hickman, 188; Etheridge, W.M. 829; Wyer, W.M. 1314; Ireton, W.M. 1348; and Graham, 1567. The W.M. gave in succession the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," "The Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon," and "The Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Past and Present." Bro. Coutts, P.M., in responding to the latter toast, spoke of Lord Skelmersdale's great services to the Craft, and expressed the pleasure with which he (Bro. Coutts) at all times responded to the toast in this lodge. The W.M. next proposed "Lord Holmesdale, the Provincial Grand Master of Kent," which was drank with all the honours. He then gave "Bro. Eastes, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Kent, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, Past and Present." In doing so, and in coupling with the toast the name of his immediate predecessor in the chair, Bro. Kipps, Provincial Grand Organist, he took the opportunity of presenting that gentleman with a handsome Prov. Grand Lodge jewel from the members of the Chislehurst Lodge, who wished to convey with it, and by it, their great appreciation of the zeal with which he had served the Craft in the lodge and in the province. Bro. Kipps, in returning thanks, said that although he had not achieved very high office in the province he should always endeavour to do his duty by the lodge. As to Bro. Eastes, all who knew him knew that he was the right man in the right place. He had visited many lodges in the province, and he hoped the day was not far distant when he would come to see them at Chislehurst. He also bore his testimony to the excellent services which had been rendered by the other officers who had been included in the toast. He could not find words sufficient to thank them for the jewel which the W.M. had just pinned

on his breast, but as long as he lived he should prize it highly, together with the jewel which he had received earlier in the day in the lodge. It was a most thoughtful present, and although he could not thank them adequately he hoped they would take the will for the deed. Bro. Kipps concluded by proposing the toast of the evening, "The Worshipful Master," observing that Bro. Gloster had been voted to the chair without a dissentient voice. That was a happy state of things on which the Chislehurst Lodge might well congratulate itself, and he hoped the same unanimous feeling would always animate the members. He was certain that in this instance in placing Bro. Gloster in the chair they had done the right thing. The W.M., in response, assured the brethren that he would during his year of office discharge the duties of the chair to the very best of his ability. The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bros. Hickman, Wyer, Speight, and others, all of whom bore warm testimony to the harmonious character of the Chislehurst Lodge, and the ability with which the various officers did their work. The W.M. proposed "The Past Masters of the Chislehurst Lodge," coupled with the name of Bro. Kipps, who said that if he had gone through his year of office to the satisfaction of the lodge he was amply repaid for his trouble. He had had a very happy time of it, and his pleasant memories would add gems to the jewels with which he had been presented. Bros. Coutts and Guest having also returned thanks for the Past Masters, the W.M. proposed "The Officers of the Lodge," of whom he expressed himself very proud; and Bros. Mason, S.W.; Hutchings, S.D.; and Hunt, J.D., returned thanks. The next toast, given from the chair in very complimentary terms, was that of "The Treasurer and Secretary." Bro. Coutts, P.M., Treasurer, said that the lodge financially was in a much better state and more prosperous condition than it had been since its establishment. They had a larger number and the expenses were smaller in proportion. He trusted the lodge would go on prospering, and become second to none in the Province of Kent. Bro. Goldsmith, Secretary, regarded it as a great honour to have been re-appointed Secretary of his mother lodge, and assured the brethren of his deep interest in Freemasonry generally, and in this lodge in particular. Bro. Coutts had spoken of their financial condition, and he would only add that during the year they had initiated three new brothers and received four joining members, and had lost only one, by resignation, leaving a net increase of six. The Tyler's toast having been given, the company separated, after a most enjoyable evening.

INSTRUCTION.

LIVERPOOL.—Derby Lodge (No. 724).—The annual meeting of the Derby Lodge of Instruction was held at the Masonic Hall, Hop-street Liverpool, on Monday, 10th inst. Bro. Ballard, Preceptor, occupied the chair. After some formal business the officers for the ensuing year were unanimously re-elected as follows: Bros. Ballard, P.M., Preceptor; H. Trevitt, Treasurer; and Maurice Hart, P.M., Hon. Sec. Afterwards the brethren sat down to a supper, supplied by Bro. Ball. In the course of the evening a very handsome clock and a framed address were presented to Bro. Ballard by Bro. Asher Hart, W.M. 724, on behalf of the members of the Derby Lodge of Instruction, as a mark of the respect and esteem in which Bro. Ballard is held by all who receive instruction at his hands. Bro. Hart, in the course of his speech, said that not only the members of the Derby Lodge received the benefit of instruction at the hands of Bro. Ballard, but also several prominent officers of other lodges, all of whom had testified their appreciation of Bro. Ballard's uniform kindness and ability by contributing heartily towards showing in some manner that Bro. Ballard's teachings had not been lost upon them. Bro. Ballard in replying said that he neither expected nor required any reward for doing his duty. When he undertook the office of Preceptor at the formation of the Lodge of Instruction he, together with the other officers, signified their intention to do their best to further the interest they all had at heart, and his companion officers were equally entitled to a mark of their esteem as himself. He accepted the testimonial as a sign that the instruction he had given had taken root and was flourishing. Bros. M. Hart, S. Henochsberg, Gordon, Trevitt, Rendleton, Becken, and others contributed to the harmony of the evening.

Owing to want of space the following reports, &c., stand over:—119, 241, 250, 594, 697, 1089, 1110, 1267, 1313, 1427, 1549, 1609, 1663, 1675, 1695. Mark Lodge Old Cumberland, Prov. Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks, and of Kent, Opening New Banqueting Hall, at Kew; Petition from the District Grand Lodge of Madras.

The 80th Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys takes place on Monday next. A full report and complete list of Stewards, with their respective amounts, will appear in the *Freemason* of the following Saturday. A copy may be obtained direct from the office (198, Fleet-street) post free to any part of the United Kingdom for 2½d. in stamps, addressed to the publisher.

The "National Church" for July states that great scandal has been caused in Lisbon by the discovery that several priests are Freemasons. The Papal Nuncio, it adds, has written to the Pope urging that they shall be removed to a Roman monastery!

Masonic Menu Cards and Masonic Programmes, quite a novelty—nicely finished. A pleasing souvenir of the banquet. A large assortment at the office of this Paper, 198, Fleet-street, London.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF MIDDLESEX AND SURREY.

The annual meeting was held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Saturday, the 29th June, and the attendance and proceedings were of the most gratifying nature.

At 2 o'clock the Croydon Mark Lodge, No. 198, was opened by the Prov. Grand Secretary, Bro. W. G. Brighten, after which Bro. H. Lovegrove was balloted for, and was duly advanced, the ceremony being also performed by the Provincial Grand Secretary, on account of the W.M., Bro. Close, having the carrying out of the arrangements at the church. Shortly after 3 o'clock the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened, when there were present: The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, Col. Francis Burdett; the V.W. F. Davison, Deputy Prov. Grand Master; Sir Chas. T. Bright, P.G.S.W.; the Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, P.G. Chaplain; C. Hammetton, P.G. Treasurer; J. M. Klenck, P.G. Registrar; W. G. Brighten, P.G. Secretary; J. Kirk, P.G.M.O.; J. Tomlinson, P.G.S.O.; H. Court, P.G.J.O.; W. Taylor, P.G.S.D.; J. B. Shackleton, Director of Ceremonies; R. Davies, Sword Bearer; J. C. Legg, Standard Bearer; H. A. Pocock, P.G.I.G.; and B. Meyer, J. T. Gibson, A. W. Hume, and A. Clark, Provincial Grand Stewards; and the following Past Provincial Grand Officers, namely, W. Warrell, E. Simpson Baikie, John Close, J. K. Pitt, and F. H. Cozens; and among the numerous visiting brethren present were Bros. W. Foulsham, of the Prov. Grand Mark Lodge of Northumberland; H. C. Levander, Grand Registrar; F. Binckes, Past Grand Warden, and Grand Secretary; C. F. Matier, Past Grand Warden; A. G. Goodall, of New York City; C. Coles, 169; C. A. Solle, Chaplain 286; T. R. Adams, 198; G. Kennedy, Secretary 226; S. Griffiths, 198; W. H. Goodall, 211; J. B. Graham, 211; E. Palmer, 226; H. Shaw, 226; T. W. Simons, 101; E. Whitaker, 139, and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the previous meeting held at the Town Hall, Twickenham, in July last, were then read and confirmed.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then called off to Divine service at the parish church, where the service (full choral) was kindly conducted by the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Hodgson. The sermon was preached by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, on the text, "I will give unto him that overcometh a white stone," at the close of which the preacher brought to the notice of the hearers the Croydon Provident Clothing Fund, and the efforts realized the sum of £7 6s. 2d. The service throughout was admirably conducted, and great credit is due to the W.M. of the Croydon Lodge, Bro. J. Close, to the Secretary, Bro. H. A. Pocock, and other brethren of the Croydon Lodge for the excellence of the day's arrangements.

On the return from the church, Provincial Grand Lodge was resumed, and then the brethren saluted the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master in due form.

An announcement was then received that Bro. A. G. Goodall, the representative of the Mark Masons of the United States, was without, and upon which a deputation of Grand Officers was sent to receive him, and on his entering the lodge he was saluted in due form.

The Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. W. G. Brighten, then called over the roll of lodges, seventeen in number, and reported that every lodge in the province had made its returns and paid its dues with the utmost punctuality, except the Temple Mark Lodge, No. 173.

The report was received with great satisfaction, and then the Provincial Grand Master appointed Bro. F. Davison his Deputy P.G.M.M. for the ensuing year, and the brethren accordingly saluted Bro. Davison in due form, after which the Prov. G.M.M. appointed his officers as follows:

Alfred Clark	Prov. G.S.W.
Major Harding	Prov. G.J.W.
Rev. A. W. Hall	Prov. G. Chap.
Rev. W. S. Moses	Prov. G. Chap.
C. Hammetton	Prov. G. Treas.
R. Davies	Prov. G. Reg.
W. G. Brighten	Prov. G. Sec.
John Mason	Prov. G.M.O.
R. P. Tebb	Prov. G.S.O.
W. Poore	Prov. G.J.O.
A. J. Thomas	Prov. G.S.D.
Stampa W. Lambert	Prov. G.J.D.
J. T. Gibson	Prov. G.S. of W.
J. B. Shackleton	Prov. G.D.C.
B. Meyer	Prov. G.A.D.C.
J. B. Batten	Prov. G.S.B.
A. W. Hume	Prov. G. Std. Br.
H. Court, jun.	Prov. G. Org.
Passawer	Prov. G.I.G.
C. Palmer	Prov. G. Stwd.
John Johnson	Prov. G. Stwd.
R. W. Brown	Prov. G. Stwd.
W. Nicholls	Prov. G. Stwd.
Edwin Gilbert	Prov. G. Stwd.
Claydon Palmer	Prov. G. Stwd.
John Gilbert	Prov. G. Tyler.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer presented his accounts, which, for the first time in the history of the province, shewed a balance in hand, and it was moved by the Deputy P.G.M. and seconded by Bro. H. C. Levander, that the thanks of Provincial Grand Lodge be presented to Bro. Hammetton for the efficient manner in which he had performed the duties of Provincial Grand Treasurer. This proposition was carried unanimously.

After some remarks upon the beautiful service of the afternoon and the excellent sermon preached by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, it was moved by the R.W.P. G.M., and seconded by the Deputy P.G.M. that the thanks of Provincial Grand Lodge be presented to Prov. Grand Chaplain for his able and instructive sermon. It was then moved by the Prov. Grand Sec., seconded by Bro. J. M. Klenck, that the thanks of this Provincial Grand

Lodge be presented to the vicar for his kindness in placing the parish church at the disposal of Provincial Grand Lodge, and for the beautiful service of the afternoon. Both these propositions were carried unanimously.

Provincial Grand Mark Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

In giving "The Health of Lord Skelmersdale, M.W. G.M.M.M.," the Prov. G.M. said, that though it was only a short while ago that the brethren had seen him installed as Grand Master they had known him a long time, and knew that he would perform his duties satisfactorily. He followed a very excellent Grand Master, the Earl of Limerick, but no doubt he would perform his duties as well as his predecessor.

Bro. Binckes, P.G.W., and G.S., replied to the toast of "The Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Officers." He said Mark Masonry had been very fortunate. It had made enormous progress, and had arrived at a position of unquestioned and undoubted success. Mark Masons did not now care to ask for that which they did some years ago, absorption by Grand Lodge of England. It was then looked upon as a great boon. They were now quite able to take care of their own interests, and they knew themselves to be so strong as to be able to indulge in a boast—not a presumptuous boast—that if Grand Lodge was in danger she would find her firmest ally in the Grand Mark Lodge. The principles of Grand Mark Lodge were thoroughly identical, and their sentiments as universal. They ran in parallel lines, and there ought not to be any rivalry between them except to promote the best interests of pure and ancient Freemasonry. The Grand Officers of this degree were as worthy to take honours as they were in any other degree. As regards the progress Mark Masonry made in the province of Middlesex and Surrey, he knew how much Mark Masons were indebted to the genial and kind way in which Col. Burdett had held sway over the province for many years, and he had no hesitation in stating that Mark Masons owed a deep debt of gratitude to Col. Burdett for the progress of Mark Masonry in Middlesex and Surrey. This was a happy reflection for Col. Burdett and for the brethren. Bro. Binckes concluded by saying that the brethren who had not obtained office did not envy those who had, but he advised them to imitate their example and to manifest an honest desire to do what they could to further the interests of Mark Masonry.

Bro. Binckes, in giving "The Health of Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M.M.M.," said that Col. Burdett also held in the Craft a high position, as he was the representative at Grand Lodge of England of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Ireland. Grand Chapter of Ireland had recognised the Mark Degree, and this was mainly due to what Col. Burdett had done.

The Grand Master, in acknowledging the toast, said it had always been a great gratification to him to find himself among the Mark Masons of Middlesex and Surrey. Bro. Binckes had referred to the duties which he (Colonel Burdett) had performed. Although the office was so responsible a one, he had been so much relieved and assisted by the other officers and the brethren of the province, that those responsibilities had been very much lightened. He was very much pleased to find the province in such a prosperous state, but he could not say it was entirely due to him. He thought it was from the kind feeling of the brethren, and the support they had given him, that the province had progressed so much. For the last two years, although it had been a great anxiety to him, yet for the last year it had not been so great. He found himself still the Provincial Grand Master, a position which any man might be proud of, and he thanked the brethren very much for placing him in that position as well as for the support they had hitherto given him. It was eight years he had held the office, and as long as the brethren chose to continue to have him as their head he should be very happy to hold the office, and he hoped that as long as he did hold the office the province would stand in as good a position as now.

Col. Burdett next gave "The Health of the Visitors," and selected as a respondent Bro. Goodall, U.S.A. He said that while he had been Grand Master he had had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Bro. Goodall. That brother was in every way calculated to promote the interests of Freemasonry and the good of his fellow creatures. Bro. Goodall would have gone back to America before this, but he had stayed a day or two longer in order to be present at this meeting. He was representative of Grand Mark Lodge in New York and in the United States of America. The brethren knew what he had done out there, that Freemasonry had received great advantages from his exertions. From what he had done, he (Col. Burdett) was sure the brethren would give him a hearty reception.

Bro. Goodall, in reply, said it was now over twelve years since he had first become known among the Fraternity in England, and during that period his visits to the English Freemasons had enabled him to participate with them in their working on occasions similar to the present. On those occasions he had been called upon to reply to toasts. He had, therefore, already exhausted the subject of thanks for the hospitality bestowed upon him. Although the Grand Master had spoken of him as a stranger from a foreign jurisdiction, he really did not feel that he was a stranger. When he had visited England before, the Mark Grand Lodge was looked upon by Grand Lodge of England as a usurper. It was not considered legitimate Masonry; and the Three Degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, together with the Royal Arch, were all that were recognised. At one time that was the only Masonry that was known to America. Grand Mark Lodge of England presumed to say it had a pure and ancient degree of Masonry, and its claim was allowed by the Grand Chapter of America. He was happy to say that on his arrival in London, Bros.

Binckes and Levander paid him the compliment to ask him to come to this Grand Lodge. It was not necessary for him to recapitulate the number of transactions they had been associated in for some time, but he might inform the brethren that they would not let him go until he had visited here. The consequence was he had had to stay in England another week, and it was with feelings of peculiar pleasure he was present at this meeting, because he felt he had accomplished something for the brethren which they had desired. Now that he had done it he was ready to resign his work to those who were more youthful, and who, perhaps, might serve the Order better. He could not hope to be remembered better than he had been, and he was very much flattered by being so remembered. He would mention a circumstance which occurred last year in America. In Lodge Holland, No. 8, one of the oldest in New York, a brother presented to that lodge a lost treasure which he had found—a volume of thirty or forty pages of letter paper of the meetings of a Mark Lodge under the Grand Lodge of Holland, when America was one of the colonies of Great Britain. He supposed this was the most ancient document yet heard of in the Mark Degree. If Mark Grand Lodge of England had not been already established he would have sent that document to it; but it was not necessary. The records of Grand Mark Lodge of England was made, and it could stand forth and say to those who had criticised it in the past, "the stone which the builders rejected is become the corner stone of the jurisdiction in Great Britain."

Col. Burdett next gave "The Health of the Provincial Grand Officers of Middlesex and Surrey."

Bro. Davison, Grand Treasurer, and Deputy Grand Master, replied, and assured the brethren that the province was in a very prosperous state. At one time there had been a deficit on taking the accounts of the year, but now there was always a balance in hand. He was quite sure that under the Provincial Grand Master, and with the zealous assistance of the Grand Officers, the province would continue to prosper.

Bro. Brighten, Prov. Grand Secretary, proposed "The W.M. of the Croydon Lodge, Bro. Close." In giving the toast, Bro. Brighten said that when the province was established eight years ago there were but five Mark lodges in it, whereas at the present time there were eighteen. The Croydon Lodge was the youngest of these.

Bro. Close, W.M. Croydon Lodge, responding, said that although the Croydon Lodge was a small lodge he thought it would soon get into note in Masonry. It was a great pride to its members to find themselves supported by the Provincial Grand Lodge and so many Grand Officers. If there had been anything like laxity in the proceedings he must ask that it might be excused, as the lodge was but young. He, however, had the good fortune to be surrounded by good officers, and it was on this account that the lodge was in such a good position. Before sitting down he would ask the brethren to drink "The Health of the Officers," coupling with the toast the name of the Secretary, Bro. Pocock.

Bro. Pocock responded!

There were several other toasts on the list, but as the hour was getting late they were dispensed with, and the meeting broke up, to give the brethren time to catch the London trains.

Under the direction of Bro. F. H. Cozens a pleasing selection of music was admirably given by himself, and Bros. T. H. Simons and A. Hubbard.

Nullum in Parbo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

MODERN AND ANCIENT LODGES, RECORDS, &c.

Referring to Bro. Hughan's very interesting article in this month's part of the *Masonic Magazine* on "Modern and Ancient Lodges," it is rather a coincidence that I was copying one of the very charters mentioned on the day the magazine would be published. I allude to the Royal Cumberland Militia Lodge, the charter of which was discovered some time since in an attic at the Freemasons' Hall, belonging to Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, No. 119, at Whitehaven. This warrant apparently had been framed, as the parchment had a canvas back. I give the particulars, premising that there appears no number, while 215 is the designation in Bro. Hughan's article, and, in addition, the locale on the parchment is Kingston-upon-Hull, instead of Halifax. The warrant bears the signature of the Duke of Atholl, Grand Master; Thomas Harper, D.G.M.; John B. Roach, S.G.W.; Richard Humphreys, J.G.W.; and Robt. Leslie, G. Sec. The first W.M. is Duncan McNicholl; the S.W., William Bowstead and the J.W., William Nelson. The place, as I said before, is "Kingston-upon-Hull, or elsewhere in His Majesty's Royal Regiment of Cumberland Militia, being duly registered pursuant to the statute made, and with the consent of the commanding officer of the said regiment." The date is October 9th, 1807. I am glad to say the relic is to be framed, as it deserves to be.

In Bro. Hughan's article on the Old Bristol Lodge, allusion is made to the phrase "Pass'd Masters." In looking over the records of Lodge 129, I find this phrase frequently used, and as recently as 1852, where there is an entry of four brethren being "Passed or Installed Masters in the chair," the four last words being underlined in the MS. In 1850 also I find a note that a well-known eminent brother "this evening became a joining member, received his G.L. certificate, and was also raised to the degree of P.M. I have also a copy from the original MS. of the by-laws of the Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington, No. 478, A.D. 1774, which are a credit to the Masons of those days; whilst a perusal of the minutes shows that they were rigidly adhered to.

W. F. LAMONBY.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHAUCER CHAPTER, No. 1540.

The consecration of a new chapter attached to the Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540, took place on Friday, June 28, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark, in the presence of a number of well-known Arch Masons, amongst whom were Comps. John Hervey, P.Z., Grand Scribe E.; the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.Z.; J. Levander, P.Z.; J. Terry, P.Z.; James Willing, P.Z. 1000 and 1507; G. Brown, P.Z. 169; Gallant, 813; Barrett, 188; Harmsworth, Richard Giddy, 1574; Batchelor, 325; H. Thompson, 619 (*Freemason*), and others.

Comps. J. Hervey was the Consecrating Officer, and occupied the chair of M.E.Z.; Levander, H.; and the Rev. A. Woodford, J.; J. Terry, Director of Ceremonies.

The chapter having been opened and the companions admitted,

Comp. Hervey then addressed them, and remarked that it was three years ago that very day since he consecrated the Chaucer Lodge, when he was assisted by the reverend brother who then stood beside him, and he could readily understand as far as possibility went that the lodge would at some time add to it a chapter, and he was glad that Bro. Woodford was there that night to assist him in consecrating a new chapter to be attached to the Chaucer Lodge. Since the lodge was established three years ago it had progressed in a manner that reflected honour upon those by whom it had been established, and was a credit to the Craft in general. He remarked that new chapters were not so frequently called into existence as new lodges, nor were such large numbers enlisted into them as lodges, for somehow or other chapters did not command the same love for them as lodges. It might be that as there were three degrees in the Craft, there was something in each to be learnt, but in the Royal Arch, as all the ceremonies were gone through in one night, there was nothing in the future to excite the curiosity of the candidate or induce him to follow up the science with that love and affection that existed in Craft lodges. Still the Royal Arch Degree was one of great importance and interest to all who wished to become acquainted with the true principles of Freemasonry. As to whether it was a new or an old degree it was not his wish or intention to inquire, but he would say that it most fully and properly completed the Master Mason's Degree, and under those circumstances Royal Arch Masonry bore a most distinguished position in regard to Masonry in general, and all who followed its workings would admit that it possessed the highest claims. He hoped that all who became candidates for admission to that chapter would be happy, and that the result of their inquiries would be gratifying to themselves, and that the more they studied its details they would find Royal Arch Masonry more pleasing to them than if they had confined their studies to Craft Masonry alone. In conclusion he expressed a hope that the chapter would achieve the same success in Freemasonry as the Chaucer Lodge had done in the Craft.

After some formal proceedings had been gone through, Comp. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford then delivered the following oration:—

M.E. Companions, and V.W. Presiding Officer—When, in common with yourself, I was invited by our esteemed and mutual friend, Comp. Sabine, to attend the consecration of the Chaucer Chapter and personally to deliver the oration, I felt that I had no alternative but to comply with his most courteous and fraternal request. Indeed, the grounds he gave for his flattering invitation were simply irresistible, inasmuch as they carried me back to the time when you and I, sir, in connection with our late lamented Bro. Little, were privileged to assist in the consecration of the Chaucer lodge, three years ago to-day. And when, then, under the auspices of that "Good Lodge," and of a most historic name, I was invited to aid in completing the edifice, of which on a former occasion we feebly but honestly endeavoured to lay a permanent foundation stone, I could only esteem it to be both a privilege and a duty to associate myself once again with yourself, sir, in so proper and so Masonic a work. For, like many of us, I have long felt, and felt strongly, that we have through various causes somewhat neglected the Royal Arch Grade, that most interesting portion of our venerable system, and I, or one, hail the appearance at length of a revived appreciation amongst us of its necessity, of its utility, and of its beauty. I am also one of those, M.E. sir, who think that all lodges ought to have a chapter in some way attached to them, and that all Master Masons have a right to ask to have every facility for exaltation in due time, after proper examination, and under befitting circumstances. I congratulate, therefore, the members of the Chaucer Lodge that, imbued with the true teaching, as I venture to conceive, of our early English system, they have, at this early period of their lodge existence, asked for and obtained a warrant for the Chaucer Chapter. May all of prosperity attend it, and may its members ever bear in mind that with a completed scheme of Masonic arrangement and ritual there is also expected of them a manly realisation both of the profession and practice of the articles of Masonry. Sir, I think that I cannot better occupy a few minutes to-day than by tracing out what I conceive to be a not unfitting representation of the mystical teaching of our compact and completed system. I have previously ventured to touch upon the history of the Royal Arch Degree, I have also called attention to its practical message, and now I think I shall be warranted in making my oration turn on its spiritual characteristics, on its more mystical doctrines. In all I am about to say I, however, think it well to mention, by way of caution, that I am only putting forward my own humble individual explanation of what may and does admit, no doubt, of many like explanations, and I will add this, if you do not agree with all I say, (which perhaps you will not), you must be good enough to put it down to the "individualism" (to use a fine word), or the "idiosyncrasy" of the speaker alone. Within certain fair

limits, we all have a right, it appears to me, to spiritualise the customary representation of our inner teaching. Freemasonry, then, M.E. sir, has often appeared to me, when looked at mystically and spiritually, in this wise, we are admitted into the First Degree just as all men are admitted into this world of ours, and we share in its trials and struggles, its joys and its sorrows, its cares and its crosses, and we are bidden to pursue our journey through the "strait gate," and on the "narrow ways," neither turning to the right hand nor turning to the left—but to march on, like brave soldiers, resolutely to our goal. The world is all before us, in its glorious lights, its gracious colours, its festive hours, its melodious songs, while, at the same time we are warned of the dark clouds which often lower, the blue sky which often fades away, the flowers which wither, and the songs which are hushed, whether we start in life hopeful and exulting, or pass through the ripper hours of stalwart manhood, or reach at last the inevitable weakness of old age. The First Degree shows us the world, and greet us as mortal sojourners for a little season. In the Second Degree we are told of that mental improvement and illumination which can only render us fit members for regularly organised society. We are bidden to improve ourselves, educate ourselves, charm sameness with literature, dispel tedium with science, and we are warned, (as honest old Feltham would put it), that to be "idle and ignorant are the worst characteristics for us all." We learn the advantages of refining studies and the soothing love of books, while the wondrous system of nature is unveiled before us in all its greatness, glory, marvel, grace. And then in the Third Degree we are thrown back upon ourselves. Man is a compound and most mysterious being, with a complex striving and a twofold existence, and though in the possession of an immortal soul, he is nevertheless mortal, most mortal. We are therefore warned how frail and short often are our earthly lives, how that we are here to-day and to-morrow gone—forgotten. Our place in the lodge knows us no more, and as the poet has said with a touching irony, all that is sometimes left of the greatest, the fairest, the brightest, the proudest, the bravest, the wisest of us all is a "nameless stone." Lord Macaulay, in some beautiful lines, well known, probably, to many now present, thus sums up, in his wondrous happiness of expression, this mortal condition of affairs:

"Then learn that all the griefs and joys
Which now torment, and now beguile,
Are children's hurts and children's toys,
Scarce worthy of one better smile.
There learn that pulpit, throne, and press,
Sword, sceptre, lyre, alike are frail,
That science is a blind man's guess,
And history a nurse's tale.

There learn that glory and disgrace,
Wisdom and folly, pass away;
That truth hath its appointed place,
That sorrow is but for a day.
That all we love and all we hate,
That all we hope, that all we fear,
Each mood of mind, each turn of fate,
Must end in dust and silence here.

Yes, M.E. Sir, how very beautiful is that Third Degree of ours, which says to each of us, *Gnothi Seauton*, which reminds us one and all of our inevitable destiny, which bids us all realise, which we too often forget to do in the glare and greatness of the world, that "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return." Do what we will, we cannot any of us put off that inevitable hour which comes to us all sooner or later, older or younger, and to-day as ever it is true for us all, as the famous poet Longfellow so well sings, that—

Our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

But if faith and hope can pierce through the clouds which rest on the prospect of futurity in the Third Degree, in this Sublime Grade we are reminded of the greatness and glory of the Eternal and Triune Jehovah, of the wondrous truth of a glad resurrection, and of the blessed reality of immortality, which awaits all faithful companions when the Most Excellent of All shall summon them from all climes and resting places to form part of that Grand and Eternal Chapter, His own most Holy Convocation, which shall neither be separated nor scattered, nor divided, nor dissolved any more. If man often unwillingly contemplates his own innate weakness, and transgressions, and mortality, and casts a sad and sorrowing look into the dim recesses of the grave, which hides from his tear-laden eyes and aching heart all that he loves best on earth, he yet is, and can be cheered and consoled by that voice of religion, which, as in the Royal Arch Degree, surely bids him "lift up his eyes to the hills from whence cometh his help," and which whispers to him in the deadliest hour of mortal tribulation of a happier hour, of a brighter day, of a rejoicing reunion, when those who part on this side the grave shall meet on the other. How great, then, how fascinating, and how consoling is the teaching of this goodly grade; when the mind weary and troubled, and perplexed, looks on, often half doubting, from the many conflicts of earth, and is solaced, cheered, and encouraged by the knowledge, nay, the absolute certainty, that the "Lord God Omnipotent liveth," that "justice and mercy are the habitation of His seat," that there is a future life, a blessed life for the "faithful and obedient" of the whole human race, and that "Verily there is a reward for the righteous, doubtless there is a God that judgeth the earth." And in this way, I think, M.E. Sir, we may fairly arrive at the thoroughly religious character and teaching of our well-known formularies, our cherished utterances, our esoteric symbols and our esoteric lore. Yes, M.E. Sir, let us dedicate this Chaucer Chapter to-day, fully realising these goodly truths, with all hearty good wishes for its future career, hoping and trusting, ourselves, in the

general accomplishment for us all one day, through God's grace and goodness, of the better, higher, and brighter promise of our eternal destiny. With the poet, let us say:

Thou great Omnipotent, our hearts inspire
With every virtuous, every good desire,
Bring into order every failing thought,
By reason balanced and experience taught.
Teach us in heart to feel another's woe,
Nor e'er that generous sentiment forego,
In that, the Royal Art its truth imparts
A bond of union for genial hearts,
And full of sympathy for human woe,
Sighs with each sorrowing sufferer here below.
In union with the world's Great Architect it strives
To throw glad hopes o'er failing mortal lives,
It bids the mind on glorious hopes depend,
And fills the trusting soul with joys that never end.

(Applause).

Several prayers having been offered up and anthems sung, after the patriarchal benediction had been pronounced, the formal business of the consecration was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

The installation of the Principals was then proceeded with as follows: Comp. T. J. Sabine, P.Z. 73, 811, &c., as Z.; J. Catley Mason, P.M. 1540, H.; Edward Spencer Stidolph, W.M. 1540, J. The officers were then appointed, viz.: Comp. Walters, S.E.; Wilkins, S.N.; Hudson, P.S.; Fair, 1st A.S.; Hatch, 2nd A.S.; Graham, D.C.; Spaight, Janitor.

The M.E.Z. said the first duty he had to perform was to propose a vote of thanks to the three companions who had performed the duty of consecration; Comps. Hervey, Woodford, and Terry. Three years ago that very day Comps. Hervey and Woodford had consecrated the Chaucer Lodge, but circumstances had prevented one who had assisted in that consecration being present, for he was now laid in his grave, and could not take his place in the work which they had completed that day. He (the M.E.Z.) could not allow the opportunity to pass without offering a few words of reverence and affection to the memory of their esteemed Comp. Little. Comp. Little attended the consecration of a chapter at Brighton, at which he (the M.E.Z.) was present; and he should never forget the plain and practical oration which he delivered upon that occasion. It had sunk deep into his memory and he might say with the poet:—

"Long, long, be my heart with such memories filled,
Like the vase in which roses have once been distill'd,
You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."
He then proposed "That the best thanks of the chapter be given to Comps. Hervey, Woodford, and Terry for the services they had rendered that day, and that they be elected honorary members of the chapter."

Comp. Wilkins, Scribe N., seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

Comps. Hervey, Woodford, and Terry respectively returned thanks for the honour conferred upon them.

Several propositions for exaltation in the chapter were then made, and the present members were appointed as a committee to prepare a code of bye-laws.

The chapter was then closed in due form.

Obituary.

BRO. WILLIAM WINCH.

The severe loss which our brethren in the Isle of Thanet experienced on the 16th of May, by the sudden death of Bro. Brasier, of Margate, the esteemed Treasurer of the Union Lodge, No. 327, has been soon followed by another irreparable loss in the death of Bro. William Winch, of St. Peter's, Thanet, last surviving son of Richard Winch, J.P., late of Rochester, which sad event took place on the 15th ult. Bro. Winch was initiated into Freemasonry in the Lodge of Unions, No. 256, on the 4th January, 1864. Anxious to make himself proficient in working, he became a member of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and, having served several offices in the Lodge of Unions, we had hoped to have seen him occupy the chair, but he was attacked by an illness which rendered it necessary that he should retire from active life in London, and on the 7th December, 1868, upon taking up his residence at St. Peter's, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted with great regret. Bro. Winch carried his Masonic zeal into Thanet. He became a member of the Royal Navy and the Lewis Lodges, and passed through the chair of both. He was also P.Z. of the chapter held at Ramsgate. His death will be severely felt by the lodge of instruction meeting at Broadstairs, of which he was the main stay, inculcating the working of the Emulation Lodge, with which he was so well acquainted. He attended a Masonic meeting at the Lord Nelson Inn, Broadstairs, on Thursday evening, in his usual health. Early on Friday morning he was seized with a fit of coughing, and fell into a state of insensibility, which lasted till his death on Saturday. The remains of the deceased were followed to the parish church, in addition to the members of his family, by about fifty members of the Craft, some Foresters (of which he was an honorary member), and a large number of the principal residents in the neighbourhood. The service was choral. The coffin was covered with some very beautiful wreaths of flowers. Bro. Winch was one who unostentatiously did good service to the Order, and whose death, at the comparatively early age of 45, will leave a blank in the Craft, in his parish, in his family, and among his friends.

BRO. WILLIAM SMITH, C.E., P.G.S.

Bro. William Smith, C.E., P.G.S., P.M. and P.Z. 33, late of Salisbury-street, Strand, died at Liverpool, to which town he some time since removed, on the 28th ult.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The annual summer fete and distribution of prizes in connection with the visit of the festival Stewards and friends of this Institution, was held on Wednesday on the school premises, Wood Green. The brethren and ladies who attended numbered about 500. The President of the day was the Right Hon. Lord Suffield, Prov. G. Master for Norfolk, who is the President of the Board of Stewards for the 80th anniversary festival to be held next Monday, under the chairmanship of H.R.H., the Duke of Connaught, K.G., P.G.W. A complete list of the visitors being impossible, we give the names of a few only of the brethren who attended, and among these were Bros. Benj. Head, S. Rosenthal, W. Roebuck, R. W. Stewart, G. J. Row, J. G. Chancellor, H. W. Hunt, J. J. Michael, F. Ralph, C. Sopet, Charles Jardine, W. J. Murlis, R. B. Webster, S. B. Wilson, C. Harrison, Rev. Dr. Morris, F. Binckes, R. Cross, F. Adlard, Jas. Stevens, W. Norris, J. Scott, Thos. Cubitt (Hon. Treasurer, Board of Stewards), E. M. Haigh, W. F. C. Moutric, John Walker, P.M. 27, E. C. Mather, Edward Ferry, and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

The proceedings commenced shortly after two o'clock, when the party assembled in the gymnasium. The first part of the programme was musical, and the choir sang in excellent time, first, Mendelssohn's part song "Behold the woods." This was followed by the lads Swallow, Steddy, and Battye giving Barnaby's trio, "Voice of the Western Wind," after which there was a piano duet, "Fairy Queen." Lord Suffield then distributed the first division of prizes in the list as under:—

Prizes presented by the Institution:—

First Class.—Classics, H. Bowler, 1; E. T. Sage, 2. Mathematics, A. Bryant, 1; G. S. Widdowson, 2. French and German, T. E. Sage, 1; W. Davenport, 2; H. Pinson, 2. English, P. Heaviside, 1; J. Moon, 2; J. Hazeland, 2. Divinity, G. S. Widdowson, 1; W. Davenport, 2.

Second Class.—Classics, H. Brock, 1. Mathematics, W. Chettham, 1. French and German, W. Chettham, 1; A. Pearson, 1; A. H. Stephenson, 2; H. Baylis, 2. English, H. Brock, 1; M. B. Ellis, 2.

Third Class.—Latin, E. J. Saunders, 1. Mathematics, F. W. Dunaway, 1; D. Dove, 2. English, H. M. Shipway, 1. French, J. E. Coulthurst, 1.

The proceedings were again varied at this point with some more music, the following compositions being executed:—

Part Song, "Awake! the Flowers unfold," (Leslie) by the Choir; Duet, "O säh ich," (Menderson) by Swallow and Steddy; Trio, "God of our Life," (Gounod) by Swallow, Battye, and Steddy.

A dramatic performance succeeded, in which the actors acquitted themselves with great skill. The piece selected was Martin's farce "D'ye know me now?"

This had no sooner been disposed of when more vocal and instrumental music was introduced in the following order:—

Part song, "Breathe soft, ye winds" (Calkin) by the Choir; Song, "The red Moss Rose" (Silcher) by J. T. Swallow; Piano Duet, "Osborn Quadrille" (Glover) by Price Stansfield.

A second distribution of prizes then took place, the prizes being awarded for the subjects mentioned in the following list, to the boys whose names are set against the respective branches of education.

Fourth Class.—Latin, W. Jackson, 1; W. D. Whalley, 2. Mathematics, W. Tyler, 1. French and German, G. Robinson, 1. English, G. Robinson, 1.

Fifth Class (1st Div.)—Arithmetic, S. Woodhouse, 1. Latin, A. J. Green, 1. French, W. R. Hunter, 1. English, R. G. Head.

Fifth Class (2nd Div.)—Arithmetic, W. Meacock, 1. Latin, S. R. Chandler, 1. French, A. Stevens, 1. English, A. J. Watkins, 1.

The Choir.—J. Battye, 1; F. Steddy, 2; F. Swallow, 3.

Special Prizes (presented by the House Committee):—Writings, A. E. Grimes, 1; H. Brock, 2. Dictation, J. Hazeland, 1; H. B. Brock, 2. History, J. Battye, 1; A. E. Grimes, 2. Geography, H. Bowler, 1; C. Sage, 2. Mental Arithmetic, E. L. Price, 1; H. Bowler, 2. General attention to studies, E. T. Sage, 1; C. Sage, 2. General proficiency, E. T. Sage, 1; H. Bowler, 2. Efficiency as monitor, W. Sparkes, 1; H. Eastland, 2. Proficiency in drill, F. Allinson, 1; H. Gordon, 2.

Presented by private donors:—By Bro. Capt. Wordsworth, for elocution, awarded July 3rd, 1878.

By Bro. the Rev. Dr. Morris:—Attention to studies, W. Sparkes, 1; F. Gates, 2; S. H. Sargent, 3; R. S. Chandler, 4. Elocution, P. Heaviside. Arithmetic, J. Jackson, 1; J. Butterwith, 2. Mental Arithmetic, W. Meacock. Latin, A. Routledge. French, F. Steddy.

By Mr. J. S. Humphrey:—Mapping, A. Parker.

By Mr. E. V. Gardner:—Natural philosophy, E. T. Sage.

By Mr. Silvester:—Drawing—Freehand, H. Bowler, 1; W. Evans, 2. Painting, A. E. Pearson. Shading, J. Hazeland. Model, H. J. Wellington. Architecture, E. T. Sage.

By the Members of the "Old Scholars' re-union":—English Composition.

By Mr. Holmes:—Music (Piano), E. L. Price, 1; J. A. Stansfield, 2; Davenport, 3.

Lord Suffield during the distribution announced his intention of giving a second prize to P. K. Heaviside, a first by Bro. Captain Wordsworth having been awarded to Harry Bowler.

The remainder of the programme consisted of the performance of Brueys' French comedy "L'Avocat Patelin."

After this the Choir sang Mendelssohn's "Early Spring," and Davis's "Hark, 'tis Music," and Swallow, Steddy, and Battye sang "The Tickling Trio." The performances

concluded with the acting of Horne's farce, "Two heads are better than one."

In addition to the prizes the undermentioned rewards were also presented.

Silver Medal for good conduct, presented by the Institution, John Gilbert Whyatt.

Canonbury Gold Medal, presented by Bro. Edward Cox, Vice-patron, P.M., No. 657, Alfred Nutt.

Silver Watch and Chain, for general good conduct, presented by the Supreme Council 33° to a pupil on leaving the Institution, George Simons Widdowson.

Silver Watch, for efficiency as monitor, presented by Bro. F. Rath, P.M., William Spottiswoode Sparkes.

Before the proceedings in the gymnasium closed the usual complimentary speeches were made, and Lord Suffield expressing the great gratification he felt at finding the school in such a thorough state of efficiency, declared that it was an honour to the Craft and a credit to the head master, Dr. Morris, the under masters, Committees, Secretary, and every one engaged in the administration of its affairs. Wishing it every success, and a progress in the future similar to that it had made in the past, he hoped that on Monday next, under the presidency of the Duke of Connaught, the Institution might have a subscription list for 1878 in no way inferior to the largest it had ever had.

A cold collation followed, when more complimentary speeches were made; sports followed in the grounds; the band of the Institution, composed of the pupils, played some charming music on the lawn in front of the building; the company subsequently partook of tea; and, according to ancient custom, finished off the day's proceedings with dancing.

BRO. HEDGES'S COMMITTEE.

(Communicated by a Correspondent.)

The weekly meeting of Bro. Hedges's Committee took place on Wednesday evening. It was stated that his prospects were most cheering, a very large number of Life Governors having promised to attend and vote for him on the 11th. It was understood that all the nine candidates would go to the poll.

Masonic and General Tidings.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, was held on Wednesday, at the Chapter House of the Cathedral, Canterbury, upwards of 600 brethren being present. Lord Holmesdale, R.W.G.M., was present having Bro. A. A. Douglas as Senior Grand Warden, and Dr. F. Spurrell, as Junior Grand Warden. The proceedings were of considerable length which compels us to leave a full report for our next impression.

At the banquet of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, held at Canterbury, on Monday, a most interesting event took place, which was the presentation of a testimonial to Bro. the Rev. A. W. Hill, the Provincial Grand Chaplain, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by his brethren throughout the whole of the county of Kent. It consisted of several articles of plate and a purse of money, altogether of the value of upwards of £300. The gift was presented by Lord Holmesdale, who prefaced it by an address highly complimentary to the reverend brother, and to which he made a suitable reply in eloquent terms, thanking the brethren for the honour they lavished upon him. Bro. Hill is also Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of England.

The 72nd anniversary festival of the Licensed Victuallers' School took place on Wednesday, at the Alexandra Palace, under the presidency of Bro. John Bagot Scriven, of the eminent firm of Barclay, Perkins, and Co., proved a magnificent success, resulting in the largest subscription list ever announced at these festivals, £6500, to which list the chairman, his firm, and friends contributed the munificent sum of £2,750.

Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master of English Freemasons, will conduct the ceremonial of inaugurating the new lifeboat station at Clacton-on-Sea next Wednesday, and will launch the lifeboat which has been founded and established there by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, to commemorate the safe return from India of the Prince of Wales. The Provincial Grand Lodge has resolved to mark the event with full Masonic honours.—*The Daily Chronicle*.

The Annual meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire will be held in the new Masonic Hall, Osborn-street, Grimsby, on Thursday next the 11th of July. Lodge will be opened at quarter to one o'clock.

We have to record the death of Bro. J. Stonehewer, of Wandsworth Wimbledon-park-road. Our brother met with his death from his pony taking fright and throwing him out of the vehicle. The deceased was a member of the Wandsworth Lodge, No. 1044. He was much respected by all classes.

The directors of the Bank of England met on Thursday, and advanced the rate of discount from 3 to 3½ per cent.

The Installation of Bro. Wm. Henry Smyth, J.P. Deputy Lieutenant of Warwickshire P.M. 712 P.D.P. G.M., Grand Supt. R.A. Masons, etc., etc., as Right Worshipful Grand Master of Lincolnshire will take place on Thursday next at the New Masonic Hall Osborn-street Grimsby. The proceeding will commence at one o'clock.

The name of Bro. F. A. White was inadvertently omitted from the list of approved candidates for the Secretaryship of the Girls' School in our report last week.

The election of Secretary to the Girls' School will take place in the Large Hall of Freemasons' Tavern on Thursday next. The Poll will commence at two o'clock and close at five o'clock p.m. All members the General Committee are entitled to vote, including Ladies and Lewises. Personal voting is compulsory.

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls will be held at Freemasons' Hall Great Queen-street on Saturday next at 12 o'clock on the general business of the Institution and to place candidates on the list for election in October next.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks was held on Wednesday, at the Carlton Club Rooms, Windsor, under the presidency of Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., R.W.P.G.M., who installed the Venerable Archdeacon of Buckingham as Deputy Provincial Grand Master. A full report of the meeting is in type, and will appear in our next.

The *Medical Examiner* is informed that Dr. Matthews Duncan is likely to be the next President of the Obstetrical Society, and that Dr. Tilbury Fox will succeed Bro. Erasmus Wilson, P.G.S., as Professor of Dermatology at the Royal College of Surgeons.

The annual dinner of the Royal General Theatrical Fund was held in the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday night, Bro. J. L. Toole, presiding. The subscriptions amounted to about £1000, which included a contribution of £100 from her Majesty the Queen.

In consequence of the anniversary festival of the Boys' School, under the distinguished presidency of Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, P.G.W.; of the election for the Secretary of the Girls' School; and of the meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodges for Kent and Berks and Bucks; and much other matter, the publisher begs to inform the Craft that he proposes to issue the *Freemason* on Saturday next, with 24 pages. An early application for copies at the office, 198, Fleet-street, is advisable to prevent disappointment.

Bro. the Marquis of Hartington, R.W.G.M., Derby, has accepted the office of President of the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools, a post held almost from the foundation of the institution till his death by the late Earl Russell.

The publisher wishes to draw the attention of those correspondents who complain of the difficulty in obtaining copies of the *Freemason*, to the following:

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Mr. John Bright, accompanied by his youngest daughter, is staying at Shottery Hall, Stratford-on-Avon, the guest of Bro. the Rev. Dr. Collis, the Vicar of Stratford. The visit is in connection with the intended marriage of Miss Bright to Mr. Richard Curry, stepson of Bro. Collis, and eldest surviving son of the late Admiral Curry.

The Duke of Cambridge, attended by General Sir Alfred Horsford, G.C.R., Major General R.P. Radcliffe, R.A., Colonel Bateson, and Colonel Annesley, arrived at Gloucester House on Monday morning from Malta, by way of Naples and Paris.

The subject of the Crayon Portrait in the *Whitehall Review* of next week will be His Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia, with a Biographical Sketch.

On the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Nottingham on the 3rd inst., to open the Castle Art Museum, the Danish Ambassador presented her Royal Highness the Princess with a magnificent white Morocco glove casket mounted in gold, and containing gloves of Nottingham manufacture. The centre of the casket was ornamented with the Prince of Wales's feather, which were supported by the English and Danish arms beautifully and artistically blended; while beneath them was the monogram of their Royal Highnesses. Each of the four corners was embellished with lilies of the valley, very effectively executed in gold. The casket was designed and manufactured by Messrs. Toulmin and Gale, of 10, Cornhill, upon whom it reflects the highest credit, alike for its conception and execution.

The members of the Navy Club entertained the First Lord of the Admiralty (the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P.) at dinner at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on Wednesday evening.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales visited Nottingham, and presided at the ceremony of opening the Midland Counties Art Museum in the Castle, which has been appropriated by the town to that purpose.

A complimentary dinner to Bro. J. Derby Allcroft, P.M. and M.P., took place at the Star and Garter, Richmond, on Wednesday, under the presidency of Bro. the Rev. Dr. Ernest Brette, W.M. of the Aldersgate Lodge 26, ladies and gentlemen were present, and the meeting was a great success, as all enjoyed the merriment, and the "music" gave great satisfaction.

Several important communications are crowded out this week owing to the pressure of advertisements. An extra eight pages (in all 24) will be given with our next impression which will contain all reports that are omitted in the present issue.

MASONIC SERVICES IN BELFAST.

In accordance with time-honoured custom, the Freemasons of Belfast commemorated the festival of St. John by attending Divine worship in St. George's Parish Church, the use of which for many years has been most generously granted for the special services by the incumbent (Canon McIlwaine), the churchwardens, and select vestry.

In the afternoon of Sunday, the eve of St. John, the sacred edifice was thronged to overflowing, many having been obliged to go away for want of room; the congregation consisting chiefly of the brethren, augmented by their friends. The Rev. E. Maguire, rector of Bangor, Co. Down, a distinguished member of the Masonic body, was the preacher on the occasion. The subject was "God's Temple," as alluded to in 1 Cor., iii. Chapter, from which he delivered an eloquent, earnest, and truly evangelical discourse, which was listened to with intense interest, concluding with an affectionate and urgent appeal to his hearers on behalf of the funds of the Masonic Charities of Belfast and Dublin, which elicited a liberal response.

On St. John's Day (Monday) the same pulpit was occupied by Bro. Rev. C. E. Tisdall, D.D., Chancellor of Christ Church Cathedral, and Rector of St. Dolough's, Dublin. At this service, the Lord Bishop of the United Dioceses of Down, Connor, and Dromore took a prominent part, as also the Revs. Canon McIlwaine, J. Byrne, E. Maguire, J. A. Kerr, R. C. Oulton.

The text selected by Dr. Tisdall was taken from Luke vii., 31, 34, who opened his subject by directing attention to the determined opposition with which our blessed Lord and his forerunner were met by the people of their day. They were not only rejected but wickedly maligned. John came neither eating nor drinking, and he was accused of being possessed of a devil. Christ himself, mixing freely with the people, manifesting a kindly interest in their joys and sorrows, &c., was designated as "gluttonous, and a wine bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners." Having expounded the passage under consideration at very considerable length, wherein the preacher pointed out many of the ways with which God deals with men, and the instrumentalities which He uses, said, "The poor by Divine appointment 'never ceases out of the land,' and the command of Him who has willed diversity of earthly allotment is, that we should open our hand wide unto our brother, the poor and needy in our land." Dr. Tisdall then proceeded with his acknowledged eloquence and ability to advocate the claims of the Belfast Masonic Charity Fund, and the Orphan Schools in Dublin, paying a very handsome tribute to those brethren who took an active part in the promotion of these benevolent institutions; at the same time calling on any of the Order who had hitherto kept aloof from contributing thereto to throw their mite and influence into the laudable work. Before concluding this most practical and appropriate sermon, which rivetted the attention of his numerous hearers, the Doctor alluded to the action of the Grand Lodge of Ireland towards the Grand Lodge of France, with regard to the alterations made in the Constitution of the latter, as to render admissible to lodges under its control persons denying the very existence of God; observing that it should be put on record that the Irish Masons were first in protesting against the daring violations of the first great principles of the system; and seeing that they had taken the initiative in this regard, doubtless they would be true to the obligations inseparably connected with the fundamental one of loving and reverencing the Supreme—namely, that of rendering their brethren any kind office in their power, which justice or mercy may require, by relieving their distresses and soothing their afflictions, shewing that love to man which must exist where love to God was sincerely felt. Alluding to the beautiful monument in the borough cemetery erected to the memory of deceased brethren there buried, the preacher declared his assurance that when the dead had been so feelingly commemorated he had no doubt but that the living would be tenderly cared for.

As on the preceding evening, there was a hearty and liberal response to the appeal, so pathetically made.

The collectors on the two occasions were Bros. Sir C. Lanzon, J.P.; Thomas Valentine, J.P.; John Coulton, Dr. Ball, E. G. Dickey, J. M. Fordyce, Francis Johnstone, W. J. Wheeler, Charles Stewart, Robt. Thompson, J. G. McGee, Andrew P. Cowan, John Arnott Taylor, F. Watson, J. Giffard, and E. N. Banks.

Amongst the most energetic promoters of the Belfast Masonic Charity Funds, the names of Bros. Thos. Fisher, John Adrain, John Ireland, James Allen, James Scott, H. Dowie, William Seeds, &c., stand foremost.

The Cleopatra's Needle obelisk, in its horizontal position, raised 6ft. and pushed forward 25ft.—such is the total result of the operations at the Adelphi-steps, as reported on Friday last. The apex is now within 7ft. of the top of the steps, but the monolith's under-side is still 4ft. or 5ft. below the level of the platform. The manipulation is now almost out of the reach of disturbance by the tides, and the elevation of the monument another yard will place it wholly so. Among the names inscribed in the visitors' book in the course of the day was that of our most eminent Egyptologist, Dr. Birch, of the British Museum.

A copy of the famous Mentz Bible, the first book printed, has been sold in Paris for £2000.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—We notice that the proprietors of the popular "Specialite" Wines and Spirits (Messrs. Felton and Sons, Albemarle-street, London, W.) have again contributed, in addition to their usual prize (a quarter-cask "Specialite" Sherry), a 3 dozen case "Specialite" Saumur Champagne for competition at the forthcoming Wimbledon Meeting.

Reviews.

HALLECK'S INTERNATIONAL LAW; OR RULES IN PEACE AND WAR. New Edition. Revised, with Notes and Cases, by SIR SHERSTON BAKER, Bart., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law. Two vols. London: C. Kegan Paul and Co., 1878.

The new and revised edition of the late Mr. Halleck's well-known work on International Law, ably edited by Sir Sherston Baker, and dedicated by him to Lord Coleridge, is an important contribution to literature. The historical account of the subject has been continued to the present day; the most recent cases are fully gone into, and the various decisions are commented upon at some length, and in addition to frequent references to authorities and numerous notes, the editor has supplemented the original text with some interesting remarks on the questions of slavery and extra-territoriality of ships of war. With regard to privateering, the case of the "Meteor" is given as an illustration of the working of the American Neutrality Act of 1818, and the judgment is reviewed in a long and interesting note. The case of the "Alabama," the "Trent," and the "Huascar" are also dealt with. A copy of the instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field, dated 24th April, 1863, is set out, and the editor points out that these instructions are, with certain exceptions indicated by him, almost similar to those for the Prussian army. In the appendix (which contains some important matter) the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870, is given verbatim. The division of the work into two volumes, one containing matter relating to peace and the other to that of war, is a decided improvement, and the addition of an index greatly increases the practical utility of this carefully revised and valuable text book.

THE MAGAZINES.

We have seen "Temple Bar," "All the Year Round," and "Scribner," for July, and very readable things they all are. Mr. Trollope's "Is he Popenjoy?" in "All the Year Round," is very interesting, and promises to give us a sound and healthy moral just now. We cannot say, however, that we think "Temple Bar" is quite up to its average. "Dolly" is a very painful story, and the Wicked Lord is very uninteresting, and has not, as far as we can see, one redeeming point. It is simply sensationalism of a low type, as what good on earth can any one possibly derive from reading or knowing about Lord Ferrers?

"Scribner" is as usual very agreeable reading, and as a Magazine seems almost "sui generis." It says a good deal for our American Cousins, that such a Magazine is appreciated properly (as we trust it is) by them. The "Chapter on Oxford," the "Account of the New York Police," "Bird Architecture," and "A Few Antiques," are thoroughly agreeable, and valuable papers.

ART. Part III.; Cassell, Petter, and Galpin. Maintains its high character, and is likely, we think, to prove a permanent success. The engravings are not only very artistic, but very pleasant to look at.

We have received from the publisher, Bro. George Kenning, through the courtesy of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Meyer, of Philadelphia, the American agent, a copy of the above named volume, which we take great pleasure in commending to the attention of the American Craft. The work is mainly due to the skill and perseverance of Rev. Bro. A. F. A. Woodford, the well-known Masonic scholar, and editor of the London *Freemason*, assisted by Bro. Hughan, and others known to Masonic literary fame. This differs from most other works of a similar character in the evident desire for condensation, and the large number of persons named. The work itself is really meritorious, and bears evidence of careful painstaking in its creation. We presume that it will have a large circulation among the Craft.—*New York Dispatch*.

Election of Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.—The next issue of the *Freemason*, which will be published at 8.30 on Friday morning next, will contain a full report of the proceedings at this election and the RESULT. Brethren desirous of obtaining a copy at the earliest moment should send 2d. in stamps to the publisher, 198, Fleet-street, with their name and address plainly written.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—A special general meeting of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Wednesday next, at 4 p.m., to consider the propriety of substituting in several of the laws of the Institution the word guineas for pounds.

A meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight will be held at the Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot, on Wednesday next. Grand Lodge will be opened at 2 o'clock p.m.

The case of the "Merchant Banking Company of London, Limited," v. the "Merchants' Joint Stock Bank, Limited," has been before the Master of the Rolls, on a motion to restrain the defendants from using the name under which their company was legally registered, on the ground of its similarity to that of the plaintiff's, and also "as being calculated to deceive." His Lordship decided against the plaintiff company on every ground advanced by their counsel, and in an exhaustive judgment refused the motion. The case is of interest, as it may be hoped it will finally settle the question of the right of companies to use the name under which, after all the formalities prescribed by law have been complied with, the Registrar grants their certificate of incorporation.

NOTES ON ART, &c.

The National Portrait Gallery at South Kensington received eighteen additional pictures during the year ending in May last, seven of these being presented and eleven purchased. The donations consisted of heads of Queen Caroline, Bishop Morley of Winchester, and R. P. Bonington, portraits of Francis Horner, M.P., and Lord Chancellor Somers, painted respectively by Sir Henry Raeburn and Sir Godfrey Kneller, and busts of Thackeray and Earl Stanhope. The purchases were a panel painting of Henry VIII., a life-size half-length figure, one of the latest likenesses of Henry; a small copper oval half-length of George I., corresponding with a full-length picture by Sir G. Kneller in St. James's Palace, and a companion picture of his daughter, Sophia Dorothea; Sir Kenelm Digby, by Vandyck; Louise de Quérouailles, the notorious Duchess of Portsmouth; the great Duke of Marlborough, by Clostermann; Bishop Juxon; Edward, Lord Herbert of Cheshire; Ralph, Lord Hopton of Stratton; Archbishop Boulter of Armagh, and an Indian ink drawing of Kirke White, which was presented by Southey to the poet Bloomfield. During the first four months of this year 22,239 persons have visited the Gallery, there being 3560 visitors on Easter Monday. There are now 494 portraits on view.

It is said that Lord Duferin will, on his return to England, publish a work based on notes made in the course of his travels.

The Shah of Persia is evidently an accomplished artist, to judge from the *Paris Figaro*. When recently at Enghien, the Shah visited the house of the Princess Mathilde, who was absent, and found on the easel in her studio a blank piece of paper. He immediately filled the space with a capably executed drawing, putting his autograph beneath, and so pleased was the Princess on her return, that she has sent his Majesty a charming painting of a girl clasping in her arms a pigeon that died in bringing her a message.

A NEGLECTED GALLERY.—It is a remarkable fact that, whilst the paintings at the Royal Academy can seldom be seen in comfort on account of the crowd, a gallery under the same roof, and which contains a far finer though a smaller collection, is left almost entirely without visitors. It is called the "Gibson and Diploma Gallery," one end being occupied by Gibson's sculptures, whilst the rest is gradually being filled by the diploma pictures deposited by Academicians on election. In pacing this deserted gallery the eye is attracted by the names of Reynolds, Lawrence, and others of almost equal note, and so desolate is the aspect of the place that it would not be difficult to imagine it haunted by their spirits; who, as they contemplate their neglected works, must realise the fleeting nature of popular admiration. But perhaps it would be more charitable to suppose that the public are not generally aware of the existence of this beautiful collection. The notice in the right hand corner of the Academy is not very conspicuous; and the matter is seldom alluded to by the press. Surely, if it were widely known that such a gallery is open every day, from eleven till four, without charge, the custodian's book would show a better total than ten or a dozen visitors per diem.

Dr. D. G. F. Macdonald writes:—"The heat is so intense that great care should be taken to prevent sunstroke. We have already had early warnings. If outdoor labourers would put fern or cabbage leaves inside their hats, or wind bands of rushes, vetches, or green herbage of some sort around them, there would be no cases of sunstroke. By this means the heat is strained through herbaceous substances, and is much less oppressive."

Mr. Thomas Stevenson, food analyst for the parish of St. Pancras, has reported to the Vestry that he has examined eight samples of violet powder, and found five of them to be genuine, consisting of farinas only and scent; while three of the samples contained from 16 to 33 per cent. of terra alba or gypsum, which he states acts injuriously on delicate skins. There being a doubt whether violet powder comes within the Adulteration of Food, &c., Act, as being a "drug," the matter has been referred to the legal adviser of the Vestry to advise on the matter. Dr. Stevenson states that the genuine samples were purchased from chemists and the adulterated samples from perfumers.

It would appear from the last number of the *Telegraphic Journal* that the telegraph officials of the Post Office have succeeded in applying the "duplex" method to the Wheatstone automatic instruments, the practicability and importance of which was pointed out in an article on "Telegraphic Progress," in the *Times* of the 22nd of November last. The trial would appear to have been made at the recent Epsom race meeting, when there were, of course, a great many telegrams of all kinds to be received and despatched, and it is stated that in one hour 219 messages were sent in one direction, and 139 in the other—358 in all; more could have been sent in the latter case had there been more to send; and from this it would seem not unreasonable to hope that the speed of the Wheatstone system may one day reach, or even exceed, 400 messages an hour. The messages are said to have been of the ordinary kind and of the average length, and the number transmitted is believed to have been the largest ever sent on one wire in the same time.

A large number of Roman coins have been found on the estate of Mr. J. T. Mott, at Baconsthorpe, near Holt, Norfolk. The discovery was accidentally made by a labourer while at work. The coins, of which there are some thousand, were found enclosed in a broken urn. They are in an excellent state of preservation, both obverse and reverse being perfectly distinct.

Mdlle. Gemma Luziani, the Italian child pianist, who has been playing with great success in a varied classical repertoire at the Salle Erard Paris, has arrived in London.

TO OUR READERS.

The FREEMASON is a 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. Subscription, including postage:

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Communications on literary subjects and books for review are to be forwarded to the Editor. Anonymous correspondence will be wholly disregarded, and the return of rejected MSS. cannot be guaranteed.

Further information will be supplied on application to the Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, 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.

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ADVERTISEMENTS to ensure insertion in current week's issue should reach the Office, 198, Fleet-street, by 12 o'clock on Wednesdays.

FOREIGN REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Abbott, F. (Jamaica)	0 12 0
Aston, G. (New York)	0 13 0
Austin, A. (Paris)	0 12 0
Banister, H. (Geelong)	1 4 0
Barber, C. (Australia)	1 6 0
Bedford, H. (San Francisco)	0 13 0
Bignell, J. C. (India)	0 12 0
Faulkner, D. T. (New Zealand)	1 0 0
Fryer, S. (Calcutta)	0 12 0
Hammond, T. (Jamaica)	0 12 0
Hubert (Paris)	0 7 6
Kemp, J. (The Cape)	0 12 0
Khyber Lodge (Punjab)	0 12 0
Lagois, F. (St. Kitts)	0 6 6
Oliver, Richd. (The Cape)	0 13 0
Reed, Jno. (The Cape)	0 13 0
Rian, Nedgrot (Belgium)	0 6 6
Thomas, James (U.S.A.)	0 13 0
Wilkins, F. (Peru)	0 12 0
Wood, G. (Bombay)	1 4 0
Wright, W. B. (California)	0 12 0

Answers to Correspondents.

A North Country P.M.—In our next.

H. WRIGHT.—We do not think it well to renew the discussion to which your letter alludes. There is a good deal of force in your remarks. You will note that we also put forward a "saving clause."

We shall be much obliged if Correspondents forwarding Newspapers will kindly mark the paragraphs to which they desire to call attention.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

BROOKS.—On the 28th ult., at Tangier, the wife of J. Brooks, of a son.

JONES.—On the 1st inst., at South Park, Sevenoaks, the wife of H. W. Jones, of a daughter.

STYLES.—On the 27th ult., at 55, Edithna-street, Landor-road, Stockwell, S.W., the wife of Alfred Styles, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BINGEMANN.—On the 28th ult., at Mornington-road, Bow-road, Henrietta, the wife of J. Bingemann, aged 50.

WINCH.—On the 15th ult., William Winch, of St. Peters, Thanet, aged 45.

THE FREEMASON,

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1878.

THE CLOSE OF THE LONDON MASONIC SEASON.

At the time we write, in the sultry heat which has set in, "work" becomes pure labour, and even refreshment ceases to refresh us any more. Many of our brethren are already "off and away," our lodges are closing and closed, and for the next three months Masonic life in the metropolis is confined to the lodges of instruction, which seem somehow to survive alike the effects of the weather, and the departure of our brethren. And on the whole we have had a good working season. A kindly and genial spirit pervades our lodges, and never at any time was Freemasonry so active and so energetic, so valued among ourselves, so commended by the outer world. And yet there comes over the thoughtful Mason the unavoidable feeling, that, after all is said and done, there is yet a good deal of room for improvement and for amelioration—in one respect especially—and that is the greatest of all, Masonic charity. We wish we could think that in this respect our lodges and chapters are doing their duty. But we fear, that we all must admit this, even those of us who take the most roseate hue of Masonic matters, that while a large sum is expended on the social circle, far too little is done for the great charities of the Order, by lodges and chapters, qua lodges and chapters. Everything is left to the individual, which we hold to be unfair to him, and not sufficient is done by the aggregation. But we do not wish to be severe, or to seem to be always finding fault, and in this very hot weather we make every allowance for a possible little irritability in some of our good readers, so we will simply add, that when London lodge life recommences in November next, we shall trust to see a new effort made on the part of all the lodges and chapters to do something for our excellent and central charities. Let the Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution in 1879 shew that lodges and chapters have begun this good work in real fervour and full energy.

MASONIC MEMORIALS.

There are those of us who sometimes object to Masonic presentations, and think that there is too great tendency to "get up" testimonials. On the whole we are inclined to think that there is very little in the objection, inasmuch as by way of "compensation," admitted if you will that some are over-rewarded for work done, a great many resolute workers never receive any acknowledgment at all for the hearty and unselfish labours of years. Like as in all things here, taking "all things round," therefore, we are pretty much, it seems to us, on a "level," after all. But there are some testimonials,—those which assume the feature of a memorial to the departed,—which are without possible objection of any kind, and which alike deserve our commendation and claim our support. Such is the movement set on foot in West Yorkshire to raise a memorial to the late lamented Bro. Bentley Shaw, its old D.P.G.M., by a perpetual scholarship for the Girls' School. Those of our readers who know anything of the Masonic life or work of that most distinguished province are well aware that to it is entirely owing the impetus to the Provincial movement for the support of the Metropolitan Charities, which has culminated in such noble results, and in which Bro. Bentley Shaw took such a leading part. As we write to-day memory takes us back to a day at Sheffield, when Bro. John Symonds and Bro. Hopwood first advocated the cause successfully of the Boys' School, as well as to the subsequent visit of Bros. Crewes and Patten, who at Doncaster pleaded the claims of the Girls' School. We are reminded of Lord Mexborough and Bro. Dr. Fearnley, of Bro. R. R. Nelson, and many other good old Masons and true, since passed away, of the best of Provincial Grand Masters,

Lord Ripon, and his amiable, warm-hearted, and excellent Deputy, our lamented Bro. Bentley Shaw. If Bro. Henry Smith, the active Secretary of W. Yorkshire, reads these lines, he can best tell us, if he will, the somewhat startling result as regards returns to the Central Charities, which since 1859 have been witnessed in W. Yorkshire, up to the present hour, close upon twenty years ago, and towards which "noble consummation" the brethren of that good province have laboured with such commendable zeal, unity, and devotion. The present authorities, under the distinguished presidency of Sir Henry Edwards, have most wisely favoured this new movement, and remembering Bro. Bentley Shaw's remarkable and pleasant rule, his immediate excelling qualities, and his many claims on the affectionate and grateful remembrance of his brethren, we feel sure that such an appeal will not be made to West Yorkshire brethren in vain. It is an effort which we deem alike seasonable and befitting in every sense, and we trust to hear that it has met, from a large-hearted province, that success which it so incontestably and fairly demands.

THE CHAUCER CHAPTER.

The consecration of the Chaucer Chapter, which took place on Friday week, under all the drawbacks of very hot weather and a very small room, was, nevertheless, a great success. Our esteemed Comp. John Hervey was, as usual, most effective, and we refer our readers to a full report elsewhere. We rejoice to note the progress of the Royal Arch Grade, and hope that other lodges will follow the good example of the Chaucer Lodge.

THE SECRETARIAL ELECTION, JULY, 11, 1878.

As we said last week, there are now nine candidates for the vacant Secretaryship of the Girls' School before the subscribers, and up to the present time, we believe, that all intend to go to the poll. In all probability a large number of votes will be recorded, larger than at any previous election.

WOMAN'S WORK.

It is said, though we repeat the statement with some reserve, that beneath the gay and even gorgeous surface of a civilized and intellectual society there exist depths of moral weakness and evil enough to make the mind depressed and the heart to mourn deeply. We fear, that from what we know ourselves, there is a considerable laxity just now in the sociality of the hour, and that as regards the men of the day, especially old and young married men, the sanctities of the home are too often forgotten, and the decorum of duty is often and too easily laid aside. We do not, however, presume to lecture, nor do we seek to "pile up the agony," but we propose rather to turn the thoughts of our readers to that far brighter aspect which the good sense and warm heart of woman still afford, whether to the cynical or crying philosophers amongst us. Luckily, amid the crazes of the day, the uniform good sense and moral steadiness of woman have saved her from those hyper-everythings, for the most part, in which some of our young men make such exhibitions of themselves. They have been so far happily preserved by a kind Providence, just as for the happiness and safety, of a former generation from the weak and shallow ineptitudes of scepticism, or the destructive tendencies of Ultramontaniam. It may be possible, that following the tendencies of the age, they have "gone in" for "aestheticism" in all things, and not the least "religious worship," but we have yet to learn, that that aesthetic taste of theirs overpasses the bounds, of what is reasonable, decorous, and above all, English. We doubt very much whether our often blamed young ladies are at all blameable, in any measure, for extreme views, or fantastic proceedings. And one thing is quite clear, greatly to their honour, namely, that they have given themselves up to work for others, perhaps often as a happy and

saving contrast to the disappointments and drawbacks of home, and that work, as we all know has been blessed to others, and to themselves, very remarkably in their time and generation. There is hardly a labour of philanthropy, there is scarcely a scene of trial, there is, we believe, no one useful or commendable association, which has not largely benefitted from the warm heart, unselfish aims, and noble sentiment of woman. We are glad to think of her in such a guise, and under such conditions, still going forth as an "angel of mercy" to our race, helping and comforting, blessing and soothing, cheering and restraining man. Go where we will, read what we may, we find that woman's gentleness and woman's heartiness are enlisted in the best of all causes—work for others, simple, sober, generous, unselfish work, prompted by duty, and guided by good sense. We take up our great contemporary the *Times*, and find for instance this paragraph, full as it is of most gratifying reflections, suggestive as it is of most gracious thoughts. On Monday last, a very large and influential congress of ladies assembled at Willis's Rooms from all parts of the United Kingdom for the purpose of discussing the best means of assisting and watching over young girls of good character, whether employed as general servants, or in any other occupation of life. Upwards of 400 ladies were present, either as lady associates or branch secretaries of the Girls' Friendly Society, established under the patronage of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in 1875. The chair was taken by Mrs. Townend, of Honington-hall, Snipston-on-Stour, and among those present, many of whom took part in the proceedings, were Lady Georgina Vernon, Lady Brabazon, representing Hampton Rural Deanery; Lady Mary Dashwood, representing Woodstock; Lady Mary Currie, representing Hingham Branch, Norfolk; Lady Mary Egerton and the Misses Egerton, representing the Rural Deanery of Chichester; the Marchioness of Hertford, representing the Alcester Branch; Lady Cunliffe, representing Wrexham; Lady Florence Blount, representing the Windsor branch of the Oxford Diocese; Lady Knightley, representing the Rural Deanery of Daventry; Lady Muldoch, representing St. George's branch, St. George's-square; Miss Katharine Gathorne Hardy, representing the Sandhurst branch of the Diocese of Canterbury; Miss Moberley, Salisbury; Miss Agatha Stacey, Birmingham; Miss Brampton, City of Winchester; and Mrs. Fox, for Lady Mary Turner. Miss Oxenham, Secretary, then read the annual report, which was very gratifying, and showed that the objects of the society were to inculcate strict morality among girls; to give help to young girls who are members, to establish a registry and home for sick members. The society now numbers 15,000 members throughout the country. Papers were then read on "Diocesan Central and Branch Organization—transfer and re-transfer of members," by Miss Money; "London Business and Factory Girls," by Mrs. Papillon; "Domestic Training," by the president; and "External Co-operation, with special reference to the Church of England Temperance Society," by Lady Georgina Vernon. Those of us who know anything of the trials and difficulties of female servants, will hail such a movement, and rejoice to think, that woman, ever foremost in all that improves, elevates, and consecrates humanity, is also resolutely doing such good, useful, practical, common-sense work, in our own epoch, manifesting that religious sense of interest and responsibility towards that most important, yet too much neglected class of our population. Such needed and valuable work has our heartfelt good wishes.

THE LATE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

It is impossible for the most thoughtless of us all not to be struck with this fresh proof, (if proof be needed), of the sad vicissitudes of this mortal life. Indeed, hardly an hour passes over our heads in which we are not struck deeply with the unforeseen visitations and unfathomable mystery of the Eternal Providence of God. In the midst of the greatest earthly happiness, surrounded by all that makes life enjoyable or

gilds it with the promise of auspicious years, radiant in grace, youth, and beauty, of a sudden the young Queen passes away, struck down by deadly disease, which the skill of man is impotent to arrest, despite the overwhelming grief of her husband and the regrets of a whole and a great people. What more touching picture can be drawn of the shortness, uncertainty and disappointments of life? And yet, as religiously-minded Freemasons, who avow our "trust" in God in every emergency of life, must not our reflection also be, that T.G.A.O.T.U. both knoweth what is best for us and doeth what is best for us all? In such sad cases as these Faith and Hope whisper to us that what is our "loss" is perhaps our brother's or our sister's "gain," and that in the inscrutable providence of the Most High, those who pass away from our hearts and lives may, after all, be taken away from the evil to come.

BRO. MCINTYRE'S OPINION.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

For the information of the Life Governors of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls I beg to forward a copy of the valuable opinion of our esteemed brother, the Grand Registrar, just received. I take this means of making this opinion known, by which it will be seen that ladies and lewises being minors can legally vote on July 11th, because there is no previous meeting of the Committee to which it would otherwise naturally be first reported.

I, of course, feel that the information is doubly important for the provincial voters, and I undertook at the General Committee to promulgate this decision through the *Freemason*.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
J. CREATON.

July 2nd, 1878.

Brick Court, Temple,
1st July, 1878.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In compliance with the wishes of the General Committee of the Girls' School, as expressed by the resolution of Bro. Nunn, I have read and considered the laws of the Royal Masonic Institutions, with respect to the "eligibility of ladies to vote at the election of Secretary" of the Girls' School at the approaching election. After having given the subject my best attention, I have come to the conclusion that ladies are eligible to vote at the election of Secretary to the Institution. In coming to this decision I have followed the canon of construction of written documents, namely, to give effect to the meaning of the persons framing them as manifested by the words which they have used to express their intention. By Law LXXI., page 17, "The election and removal of the Secretary shall be vested in the General Committee, the voting to be by balloting papers, duly furnished to every qualified member present." I think that this law, unless qualified by some other enactment restricting the right of voting for the Secretary, gives the franchise to every person who is qualified to be and who is a member of the General Committee present at the period of election. I next consider what persons form the General Committee. By Law XXXV. it is enacted that "The ordinary business of the Institution shall be transacted by the General Committee, consisting of all Life Governors, together with twelve Life or Annual Subscribers," &c., &c. It is conclusive therefore, if this law stood alone, that all Life Governors are members of the General Committee, with power to transact the ordinary business of the Institution. They are by this law also empowered to "elect or remove the Secretary." This authority being vested in "all Life Governors," the question arises, are ladies capable to become Life Governors of the Institutions? This question is most clearly answered by By-law XVIII., page 4: "A lady (or a lewise being a minor) shall be a Life Governor on payment of five guineas," &c., &c. If it were intended to restrict the rights of a lady who becomes a Life Governor, restricting words should have been introduced. If the power of voting for candidates was the only privilege to be conferred, that would have been easily effected by merely

omitting the words "shall be a Life Governor." In answer to any contention that the election of Secretary, &c., the ordinary business of the Institution, can be conducted by Masons alone, I would call attention to Law XXXII., which, to my mind, shews that non-Masons may take part in the proceedings of General Courts. "At all General Courts the President, Treasurer, a Trustee, or Vice-President, or in their absence a Life Governor (in each case being a Mason) shall preside. Five members shall form a quorum." This shews that the presiding officer must be a Mason, but the rest of the quorum are not required to be Masons. I think, therefore, the ladies should be permitted to vote.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

ÆNEAS J. M. MCINTYRE.
W. Bro. Hedges.

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.]

ELECTION OF SECRETARY ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am much surprised to find that my name is omitted from the list of eligible candidates in your report of the General Committee of this Institution. I enclose you a copy of a note I received from Bro. H. A. Dubois on the 15th ult., announcing that "the Committee had unanimously agreed to report me to the General Committee as an eligible candidate for the vacant Secretaryship," subject to my sending in a certificate of my birth. This request was duly complied with.

As the omission of my name is doing my candidature a serious injury, I shall rely upon you giving this a place in your next issue; even this morning I have heard that one of the candidates has been asking my supporters to support him, and producing a *Freemason* as his authority.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

F. A. WHITE.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I hear that a report has gained currency to the effect that I have retired from the contest now pending for the election of a Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

Will you kindly allow me, through the medium of your valuable paper, most emphatically to contradict this, and furthermore to assure my numerous friends and supporters that I have every reason to hope their efforts on my behalf will be crowned with success?

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM WORRELL, P.M., P.Z., &c.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In the interest of Bro. Storr, a candidate for the office of Secretary of the Girls' School, Bro. Monckton (President of the Board of General Purposes) invites the House Committee to provide a separate polling place for such members of the General Committee as are of the gentler sex. In your issue of the 22nd ult. you solicit the opinion of members of the Craft on the question "Are Ladies entitled to vote?" It is a question of far greater importance than at first sight would appear. If terminated in the negative the constitution of the various Committees will remain unchanged—if conceded, composite Committees may be the result, with what effects it would be difficult to prognosticate.

The claim to a vote is based upon the declaration in Law XIII., that "every individual donor of ten guineas shall be a Life Governor, and be entitled to vote at the meetings of the General Committee," supported by the declaration in Bye-law XXXV., that "the ordinary business of the Institution shall be transacted by a General Committee, consisting of all Life Governors," the privilege of voting being thus seemingly restricted to individual donors of at least ten guineas.

A further claim to vote is also made on behalf of ladies, being Life Governors, under the especial privilege conferred upon them by Rule XVIII. of being Life Governors on payment of five guineas, notwithstanding the omission of the words "and be entitled to vote at the meetings of the General Committee," inasmuch as Law XXXV. places the ordinary business of the Institution in the hands of a General Committee, consisting of, amongst others, all Life Governors.

This General Committee is empowered to elect the House Committee—the Finance and Audit Committee—the Secretary—Collector, &c.; and the mode of conducting an election is thus detailed in Bye-law XXXVII.: "The election shall take place by ballot—*brethren* only are eligible for nomination—the names of those nominated are to be printed, and a copy of the list is to be given to every qualified *brother* attending the election," thus limiting the privilege of voting at elections for officers of the Institution to Masons, to the consequent exclusion of all uninitiated members of the Committee, irrespective of sex.

Thus on the one hand it is contended that every Life Governor without distinction of sex is entitled to vote under one or other of the rules quoted, and on the other it is contended that none but Masons can legally exercise the

privileges in accordance with the provisions of Law XXXV., as the voting being by ballot and the lists being distributable amongst the *brethren* only, the privilege is thereby confined to Masons and to Masons only.

This adverse contention is materially strengthened by the operation of Rules XXXVII. and XLVII., as thereby it is declared that the House Committee and the Finance and Audit Committees are to be chosen from the General Committee, and if it be conceded that Life Governors of the female sex are entitled to *any* of the privileges conferred on Masons with a similar status, they are equally entitled to *all*, and might be nominated to serve on the Finance and Audit Committee, the omission from Law XLVII. of the word "*brethren*" (which is used in Law XXXVII.) conferring upon them in common with other Life Governors the privilege of so acting when elected—I refrain from using the words "if elected," for who amongst us would be so ungallant, or so forgetful of the Entered Apprentice's song, as to vote negatively to a lady candidate's aspirations?

Support is also given to the view entertained by those who oppose the claim, by the fact that the sex of the person to be nominated (as a member of the House Committee, as well as that of the person voting) is prescribed, and if it be ruled that the word "brother" will include a lady as qualified to vote, the word "brethren" will also include ladies, as *eligible for nomination* and thus the House Committee may become in its turn a mingled assembly of the two sexes. Is the Craft prepared to accept this? Is Freemasonry included in the platform of "women's rights?" I trow not.

At the General Committee meeting, on Thursday last, Bro. Browse stated that he and Bro. Symonds had been entrusted with the preparation of the bye-laws now in force—that it was their intention to exclude ladies from the privilege contended for, and with that object in view they drafted the laws subsequently submitted for acceptance and confirmation. I agree with him in the proposition that the rules can Masonically admit of but one interpretation, and that an adverse one to the claim urged in Bro. Storr's interest.

The importance of the subject as affecting the interests of the Masonic Charitable Institutions, in many other and far higher ways than the mere election of a Secretary, must be my apology for intruding at such length on your space.

Yours truly and fraternally,
102, Chancery Lane.

EDWARD COX.

CAN LADIES VOTE IN THE GENERAL COMMITTEE?

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The question "Can Ladies, being Life Governors, vote at elections for Officers?" has I am told been referred to the Grand Registrar.

I have always been led to believe, that in this country, gentlemen holding legal offices invariably refrain from expressing an opinion on subjects in which they are interested, or to the advancement of which they may have pledged themselves. In this sense it strikes me that the Grand Registrar forcibly illustrates the oft quoted position of a man between two stools. If he determines that Lady Life Governors are *not* entitled to vote at the elections for Officers, &c., he runs the risk of being twitted by Bro. Storr's supporters with disloyalty to the cause he has publicly avowed—if his opinion be contrariwise, the other candidates and their supporters may challenge him with bias and partiality.

I honestly believe that every member of the Craft will agree with me in expressing the fullest confidence in the Grand Registrar's conscientiousness, but would it not have been better for the General Committee to have referred the question to some disinterested Queen's Counsel for adjudication?

I am, Sir, with feelings of high respect, yours very truly,
D. D.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am very glad to note that by your report of the meeting of the General Committee on Thursday week the question has been submitted to Bro. McIntyre, and as the matter is now "sub judice," I think that perhaps discussion is not advisable, at any rate, at any length. But two points I wish to allude to. The one is, the generally unsatisfactory state of the laws, their want of clearness and precision; and I would suggest that a committee be appointed to revise the laws, which certainly are, in my opinion, anything but what they should be.

The question of the admission of ladies is narrowed, I think, to this,—are they or are they not contemplated in the word "Members" mentioned in the Section relating to the election of Secretary? If they are, then this anomaly occurs. A brother pays £10 10s., a lady pays £5 3s. and has equal rights with a brother, and so equally has a minor, even in "statu pupillari."

For if the lady can vote in General Committee so equally can the minor, and though in the election of members of the House Committee, "*brethren*," and "*qualified brethren*," alone are mentioned, yet if the lady can vote, it seems to me to be difficult to limit her privileges. It may be that she can vote for the Secretary; but how about minors?

I still venture to believe, pace higher legal authorities, that the intention of the laws is to make the Lady a Life Governor only quatenus voting for candidates, on special terms, and I understand that our esteemed Bro. Browse stated at the General Committee that such was the intention of the revised law.

Whatever Bro. McIntyre's decision may be, it is one in which we shall all acquiesce, though I trust that these doubts may lead to a revision of the laws.

I am, yours fraternally,

BYE-LAW.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The three great London Masonic Charities are justly held in esteem by all Freemasons, and are liberally supported by them, and it is desirable that all should feel satisfied the funds of each Institution are applied to the best purpose and in the most economical manner.

Doubtless every one, whilst wishing to help a brother in time of need, would like to be assured this object is obtained without extravagance or unnecessary expenditure.

In this year's report of the Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, lately issued, I cannot but notice the considerable expenditure there detailed.

The accounts are divided into two heads—the "Male Fund" and "Female Fund"—so that separately they do not appear so formidable as when taken together, but by the enclosed memorandum you will notice:—

Secretary and his assistants appear to receive nearly £1000 a year. Printing, Advertising, and Postage amount to over £550. Something relative to Stewards nearly £100, and an item for "repairs and furniture, &c., &c.," no less a sum than £828 14s. Truly, this latter, with its "et cetera, et cetera," appears a very large item.

In looking over such an account as this, where expenses of this nature, without including rent, taxes, medicine and other similar charges, amount to considerably over £2500 per annum, I cannot but imagine it is a large outlay for an institution, which, it should be remembered, is not a business establishment, but merely a charitable one, having mainly to rely on annual subscriptions and donations for its support, and which has little capital invested.

I have no wish to speak disrespectfully of the management or officers, and am only desirous of being satisfied that everything is conducted on the most economical principles.

The accounts of the Boys' School and Girls' School, I will, with your permission, reserve for further consideration, and must apologise for trespassing so much on your space in the present instance.

Yours faithfully,

A LIFE GOVERNOR OF THE THREE INSTITUTIONS.

Liverpool, 1st July, 1878.

	MALE FUND.	FEMALE FUND.
Salary of Secretary and Clerk	£290 0 0	290 0 0
Collecting Commission	93 17 6	104 5 9
Messenger	5 0 0	5 0 0
Assistance in Office	11 8 8	11 8 8
Provincial Expenses of Secretary	59 16 11	59 16 10
Warden, Gatekeeper, and Gardener... ..	64 0 0	
Repairs and Furniture, &c.	414 6 11	414 7 0
Stationery, Printing, &c.... ..	129 4 11	125 7 9
Advertisements... ..	19 18 3	19 18 3
Postages, including expenses of election	138 2 0	130 9 2
Petty expenses	10 18 7	10 18 8
Entertainment of Stewards and Annuitants	28 9 2	28 9 2
Votes of thanks to Stewards ...	19 10 6	19 10 6
Gratuity to Secretary and Collector	30 0 0	30 0 0
Secretary, for Petty Cash	25 0 0	25 0 0
	£1339 13 5	£1274 11 9
Total	£2614 5 2	

[We do not think that any fair complaint can be made of the official expenses.—ED.]

THE WORLD'S FAVOUR FOR FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As I have received some friendly communications on my last letter under this heading, and I am anxious not to be at all misconceived or misconstrued by any of your readers in what I have ventured to put forward, conscientiously and believingly, I crave your kind permission to supplement my letter with a few explanatory remarks to-day.

I may be asked what is, after all, the teaching of Craft Masonry? My answer to this is simply this. Basing all its assertions on that Divine form of words, the "Lord's Prayer," it avows belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in their widest sense, their fullest application. Freemasonry proclaims a recognition of God, the Great Creator and Preserver of the world and of man, the immortality of the soul, the resurrection of all mankind. It also avows a true and holy morality based upon God's own moral law, and the sanction and witness of His word, the Bible.

Now some contend that in so doing it does not go far enough, others loudly aver their opinion that it goes too far. But English Craft Masonry seems to me to be in the "via media," and avoiding hyper-dogmatism and hyper-tolerance, to hold out to all its alumni alike a reasonable faith and a goodly morality, in which all who believe in God can share. It is in this acceptance that all can act together for the welfare and alleviation of our suffering humanity.

English Masonry also begins and ends all its meetings with prayer, and it teaches nothing as moral duty which is not based upon the inspired message of the Most High. Unlike other bodies it asserts no human philosophy nor dubious theories, and dubs them Masonry. But as a religious and yet philanthropic order it proffers to its members the true and wholesome morality of Divine Authority. And if some, as I said before, desire something more definite and dogmatic than this, they must find it in the

Christian Grades, or if there be in this more than enough for some minds, they must take up the views of the French Grand Orient, and discard all idea of religion from Freemasonry. And thus to them Freemasonry will soon become a fraternity based upon human morality alone, and assuming a very doubtful position, a very questionable attitude among men.

Human morality alone is, as we know, worthless, per se, either to meet the needs of man's nature, to point out the path of man's duty, or to satisfy the intensity of man's spiritual yearnings. For man is, despite all his weakness and aberration, as was said of old, "*animali religiosum*,"—a religious animal. He must have some religion, (religio), to bind him close to God, and he will even make to himself a religion sooner than go without.

Freemasonry, without being religion, is a handmaid to religion, in that it proclaims belief in God, and trust in God, as well as love to man, as its cardinal principles. Whenever, then, Masons forget this, as in France, they go astray, for as a necessary consequence of such departure from the simple *via media* of English Freemasonry they either take up with "Positivism," and glorify humanity, and disavow all objective divine truth, or they join the "*morale independante*," and sink into "nothing-arianism," or they flatter themselves that they show liberality of sentiment because they talk of "deism," or any other "ism."

Of all these things true Craft Freemasonry knows nothing, and with these has nothing whatever to do, and ought not to be mixed up with.

But it may be said, why should not the Christian Grades form a supplement to Craft Masonry? This is a "*crux*," confessedly, for us all just now, and I propose in your columns next week, (for this hot weather indisposes one for long letters, and mine is already too long), to consider if there is any point of contact between, any possibility of harmonizing the antagonistic systems of Craft and Christian Masonry.

I stop therefore, here, to-day, and am, yours fraternally,
CRAFTSMAN.

THE MOTHER COUNCIL OF THE WORLD.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

"A 33rd," writing in the *Freemason* of the 1st June, is as to many matters of fact, greatly mistaken.

I send you by mail a facsimile of the Register of the Grand Lodge of Perfection of South Carolina, published in 1802, containing the tableau of the Supreme Council at Charleston; and a copy of an edition of the Constitutions, in which, at pp. 182 ff., you will find the facts in regard to the establishment of the A. and A. S. Rite in South Carolina, and of the Supreme Council.

This body was established on the 31st of May, 1801, the only members named as then constituting it being Col. Mitchell and Dr. Dalcho. As there is, according to the Constitutions, no Supreme Council without three members, we infer that the Count De Grasse and his father-in-law, Delahogue, concurred in forming it, retiring when other members were added, because by the French copy of the Constitutions there was to be a Supreme Council for the French West Indies, of which De Grasse proposed to be Grand Commander and Delahogue Lieut. Grand Commander.

The members of the Supreme Council for the United States, in 1802 were Bros. Mitchell, Dalcho, De la Motta, Alexander, Bowen, De Lieben, Auld, Levy, and Moultrie. De la Motta, De Lieben, and Levy were Hebrews, of the Hebrew faith. None of the others were.

On the 21st of February, 1802, the Supreme Council granted to De Grasse a patent of the 33rd Degree, certifying that he was a member of the Council, and Grand Commander for life of the Supreme Council in the French West Indian Islands. On the 3rd of August, 1802, the Supreme Council at Charleston by patent made him its Grand Representative for the West Indian Islands.

De Grasse was the son of the Count De Grasse, who commanded the French fleet sent to the assistance of the American colonies in their War of Independence.

In 1804 he went to Paris, and there, on the 22nd of September, 1804, created the Supreme Council for France.

On the 29th of December, 1804, a large number of Masons of the Grand Orient of France (forty and more), received the Fifteenth to Eighteenth Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite from Bro. De Grasse, Grand Commander, and signed an oath of obedience to the Supreme Council. *Horitiers de Montaleau*, *Chailan*, *Bacon de la Chevallerie*, *Burard*, *Thory*, *Pyron*, and the *Comte de Valence*, signed the same oath for the 33rd. This was in pursuance of a concordat made between the Supreme Council of France and the Grand Orient of France, on the 5th of December, 1804.

The concordat was soon broken, and the two powers continued to exist separately, until, at the downfall of the Empire, the Supreme Council, of which Cambacères had been Grand Commander, and Kellerman, Massena, Serrurier, Lefebvre (Duke of Dantzick), Perignon, and other Imperial Marshals and Generals were members, ceased to work, its members being dispersed. But this did not take place until after the 28th of October, 1814, for on that day the Supreme Council for France held a session, and addressed a communication to the Grand Orient, signed by the *Comte de Valence*, *Pyron*, *Hacquet*, *Chailan*, the *Comtes de Bournonville*, *Perignan*, and *Muraire*, the *Chev. Aigrefeuille*, *Comtes Le Pelletier d'Aulnay*, *Segur*, and *Laugier-Villars*, the *Marshal-Duke of Dantzick*, the *Baron Fretau de Peny*, *General Royer*, *De Coly*, and *General Baron Des foarneaux*.—Rebold, 471.

On before the 18th of August, 1815, for on that day, the *Chev. d'Aigreville*, *Thory*, *Hacquet*, the *Comte Maraie*, *Le Pelletier d'Aulnay*, and *Le Barbier de Tinan*, for the Supreme Council of France, replied to a circular of the Grand Orient.

De Grasse did establish, before the 21st of February, 1803, a Supreme Council at Cap Français, San Domingo for the French West Indian Islands. This body was dispersed when France lost that island; and De Grasse and the other members who fled to France claimed that the Council created by him still continued to exist, in their persons, in France, so that if the island were re-conquered, and they returned there, it would return with them. In 1804, De Grasse created the Supreme Council of France. There was no antagonism between the two bodies. The De Grasse Council created no bodies and claimed no jurisdiction in France. It existed there, for the French West Indies. The two lived side by side. Until 1812, the names of the members of the Supreme Council of America always appeared in the tableaux of the Supreme Council of France, following those of its own members. They were omitted for the first time in 1812, in consequence of some disagreement. In 1813 the Supreme Council of France apoloised for the omission, styling it "une mesure d'ordre."

The Supreme Council of America, which had begun to hold separate meetings in 1811, continued to do so, and in 1814 its Grand Commander, De Grasse, returned to Paris, reassumed the exercise of his functions, and commenced the negotiations for a union with the Supreme Council of France, which, interrupted by the events of 1815, were successful in 1821.

In 1815 this Supreme Council for America thought it might exercise, ad interim, the powers of the dispersed Supreme Council of France. It divided into two parts in 1817, one of which tried and condemned De Grasse. But his party prevailed, and the other disappeared as a Supreme Council. In 1818 he resigned, and the Comte, afterwards Duke, Decazes became Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of America. During the year 1820 he occupied himself with re-uniting the members of the Supreme Council of France, "ten of whom had died after their dispersion in 1815."—Reboul, 478. On the 4th of May, 1821, that body re-assembled, the Comte de Valence presiding; and on the 7th of May, 1821, it united with the Supreme Council of America.

I have the "Extrait du Livre d'Or" of the Supreme Council for France, containing the minutes of its session of 24th June, 1821. The Comte de Sagur presided; Comte Murair and General de Fernig were Secretaries. The Comte Murair, in his address, stated that the Supreme Council had met on the 4th of May, and again on the 7th, and that there were nine places to fill to make its number twenty-one, which had been given to members of the Supreme Council of America.

It is therefore entirely a mistake that "the Supreme Council of France was not instituted until the 7th May, 1821." "A 33°" says that a spurious body existed in Paris on the 15th November, 1814, designating itself "the Supreme Council of the 33° for the French West Indies Islands." He does not mention the fact that in 1821 this body, which the Supreme Council of France never considered "spurious," but, on the contrary, bore for many years the names of its members on its own rolls, was united with it as a lawful and legitimate body. It made Prince Paul of Wurtemberg a 33°, and had on its rolls in 1818 the Baron de Fernig, as Lieut. Grand Commander, the Comte Belliard, the Comte Allemand, the Duc de Saint Aignan, the Duke de Reggio, the Comte Guilleminot, as Treasurer-General, the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, as Secretary-General, the Comte Frère, the Baron de Coinville, the Comtes de Castellane and d'Estourmet, and a host of other nobles, French, Russian, and Polish.

If Dr. Morison's patent of 15th November, 1814, was signed by De Grasse as Grand Commander, it emanated from that body, and not from the Supreme Council of France. He was made by it a 33°, as many others were, who were always recognised by the Supreme Council of France.

But all this has nothing to do with Dr. Morison's powers in 1846.

That union in 1821, by which the Supreme Council of France recognised that of America as a lawful body, and received at first nine and afterwards five of its members into itself, made Dr. Morison's patent to have the same effect as if it had been granted by itself, and he was consequently always afterwards recognised by it as a lawful Sovereign Grand Inspector General.

The question is not what powers the patent of 1814 gave him, but what powers he had in 1846. He had ample power then, and if he even had not, the subsequent ratification by the Supreme Council of France retro-acted, and was equal to an original delegation of power.

Bro. Loth, some time ago, wrote to me pretty much as "A 33°" writes, and my reply will be found in the No. of our Bulletin, which I send you, at page 377.

Dr. Morison, of Greenfield, died at Paris in 1849, after residing there 27 years. He was "membre du 33me degré, admis et reconnu," present as such in the Supreme Council of France, in 1827, 1828, 1830, 1836; and is on the tableaux of that body, of 1836, 1838, 1841, 1842, and 1843, always as a membre reconnu, as Grand Representative of the Supreme Council of the Low Countries in 1836, and Representative of the Supreme Council at Bruxelles in 1838. He never was an honorary member of the Supreme Council of France, but was recognised as admitted by it to be a Sov. Grand Inspector General.

As such he had the power to create a Supreme Grand Council in Scotland. Dr. Crucefix getting his 33° (by having the ritual sent to him, and taking the obligation from the Supreme Council at Boston, was precisely what Dr. Morison was, and made the Supreme Council of England and Wales in the same manner. The Supreme Council for Ireland had been made in the same way.

The Comte de Grasse received at Charleston, on the 12th of November, 1796, from Hyman Isaac Lange, Deputy Inspector General his patent as Knight Kadosh and Deputy Inspector General, of the Rite of Perfection. There

was no 33rd Degree or Ancient and Accepted Rite in South Carolina until 1801. "A 33°" is at sea about the Bro. de Grasse and his patent. I have several copies in full of the patents of 1796, to De Grasse and Delahogue.

The 33° patent of De Grasse does not bear the signature of six "unknown" Masons, neither does his patent of Deputy Inspector. All the names on both occur in many other Masonic documents of the two periods. The patent of 1796 was signed by several French brethren residing in Charleston, and whose names you will find on the old registers of lodges in Charleston, and part of them on the tableau of the Grand Lodge of Perfection, of 1802.

De Grasse was a member of the Lodge La Candeur, of Charleston, in 1796; in August, 1797, was one of the founders there of the Lodge Réunion Française, of which he was at some time Master; in December, 1798, he received at Charleston the Degree of Knight Commander of the Temple. In October, 1799, he was Deputy Sovereign Grand Commander of the Grand Council and Sublime Orient, at Charleston. In June, 1802, he was Senior Warden of the lodge, and Senior Grand Warden of the Chapter des Sept. Frères Réunis, at Cape Français. His patent of 1802 (of the 33°) is signed by Grand Commander Mitchell, Dr. Dalcho, and other members of the Supreme Council.

So that it is absolutely certain that he was a 33°, authorised to create a Supreme Council for the French West Indies; and he did create that of France, and in proper person or by delegate those of Belgium, Spain (at Madrid), and Italy (at Milan). See the discourse of the Bro. Langlois de Charlangé, at the meeting of the Supreme Council for the French Possessions of America, on the 25th of November, 1817.

The Grand Orient of France could not invest a "Scottish Council of Rites" in Scotland, by warrant, with authority to work the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. I should like to see in print a copy of that warrant. The Grand Constitutions vest the power of administration and government in Supreme Councils only, and the Grand Orient of France itself never had lawful possession of the Supreme powers of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Its possession for a long period of time became title by usurpation.

And if a Scottish Council of Rites did work the degrees of the Rite, that was no obstacle to the creation of a Supreme Council. These can be established wherever none exists.

"A 33°" calls upon me to enlighten your readers in regard to the designation of our Supreme Council as "The Mother Council of the World." He disputes that on two grounds.

One is, that Frederic created a Supreme Council. I believe that, but it died, childless, almost as soon as born. It left no offspring. Ours was the next. From it, mediately or immediately, all existing Councils have sprung. De Grasse, a member of it at its origin, created that for France, and from him our Grand Orient received the degrees, its members swearing to obey the Supreme Council.

Secondly, that "all these degrees, as is well known, were practised by the Grand Lodge and Grand Orient of France many years before the commencement of the present century." It would be difficult to compress more error into so many words. The Grand Lodge of France practised the Blue Degrees only. The Grand Orient, in 1786, reduced its degrees to seven, the seventh being the Rose Croix. The Council of Emperors of the East and West, which was for a time united with the Grand Lodge, practised the Rite of Perfection, in twenty-five degrees, but seven, never worked by Grand Lodge, or Grand Orient, or any other body in France, were added, besides the 33°, to make the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

And, in 1804, none of the degrees of the Rite of Perfection were worked or known in France, except the four above the Blue Degrees included in the Rite Français or Moderne of the Grand Orient.

Fraternally yours,

ALBERT PIKE.

Washington, June 12th, 1878.

VOTE-TOUTING IN GRAND LODGE BALLOTS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Now that you are calling attention to some unhappy disclosures respecting the recent election of members of the Board of Purposes, will you kindly allow me space to point out a practice most reprehensible in itself, as well as a nuisance to the brethren and a disgrace to Grand Lodge itself, which ought to be swept away at once. I mean the thrusting into our hands little bills, similar in appearance to those forced upon many passengers in the streets, and containing an urgent request to vote for certain brethren.

Nor is this all, for at last Grand Lodge, one of the Scrutineers who was seemingly too busy to attend to his duties properly—thus causing the brethren unnecessary delay—was actually occupied in handing these documents to the brethren he passed, and in some cases was even going so far as to request the brethren to comply with the demand therein contained.

I need hardly dwell upon this conduct farther than to say that of the seven names printed upon this paper, no less than five were those of brethren included in the incorrect return, and of these five three were those of brethren not ultimately returned at all.

Does not this point to a deliberate conspiracy to over-ride the will of Grand Lodge? May we not fairly ask that this—more than nuisance—shall be at once suppressed?

Surely if a brother is worthy of the suffrages of Grand Lodge he will be returned without stooping to any aid of this kind; and surely, if brethren go to Grand Lodge ignorant of the merits of the respective candidates for

office, they should withhold their votes and not become, unwillingly may be, accomplices in such a practice.

In any case I cannot imagine that the recent exposé will incline the brethren so to alter the Lodge of Benevolence as to render it possible that it shall be manipulated in the way that the Board of General Purposes seems to have been.

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

W. T.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF MASONIC INSTITUTIONS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I beg you will accept my best thanks for your fearless and good intentioned observations upon "Masonic Mendicancy," and although you appear to have touched a tender chord of our worthy Bro. Terry's, yet, I venture to think, you have expressed the prevailing sentiment of your brethren. You have had the uncommon courage to denounce as unwise, not a growing evil but an evil of too long standing, and you deserve the thanks of the brotherhood in ventilating this subject, and if from your observations any modification to the present objectionable system of stumping for charity shall be obtained, you will have conferred a boon upon Freemasonry in general and upon the energetic and worthy Secretaries of our Institutions in particular.

For years I have held the very opinions you have expressed, and with our late lamented Bro. Little I have often discussed them, and with which he in the main coincided. "Who, among us, can say to what extent Secretarial lodge visiting conducted to the premature death of that loved brother." I remember accompanying that brother home one evening, when he was very indisposed, and I urged him to plead excuse from those frequent banquet board visits for his health's sake. I even went so far as to remark that he was killing himself, to which observation he simply remarked "I can't help it, my brother, it is one of my duties and I must do it."

Does this not speak loud enough to call for investigation? All constitutions are not alike, 'tis true, all are not of that iron strength to withstand the heavy strain of late hours and festivity. We may, perhaps, congratulate our worthy Bro. Terry, who can, with apparent impunity, endure a strain of 290 out of 365 nights at the festive board—for if we deduct 52 Sundays, we find he has but 23 nights left to bask in the comforts of his own fireside, and the endearments of his family, presuming Bro. Terry to be that happy being, "a married man." We must all, I am sure, share in the regret expressed by him, viz., that he could not find more time to spend at home. But as he here appears to endeavour to support the "necessity" of frequent lodge visiting on the hypothesis that in the alternative the Institutions would entail a loss of from £3000

£4000 a year, then I submit that such a system of, to amassing funds is anything but creditable to our Order, and augurs sooner or later its decline. Surely, brethren charitably disposed, can be equally moved to benevolence by their own lodge Secretaries, and thus spare Institution Secretaries such unheard of labour; if not, then all I can say is, that that charity which requires forcing by wine, and the eloquence of an accomplished and practised after dinner speaker, deserves another name. I give our Secretaries full justice for their sincerity, their perseverance, and earnest intent of well-doing, but there is such a thing as carrying Masonic mendicancy a little too far for the well-being of our Order, and it is, perhaps, well they do not see behind the scenes, that is, to know how obnoxious such visits generally are to our brethren. As I speak so warmly upon this matter, it will be remarked possibly that I should venture to suggest some remedy. I can do so and that very candidly, viz., "less banquets and the money which would have gone to defray the same placed to the credit of our institutions"—that would at once give our Secretaries more hours at home and contribute a much larger fund to our Institutions—Should this some day happily come to pass, I think our worthy Brother Terry will not think it so much amiss that his brethren condescend to spend their "2d. a week" for the Masonic Organ that so much contributed to his welfare, and the good of Freemasonry generally.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, Yours in faith and fraternity,

A BROTHER WHO LAYS OUT HIS
TWO PENCE A WEEK TO SEE FOR
HIMSELF.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

It was with mingled feelings of disappointment and uncourteous treatment, I learnt on my entrance into Freemasons' Hall to-day that a feté or gala day was to take place at the Boys' School, at Wood Green. I feel sure that I am only one amongst many whose contributions individually and collectively towards that Institution can be counted by hundreds, and, although not Stewards, are entitled by right, let alone courtesy, to be apprised individually by letter when proceedings in which they have proved themselves so much interested are to take place. As far as I myself am concerned, without any desire of boasting, I will merely say that I am Vice-President of all the Institutions, my two sons are Life Governors (each) of one or more of them, and that our joint contributions to the Charities can be counted by hundreds; and I do feel a very uncourteous treatment when I am not treated with a pennyworth of civility in the shape of a circular or otherwise. In conclusion, let me assure you that these remarks are made not for one Institution, but for all—from one of them I have invariably received the civil pennyworth.

Yours fraternally,

CARLO LAVECREP.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, July 12, 1878.

SATURDAY, JULY 6.

Gen Com. Boys' School, at 4.
Chap. 173, Phoenix, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.
Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, S.W.
Percy, 113, Southgate-road, N.
Friends in Council, 33, Golden-sq.
Mount Calvary, Freemasons' Tav.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

Festival R.M.I. for Boys, Alexandra Palace, N.
Lodge 1366, Highgate, Gatehouse Hot., Highgate.
" 1506, White Horse of Kent, 33, Golden-sq.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford.
Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.
Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, Old-st., E.
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.
Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.
Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile-end-road.
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st.
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe.
Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd.
Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney.
Loughborough, Warrior Hot., Brixton.
West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.
London Masonic Club, at 101, Queen Victoria-st. E.C.,
2nd and 4th Monday every month, at 6 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

Lodge 167, St. John, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead.
" 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.
" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
" 1604, Wanderers, F.M.H.
S.C. 33°, Masonic Hall, 33, Golden-sq.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.
Dalhousie, King Edward, 'triangle, Hackney.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Florence Nightingale, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea.
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.
Islington, 23, Gresham-st.
Leopold, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-st.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.
Mount Edgecombe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st. rd.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

Special Gen. Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers
R.M.B. Institution, F.M.H.

Lodge 13, Union Waterloo, M.H., Wm.-st., Woolwich.
" 708, Carnarvon, Mitre Inn, Hampton Court.
" 1228, Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
" 1503, Francis Burdett, Albany Hot., Twickenham.
" 1629, United, F.M.H.
" 1686, Paxton, Grand Saloon, Crystal Palace, at
4.30—Summer Banquet.

Rose Croix, Studholme, 33, Golden-sq., W.
S.C. 33°, Masonic Hall, 33, Golden-sq., W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Stones-End, E.
Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-st., Greenwich.
New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.
La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham.
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters-rd.
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Dalston, E.
United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crowndale-rd, N.W.
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green.
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.
Temperance in the East, George the 4th, Ida-st., Poplar, 7.30.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY to GIRLS' SCHOOL,
from 2 to 5.

Lodge 1288, Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., N.
" 1321, Emblematic, Tulse Hill Hot., Tulse Hill.
" 1642, Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke H., Notting H.
Chap. 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
" 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav.,
" 1383, Friends in Council, 33, Golden-sq. W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Chatham Arms, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.
Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.
Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.
Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-road, at 8.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

Chap. 33, Britannic, F.M. Tav.
Rose Croix, Mount Calvary, 33, Golden-sq., W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W.
Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H.
Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford.
Clapton, White Hart, Clapton.
Metropolitan, Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.
St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.
Westbourne, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.
United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-road, S.E.
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.
Doric, 79, Whitechapel-road, at 8.
Burgoyne, The Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W.
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea.
Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill.
Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-rd.
William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.
Hervey, 99, Fleet-street, at 8.
Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Goulborne-rd., Notting-hill.
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot. London-st., Greenwich.
MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND
CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, July 13, 1878.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Rooms, Preston.
" 613, Unity, Palatine-buildings, Southport.
" 703, Clifton, Clifton Arms, Blackpool.
" 721, Independence, Eastgate-row, Chester.
" 1021, Hartington, Custom House Bldgs., Barrow.
" 1350, Fernor Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1398, Baldwin Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
" 1496, Trafford, Northumberland Hot., Old Trafford.
Chap. 148, Elias Ashmole, C.R., Warrington.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Walton Conclave, Skelmersdale Hall, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

Lodge 241, Merchants, M.H., Liverpool.
" 986, Hesketh, Grapes Inn, Crosson.
" 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.H., Warrington.
" 1256, Fidelity, Bull Hot., Poulton-le-Fylde.
" 1713, Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton.
Stanley L. of I., 214, Great Homer-st., Liverpool.
Prince Arthur L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
Liverpool Red Cross Conclave, M.H., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

Lodge 86, Loyalty, Crown Hotel, Prescott.
" 281, Fortitude, Athenaeum, Lancaster.
" 484, Faith, Gerard's Arms, Ashton-in-Makerfield.
" 580, Harmony, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk.
" 758, Ellesmere, M.H., Runcorn.
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1356, De Grey and Ripon, M.H., N. Hill-st., L'pool.
" 1387, Chorlton, M.R., Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
" 1547, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 178, Harmony, M.H., Wigan.
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.
Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

Lodge 216, Harmonic, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
" 333, Royal Preston, Royal Hot., Preston.
" 786, Croxteth, United Service, M.H., Liverpool.
" 950, Hesketh, Royal Hot., Fleetwood.
" 1032, Townley Parker, Howards' Arms, Whittle.
" 1035, Prince of Wales, M.H., Kirkham.
" 1070, Starkie, Black Horse Hot., Kirkham.
" 1182, Duke of Edinburgh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1213, Bridgewater, Cross Keys, Eccles.
" 1384, Equity, Alford Chambers, Widnes.
" 1576, Dee, Union Hot., Park Gate.

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

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

GRAND LODGE

OF

Mark Master Masons

OF THE

PROVINCE OF HAMPSHIRE
AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

The M.W. and REV. BRO. G. R. PORTAL, M.A.,
Prov. G.M.M.M.

The V.W. BRO. W. HICKMAN, D. Prov. G.M.M.M.

THE

GRAND LODGE of this PROVINCE

Will assemble by command of the M.W. Prov.
G.M.M. at

ALDERSHOT,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of July,

At TWO o'clock, and be closed tiled punctually
at half-past Two o'clock.

The Brethren will meet at the Assembly Rooms, High-
street, Aldershot.

Dinner will be provided at the Wellington Hotel, at
3-45 p.m., Tickets, including wine, 10s. 6d. each.

In order to ensure the comfort of every one who attends,
the Worshipful Masters of Lodges are earnestly requested
to send (addressed to the Provincial Grand Mark Secre-
tary, Southampton), the names of all who propose to join
the Banquet, not later than Monday morning, July 8.

The attendance of visiting brethren is particularly in-
vited.

By command of the M.W. Prov. G.M.M.M.,
J. E. LE FEUVRE, P.M. 63 and 37,
Southampton, 26th June, 1878. Prov. G.M. Sec.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE

ELECTION OF SECRETARY

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE

LARGE HALL

OF

FREEMASONS' TAVERN,

On Thursday, the 11th inst.

THE POLL WILL BE OPEN FROM 2 P.M. UNTIL
5 P.M.

All Members of the General Committee are entitled to
Vote, including Ladies and Lewises.
Personal attendance of Voters in all cases being necessary.

The following is a List of the Candidates:—

Bro. CRICK.

" CULL.

" FAMES.

" HEDGES.

" MATIER.

" SMALLPEICE.

" STORR.

" WHITE.

" WORRELL.

J. CREATON,

Treasurer & Trustee.

Office, 5, Freemasons' Hall,
London, W.C.,
4th July, 1878.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS, ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

PATRONS:

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

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF
WALES.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT

OF THE

GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS

Of this Institution will be held at

FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN
STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS,
LONDON,

On Saturday, July 13th, 1878,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

on the general business of the Institution, to place candi-
dates on the list for election in October next, and to declare
the number of girls then to be elected; also to consider the
following notice of motion:—

BY Bro. H. G. Warren.

In Rule LXXIV., Page 17.

To omit the words "in the sum of three hundred
pounds," and insert in lieu thereof, "in such sum as the
Committee shall from time to time deem fit."

Also to omit the word "two" in the first line, and add
in line our, after the word him, "by guarantee society or
otherwise."

F. R. W. HEDGES,
Senior Clerk.

Office: 5, Freemasons' Hall,
Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

CHARING CROSS STATION.

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A Great Convenience and Saving of Time to the
Brethren, desirous of dressing promptly, previous to
going to Lodge, Ball, Dinner, &c. Private Dressing
Rooms, charge 6d., with every attendance and appliance
for the Toilet. Evening dress taken care of for the day or
season in perfumed boxes (locked), no charge. Bathing,
Hosiery, Perfumery, Hairdressing, Dress Suits, Boots,
Opera Hats, Masonic Clothing, Jewels, Swords, &c. Fuller
particulars per post (4d. stamp) N.B.—Ladies' Depart-
ment attached.