

CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS—
 Craft Masonry 369
 Royal Arch 370
 Mark Masonry 371
 Knights Templar 371
 North Africa 371
 Masonic Notes and Queries 372
 London Masonic Charity Association 372
 Lodge of Benevolence 372
 Provincial Grand Lodge of N. and E. Yorkshire 373
 Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of West Yorkshire 373
 Sublime Lodge of Perfection, 1781-9 373
 Southampton Masonic Benevolent Association 373
 Numbers and Strength 374
 Masonic Honours 374
 Profession and Practice 374
 CORRESPONDENCE:—
 A. L. G. D. G. A. D. L'U. 375
 Masonic Medals 375
 A Query 375
 Reviews 375
 Freemasonry in Norfolk 375
 Wentworth Little Memorial 376
 Provincial Grand Lodge of Ceylon 376
 Legal Proceedings to Compel the Interment of a Freemason 376
 Bro. Jones at Sea 377
 Masonic and General Tidings 378
 Lodge Meetings for Next Week 378
 Advertisements i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi.

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

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

LOYALTY LODGE (No. 1607).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Alexandra Palace on Saturday last, the 13th inst., under the presidency of Bro. Webb, W.M., when a large and influential body of Freemasons assembled to do honour to the installation of Bro. C. J. Perceval, V.P. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the report of the auditors on the financial position of the lodge, which is eminently satisfactory, was received and adopted. Bro. Webb then, addressing the lodge, said that he felt it to be his duty before he vacated the chair to return his best thanks to Bro. Brown, P.M., for the able assistance which Bro. Brown had rendered him during his year of office, without which assistance he (Bro. Webb) felt that he would not have been able to perform his duties in so satisfactory a way as could be desired. He, in conclusion, invested Bro. Brown, P.M., with the collar of I.P.M. for the ensuing ceremony. Bro. Brown briefly acknowledged the compliment which the W.M. had paid him. The W.M. next recited the usual address to the brethren in relation to the annual election of a Master. The I.P.M. then presented Bro. C. J. Perceval, V.P., as W.M. elect, who, having signified his acquiescence in the regulations laid down in the Book of Constitutions (recited to him by the Secretary), was then obligated as W.M. elect. By direction of the W.M., the officers of the lodge vacated their chairs, which were then assumed by Bros. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, as S.W.; and C. Lacey, Prov. Grand Officer Herts, as J.W.; Bro. James Terry, Prov. G. Officer Herts, acting as Director of Ceremonies. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and the D.C. having presented the W.M. elect for the benefits of installation, he was duly obligated, and thereafter installed by Bro. Webb into the chair of K.S. with the usual solemnities. The Board having saluted the new W.M., was declared closed, and the remainder of the brethren being re-admitted the ceremony was completed. The officers appointed for the ensuing year were as follows: Bros. Legge, P.M., S.W.; Bredel, J.W.; Brown, P.M., Treasurer; Newton, P.M., Secretary; Knill, S.D.; Jones, J.D.; Carr, I.G.; Newham, W.S.; Roberts, D.C.; and Verry, Tyler. The manner in which the entire proceedings were conducted reflected the highest credit on all concerned. The working of the ritual by Bro. Webb left nothing to be desired, while the well known ability of Bro. Terry as a D.C. ensured the proper marshalling of the brethren under his guidance. Among the visitors present we noticed Bros. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Grand Treasurer; R. H. Blatchford, W.M. 1196; E. W. Braine, P.M. 1471; J. Miller, 174; Jas. Freeman, W.M. 1426; J. G. Stevens, P.M. 554; Thos. Hamer, S.D. 1426; A. E. Gladwell, J.W. 172; W. Musto, P.M. 1349; G. H. Stephens, 1623; Thos. G. J. Barnes, P.M. 933; F. Breuer, 204; Charles Searell, P.M. 1382; S. T. H. Seddon, W.M. 174; Thos. Slaiter, 804; C. Lacey, P.G.D. Herts; J. Egan, P.M. 453; G. C. Coles; W. D. Hodges, 1287; F. R. W. Hedges, Secretary R.M.I. Girls; F. Binckes, Secretary, R.M.I. Boys; James Terry, Secretary R.M. Benevolent Institution; H. Corlett, 620, (I.C.); W. D'Oyley; M. L. R. Duquenois, 1475; Morgan; Stevens; and E. C. Massey, P.M. 1297 (Freemason). The lodge having been closed in customary form, the brethren adjourned to the banquet-room, where a repast embracing all the delicacies of the season was provided by Bros. Bertram and Roberts, and appeared to be fully appreciated by the brethren, for the evening was far advanced before the servants left the room. As soon as this had been effected the chairman proceeded to propose the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. He first gave "The Queen and the Craft," and said: I will not try to do that in which all others have failed, viz., to add one iota to the loyalty with which this toast is received. He then gave "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales,

M.W.G.M.," and in doing so said: But few more words are required of me on this toast, therefore I will content myself with saying that which you all know, that he is a thorough Englishman and gentleman, and while condescending and affable to those beneath him, none know better than he how to maintain the dignity and position of the heir to the throne of the grandest empire in the world. The Chairman: The next two toasts, on account of the shortness of time, I will combine in one. They are "The Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers." Brethren, those who have had the privilege of attending Grand Lodge know how well the work is carried on there. Nobody could possibly fill the Prince of Wales's chair, in his absence, better than the M.W. Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon. As for the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, he is always doing good somewhere. As regards the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past, they are too well known to you all to require any words from me. We had one of the Grand Officers here to-night, who, I regret to say, on account of illness at home, has been unable to remain, and has begged me to ask you to accept his excuses. That brother is the Grand Treasurer, so well known to you in connection with the Charities, no assembly for work in connection with those Charities appearing to be complete without the presence of Col. Creaton. (Hear.) Bro. Webb, I.P.M.: Brethren, for the first time in my Masonic career a very pleasing duty devolves upon me as the youngest initiated Past Master. I have in my office of I.P.M. to propose "The Health of our Newly-Installed W.M.," and in doing so it becomes me to speak with the highest praise of him. It is pretty well known that the Worshipful Master gives much of his time and his means in the service of Freemasonry (hear); and I think we all feel assured that under his direction this lodge cannot fail of success. Brethren, I have not the gift of speech-making, and if I had, I am sure no long speech is needed from me to call upon you to drink to the health of the W.M. The W.M. in reply said: Immediate Past Master and brethren, I hardly know how to find words to express my thanks. Bro. Webb's proposal has been received with such tokens of approval that I hope I have deserved something of them. I consider that I am an extremely fortunate W.M. I come into office supported on my left by three Past Masters who cannot be excelled in Craft working, and besides, I have for my S.W. a brother who has already passed the Master's chair, and whose work in this lodge has been such that should I ever require support I shall not have to look to him for it in vain. For my J.W. I have one who has been in that office for six months, owing to the unfortunate circumstance of one of our brethren having been taken from us. Owing to the peculiarity of the regulations of the lodge I could not advance him to the Senior Warden's chair, though what he has done during the time he has been in office leaves nothing to be desired. Well, brethren, I suppose I must say something about myself. I have been six-and-twenty years a Mason, the first twenty-two years of that period were spent abroad. I never aspired to office until I came back to this country. Since I have taken office, since I have been affiliated by my friend and brother, Bro. Newton, I have continually endeavoured to do my duty to the Institutions; I have initiated two of my sons into Freemasonry, and I am sure they will turn out good men and true as long as they continue in Freemasonry, and if I had ten more I should introduce them also into Freemasonry. (Applause.) The Worshipful Master then proposed "The Visitors." This is a toast which is not only well received in the Sincerity and Loyalty Lodges, but in every lodge in the kingdom. Nothing can improve Masons more than visiting from lodge to lodge, attending the different workings, and where there is anything better than their own working, copy, and if it is the other way leave it alone. We have several visitors here to-night (reading names from attendance book); I trust that though they have come to-day specially to be present at my installation they will come again. I call upon you to drink "The Health of the Visitors." Bro. Binckes: Worshipful Master, whoever is the able and accomplished stage manager of this entertainment to-night I have to thank him for putting me into a chance of saying a word on a subject other than that on which I have generally to address my Masonic brethren. I have to tender to you, sir, to-night on behalf of the visitors their best thanks—I am sure they will allow me to say so—for the kindly greeting with which they have been received, and the magnificence with which they have been treated at your hospitable board. I have been under the impression that you had previously held supreme power in a Masonic lodge, but I learn that this is the first night of your advent to Masonic power. You have spoken in graceful language of the homage due to our Sovereign, and I could not help being reminded of the Prince of Wales's remarks upon the relation of loyalty and charity when I learned that in your position as Master of the Loyalty Lodge you are an illustration and exemplification of the Grand Master's sentiment, as you have already become a V.P. of the Charities. But I am, perhaps, travelling a little out of the record, and must not forget my task, which is to thank you for the very kindly reception we have met with to-night, not only at your hands but at the hands of your Past Masters and officers. The W.M. then gave "The I.P.M.," and said: If the I.P.M. felt pleasure in proposing my health, how much more must be my pleasure to propose his health, and present him at the same time with a Past Master's jewel. Bro. Webb, allow me to place on your breast this P.M.'s jewel; it could not have a worthier resting place; and I trust that you may long have health and strength to wear it. Bro. Webb: Worshipful Master, I have to express my sincere thanks to you for the very kind manner in which you have proposed my health, and you, brethren, for the very kind manner in which you have

responded to it. I can assure you that my past career in the Craft has been marked by a desire to do my duty, and I trust I shall continue to do it in the future. Much as I prize this jewel you have placed on my breast, I prize much more the high opinion of the brethren. It is not the jewel, but it is the estimation in which one is held—in that sense, brethren, I assure you I thank you sincerely. If I have deserved your esteem I trust I shall never cease to deserve it, and this tangible mark of your approbation will ever serve to remind me of the happy hours passed in the Lodge of Loyalty. The W.M.: Brethren, the next toast on our list is "The Masonic Charities." We have had the company of the Secretaries of all three Charities this evening; one has been unfortunately obliged to leave, but there still remain two. On the merits of the Institutions I shall not enlarge, as our time is short, but I shall leave that duty to Bro. Terry, upon whom I will call to respond to the toast. Bro. Terry: Worshipful Master, brother Wardens, and brethren, in response to the toast you have proposed, permit me to tender you our very sincere thanks. Indeed (speaking for Bro. Binckes and Bro. Hedges), in this Lodge of Loyalty we know what you can do. Your new Treasurer, has, I believe, taken over £100 to the Boys' School; since then others have taken the position of Steward, and if I may instance only what your Junior Warden did this year, the Benevolent Institution had the benefit of his services, and the sum of £150 was brought up by him from this lodge. I have been to many lodges where a Master has been installed, but I may say that this is the first case in which a Master, before he has become one, has qualified himself as a Vice-President of all our Masonic Institutions. Brethren, you know what the Masonic Institutions have done, are doing, and have to do in the future. Bro. Terry continued that he did not suppose that the Institutions would ever have more money than they could do with, as there were always contingencies arising which absorbed surplus funds. He went on to remind them of the proposal now before the Craft for a fund to assist successful scholars to gain a position after leaving the schools, and objected that this was more than could be fairly demanded from the brethren, as many a man would be subscribing to the fund to the detriment of his own children. He hoped that the brethren would never let the subscriptions to the Institutions be placed at a disadvantage. He also noticed the proposal to increase the amount of the annuities granted by the Benevolent Institution, and believed that it would be far better to increase the number of annuitants than the amount of the annuities. Bro. Binckes desired to be allowed to say one word on the subject of the Pupil Assistance Fund. He wished every one to understand that it was not intended to be competitive with any fund for the Masonic Charities. The fund was intended to assist pupils of extraordinary attainments. There might be many cases in the Girls' School, with which he was not so well acquainted as with the Boys' School, where he knew boys who had proved themselves capable of attaining the highest positions in life; and when such talent forced itself upon the attention it appeared to him sad that there should be no fund which would enable the directors of the Institution to put the owners in the way of using those talents for their advancement in life. "The Healths of the Treasurer and Secretary, and other Officers of the Lodge" were also proposed from the chair, and duly responded to, and the Tyler's toast concluded the proceedings. It may be mentioned that the songs to the toasts were all by members of the lodge, assisted by Bro. S. T. H. Seddon, W.M. 174, who most ably presided at the piano.

LODGE OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 1743).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct, on Saturday last, when, after performing one raising, one passing, and one initiation, the W.M., Bro. Louis A. Leins, P.M. Nos. 65, 1364, and 1471, installed Bro. Albert Barker as Master of the lodge for the ensuing year. The ceremonies were assisted by the musical performances of Bros. H. Ashton, F. H. Cozens, and A. Hubbard, under the direction of Bro. H. Ashton, and after the appointment of officers for the year the lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a choice banquet. The musical menu after dinner contained a liberal collection of compositions, all of which were most beautifully rendered by the accomplished artists engaged. The services of Bro. Leins to the lodge during his year of office were acknowledged by a handsome presentation, and some very flattering observations by the incoming W.M. on his fluency and ability in the performance of the ceremonies and his hearty Masonic spirit in conducting the affairs of the lodge.

SUNDERLAND.—St. John's Lodge (No. 80).—The regular meeting of the above lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., at 7.30. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. J. Newton, supported by Bros. Frampton, W.M. 94; Sharp, P.M. 97; Eggleston, W.M. 949; and Surtees, 94. The minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed, and the ballot was taken for Mr. Charles William Huntly, a candidate for Masonry, and Bro. John George Lister, of St. David's Lodge, 366, as a joining member, who were declared duly elected. No other business being done, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom and solemn form. The brethren then retired for refreshment, when a very pleasing evening was spent.

SUNDERLAND.—Phoenix Lodge (No. 94).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, the 3rd inst., at 7.30, in the Masonic Hall. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. M. Frampton, supported by Bros. Lowes, P.M.; M. Douglass, P.M. 80; and Eggleston, 949. The minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed. Bro. Cowan, a candidate for the Second Degree, was then examined, and gave satis-

faction, and then retired to be prepared. The lodge was then raised to the Second Degree, when Bro. Cowan was admitted and made a Fellow Craft. The lodge was then closed in the Second and then to the First Degree. No other business being before the meeting, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom. The brethren retired to refreshment, when a pleasant evening was spent.

SUNDERLAND.—Palatine Lodge (No. 97).—The regular meeting of the above lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Towara-road, on Thursday evening, the 9th inst., at 7.30. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. T. M. Watson, supported by Bros. Newton, W.M. 80; Douglass, P.M. 80; Frampton, W.M. 97; Eggleston, W.M. 949; Wittle, W.M. St. Bede's, Jarrow; and Liddell, P.M. 949. The minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Mr. D. M. Wake, a candidate for Masonry, who was declared duly elected. Bros. Punshon, Nasbet, and Singleton were then examined in the First Degree, and gave satisfaction. Mr. C. M. Wake was introduced and made an E.A. Mason. Mr. Huntley, a candidate for Masonry in St. John's Lodge, by the kind permission of the W.M. was introduced and made an E.A. Mason by the W.M. of St. John's Lodge. The lodge was then raised to the Second Degree. Bros. Nasbet, Punshon, and Singleton were admitted separately and made Fellow Craft Masons. The lodge was then closed in the Second Degree. A petition to the Grand Lodge was signed by the W.M., Wardens, and brethren. The W.M. announced that the Grand Lodge had awarded to a brother of the lodge the handsome sum of £25. All business being done, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom. The brethren then retired to refreshment, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. It was stated by the W.M. that the next Provincial Grand Lodge would be held at Gateshead, on the 21st of October.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Royal Gloucester Lodge (No. 130).—The W.M. of this lodge at its regular meeting last week received as visitors the W.M.'s of the neighbouring lodges of Clausentum and Albert Edward, with their P.M.'s and officers. The invitation happily coincided with a compliment paid by the lodge to several of its members who have lately been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the borough. The I.P.M., Bro. Phillips, Prov. Senior Grand Deacon, in proposing a vote of congratulation to these brethren on their promotion, pointed out that of the six brethren added to the borough commission, five were Freemasons, and of them four were members of this lodge, viz., Bro. W. Hickman, the W.M. of Lodge 1780, Deputy Grand Master of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, Past Master of the Royal Gloucester, 130, 394, and 1112 lodges, and late Mayor of Southampton; Bro. J. Blount Thomas, P.M. of the lodge, and present Mayor of Southampton; Bro. G. T. Harper, P.M. of the lodge and ex-Sheriff of Southampton; and Bro. W. A. Lomer, of this lodge and Lodge 1461. Some objection had been taken to the lodge passing votes of this kind, as not relating exclusively to Freemasonry; but he urged that since lodges frequently passed votes of condolence to brethren in times of trouble they might reasonably ask to be allowed to participate with them in their joys. He also submitted that promotions of this kind had an important influence on Masonry, as testifying that the brethren who held high office commanded the respect and confidence of the outside world, and that the influence they exercised in the social and municipal life of a town must be reflected on the lodges with which they were associated. The W.M., Bro. C. W. A. Jellicoe, having seconded a resolution embodying these sentiments, a P.M. of long standing in the lodge took exception to all these votes as not forming part of the business of Masonry, but rather going outside it, and proposed, as an amendment, that the proposition be not entertained by the lodge, but finding no seconder, and several speeches being directed against his view, he eventually said he was quite content to have entered his protest, the resolution being therefore carried unanimously. The compliment was acknowledged by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. Thomas, the Mayor of the town, in felicitous terms, and the lodge, with its visitors, shortly afterwards adjourned to the banquet, following which the usual toasts were given, the D.P.G.M. responding to that of "The R.W. Provincial G.M. and his Deputy;" Bro. E. Booth, Past Prov. J.W., and Bro. Phillips, Prov. S.G.D., for "The Present and Past Officers of the Province." Bro. Hickman subsequently responded to the toast of "The Albert Edward Lodge," and taking up some incidental allusions of the last named speaker to the correspondence in the *Freemason* on the distribution of Prov. Grand Lodge honours, said he was constrained to say that he agreed very much with a recent contributor to the correspondence, the Past Prov. Grand Chaplain, Bro. Nepean (a member, by the way, of the Royal Gloucester Lodge, beside one nearer his home in North Hants), that work must be the eventual passport to Prov. Grand Lodge honours, and that work steadfastly pursued would in the end receive its recognition, though, from the extent of the province, it was simply impossible to make awards which should with accuracy indicate the precise position attained by brethren in particular lodges as bearing upon the general interests of the province. From his knowledge of the difficulties of this subject he thought if "An Old P.M.," or any other brother, could but place himself for a short time in the position of the Prov. Grand Master his views in this matter would be considerably modified. Nor could any statistics of the distribution of honours be accepted as an infallible guide without a knowledge of the special circumstances of each case, and without remembering that lodges of modern date could not fairly be placed in any tabular statement alongside others which had been working for a century, more or less. Bro. Ransom, of the Clausentum Lodge, also responded for "The Visitors," and was followed

by Bro. Chinterman, from a Bombay lodge, who, himself a Hindoo, temporarily residing in Southampton, at the last meeting of this lodge sat side by side with a Parsee, and was thus able practically to exemplify the universality of Freemasonry, and that it recognises no colour, creed, or caste as a special passport to its portals. The addresses of the evening were agreeably relieved by the performances on the harmonium of Bro. Robert Sharpe, P.M., whose treatment of that instrument is so masterly that, as the W.M. said, till he heard Bro. Sharpe play the harmonium he always regarded it as a kind of hurdy-gurdy. Bro. John Brown also gave some of his ever-welcome songs, and with other brethren materially assisted to make the gathering one of a truly fraternal and pleasant character.

MANCHESTER.—Caledonian Lodge (No. 204).—The first regular meeting of this lodge, after the vacation, was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street. Present: Bros. John Roberts, W.M.; G. T. Mullock, S.W.; Wm. Bagnall, J.W.; Rev. Phillip Hains, Chap.; R. L. Spencer, Sec.; Thomas Guest, S.D.; Jno. Sutcliffe, J.D.; Charles Duckworth, I.G.; John Roger Lever, W.M. 317, acting Org.; J. Tily, Tyler; R. A. Eldershaw, P.M.; R. Timperley, P.M.; A. Humphreys, P.M.; Jos. Sutcliffe, Wm. Grundy, Jno. Cliffe, Edmund Orrell, Thos. Shorrocks, P.M. 351; C. Stanley, and others. Visitors: Wm. Nicholl, J.W. 317; John Bollard, P.M. 126; and R. R. Liscenden, 317 (*Freemason*). The lodge was opened at 6.30 with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. The Secretary, Bro. Spencer, also announced that the picnic which was organised in July had been a decided success, both financially and to the satisfaction of all present on the occasion. A ballot was taken for Bro. the Rev. Joseph Cater, Bridgewater, 1213, as a joining member, and unanimously declared in his favour. The W.M. then announced that their Chaplain (Bro. the Rev. Phillip Hains) had kindly consented to give the brethren present an explanation of the First Tracing Board. Bro. Hains, who was received with applause by the brethren, then gave an elaborate explanation and lecture on the First Tracing Board, fully explaining and commenting on the various emblems, and on the morals to be drawn therefrom, to which the brethren listened with appreciative attention. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was proposed, thanking Bro. Hains for his kindness. The lodge was afterwards lowered to the First Degree. Bro. G. T. Mullock proposed, and Bro. William Bagnall seconded, a vote of thanks to the W.M. for so ably carrying out the arrangements for the picnic, which was carried. The W.M. in reply stated that in his opinion equal praise was due to Bro. Mullock and Spencer. "Hearty good wishes" having been expressed by the visitors, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer. The brethren afterwards assembled at the supper table, which had been substantially covered with the good things of this life under the able superintendence of Bro. Phillips, who is always most attentive and painstaking in his efforts to provide for the comfort of the brethren. On the removal of the cloth the usual toasts were proposed and responded to, and the remainder of the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner, Bros. Lever, Shorrocks, Spencer, and others materially contributing to it by a display of their vocal abilities. Before the brethren separated a message was received by the W.M. from Bro. H. T. Robberds, P.M., P.G. Org. E.L., or rather from one of the members of that worthy brother's household, to the effect that Bro. Robberds (who has been seriously ill for some little time past) was unfortunately slightly worse. All the brethren present received this news with sorrow, as Bro. Robberds is undoubtedly held in the highest esteem by the lodge and a large number of brethren throughout the province. Bro. John R. Lever rose and proposed that "The Health of Bro. Robberds" should be drunk, with earnest wishes for his recovery, and that the Secretary be requested to forward a letter of condolence expressing the sympathy of all the brethren present and their sincere wishes for his speedy return amongst them.

SUNDERLAND.—Williamson Lodge (No. 949).—The regular meeting of the above lodge was held on Monday, the 8th inst., in St. Stephen's School. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. J. Eggleston, supported by Bros. Newton, W.M. 80; Mark Douglass, P.M. 80; and Frampton, W.M. 94. The minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed. Bro. Osborne was examined, and answered his questions satisfactorily, and then retired for preparation. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and Bro. Osborne was then admitted and made a Fellow Craft Mason by the W.M. The lodge was then closed to the First Degree. "Hearty good wishes" were given from Bro. Dolan, No. 11. All business being done, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom. The brethren then retired to refreshment, when a pleasant evening was spent.

MOSSLEY.—Prince Alfred Lodge (No. 1218).—On Saturday afternoon last, the 13th inst., a lodge of emergency was held at the Commercial Hotel, to initiate Mr. Fearn's Eugene Albert Lawton, son of Bro. Joseph Fearn's Lawton, P.M., as he is about to leave this country for Australia. There were also proposed for initiation at the same time Mr. William Edward Bailey, son of Bro. Dr. Bailey, P.M., and Mr. George Fearn's Lawton, son of the late Bro. John Lawton, P.M. The lodge was opened at three o'clock by Bros. James Buckley, W.M.; J. E. Roberts, S.W.; John Buckley, J.W.; Robinson, S.D.; Stephenson, J.D.; and Wilson, I.G.; after which a note was read from Bro. J. F. Lawton, P.M., calling the emergency, which was ordered to be placed upon the minutes by the W.M. In each case the ballot was unanimous, and the candidates were duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. The W.M. then vacated the

chair, which was afterwards occupied by Bro. Lees, P.M., P.P.S.G.W. of East Lancashire, who initiated Mr. F. E. A. Lawton into our Order. Bro. J. B. Robinson, P.M. 295, 1013, P.Z. 1094, then took the chair, and admitted Mr. W. E. Bailey to a participation of our privileges. Not having met Bro. J. Robinson, P.M., in a Craft lodge for several years, it gave us great pleasure to again see him in the W.M.'s chair, and witness him work the ceremony (as taught by the Emulation Lodge of Improvement) with that correctness we frequently noticed in the early numbers of this journal. Bro. Lees, P.M., again took the chair, and admitted Mr. G. F. Lawton to the Degree of E.A. After the working tools had been explained, and the charge delivered, Bro. Lees, P.M., addressed the brethren. He said it had given him great pleasure to initiate two young gentlemen, who bore a name that was highly respected, not only in the Prince Alfred Lodge, but throughout the whole district. He had initiated, passed, and raised Bro. Joseph Fearn's Lawton, and afterwards he installed him W.M. of the Prince Alfred Lodge, and that day, in the same lodge, he had initiated his eldest son. He also initiated, and in due time installed Bro. John Lawton, and now he had in like manner initiated his eldest son. He had spent many happy evenings in the lodge, but in the future he should look back with the greatest pride and satisfaction on the proceedings of that day. Bro. Lees concluded by enjoining the candidates to be guided by the principles of Freemasonry in all their dealings in life, for they would not meet with anything in our ceremonies but what was calculated to make a man a good man, and a good man a better man. The W.M. then resumed the chair, and closed the lodge in due form. During the ceremony the music compiled for the use of the Merchants Lodge, 241, by Bro. J. H. Younghusband, P.M., P.Z., was used, and contributed greatly to the success of the ceremony, the choir being Bros. Stafford, P.M.; Taylor, T. H. Tanner, and J. W. Tanner, under the direction of Bro. Marsden, who presided at the piano-forte. The brethren then adjourned to the dining-room, where an excellent repast was prepared by the host, Bro. Edward Nield. After dinner the usual toasts were proposed and responded to, Bro. S. P. Bidder, P.M., acting as D.C. The musical brethren added much to the pleasure of the evening by singing a number of carefully selected songs and glees. There were many visiting brethren present from the adjoining provinces of West Lancashire, West Yorkshire, and Cheshire, out of respect to the parents of the candidates, and to welcome into the Order another generation bearing their names.

LIVERPOOL.—De Grey and Ripon Lodge (No. 1356).—The prosperity and perpetuity of this lodge seem to be pretty well established, judging from the large and most successful meeting which was held at the headquarters of the lodge, 80, North Hill-street, Toxteth-park, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst. Bro. Alfred Woolrich, who is deservedly popular with every brother, occupied the Worshipful Master's chair, and one of the "happy thoughts" of his year of office was put in force on this occasion, when he asked one of the Past Masters to give the Third Degree. The W.M. thus endeavours to excite a more general interest in the working of the ceremonies, and there is little doubt the experiment will be eminently successful. Amongst those present were Bros. B. B. Marson, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Joseph Bell, P.M., P.G.S.; J. W. Williams, I.P.M.; C. Arden, S.W.; James Keet, J.W.; Edward Paull, Treas.; E. George, Sec.; H. P. Squire, S.D.; C. Costigan, J.D.; J. Ashley, I.G.; and P. M. Larsen, Tyler. There were about 100 brethren of the lodge and visitors from other "fraternities" present, amongst the latter being Bros. Major G. Turner, P.M. 823, P.P.G. Treas.; Geo. Musker, W.M. 1182; Thos. Slater, W.M. 241; Thos. Evans, S.W. 1675; W. W. Thomas, S.D. 1570; Charles H. Duval, 139; Webster Williams, 1609; John Potter, 1182; W. Braithwaite, 473; J. Brotherton, 241; Jas. B. Mackenzie, S.W. 1609, and others. Bro. A. Woolrich, the W.M., opened the lodge in due form, and afterwards initiated five candidates in a highly effective manner, the initiates being Messrs. T. Shaw, S. Swift, T. Talbot, R. Jones, and S. Owen. After the W.M. had opened the lodge in the Second and Third Degrees, the chair of K.S. was taken by Bro. B. B. Marson, P.M., P.P.G.S.B., who raised Bros. Hewitt and Minnes to the Sublime Degree of M.M. in a most impressive, complete, and thoroughly masterly style. The striking character of the ceremonies was greatly enhanced by the musical services of Bro. R. Burgess, Org. 1609, and Bro. T. S. Beswick. The brethren subsequently retired from labour to refreshment.

Royal Arch.

ROYAL JUBILEE CHAPTER (No. 72).—The usual convocation of this old chapter was held at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, on Thursday, the 11th inst. After the chapter had been opened in due form by the Principals, the following companions were present:—Ex-Comps. Durkin, M.E.Z.; J. Nunn, H.; T. Foxall, I.P.Z.; Scribe E.; E. Dodson, P.Z.; Stephens, P.Z.; Comps. F. Dunn, Scribe N.; H. Lovegrove, P.S.; Strube, 2nd Asst. Soj.; Walker, Thurston, Lec, Jaccard, Potter (Janitor). Visitors: G. F. Smith, F. W. Clemow, and E. Salsea. The minutes of the last convocation having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. Lewcock, of the Royal Jubilee Lodge, and he was in due course introduced and exalted into the Royal Arch Degree, the lectures and addresses being given at length. This being election night, the ballot was taken for the officers for the ensuing year with the following result:—Comps. Nunn, M.E.Z.; Lovett, H.; Dunn, J.; H. Lovegrove, N.; Salter, P.S.; Potter, Janitor. Comp. Webb, an old Past Principal, was re-elected Treasurer. After the transaction of some rou-

time business the chapter was closed in ancient form, and the companions adjourned to banquet, after which the usual toasts were given with great effect by the M.E.Z., who is equally skilful at labour and refreshment.

HAMPTON COURT.—Burdett Chapter (No. 1293).—The regular convocation of this chapter was held on Saturday, the 13th inst., at the Mitre Hotel. Comps. H. C. Levander, M.E.Z.; D. W. Pearse, H.; and Thomas Massa, J., occupied the three chairs. There were also present Comps. H. G. Buss, P.Z., Treasurer; H. Phythian, S.E., P.Z.; W. Maple, S.N.; C. W. Gray, P.S.; J. Williams Sanders, 2nd Asst. S.; Frederic Davison, P.G.H. Middlesex, P.Z.; Wm. Kirby, W. Alfred Daws, W. G. Kentish, Col. James E. Peters, George Clark, A. W. Ducet, S. H. Wigglesworth, Don. M. Dewar, P.Z. 1194; G. A. Rook, H. 142; C. F. Hogard, P.Z., S.E. 142; F. W. Levander, P.Z. 142; W. Ashwell, S.N. 1044; John James Slater, 1044; H. Edmonds, 192; C. G. Rushworth, 1503; J. A. Green, 975; and H. Massey, 619 (*Freemason*). After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, and the reading of the correspondence, the companions proceeded to the election of Principals for the ensuing year. Comps. D. W. Pearse, H., was unanimously elected as M.E.Z.; Thomas Massa, as H.; Maple, J.; H. C. Levander, P.Z., S.E.; Gray, S.N.; Sanders, P.S.; H. G. Buss, Treasurer; and Gilbert, Janitor. There was no other work before the chapter, and Comp. H. C. Levander, Z., treated the companions to a new and original lecture on the Platonic Bodies and the Royal Arch Jewel, while Comp. Buss occupied the chair of M.E.Z. The learned lecturer, who had the assistance of some beautifully executed diagrams and models which had been prepared for the occasion by Comp. Thomas Massa, J., took the discourse of Plato on the four elements and the sphere of the universe, translated by him from the Greek expressly for the purpose of this lecture, and, fully explaining the angles and capacity of the geometrical bodies described by Plato, showed that the Royal Arch jewel comprised the angles of the whole. At the conclusion of the lecture, which was most attentively listened to, votes of thanks, proposed by Comp. Buss, and seconded by Comp. Pearse, were unanimously passed to Comp. Levander for the lecture, and Comp. Massa for the diagrams and models; after which Comp. Levander acknowledged the vote of thanks to him, and stated that the usual lecture seeming to him imperfect, he had deemed it advisable at a leisure meeting like the present that the time of the companions should be profitably spent in considering the real substance of Royal Arch Masonry. He had, therefore, prepared the lecture just delivered, and, in answer to an observation by Comp. Pearse, that the companions would probably desire to have an opportunity of reading the lecture, said that he would consider of committing it to print. Comp. Buss then re-invested Comp. Levander as Z., and in proposing that a P.Z.'s jewel be presented to Comp. Levander on the occasion of his year of office terminating, reminded the companions that on the death of the late lamented Comp. John Boyd the difficulty the chapter had in finding at a moment's notice a companion fully competent to take his place, was overcome by Comp. Levander consenting to fill the gap for the year. The companions unhesitatingly adopted Comp. Buss's motion, and then closed the chapter. An elegant banquet followed, and the usual R.A. toasts were proposed. Comp. Buss replied to the toast of "The Grand Officers," in proposing which Comp. Levander said that Comp. Buss was thoroughly esteemed by all the companions, and in return he held a thoroughly good feeling towards them, consequently there was a bond which drew them all together. Comp. Buss, in reply, said he had been exceedingly liberal that evening, and he was afraid that unless they increased their subscriptions he would not be able to do as much in future. However, he did the best he possibly could for them; the companions were very ready at paying their subscriptions, and the best return he could make was to ensure the companions' comfort and happiness. To the toast of "The Grand Superintendent of the Province of Middlesex, Col. Francis Burdett," Comp. F. Davison responded, and said he was sure it was with great regret that Col. Burdett was not able to be present. September was rather a bad month for Masonic meetings. He (Comp. Davison) had to give up a very agreeable meeting in the country in order to attend this chapter, but as he had not had an opportunity of meeting the companions of the Burdett Chapter before during the present year he resolved to come. Col. Burdett, as well as all companions interested in Royal Arch Masonry in Middlesex, must be extremely gratified at the present meeting. It was the largest Royal Arch meeting that had been held in the province in September ever since the province first came into existence. It had given him (Comp. Davison) great pleasure to be present and hear the Most Excellent give the lecture he had given that day. It was the first time in his (Comp. Davison's) experience that such a lecture had been given. It was not only edifying but it was an immense advantage to those who belonged to Royal Arch Masonry, because there were many who joined Masonry who knew nothing about it, who wore a jewel, and could not explain the reason for its formation. The M.E.Z. had given a most intellectual lecture upon the Royal Arch jewel, and he hoped that in consequence the companions would take a greater interest in Royal Arch Masonry than they had hitherto done. Comp. Davison next proposed "The Health of the M.E.Z." After the manner in which Comp. Levander had occupied the chair of Z. of the Burdett Chapter the companions must appreciate him most highly. In all Masonic gatherings he was appreciated. It so happened that he and Comp. Levander met at many Masonic gatherings, and he was able to say that Comp. Levander thought a great deal of Masonry, and did not go to Masonic meetings just to eat a good dinner and to drink good wine. It was with pleasure, as

well as with pain, that he proposed this toast; with pleasure because he was happy to do honour to Comp. Levander; with pain because this was the last occasion on which Comp. Levander would preside at the festive board of the Burdett Chapter. The companions hoped that his chair would be occupied by one who would take as great an interest in the chapter as he had. No doubt it would, because when there was a good head ruling over a chapter or a lodge it was a great motive for his successor to try to do likewise. The companions would appreciate the toast, and would thank Comp. Levander for his lecture. It was the first time in his Masonic career that he (Comp. Davison) had witnessed anything of the kind, although his Masonic career had been a long one. He concluded by wishing Comp. Levander long life, health, and happiness. Comp. Levander, in reply, said it would be in the recollection of the companions that at the last installation meeting, owing to the sudden loss of Comp. Boyd, it was necessary to fill his place after he had been elected to the office of First Principal. He (Comp. Levander) was honoured by the choice of the companions falling upon him, and he thought it his duty to do all he possibly could in that position for the welfare of the Burdett Chapter and the interest of its several companions. It had just struck him that, perhaps, it would be rather a curious speculation to consider the origin of the lecture which he had had the pleasure to deliver, and, as far as he could, trace it back. It arose from a conversation he had with Comp. Boyd, some three years since, on a journey they had to Scotland, for the purpose of assisting in installing Col. Burdett in an office he now held in another Order of Masonry. Comp. Boyd and himself (Comp. Levander) were talking about the lecture usually given, and he told Comp. Boyd he thought a great improvement might be made in the mathematical part of it. Comp. Boyd told him that what he delivered as the lecture was what he had learned. Comp. Boyd asked him to write it down, which he did, and showed it to him. No doubt his (Comp. Levander's) letter accompanying the manuscript would be found among Comp. Boyd's papers. Comp. Boyd said he was perfectly satisfied with the emendations he (Comp. Levander) had made, but he (Comp. Boyd) had learned it in one particular way, and, of course, it could not be expected that he could get up another. That was the origin of making the alteration. He thought over it afterwards on several occasions, but he had not actually carried it out till lately. Some few months ago he thought that Royal Arch Masons ought to consider what were really the words of Plato, to which reference was made in that lecture, and for that purpose he read the dialogue. It was very long, very tedious, and very dry. Plato treated of almost every subject in the dialogue, but, of course, he (Comp. Levander) found special reference to that part of the dialogue with Timæus in which Plato treated of solids, and he (Comp. Levander) thought it might be necessary to lay before the companions the ideas of Plato about the creation of matter. He, therefore, determined to make a little addition to the lecture. When he considered further he thought some introductory matter was required to explain the ideas of Plato, and that brought in the first or mathematical portion. He had had no time to write it down till lately, in fact he did not write out the translation of Plato till Thursday, or the lecture till after tea-time on Friday; and though he had only intended originally to add a few lines to the lecture usually given, he found when he began to write that something arose which was different to what he before intended, and the companions, if they compared the lecture he had delivered with that ordinarily given, would not find twelve lines the same. He apologised to the companions, but though he did so he still felt he was justified in doing what he had done, and putting in the summons that it was "a new and original lecture." It had given him a great deal of pleasure to write the lecture; it had also given him a great deal of pleasure to have had the opportunity of reading it to the companions. What he was afraid of was, that there were some minds which would not take the same view of things which one did oneself. There might be some companions in the chapter who may have thought the lecture dry, uninteresting, and tedious; but if there were such, he could only say that he hoped they believed he wrote it with a view to improve the knowledge which Royal Arch Masons had of Royal Arch Masonry; and he also hoped that they would consider he was doing something for the welfare of the chapter on an afternoon when it appeared as if there was nothing profitably to employ their time. Not to say anything more on that subject he had now to thank the companions for the honour they had done him in appointing him to the chair of M.E.Z. of the Burdett Chapter, for their kindness to him during his year of office, and for the heartiness with which they had received this toast. Before sitting down he would propose "The Past Principals of the Burdett Chapter." He was very sorry to say that the list was incomplete. They had one or two columns to deplore the loss of—Comp. Little and Comp. Boyd—who had been taken from them by the ruthless hand of death. Col. Burdett was the first First Principal of the chapter. As before announced, that companion was not in the neighbourhood, or he would have been present; but there was one companion in the room who had passed the chair of the chapter, who was well known both in the lodges and chapters of the province, Comp. Davison, and with his name he would couple this toast. Comp. Davison, in reply, said he always had taken an interest in this chapter, and he hoped he always should do so. Although he could not always be with the companions, he would at least endeavour to be. "The Health of the Principals elect" was next given and drunk, and the toast was responded to first by Comp. D. W. Pearse, M.E.Z. elect. In replying, he said, in reference to Comp. Levander's lecture, that he hoped to see it in print, and then he trusted he should understand it. Although he followed it carefully, he did

not grasp the mathematical problems Comp. Levander elucidated. The companions had done him (Comp. Pearse) the honour of electing him as their chief for the coming year. He could not hope to emulate Comp. Levander in his lectures, but he would endeavour, if they would find him candidates, to exalt them in as able a manner as Comp. Levander did. Whatever office he might fill in the chapter he hoped he should always fill to the satisfaction of the companions. Comp. Thomas Massa, who also acknowledged the toast, said the lecture of the M.E.Z. had rather cleared his brain than otherwise, and he hoped it would be so found when he was installed in the chair of H. The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Comps. Massey and Hogard, both of whom hailed with satisfaction the somewhat novelty of a mathematical and geometrical lecture on Royal Arch Masonry in a chapter. Speaking in high terms of the ability displayed in the composition of the lecture, they hoped and expected that Royal Arch Masonry would be greatly benefited by the knowledge to be derived by the companions listening to such lectures. Comp. Buss, in replying to the toast of "The Treasurer," said that although the Burdett Chapter had excellent banquets, it nevertheless contributed to the Charities. He was not one of those who were always crying out that the money should be given to the Charities, and none spent on conviviality. He held that the Charities should not be forgotten, but he was also of opinion that if no money was spent on banquets the Charities would fare badly. It could not be said that Masons were forgetful of their duties when over £40,000 in one year was devoted to the three Masonic Institutions. The Janitor's toast brought the proceedings to a close.

Mark Masonry

OLD BROMPTON.—United Service Lodge (No. 69).—The brethren of this lodge met on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., at Old Brompton, to elect a Master for the ensuing year. The choice of the brethren was unanimously in favour of Bro. Humphrey Wood. A ballot was taken for Bro. Vernon, 184, which was also unanimous. The lodge was opened and closed in a very able manner by Bro. C. Burley, W.M., and worthily was he seconded by his officers.

COCKERMOUTH.—Faithful Lodge (No. 229).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst. There were present Bros. R. Robinson, W.M.; W. F. Lamony, I.P.M. (*Freemason*); W. H. Lewtwaite, S.W.; Capt. Sewell, J.W.; R. W. Robinson, M.O.; T. C. Robinson, S.O.; H. Peacock, J.O.; J. Black, Sec., Treas., and Reg. M.; W. Shilton, S.D.; W. Paisley, J.D.; T. Mason, I.G.; and J. Hewson, Tyler. After the minutes of the installation meeting were read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. C. H. McCall, of Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1102, which proving unanimous, he was admitted, and regularly advanced to the honourable Degree by the I.P.M., the new officers performing their work well. The lodge was then closed.

Knights Templar.

LIVERPOOL.—Walton Conclave (No. 97).—An assembly of the above conclave for the enthronement of Sovereign, consecration of Viceroy, and investiture of officers for the ensuing year was held at the Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Westminster-road, on Wednesday, the 10th inst.; amongst the Sir Knights present being Henry Gribbin, M.P.S.; Dr. J. Kellett Smith, P. Prov. G. Reg., D. Prov. Int. Gen., and D. Prov. G. Com.; M. E. Quayle, P.S., Prov. G. Harb.; J. T. Callow, P.S., P. G. Aide; J. C. Lunt, P.S. 97; R. Reader, S.G.; 77; W. S. Vines, Rec. 55; G. E. Hamner, P.S. 97. The usual business having been disposed of, the ceremony of enthronement and consecration was impressively worked by Em. Sir Knt. Dr. J. Kellett Smith, P. Prov. G. Reg., D. Prov. Int. Gen., &c., &c., the Rev. C. R. Hyde, LL.D., being the newly-enthroned M.P.S., and Redman Lytham the newly-consecrated Viceroy. At the conclusion of the above ceremonies, the M.P.S. invested the following Sir Knights as his officers for the ensuing year: Sir Knights H. H. Smith, Sen. Gen.; Jno. Oxford, Jun. Gen.; Em. Sir Knights J. C. Lunt, P.S., Treasurer; P. Thomas, Rec.; Robert Foote, High Prelate; B. Scott Riley, Prefect; F. Egerton Smith, S.B.; M. Williamson, Sentinel. The Sir Knights afterwards dined together, and separated after spending a very pleasant evening.

North Africa.

TUNIS.—Ancient Carthage Lodge (No. 1717).—The annual meeting for the election of the W.M. and Treasurer for the ensuing year took place at the Masonic Hall on Saturday, the 6th inst. There was a large attendance of members. Amongst those present were W. Bro. Broadley, D.D.G.M. Malta, W.M.; Dr. Perini, as S.W.; G. Pentecost, as J.W.; M. Lumbroso, Sec.; A. Blanch, Treas.; Prof. Souiller, as D. of C.; V. Finzi, as S.D.; V. Memmi, as J.D.; J. Barsotti, L. Curletto, and C. Foggetta, Stewards; M. de Gallais, I.G.; J. Eymon, Tyler; W. Bro. J. E. L. Barker, W.M. No. 1835, and many of the officers and members of the William Kingston Lodge, at the Goletta, W. Bro. Dr. Mugnaini, 33, Hon. I.P.M.; and as visitors, W. Bro. Prof. Vais, 33, and Bro. Lumbroso, Consular Agent for Italy at Méhdia, who was initiated in 1841 in the earliest lodge established in this country. The D.D.G.M. explained to the brethren that having served as W.M. for two successive years he was no longer eligible, and that their beloved and popular

S.W., Bro. J. H. Stevens, acting British Consul General, declined candidature for the Eastern chair on account of his heavy official duties and his approaching departure from Tunis. He read a letter from Bro. Stevens (absent through indisposition) supporting the claim of the J.W., Bro. Perini, to the honour, in which recommendation the D.D.G.M. most cordially joined. Bro. Perini was then unanimously elected by ballot as W.M. of the Ancient Carthage Lodge for the year 1879-80. Bro. A. Blanch was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Bro. Professor Souiller, in the name of the members present, as well as on behalf of the brethren of the William Kingston Lodge, and the honorary members of No. 1717, in Malta, alluded in eloquent and laudatory terms to the able manner in which their excellent W.M. had discharged his arduous duties during the first two years of the existence of the lodge, and said they had unanimously resolved to mark his installation as R.W.P.G.M.M.M. of Tunis and Malta, and his retirement from the Mastership of the Ancient Carthage Lodge, of which he was the founder, and in the extraordinary success of which he had so large a share, by the presentation to him of an engrossed address, accompanied by a costly testimonial. The Secretary then proceeded to read the former, and the D. of C., with the assistance of Bros. Pentecost and Carriglio, carried the latter round the lodge for the inspection of the assembled brethren. It consisted of a rich mahogany casket, embellished with brass, and enclosing a complete set of P.G.M.M.M.'s regalia of the best quality, and three gold jewels, viz., those of P.G.M.M.M., D.D.G.M., and P.M.W.S. On a large silver plate, inserted in the lid, was the following inscription:—"This box, containing a set of P.G.M.'s clothing and three gold jewels, was presented to R.W. Bro. A. M. Broadley, barrister-at-law, first P.G.M.M.M. of Tunis and Malta, D.D.G.M. Malta; W.M. and Z. Ancient Carthage Lodge, and R.A.C. at Tunis, P.E.C. and E.P., M.W.S., &c., by the active and honorary members of the various Masonic bodies under his rule, as a mark of their affection and esteem, and of their high appreciation of his untiring exertions during two years as the pioneer of English Masonry in North Africa." The testimonial and address were then formally presented to Bro. Broadley, amidst much applause. The D.D.G.M. returned thanks, and said the mark of approval he had received at the hands of his brethren would be an incentive to continued exertions on his part for the prosperity of the lodge, be it in the capacity of D.D.G.M., or P.M., or Hon. Sec., for which post he intended to apply if Bro. Perini thought fit to accord him the favour. This observation drew forth signs of approbation from all parts of the lodge. Cordial Masonic salutes were accorded to the newly-elected W.M., Treasurer, the Hon. P.M., the W.M. and members of No. 1835, E.C., and the visitors, and the brethren so honoured returned thanks in appropriate terms. The proceedings were closed with the charitable collection, and the lodge adjourned.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

THE MELROSE MS.

All Masonic students will be interested in learning that another of the "Old Charges" has just been brought to light; but in order to profit by this discovery we require available copies of the various MSS. which have been previously unearthed, for purposes of examination and comparison. Can, therefore, Bro. Hughan be induced to supply this urgent want by issuing another edition of his justly esteemed "Old Charges of British Freemasons?" This work has long been out of print, and, consequently, to the bulk of present students is, unfortunately, only known by name instead of by its contents. In getting together so many of these curious charges within the compass of a single volume Bro. Hughan conferred, perhaps, the greatest benefit upon the Craft which has ever resulted from the publication of one work. I would now fraternally urge upon him the expediency of republishing, and, in so doing, to add one or two MSS. formerly well known, but now, like his own previous selection, out of print, and practically unavailable for general reference. I allude especially to the Halliwell and Cooke MSS.

If my memory is not at fault, Bro. Woodford at one time intimated an intention of bringing out an annotated edition of the Halliwell poem. To either Bros. Hughan or Woodford I offer as a contribution to this enquiry the following reference, to which my attention was directed by perusal of Mr. H. C. Coote's "Remains in Britain" (p. 419), viz., "Beda, H. E., lib. 2, cvii., p. 115, Stevenson's edition." Until meeting with this passage I had always regarded the allusion to the "Holy Martyres Foure," in the Halliwell codex, as suggesting the importation of this tradition from a Teutonic source. But the existence of a martyrdom of "four blessed coronati" at Canterbury, between A.D. 619 and 624, sufficiently attests that an English version of this legend was current many centuries earlier than has hitherto been commonly believed. At the same time, however, it may be well to quote Bro. Godfrey Higgins ("Celtic Druids, p. 134): "What dependence can be placed on such witnesses as Bede, who, it is evident, did not know Scotland from Ireland, as in his chronicle he calls those *Scoiti* whom in his history he calls *Hiberni*?"

R. F. GOULD.

P.S.—Bro. Fort (at p. 118 of his work) comments on the occurrence of Charles Martel's name in the MSS. of Halliwell and Cooke. Can either Bros. Hughan or Woodford assist me in tracing this reference in the former manuscript?

R. F. G.

THE MELROSE CONSTITUTIONS.

I rejoice with Bro. Hughan at Bro. Vernon's success, and hope that he will persevere in his laudable efforts. Bro. Hughan and myself some time ago tried to

"strike oil" at Melrose, but in vain, and I, therefore, like Bro. Hughan, am pleased to think that Bro. Vernon has been more successful than we were. Melrose may yet furnish some important contributions to Scottish and general Masonic history. What about its lodge minutes?
A. F. A. W.

LOCKE MS.—We have kept to this name, because more commonly used, though it is a misnomer in more senses than one. Many writers have, however, stated that Locke found the MS. in the Bodleian. Mackey and Mackenzie called the MS. the Leland MS., and their remarks may be properly consulted. The so-called MS. is not a MS. at all in its original form, though a late copy of it exists in Essex's handwriting among the Additional MSS., Brit. Museum. Essex does not give us any clue to the original, and it probably is transcribed from the printed copy, though if we could suppose that there is an old MS. original many questions of importance would arise. The first mention of it appears to be in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1753, where it is described "Copy of a small pamphlet consisting of twelve pages in 8vo, printed in Germany, 1748." This contains the so-called MS., and "Ein Brief von dem berühmten Johann Locke betreffend die Freimaurerei. So auf einem Schreibtisch eines verstorbenen Bruders ist gefunden worden." Of this printed pamphlet of 1748 no trace has been found in Germany, and it is believed to be of English manufacture. It has since been reproduced, it is said, in Hearne's "Life of Leland," though about this there is some doubt, as it is clearly not in the original edition, and appears only at any rate in a late edition, and so cannot claim Hearne's authority. It has also been printed in the "Pocket Companion," 1754; and Calcott introduces it in his "Candid Disquisitions," in 1769. Dermott in 1764, in his "Animan Rezon," and Preston in his first edition, 1772, also reproduced it without a question. Hutchinson again printed it in 1775. It also appeared in the "Constitutions" of 1759, 1767, and 1784. It has found many supporters, though it is perfectly clear, first, that the original of the so-called MS. has never been turned up, and, secondly, that the circumstances attendant on its original appearance are so suspicious as to throw the gravest doubts on its authenticity and genuineness. Dr. Plot states that the Freemasons of Staffordshire, in 1686, had in their lodges then a parchment roll which contained certain "charges," and that, inter alia, in that parchment roll it was stated that these "charges and maners were after perused and approved by King Henry VI. and Council, both as to Masters and Fellows of the Right Worshipful Craft." This is the only portion of evidence indirect in itself which bears upon this question, as we are not aware of any other old constitution in which allusion to King Henry VI. is made at all. But this does not amount to very much; and while we give up the actual claim of the document to be a MS. of the time of King Henry VI., or to have been written by him or copied by Leland, we think that it is not unlikely that we have in it the remains of a lodge catechism conjoined with an hermetic one. With regard to Locke's letter, in consequence of which the name of Locke MS. has been given to the entire document, we confess that so far we are aware of no evidence in its favour. Dr. Oliver and Laurie have thought that from his letter to W. McLynceux they could find ground for believing that Locke was made a Mason in 1696, even between May 6th and June 2nd that year, while in London; but no evidence of such a fact is, as far as we are aware, discoverable or producible, and we do not feel ourselves at all convinced as to the arguments of Oliver and Laurie— for this, among other reasons, that Anderson nowhere alludes to it, when it would have been so easy for him to have mentioned the Masonic tradition with relation to so distinguished a person as John Locke. At the same time, it is just possible he may have been made a Mason. We may add that the "Glossary" has always been looked upon with much suspicion by experts. It is not worth while reprinting the document itself here, as it can be found in Preston and many other similar works.—*Kenning's Cyclopaedia.*

LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

Balance-sheet, 1878—1879.

To	£	s.	d.
Seventeen Life-memberships at £2 2s. each	35	14	0
Entrance fees and annual subscriptions	24	10	0
	£60	4	0
By	£	s.	d.
Printing	20	0	0
Addressing and posting circulars—			
October elections, 1878	15	0	0
April elections, 1879	15	0	0
Sundry expenses	1	0	10
Balance in hands of Treasurer (annual meeting, 11th June, 1879)	9	3	2
	£60	4	0

Examined and found correct,
ARTHUR E. GLADWELL,
Auditor L.M.C.A.

LONDON CHURCH CHOIR ASSOCIATION.—

The seventh annual festival will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on the evening of Thursday, November 6th 1879.

WORDSWORTH'S "COCA PILLS" the successful remedy for sleepy-ness, neuralgia, and Hay fever, 2s. per box. Homoeopathic Chemist, 6, Sloane-street, London.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Joshua Nunn, Senior Vice-President, was in the President's chair; Bro. James Brett, Junior Vice-President, occupied the Senior Vice-President's chair; and Bro. C. A. Cotterbrune, P.G.P., that of Junior Vice-President. There were also present Bros. H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary; A. A. Pendlebury, S. Rawson, Col. H. S. Somerville Burney, W. H. Perryman, Neville Green, H. Garrod, Knight Smith, Louis Hirsch, C. F. Hogard, W. Mann, F. Mullett, P.M. 1556; W. Stephens, John Lee, W.M. 1541; J. H. Matthews, W.M. 143; J. H. Smith, W.M. 1158; John Nuttall, P.M. 874; A. G. Timothy, W.M. 87; F. F. Mullett, W.M. 1441; Allan C. Wylie, P.M. 869; Thos. Edmonston, P.M. 1658; Sadler, Grand Tyler; and H. Massey (*Freemason*). In answer to Bro. Garrod, Bro. Joshua Nunn gave the brethren the gratifying intelligence that Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, who was staying with Bro. Dr. Woodman, at Exeter, was much better in health than he had been for some time past. The brethren first confirmed recommendations to the Grand Master to the amount of £155, made at last meeting. Of the new cases there were only eighteen on the list, and out of these one was dismissed and two were deferred. The others were relieved with £390, composed of one recommendation for £50, four for £40 each, three for £30 each, one for £25, one for £20, one for £15, and two grants of £10 each and two of £5 each.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF N. AND E. YORKSHIRE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of North and East Yorkshire was, on the invitation of the Eboracum Lodge, 1611 (Bro. J. S. Cumberland, W.M.), held on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at York. A more suitable place for the meeting does not exist in the county, the ancient city being full of historic and antiquarian interest, and the result was perhaps the largest assemblage of Freemasons that has for some years past taken place in the province. Those present had a hearty welcome from the members of the Eboracum, a lodge established only some three years ago, and which has in that period displayed such interest in the Craft as promises to make it one of the most successful in the north. For the purposes of the Provincial Grand Lodge the Lord Mayor (Bro. Ald. G. Brown) kindly granted the use of the fine old Guildhall, the Council Chamber, and adjoining rooms; and beyond this kindness and courtesy he likewise placed the Mansion House at the disposal of the lodge. The arrangements in these places were of the most admirable character, and, despite the large number of brethren present, there was an absence of confusion, which reflects credit upon those who had the management.

The first business of the day was the meeting of the Board of Benevolence in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall. After this the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, received all Masters of lodges and visiting brethren from other provinces in the Mansion House, where they were introduced to him by the Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies (Bro. T. B. Whytehead, W.M., Eboracum, 1611). Previous to the opening of the lodge, the Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, as well as Provincial Grand Officers from other provinces, after having clothed and signed their names in the Mansion House, walked in procession to the Guildhall and entered the lodge-room, where special seats were provided on the dais for the Present Provincial Grand Officers, and also for Past Wardens, Chaplains, and Registrars. The Lord Mayor of York had also a seat on the dais. All other Provincial Grand Officers had special seats in the body of the hall. As the procession entered the hall the ode, "Hail, Masonry Divine," was sung. The lodge was then formally opened.

The minutes of the Prov. Grand Lodge, held last year at Beverley, having been read and approved, letters of apology were read, as also was a report of the Board of Benevolence. In this a number of grants were recommended for the children of indigent parents in various parts of the province, ranging, according to circumstances, from £10 to £20. A distressed brother was also recommended for the benefit of the Royal Benevolent Institution. A code of bye-laws for the management of the charity organisation was likewise before the Board, but it was determined to refer it back for further consideration to a special committee, who, at a subsequent period of the proceedings, were re-elected.

The balance-sheet of the Prov. Grand Lodge was read by the Prov. Grand Treasurer, which showed that there was a balance in hand of £22 19s. 2d. The same officer then proposed, and it was adopted, that a grant of £123 be made to the Royal Benevolent Society.

The different lodges in the province then, through their respective Masters, handed in various sums of money, as their contributions to Prov. Grand Lodge.

The following brethren were then installed Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

- Bro. J. W. Taylor, P.M. 200... Prov. S.G.W.
 - „ W. H. Rose, P.M. 660... Prov. J.G.W.
 - „ R. Mitford Taylor, 643... Prov. G. Chap.
 - „ H. Green, P.M. 630... Prov. G. Rug.
 - „ M. C. Peck, P.M. 1040... Prov. G. Sec.
 - „ Thomas Thompson, P.M. 57... Prov. S.G.D.
 - „ George Ayre, P.M. 1416... Prov. J.G.D.
 - „ W. F. Falkingbridge, P.M. 312... Prov. G.S. of W.
 - „ F. Foster, P.M. 1248... Prov. G.D.C.
 - „ Johnson Field, P.M. 643... Prov. G. Swd. B.
 - „ C. W. Chesman, W.M. 1605... Prov. G. Org.
 - „ Jno. Ward, 236... Prov. G. Purst.
 - „ Fredk. J. Lambert, 1010... Prov. G. Tyler.
- The Prov. Grand Lodge then re-appointed Bro. W. R.

Hollon, P.M. 236 and 1611, Prov. Grand Treasurer; and the Prov. Grand Master named the following lodges whence a Steward was to be elected from each:—the Minerva (Hull); the Constitutional (Beverley); the Lion (Whitby); the Cleveland (Stokesley); the Zetland (Guisborough); the St. Germain (Selby). He said that he had received an invitation for next year's meeting from the Old Globe Lodge, Scarborough, and he had great pleasure in accepting it. The next year's meeting would, therefore, be held at Scarborough. (Applause.) He offered thanks to the Lord Mayor of York for the cordial manner in which he had received them, and placed the Guildhall and Mansion House at their disposal. He likewise thanked the Worshipful Master (Bro. J. S. Cumberland) and the brethren of the Eboracum Lodge, York, No. 1611, for their hospitable reception and the very excellent arrangements which had been made for the meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge. (Applause.) As to the position of the Craft in the province, the Prov. Grand Master added that they had cause for congratulation in the large assemblage on that occasion. He likewise congratulated them on the prosperity and perfect harmony that prevailed throughout the province. He had just received an application for the formation of a new lodge in Middlesborough, which spoke for itself, notwithstanding the great depression which existed throughout the country, and, perhaps, more so in that particular district than in any other part of the kingdom, of the prosperity of Freemasonry. (Hear, hear.) It was a cause for congratulation also that they had passed the grant to the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons, for it was one from which they had on several occasions received no small share of benefit.

The business of the lodge ended shortly before half-past two, and at that hour, the weather being beautifully fine, a procession was formed to the cathedral. This, by the kindness of Colonel Gunter and the officers of the 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, was preceded by the band of that regiment, which played a suitable march. The procession consisted of a couple of Tylers with drawn swords, and then the lodges of the province, each with distinguishing banner, in numerical order (juniors first), from Scarborough, Saltburn, Hull, Hornsea, Thirsk, Northallerton, Redcar, Driffild, Bridlington, Malton, Filey, Howden, Middlesborough, Selby, Guisborough, Stokesley, Whitby, Beverley, York, Richmond, St. Patrick's Military Lodge, No. 297 (I.C.), attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards Regiment, and other visiting brethren.

The last of the ordinary lodges was the Eboracum, York, 1611, under whose banner the Provincial Grand Lodge was held. Then came the brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge in order. There was an immense assemblage to witness the march of this imposing procession—by way of Blake-street, and Duncombe-street—to the west entrance of the venerable pile. On arrival at the entrance to the choir the procession halted, and the brethren dividing faced inwards, and formed an avenue through which the Provincial Grand Master and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, preceded by the Standard and Sword Bearers, advanced to their seats. The service was a special one, and an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. L. W. Heath, M.A., Provincial Grand Chaplain. "The rev. gentleman took his text from Ephesians iv., 16—"From whom the whole body fitly joined together, and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love." He said that they had reason to be proud of their fathers in Masonry as they sat in that noble temple, which was the result of their work. What grandeur of conception, skill, and execution, and efficient elaboration of every detail there had been manifested in it, and the purpose of their labour had been the good of their fellow-men and the glory of God. When they considered this, had they not good cause for congratulation that they were the representatives of those whose labours had embellished the world with imperishable and unapproachable evidence of genius and perseverance. He said imperishable, because was it not a fact that, notwithstanding the enormous strides that had been made in almost every department of trade and science, yet there had been nothing originated in architectural science or operative Masonry since those days? There were those, as they knew, who affected to condemn the system as recognised by present Masons, but they believed that Masonry was nothing more than the practice of those simple moral precepts which were enjoined by religion, pure as it had come from God, and unadulterated by the inventions of man. The rev. gentleman then went on to say that Masonry contributed to good order, good government, loyalty to God and king, and the practice of every domestic virtue, and the exercise of benevolence and charity amongst all classes of men; and he believed that one writer had said, seeing that religion was as it were local and not being extended all over the world, Masonry, from the fact that it embraced every colour, every clime, and every creed, could be really the pioneer to Christianity. He concluded by urging them in these times of distress to contribute of their means towards the sick and poor of their fraternity, and also to the restoration of the noble building in which they were assembled. A collection was made, to be divided between the Minster Restoration Fund and the Masonic Charities. Subsequently the brethren returned in procession to the Guildhall, where the Grand Lodge was formally closed. At five o'clock in the evening a banquet was held in the D. Grey Rooms, at which nearly 200 brethren sat down, and were presided over by the R.W.P.G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland. At half-past eight o'clock in the evening a conversazione was held in the same place, brethren introducing ladies, and this at a subsequent period resolved itself into a ball, which was heartily enjoyed by all present.—Yorkshire Post.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of West Yorkshire was held at Eastwood, near Todmorden, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., under the banner of the Prince Edward Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 14. The R.W. Bro. John Wordsworth, P.G.M.M., presided, and there was a good muster of the brethren.

The following were invested as officers for the ensuing twelve months:—

- Bro. Edmund Hartley, 14 Prov. S.G.W.
- " William White, 53 Prov. J.G.W.
- " George Marshall, 137 Prov. G.M.O.
- " John W. Hinchliffe, 137 Prov. G.S.O.
- " Henry Berlon, Old York (T.I.) Prov. G.J.O.
- " E. Sewell, M.A., Old York (T.I.) Prov. G. Chap.
- " G. Normanton, Past G.I. of W., 58 Prov. G. Treas.
- " J. Barker, Grand Std., 58 Prov. G. Reg.
- " Wm. Cooke, Past G.S.O., 58 Prov. G. Sec.
- " Eli Pullan, 111 Prov. S.G.D.
- " C. T. Rhodes, 58 Prov. J.G.D.
- " J. L. Oates, 111 Prov. G.I. of W.
- " F. W. Booth, Old York (T.I.) Prov. G.D. of C.
- " Mark Potter, 110 Prov. G.A.D. of C.
- " J. W. Monkman, Old York (T.I.) Prov. G. Std. B.
- " Jas. Charnock, 14 Prov. G. Std. B.
- " T. W. Holmes, Old York (T.I.) Prov. G. Org.
- " John E. Craven, 14 Prov. G.I.G.
- " Jonathan Gledhill, 14; Bro. J. A. Thornton, 110; Bro. C. Nicholson, 137 Prov. G. Stewards.
- " John Greenwood, 58 Prov. G. Tyler.

Bros. Roberts and Whitaker were appointed to audit the Prov. Grand Treasurer's accounts for the past twelve months.

Bro. Oates, on behalf of the Copley Lodge, No. 111, invited the R.W.P.G.M.M. to hold the February meeting at Leeds.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting-room, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

SUBLIME LODGE OF PERFECTION, 1781-9.

By Bro. C. E. MEYER.

A "dear wee book" was issued in 1878 by authority of the Consistory of the Thirty-Second Degree in Philadelphia, U.S.A., and edited by my good friend Charles Eugene Meyer, 33°, who it will be remembered was in charge of the pilgrims of the "Mary Commandery" (K.T.) who visited the "Old Country" in 1878, and received quite an ovation. On opening the unpretentious work I was agreeably surprised to find it quite a treasure of information, and being printed in very small type, it will readily be seen that its size is not indicative of the quantity of matter it contains, for in the latter respect the fare is so ample as to exceed in variety and extent that of larger books.

The minutes of the Lodge of Perfection range from 25th June, 1781, to February 21st, 1789, and extend over about 100 closely printed pages, the records being given in full. Although there are other records extant of the Degrees about two decades earlier, these are especially valuable, because of their communicative character, the proceedings being narrated in a simple straightforward manner, and the order of working being quite evident to any ordinary readers. The order and names of the Degrees, &c., were as follows: 4. Secret Master. 5. Perfect Master. 6. Intimate Secretary. 7. Provost and Judge. 8. Intendant of the Buildings. 9. Knight elect of Nine. 10. Grand Master elect of Fifteen. 11. Grand Knight elect. 12. Grand Master Architect. 13. Royal Arch. 14. Grand elect Perfect and Sublime Mason. It is surprising to find such a large number presenting themselves for the Degrees, and every care was taken to prevent any improper admissions. The fees were high, and the progress generally from the Fourth Degree to the Fourteenth Degree was very slow, not more usually than one or two Degrees being given at a meeting, the whole being separately worked and the dues paid for each when received. The laws required the application to be made at one meeting (frequently held every week) and considered at the next, when if the candidate had duly "Passed the Chair," as an "Ancient" Mason, the Fourth Degree was there and then communicated. If not a P.M., a *Master Mason's Lodge* was opened and the candidate was entrusted with the secrets peculiar to that position, and then obtained the "Secret Master." If not an "Ancient" or "Atholl Mason" his application was not entertained, but was shelved," as follows, Dec. 13th, 1786. "A petition from Bro. Charles Palerke, a Master Mason, praying the honour of the Sublime Degrees, was read and received; whereupon Bros. Vaunost, Hamilton, and Thompson were appointed to investigate the facts set forth in his petition, who reported him a *Modern Mason*; whereupon his petition was withdrawn." It seems also that whilst ordinary Past Masters were admitted as such, Royal Arch Masons were not so accepted, for on the 25th June, 1781, "A Bro. Ogilby requested admittance, reporting he was a Royal Arch; upon examination, found he could not be admitted," the fact doubtless being that although he was a "P.M." and a "R.A.," the latter did not rank as the 13th of their Rite. This Lodge of Perfection was established 25th June, 1781, by Solomon Bush, Deputy Grand Inspector for Pennsylvania, and this energetic brother presided at a

great many meetings, in fact he never appears to have been absent once whilst resident in this State, unless when ill. On November 5th, 1788, the Master, Bro. Solomon Bush, having decided "to set out shortly for Europe, thought proper, as this lodge had always been held under his presence, and in virtue of his patent"—he desired them to appoint his successor, when a Bro. Humphreys, one of the early initiates, and who had served the offices of Secretary and S.W., was elected Master." Bro. Bush was a member of what we know now as the Thirty-Second Degree or "S.P.R.T.," and so also was another of the officers, Bro. Duplessis, who was elected a joining member on the 28th September, the Committee having approved of his candidature on the 15th September, 1785. He was then entitled a "Grand elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason" (or Fourteenth Degree) but on the 21st February, 1787, the Master mentioned "that he was happy in informing the lodge that Bro. Duplessis was possessed of all the Degrees of Sublime Masonry, a Foreign Prince of Royal Secret, &c., and delivered the book containing all the Degrees to his care." It is quite possible that Degrees above the Fourteenth Degree were worked by these brethren, for we find in one minute that Bro. Humphreys desiring further enlightenment he was made a "Knight of the East." The Lodge of Perfection was supported virtually, if not officially, by many of the chiefs of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and that both bodies worked harmoniously is clearly exhibited on a resolution agreed to December 19th, 1786, respecting the procession on St. John's Day of Craft and "Sublime" Masons.—"In case the Grand Lodge require their officers, viz., the Deputy Grand Master, the Junior Grand Warden, their Secretary and Treasurer, to walk with them, their request be granted (they being members of the Fourteenth Degree)." At first some members desired a warrant to work in the "three inferior Degrees," but the suggestion was negated. The lodge room devoted in part to the Lodge of Perfection, having been duly dedicated, was also used as tenants by some Craft lodges, and evidently the brethren were bent on recognising one another as *Masons*, though not all as "Sublime Masons." The introduction to the bye-laws is most appropriate, and after the recital of the aims and objects of the Society states that "The sovereign regard which is due to the Craft, the reverence for ancient forms of the Fraternity, at once conspire to suggest these laws and regulations, and lead us without any hesitation to adhere to the ancient landmarks our fathers have set." A letter was agreed to be sent to the Grand Council at Berlin, addressed to "Frederick the Third, Sovereign of all Sovereigns and mighty Prince of Princes," December 7th, 1785, and a copy is given in the Records, from which we learn that his generous presidency over the two hemispheres at the Grand East of Berlin was warmly appreciated by the members in Philadelphia. Out of the many candidates accepted, not one was elected without a committee having first been appointed and reported favourably. Surely this is a custom worthy of imitation even now, after the lapse of about a century. The minutes end in 1789, of those preserved, and our thanks are due for the reproduction of these valuable and curious records to Bro. C. E. Meyer, the present intelligent and able Secretary of the Philadelphia Consistory of the Thirty-second Degree.

P.S.—I had written the foregoing before reading the racy sketch of the proceedings of Pennsylvania Knights Templars, by our good Bro. Whythead, so that our two communications will serve to exhibit our appreciation of the labours of Bro. Charles Eugene Meyer, of Philadelphia, who is well known and beloved at home and abroad. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

SOUTHAMPTON MASONIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The fourth annual report of this Association, just presented to the members, shows that the Association continues prosperous. The receipts for the past year, from all sources, including £100 in payment of a bond, amounted to £236 6s. 6d.; and the expenditure, including the £150 invested in the 3 per cent. Red., to £183 2s. 9d., leaving a balance of £53 3s. 9d. to be carried forward to the next report. The total assets of the Association are £1178 13s. 6d., and show an increase of £54 5s. 6d. in the capital account. During the past year there has been four applications for grants of benevolence, all of which have received the consideration of the Committee as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To a brother of Lodge 359	5	5	0
To the family of a brother of Lodge 130	5	0	0
To the widow of a brother of Lodge 359	10	0	0
To a brother of Lodge 359	10	0	0

The list of life members has been augmented by the names of three brethren, and the Committee again thank the Royal Gloucester and Peace and Harmony Lodges for their generous support; each of these lodges having voted a donation of five guineas, and elected its Worshipful Master as a life member of the Association.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, the cheapest, and the most popular remedies. At all seasons, and under all circumstances, they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin disease, sores, ulcerations, and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels, and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammation of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying.—[ADVT.]

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:

	United Kingdom, the Continent, &c. Via Brindisi.	America, India, China, &c.	India, China, &c. Via Brindisi.
Twelve months	10s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	17s. 4d.
Six "	5s. 3d.	6s. 6d.	8s. 8d.
Three "	2s. 8d.	3s. 3d.	4s. 6d.

Subscriptions may be paid for in stamps, but Post Office Orders or Cheques are preferred, the former payable to

GEORGE KENNING, CHIEF OFFICE, LONDON, the latter crossed London Joint Stock Bank.

Advertisements and other business communications should be addressed to the Publisher.

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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

It is very necessary for our readers to advise us of all money orders they remit, more especially those from the United States of America and India; otherwise we cannot tell where to credit them.

Several P.O.O.'s are now in hand, but having received no advice we cannot credit them.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe, its advantages as an advertising medium can therefore scarcely be overrated.

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whole of back page	£ 12 12 0
Half " "	6 10 0
Inside pages	7 7 0
Half of ditto	4 0 0
Quarter ditto	2 10 0
Whole column	2 10 0
Half "	1 10 0
Quarter "	1 0 0
Per inch	0 5 0

These prices are for single insertions. A liberal reduction is made for a series of 13, 26, and 52 insertions.

Further particulars may be obtained of the Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, London.

Answers to Correspondents.

B. HUNTER, Indiana.—We fear there is little chance of obtaining the information required, but will do our best and write if successful.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Brief," "Hull Packet," "Alliance News," "Royal Cornwall Gazette," "Broad Arrow," "Dick Radclyffe's Bulb Catalogue," "History of Polperro," "History of Craft Masonry in Cumberland and Westmorland," "Night and Day," "Citizen," "The Galloway Gazette," "More Food at Less Cost," "Masonic Advocate," "Voice of Masonry," "Der Triangel," "Hebrew Leader," "Proceedings of the New York Council of Deliberation," "Keystone," "Masonic Newspaper," "The Liberal Freemason."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements not exceeding Four Lines under this heading.]

BIRTHS.

BARTON.—On the 15th inst., at Northernhay, Werreroad, Putney, the wife of R. M. Barton, of a son.

BEAVEN.—On the 12th inst., at Avenham House, Preston, the wife of Bro. the Rev. Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Head Master of Preston Grammar School.

KEPPEL.—On the 14th inst., at Gressenhall, Norfolk, the wife of Captain Keppel, 74th Highlanders, of a son.

TEMPLE.—On the 12th inst., at Shefford, Beds, the wife of T. C. Temple, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HIRST—CROFT.—On the 13th inst., at St. Ann's, Tottenham, A. W. Hirst, of Stoke Newington, formerly of Leeds, to Mary Jane (Tittie), daughter of Mr. W. B. Croft, of Mildmay Chambers, Union-court, Old Broad-street, and Noel House, Wood-green.

DEATHS.

BARING.—On the 14th inst., at Cecil House, Wimbledon, C. Baring, D.D., lately Lord Bishop of Durham, aged 72 years.

DOVE.—On the 11th inst., at Cowbit Vicarage, Lincolnshire, Georgina, daughter of the Rev. J. T. Dove, aged 25 years.

STEVENS.—On the 11th inst., at Poplar Walk-road, Brixton, Ellen, wife of J. W. Stevens, and daughter of the late J. W. Rawlins, of Guildford, Surrey, aged 25.

NOTICE.

The Cosmopolitan Masonic Diary and Pocket Book for 1880 is preparing for publication early in November. To ensure accuracy a form for filling up has been sent to every lodge, and those Secretaries who have not yet made their returns will greatly oblige the Publisher by doing so at their earliest possible convenience.

The *Freemason* Office, 198, Fleet-street.

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1879.

NUMBERS AND STRENGTH.

Bro. Hughan's warning last week in Cornwall, that "numbers are not always strength," requires grave consideration from the Craft. Just now there is a tendency, in our opinion, unduly to expand and develop our lodge system. Quantity, not quality, is apparently the order of the day, and many are introduced into Masonry who, entering into our Order as into a benefit society, have neither tastes, nor inclinations, nor capacities to become either "bright Masons" or sincere believers in Freemasonry. The consequence is that we see on many sides of us signs, indubitable signs, of laxity, and lukewarmness, and half-heartedness, and want of interest. Masonry is to too many but a passport, so to say, to social amenities and a pleasant and respectable Fraternity. We fancy that if the lists of lodges, both in the Metropolis and in the provinces, could be published, it would be seen at a glance how incompetent and careless "Masters" have sacrificed the prestige, and even popularity, of their lodges, not only to cliques and coteries, but to the solicitations of the unfit and the importunities of the undesirable. With some lodges it seems to be an axiom, (most mistaken both in theory and practice), that the more numerous the lodge is the better it is for all concerned. And thus, as we know, lodges become unwieldy and unmanageable, a prey to agitators and impostors, governed by cliques and camarillas, and liable at any movement to be divested of all likeness to a fraternity of one mind, and to be cast into a seething caldron of bitterest personality and strife. Mere numbers is never any criterion of the good, or use, or value, or safety of anything. Mere numbers are often a source of great weakness, are often the cause of deplorable discord, the forerunner of inevitable decay and disruption. Hence we think Bro. Hughan's advice is good and seasonable, and deserves to be carefully noted and thought over. We have often ourselves issued a note of warning on the subject, and from all we hear and see such a state of things as now exists is alike discreditable and dangerous to the Fraternity. We are admitting numbers whose only claim for admission is that they can pay the fees, and some modern specimens of Masonry are suggestive of anything but credit and comfort to our Order. To them Masonry seems rather a name or an idea than anything else, and its history and its character are alike by them unheeded and to them indifferent. But it has rank and decorations, tinsel and tawdry in abundance, the outward pomp and the garish show, and for their little minds such is sufficient. We deprecate greatly the tendency, too prevalent just now, to lower the status of our candidates on the one hand, or to encourage initiations on the other, and we trust that Bro. Hughan's warning, like our own, may serve to convince some that in any relaxation of the sage rules and reticence of our Masonic forefathers, we shall probably inflict on our Order damage which is irreparable and evils which no one can repair.

MASONIC HONOURS.

There seems to be just now a somewhat unhealthy anxiety to obtain provincial honours, and much more Grand Lodge rank. A good deal is said and done by some, not for Masonry, not for the sake of its principles and its practice, but to advance self to gain much coveted rank. A cor-

respondence from Hampshire displays a very irritable and dissatisfied state of feeling among some of the brethren of that distinguished province. The honours annually bestowed are, as we all know, few in number—the candidates are many and eager. The most judicious distributor of Masonic honours cannot please every one. The most impartial of provincial magnates cannot satisfy all claimants. We regret to note this craving and excitability; we deplore this animus of complaint and fault finding. Supposing that one or two worthy brethren are passed over, how is Masonry damaged, provincially or generally? Would it in fact much matter if such honours were not given at all? Would the unchanging principles of justice and equity be affected? We venture to think not. In our humble opinion the question is one hardly worth discussing, and we are sorry to read such long letters upon the subject. The "subject is not worth the candle," to adapt a French proverbial expression, and we trust we have heard the last of it. It is all "much ado about nothing," and for the most part the complaints proceed from those who have no real ground of complaint to make, who have no services to allege, and no right to expect promotion. Occasional anomalies occur in this as in all other human arrangements, but our Provincial Rulers generally make excellent appointments, and fully recognize true Masonic service and truer Masonic merit.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

Humanity abounds in weaknesses and shortcomings, nay distinct and disgraceful corruptions, which constitute a striking warning to all who love to dream of the perfectibility of mortal men, in themselves and by themselves, and offer a startling commentary on the paradoxes and perversities of a so-called Positivism. Glorified humanity, indeed! perfected humanity, truly! where can such be found on this groaning and travailing earth of ours? The Irish echo answers—"nowhere!" and in nothing is the abiding weakness and unsatisfactoriness of the "outcome" of humanity shown forth as in the difference between words and deeds, between profession and practice. Go where we will, listen to what we may, live in solitude or loiter amid the most crowded thoroughfares, we are confronted at every turn we take, we are accompanied every mile we march forward, with the enduring characteristic of all mortal striving, of all human responsibility. We say, and we act not, we preach and we perform not; our professions are one thing, (very fine, per se), but our practice, alas, belies our vehement utterances, and continues an abject parody on every truth, and declaration, and profession, and theory of humanity. Nothing is more humiliating to the philosopher contemplating humanity, as a life-long study, a field of great deeds, heroic words, noble professions, goodly enterprise, but, alas that we should say it, at the same time of acts which run counter to all our words, of practice which is a stigma on noisy professions. Such, the great and widening weakness of all mortality, has seemed to some to betoken the fact that all of life, man, earth, time, was a sham and a lie, a "mockery, a delusion, and a snare." Freemasonry is ever human, most human in all things, and, therefore, shares in all the weaknesses and errors of its own special development. In Freemasonry to-day we are, and must be, struck by the fact that the professions in lodge are widely different from the practice out of lodge, and that if we were to judge of Freemasonry by what we hear brethren say, and what we see them do, our opinion of the worth and value, the utility and need of Masonry in the world would be very low and slight indeed. The brother, for instance, who dilates unremittingly and magnificently about Masonic charity and brotherly love in lodge, to the intense admiration of a most select circle, is out of lodge, or in print sometimes, the most ill-natured, tale-bearing, and slanderous of mortals. He does a frightful amount of mischief, and not only does reveal "secrets," but he very often "separates chief friends." You and I, kind readers, have often heard Bro. Mugginbotham, who is quite "touching" in all he says about "charity," &c., in our lodge gatherings; he affects the "visiting

brethren," and "moves" the "reporters," (proverbially a hard-hearted race), but search the lists of our Charities, we find him not; and neither does Bros. Terry, or Binckes, or Hedges record with an approving pen the classic and euphonious name of "Mugginbotham" in their veracious lists. And, once more, we all know "Crusher," what a "swell" he is, how he lays down the law, how the lodge listens intent upon his words; how no one delivers an impressive ritual like "Crusher," and yet, alas, as we all know, his daily and hourly existence is a most mournful illustration of the utter hollowness of the principles he avows, the ritual he knows so well, and "spits out" so glibly. And so we might proceed, for "examples" many and striking are close at hand of the truth of what we are contending for, but we prefer to leave the matter here, hoping our brethren and readers will kindly bear with us and read over our humble words carefully, as we seek to throw a "spirit" of reality over the golden "letter" of Masonry, as we endeavour to demonstrate for our mutual benefit, one and all, the great gulf which, alas, lies in our lodge life to-day, too often and too truly, between Profession and Practice.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even 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.]

A. L. G. D. G. A. D. L'U.

Or. de Paris, 15 Septembre, 1879.

T. C. Fr. Kenning,—

Ce matin les obsèques du Baron Taylor ont eu lieu avec pompe et vous en trouverez le récit dans tous les journaux profanes.

Le Suprême Conseil de France, dont le Baron Taylor était membre depuis le 1 Mars, 1840, et dont il était Lieutenant Grand Commandeur élu depuis le 8 Mars, 1869, aurait aimé à rendre un éclatant hommage à ce grand homme de bien en faisant sur sa tombe même le récit de sa belle vie. Mais l'Institut avait ses droits, les nombreuses sociétés créées ou obligées par le Baron Taylor avaient les leurs, et l'usage en France étant de ne faire intervenir la Franc-Maçonnerie que lorsque les cérémonies religieuses sont accomplies et les manifestations profanes terminées, il ne restait plus au Suprême Conseil qu'un cri d'adieu à jeter sur la tombe de son éminent Lieutenant Grand Commandeur. C'est l'orateur adjoint de la Grande Loge Centrale qui a été chargé de ce soin. Je me fais un plaisir d'adresser sous ce pli à votre journal le texte exact de la courte allocution qu'il a prononcée.

Les Maçons présent ont ensuite reformé, en la manière ordinaire, la chaîne d'union rompue par le décès du regretté frère Taylor.

Agrérez mes fra. salut,

A. FABIEN, 33°.

Allocution prononcée par le Grand Orateur adjoint de la Grande Loge Centrale sur la tombe du Frère Baron Taylor.

Très regretté Lieutenant Grand Commandeur; Très Illustre Baron Taylor:

Mon Frère,—Au nom de la Franc-Maçonnerie universelle, le Suprême Conseil du Rite Écossais Ancien Accepté pour la France et ses dépendances, t'adresse, avec son dernier adieu, le sincère hommage de sa fraternelle admiration.

Nous avons contume de dire que l'existence de tout Franc-Maçon est un temple qu'il éleve à la gloire du Grand Architecte de l'Univers; toutes les actions de sa vie en sont les matériaux. Jamais temple plus splendide qui le tien n'a été élevé par aucun Franc-Maçon; jamais l'édifice d'une belle vie n'a mis plus de faibles et d'affligés à couvert du malheur. Aussi notre douleur est grande de perdre un pareil ouvrier.

Francs Maçons qui m'entourez, notre Lieutenant Grand Commandeur bien aimé, notre très cher Frère Taylor n'est plus—Gémissons—Gémissons—Gémissons.

Il n'est plus parmi nous, mais son âme immortelle recoit dans un monde meilleur la récompense d'une si belle vie—Espérons—Espérons—Espérons—et pour donner à cette espérance, disons mieux, à cette certitude la forme symbolique qui nous est habituelle, couvrons les restes périssables de notre regretté frère de ces feuilles d'acacia qui sont pour nous l'emblème de sa radieuse immortalité.

Adieux, excellent Frère Taylor.

A. L. G. D. G. A. D. L'U.

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

I feel sure that you will learn with a heartfelt pleasure that on Thursday evening last we had a beautiful and impressive solemnity drawn up in order to give to our beloved Bro. Hubert, the talented and energetic editor of the "Chaîne d'Union," a public and lasting token of our esteem and regard.

More than five hundred Masons belonging to different rites and "Obediences," and hailing from almost every clime, had responded by their presence to the call of the Committee, thus giving to that manifestation the true universal character that would make it significant, and that we wanted for it. After a fine and appropriate open-

ing speech by the President, Bro. Dalsace; Bro. Hubert was introduced in great pomp, and with all the Masonic honours, and the veil that covered it being taken off, the assembly could contemplate a most beautiful oil portrait of Bro. Hubert. That remarkable painting is the work of Bro. Tersolo, an Italian artist of great merit (and a true Freemason besides), who donated it to our Committee.

The enthusiastic applause with which that beautiful "souvenir" was greeted by the assistants was a high compliment both to the "executive" and to the "executed."

Bro. Cousin, Vice-President of the "Conseil de l'Ordre," although differing in views with our Bro. Hubert on questions that we consider as vital to our beloved Order, was present as an old friend, and was honoured and glad (so he said) to vest him with a handsome "bijou," the result of a general subscription.

Several speeches, retracing the life and works of the indefatigable editor of "La Chaîne d'Union," were made by Bros. Lebel, from Bruxelles, Couteleau, from Paris, de Loucelles and Lechant from Havre, to which the "hero of the day" responded with a deep emotion.

The poor were not forgotten.

Those that were happy enough to be present at that solemn gathering will long remember it, and we hope it will prove to our dear Bro. Hubert a reward for his disinterested and assiduous labours in behalf of the good cause.

I should feel happy if you would give to these lines, written from the heart, the hospitality of your widely-spread and influential paper, and accept the assurance of my fraternal and distinguished consideration.

Paris (France), September 15th, A.D. 1879.

A DEIST.

MASONIC MEDALS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Would Bro. W. J. Hughan be kind enough to furnish for the *Freemason* a short article on the *Prince of Wales, 1790, Medals, Masonic*, stating how many varieties there are, the descriptions, and such explanations as would be of interest to American numismatists especially, and thus oblige many of your U.S.A. coin collectors?

Fraternally yours,

W. W. AUSTIN.

Richmond, Indiana, U.S.A.

[Bro. Hughan has kindly promised to respond to the wishes of our Bro. Austin in a few weeks' time, or, at least, as soon as he can conveniently.—Ed. F.M.]

A QUERY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Two years ago I was initiated and passed the three primary Degrees in Freemasonry in the Prince of Wales Lodge, 1003, Jersey, but unfortunately left the island before the certificate to which I am entitled had arrived from Grand Lodge.

In the month of January, 1877, I applied to the Secretary for the certificate. He then said that I must get the Secretary of some other lodge to apply for it, when he would forward it to him instantly. Not knowing at that time a friend in London who would apply, I allowed the matter to drop, but last month a lodge Secretary interested himself in my case, and applied for the certificate. The answer was that I owed £2 lodge dues (annual subscription), and when that was paid the parchment would be forwarded.

Would you kindly inform me through the *Freemason* whether the Secretary is right and justified in the above course, and if not, what remedy I have? Can he detain the certificate for which I have already paid until I pay the subscriptions?

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,

F. H. WARREN.

85, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.,

September 8th, 1879.

[Having paid initiation fee Bro. Warren is entitled to certificate. He had better apply to G.S.—Ed. F.M.]

Reviews.

HISTORY OF CRAFT MASONRY IN CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND. Edited by Bro. W. F. LAMONBY, P.M. 1002, P.P.G.R. G. and T. Coward, Scotch-street, Carlisle.

Bro. Lamonby's facile pen has given us a very valuable little sketch of Masonic history in Cumberland and Westmorland. All these contributions towards a provincial and general history of English Masonry are alike important and improving. We know, as a fact, very little of the past. Our acquaintance with the annals of the great mother lodge of the English, European, and Cosmopolitan Masonry is still limited in the highest degree, and every one who seeks in the "highways and byways" of Masonry to unfold the forgotten fact, or to illustrate the passing present, deserves well of his brotherhood, and is fit to be enrolled amongst the honourable band of Masonic students. To the outer world these words may appear of little interest or importance, but not so to the expert Mason. Like little mountain rivulets fill the great lakes (and we are writing with Derwentwater before us in all its graceful and placid beauty), so all these little "labours of love" tend to elucidate what is obscure, and to make plain what is dubious, and to illustrate what is real in the local and general history of our English Craft. Union Lodge, No. 256, Kendal, is the earliest of the lodges in the provinces, the now united province, having been warranted in 1764, but at the Union, in 1813, it ceded its post of honour to the ancient lodge at Whitehaven—Sun, Square, and Com-

passes—which now ranks first. The next most ancient lodge in Cumberland seems to be No. 157—Sun, Square, and Compasses, in Whitehaven—warranted May 18th, 1768, now working first as just stated. But its annals previous to 1804 are wanting, as is, alas, too frequently the case. The Prov. G. Lodge of Carlisle was formed in 1771; Henry Ellison being appointed P.G.M. in 1771. It seems doubtful, however, whether the Prov. Grand Lodge met until 1801. Bro. Lamonby states:—The Prov. Grand Lodge of Westmorland was formed in 1788, Gen. Braithwaite being appointed P.G.M. in 1788. It seems very doubtful also whether any meetings of the Prov. Grand Lodge were held until 1860, when the Eden Valley Lodge was chartered at Appleby—only one lodge formed the province of Westmorland. In 1860, April 25th, the two provinces were consolidated into one, under the well-known Sir James Graham, Bart., as P.G.M. He died in 1861, and Bro. Dykes Laing reigned from 1816 to 1866. Lord Henlis, now the Earl of Bective, succeeded in 1867. Here, as elsewhere, we find defective materials for the Masonic Student, "lacunæ" which we cannot get over, chasms we cannot bridge. But we refer our readers to Bro. Lamonby's interesting book, and ask for it that support and patronage it so well deserves at the hands of the reading members of our body. We may observe that the minutes of the old Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington, unfortunately erased in 1821, go back in part as far as 1774. Some of the minutes, however, from 1774 to 1782, and from 1791 to 1813 are lost. What a commentary on lodge carelessness and apathy!

FREEMASONRY IN NORFOLK.

Our brethren in Norfolk have every reason to be proud of the position and influence of their province in Freemasonry. It is true the number of its lodges is somewhat circumscribed, but more than one half of them date their existence back to times anterior to the Union, while the majority of these can boast that their warrants of constitution are more than a century old. Nearly a hundred and fifty years ago Francis of Lorraine was raised to the Third Degree at an occasional lodge specially convened at Houghton Hall, the residence of the then Prime Minister of England—Sir Robert Walpole. Our Grand Master is a resident in the county, and last, but not least, it has been fortunate in the brethren who have been chosen to rule over it, as—if we only glance back during the last quarter of a century—is abundantly testified by the mere mention of its Grand Masters during that period, namely, the late Bros. B. Bond Cabbell, and the Hon. F. Walpole, and Lord Suffield, its present chief. Such a combination of favourable circumstances renders the task of chronicling the rise and progress of Freemasonry in this district one of unalloyed pleasure.

To the city of Norwich, which still can boast of having on its roll the oldest lodge in the province, belongs the honour of having first encouraged Freemasonry to make what has since proved a permanent home in the county, the forty-seventh in order on the "1725 List of Lodges" being set down as held at the Maid's Head, at Norwich. In 1730 this figures as No. 30, the Queen's Head, Norwich—not improbably the same hostelry—and on turning to the 1736 list we find it bearing the same number and among lodges of 1724 creation, but as having migrated to the Three Tuns, in the same city. In 1740 it became No. 27, and was located at the same house, the year 1724 being given as the year of its constitution. In 1756 it was re-numbered 19, and held its meetings at the Angel, whence in the interval between that year and 1770 it migrated to the Thatch House, in the parish of St. Lawrence. In 1781 it became No. 17, White Swan, St. Peters, in the same city, and in 1792 No. 16, and at the same locality. Unfortunately, it died some time between that date and 1813.

A similar fate overtook the second lodge constituted in the province, which is given in the list for 1730 as No. 70, Duke's Head, King's Lynn, the date of whose constitution is given in the 1736 list as 1st October, 1729. It became No. 53 in 1740, No. 31 in 1756, No. 29 in 1770, and No. 26 in 1781. Its changes of quarters during the period of its existence do not need to be specified. It was erased from the roll of Grand Lodge in 1786.

The third lodge constituted in Norfolk has been more fortunate. It was founded in 1736, and first met as No. 146, at the King's Head, in the city of Norwich. It became by successive closings up of numbers, No. 131 in 1740; No. 80 in 1756; No. 66 in 1770; No. 52 in 1781 and No. 48 in 1792, and during the whole of this time, and, indeed, to the Union in 1813, it retained its original quarters. In 1814 it retrograded to No. 68; in 1832 it advanced to No. 60, and in 1863 it became once more, as it is now, No. 52, its title being "The Union," and its quarters the Norfolk Hotel. This is the premier lodge of Norfolk, and may point with pride to an unbroken career extending over 143 years.

The next in order of foundation among the lodges in this province has been equally fortunate. It was constituted as No. 198, on the 9th of May, 1747, when it met at the Bear, Norwich. It became No. 132 in 1756, and No. 103 in 1770, when its quarters were at the Angel, in the same city. In 1781 it was altered to No. 83, and was held at the Queen's Head, Acle, in the same county. In 1792 it was re-numbered No. 83, but between that year and the Union it migrated to Lowestoft, in the adjoining county of Suffolk, for in Bro. Hughan's "Register of Lodges for 1814" it is described as the "Lodge of Unity, Lowestoft," its number having been altered to 99. In 1832 it was re-altered to No. 84, and in 1863 to No. 71. It is now the Lodge of Unity, No. 71, Lowestoft, and, though by birth a Norfolk lodge, ranks as the premier lodge of Suffolk, with an uninterrupted existence of over 130 years.

No. 199, Maid's Head, Norwich, founded 5th January, 1748, comes next in order. In 1756 it was altered to No. 136, a West Indian Lodge of 1747, and two Plymouth lodges, founded in May, 1748, and June, 1748, respectively, having been placed above it on the roll. In 1770 it became No. 105; in 1781, No. 85, and in 1792, No. 78. It was no longer in existence when the Union was consummated in 1813.

We come next to Lodge No. 205, Guild, Norwich, which was founded on the 9th of January, 1749, and became successively No. 141 in 1756; No. 107 in 1770; No. 87 in 1781; No. 80 in 1792; No. 103 in 1814; and No. 86 in 1832. It died before 1863.

No. 207, held at the Hole in the Wall, Norwich, and founded 12th of February, 1751, became No. 145 in 1756; No. 114 in 1770; No. 94 in 1781; No. 86 in 1792; and No. 108 in 1814, when it was known as the Swaffham Lodge, Swaffham, Norfolk. It had passed away when the lodges were re-numbered in 1832.

Thus far Norwich and King's Lynn were the only places in the county which could boast of Masonic lodges, the former having exactly the same number as it has now. On 6th June, 1751, however, was constituted Lodge No. 210, at the Angel, Great Yarmouth, which became by successive changes of number, No. 147 in 1756; No. 117 in 1770; No. 96 in 1781; No. 88 in 1792; and No. 112 in 1814. Henceforward we have nothing to record, as in the course of the next eighteen years it passed away.

Norwich again claims our attention, as on 10th November, 1753, was constituted Lodge No. 232, Norwich. In 1756 it is described as No. 169, held at the Castle and Lion, in White Lion-lane in that city. It became No. 134 in 1770; No. 109 in 1781; No. 99 in 1792; No. 124, Faithful Lodge, Norwich; No. 100 in 1832; and No. 85 in 1863. Its description now is Faithful Lodge, No. 85, Harleston, in the county of Norfolk, so that it is the second oldest lodge in the province, with a career of over a century and a quarter to boast of.

Yet a few months elapsed, and on the 4th March, 1754, Lodge No. 239, Chequers, Norwich, came into being. It was altered to No. 179 in 1756, to No. 141 in 1770, to No. 115 in 1781, to No. 105 in 1792, between which year and the next change of numbers in 1814 it migrated into Essex, for its description at the latter date is given by Bro. Hughtan as "No. 130, Lodge of Harmony and Industry, Ingatestone, Essex." It is since defunct.

The year 1755 witnessed the constitution of two additional lodges at Norwich, of which the earlier, namely, No. 264, at the Leg of Mutton, in St. Augustin's Parish, was warranted on 17th June. It became No. 201 in 1756; No. 165 in 1770; No. 132 in 1781, when it was held at the King's Head, Walsingham. Between then and the next alteration of numbers in 1792 it disappeared from the roll. However, the younger of the two 1755 lodges fared better. It was warranted on 16th September of that year, as No. 206, met at the Flower in Hand, in St. Mary's Parish, became No. 168 in 1770; No. 135 in 1781; and No. 120 in 1792. At the change of numbers in 1814 it became No. 145, Social Lodge, Norwich; in 1832 No. 110, and in 1863 No. 93. It retains that number still, and is the third on the roll of this province.

Early in 1757 two new lodges were added to the roll, one at King's Lynn, which had but a brief existence, the other at Norwich, of which more anon. The former was warranted on the 21st February, 1757, as No. 222 at the Star, King's Lynn, and became No. 181 in 1770. It had ceased to be when the next alteration of numbers took place. But the Norwich Lodge, which was warranted on 23rd March, 1757, as No. 223, and was held first of all at the Dove and Branch—an appropriate sign, by the way, for a Masonic trying-place—in the parish of St. Lawrence, still lives, though it has changed its quarters these later years from the capital of the county to its most important watering place, from the city of the shawl to the town of bloaters. This lodge became No. 182 in 1770, No. 148 in 1781, when it was held at the Castle and Lion; No. 133 in 1792, when it was located at the King's Arms at Blakeney; No. 159 in 1814, when it was again held in Norwich, and was known as the Lodge of Friendship; No. 117 in 1832, and No. 100 in 1863. Its present style and title are "No. 100, Lodge of Friendship, Great Yarmouth."

Equally fortunate has it been with the lodge which, next in order of time, saw the light for the first time, namely, No. 231, held at the Cock, St. Mary's, Norwich, which was warranted February 18th, 1758. The career of this lodge is remarkable from its having changed its locality—not the mere hostility in which it was held, but the town—several times; from its having, in the course of those changes, for a time ceased to be a Norfolk and become a Suffolk lodge; and, lastly, from the fact of its having been formally consecrated (query re-consecrated?) on October 14th, 1793, as the Lodge of Unanimity, No. 136, of Cottishall, in Norfolk, by Sir Edward Astley, the then Grand Master of the province. A short account of the ceremony will be found in the "Freemasons' Magazine," Vol. IV., p. 113, for 1795. This No. 231 of 1758 became No. 188 in 1770; No. 153 in 1781; No. 136 in 1792, when it was held at the King's Head, Cottishall, at which hostility its consecration the year following, as the Lodge of Unanimity, took place. In 1814, after the Union, it became No. 164, and is described as meeting at Bungay, in Suffolk; in 1832 it became No. 119, and in 1863 No. 102. It is now No. 102, Lodge of Unanimity, North Walsham, and is again, as it was originally, a Norfolk lodge.

Very brief was the existence of the Sea Captains' Lodge, No. 236, held at the Swan, Great Yarmouth. It was warranted on the 1st January, 1759, became No. 194 in 1770, and No. 159 in 1781. It was erased in 1786.

A third King's Lynn Lodge, though now defunct, had a longer life. It was born on the 9th January, 1762, being No. 283 on the roll, and met at the sign of the Duke's

Head, in Lyme Regis. It became No. 230 in 1770, and No. 185 in 1781, when it is described as the Lodge of Friendship; No. 158 in 1792; No. 193 in 1814; and No. 139 in 1832. By the next alteration of numbers—in 1863—it had passed out of existence.

(To be continued.)

WENTWORTH LITTLE MEMORIAL.

The mural monument over the grave of our late brother is now finished, and we have been to the cemetery at Honor Oak to see it. The design is very simple, and consists of a plain marble pedestal, surmounted by a cross. The design was selected by the widow as being the least expensive, and, at the same time, in accordance with her taste; the fact of its having been erected by the Craft is recorded on the front of the pedestal. We are informed that a photograph of the monument has been ordered, and have promised to supply copies to any of our friends at cost price.

We would take this opportunity of informing any brethren who have subscribed to the memorial, or intend to do so, to send their contributions to Bro. Buss, the Treasurer, without delay, and trust there will be a substantial sum left after payment of the monument, although we are much afraid the result will not equal our expectations, owing to the general depression of trade and the numerous claims made upon the finances of our brethren. In our next issue will be published a complete list of subscriptions, paid or promised.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CEYLON.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Ceylon was held at Freemasons' Hall, Colombo, on May 2nd, the R.W. Bro. Maitland, R.W.D.G.M., presiding, with other officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Ceylon.

The Prov. Deputy Grand Master informed the brethren that the R.W. Prov. Grand Master had been prevented from being present on account of private affairs, and that he (the P.G.M.) regretted that he could not be present, much as he had wished, in order that he might testify to the merits of their deceased brother. He said: Brethren, you are all aware that we have met together to receive an intimation of the death of our much respected W. Bro. Hegarty, who was suddenly called from this sublunary abode to the Grand Lodge above. I feel that the subject is beyond me at this present moment, as my feelings upon our sad bereavement are great, but as the P.G.M. has had to leave Colombo for a time he has deputed me, while expressing my own sorrow and regret, to intimate that he (the P.C.M.) could but feel the loss we have all sustained very acutely indeed, and it would be a difficult matter to replace him. Doubtless, many would ask themselves, who can take his place? and the reply must be—no one. I can but agree with what fell from the lips of the P.G.M., as W. Bro. Hegarty stood pre-eminent in the Craft; indeed, his zeal often verged upon proving troublesome, yet his honest, straightforward nature was too genuine to be doubted. He did it all for the Craft, and not from any vain desire to exhibit his knowledge of Masonry, although he was an oracle in all abstruse points of Masonic lore. I have had the pleasure of W. Bro. Hegarty's acquaintance for the past few years, indeed, since he first came to the island, and during that time, both personally and Masonically, his character was such as not only to secure respect but something even stronger. In conclusion, the P.G.M. joins with me in wishing that our Prov. Grand Secretary forward to his widow a copy of the resolution I shall now propose: "That the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ceylon desires to place on record its deep sorrow at the death of W. Bro. Hegarty, Prov. Grand Director of Ceremonies, whose untiring devotion to Masonry, conscientious regard for the principles of the Order, and general uprightness of conduct, both as a brother and citizen, had gained for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him."

Seconded by W. Bro. Cantrill (W.M. No. 115).

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TO COMPEL THE INTERMENT OF A FREEMASON.

We take the following from the *New York Herald*:—

Such a dense throng as crowded Supreme Court Chambers, on its opening on Friday, the 29th ult., has rarely been witnessed in that court. The occasion of the unusual assemblage was a widespread eagerness evidently to listen to the expected argument on the question of making permanent the injunction granted by Judge Van Brunt prohibiting the Calvary Cemetery authorities from removing from its receiving vault the body of Bro. Denis Coppers, the circumstances connected with whose attempted interment on the part of his brother and others next of kin, and the forbidding of such burial by the cemetery officials, have already been fully detailed in the *Herald*. Mr. C. W. Brooke appeared on behalf of the friends of the deceased, and Mr. John E. Develin represented the cemetery. Various unimportant cases were being argued, during which the crowd remained with very little show of impatience. This patient waiting, however, did not extend to all the counsel, as the proceedings given below will indicate.

"If your honour pleases," at length said Mr. Develin, addressing the Court, after elbowing his way through the press of lawyers in attendance in other cases, "I see that the matter of Mr. Coppers is the last motion on the calendar. I have but recently been called in the case, and have had no opportunity as yet to read the papers, much less put myself in readiness for argument. I would respectfully ask, therefore, an adjournment to the first Monday of September."

"I have no objection," said Judge Van Brunt, "if the other side does not oppose the application."

"As to the application for an adjournment," said Mr. Brooke, "I do not desire to interpose any objection, provided that the preliminary injunction granted by your honour in this matter remains in full force, and the order, which is in the nature of an alternative mandamus, be continued in the meantime."

"Of course, I do not object to that," interposed Mr. Develin.

"I desire something more," continued Mr. Brooke. "I wish that the counsel for the cemetery as a condition of adjournment should stipulate that all necessary measures be taken for the preservation of the remains and that the relatives of the deceased be permitted to contribute what they may deem proper to this end."

"Counsel has only to make the suggestion to meet with full compliance on my part with his wishes," said Mr. Develin. "Everything is being done now that can be to preserve the body. They are about to put it in a leaden coffin. Everything that is necessary will be done."

"Everything being satisfactorily arranged then and understood," said Judge Van Brunt, "the argument is adjourned until the first Monday of September."

Upon this announcement the large crowd present specially withdrew from the court room, with widely diverging comments upon the merits of the case.

The *Herald* representative subsequently called upon Mr. Brooke at his office to obtain an outline of his proposed argument when the case comes up for a hearing in the courts. Mr. Brooke met the reporter with his usual affability, and stated frankly that he was perfectly willing to give the required information, as he had no fears of "showing his hand" to the other side.

"What is the chief point upon which you base your argument?" asked the reporter.

"The leading point," answered Mr. Brooke, "as indicated by facts set forth in the papers, is that unless there is some special covenant in the deed, or in whatever muniment of title the party has restricting the right to use the ground for the purpose which induced its purchase, there being no recognition under our law of the rules or regulations of any religious or other organisation, the party or his legal representatives are entitled to make use of the ground in any event as was within the contemplation of both buyer and seller at the time the title was conveyed."

"Is there any other legal point involved in the case?"

"In the event of the Court inclining even to entertain any suggestion of the right to prevent the use of the ground for the purpose for which it was purchased, I shall contend that, according to the theological authorities, the refusal to permit this interment in consecrated ground was not in accordance with any prohibition of canon law or of even doctrinal prescription. This, I believe, about exhausts the law on the question."

"Are there any precedents upon which you propose to base your action in the premises?"

There are only two precedents which I can find which might, superficially considered, be at all applicable to the case, and neither of them is directly in point, and, in fact, is scarcely sufficiently analysed to be urged as authority to the Court. One is the well known case of Joseph Guibord, in Montreal, with which the public is already familiar. Guibord was not a Freemason, but was a member of L'Institut Canadien, a liberal literary and social organisation, which had in its library certain books, the reading of which was interdicted by the Church. The Church excommunicated, formally, the members of the society as a body, after notifying them of its decision concerning the character of the books in question. Guibord was a printer by trade, and declined to leave the society, and upon his death the Church refused to allow his body to be buried in consecrated ground. It was, however, buried there after a long and bitterly contested struggle, in the course of which the case was taken before the Privy Council of England. A force of police and military escorted the body to the place of burial, and protected the persons engaged in the interment, the coffin being set in a large bed of cement underlying the grave. In Guibord's case the decision was governed by the principles of the ecclesiastical laws of England, and the final determination was made subject to the fact that the Established Church of the country moulded and shaped the laws concerning the question.

"The other case was the one in Cleveland, Ohio, in which Bishop Gilmore, of that diocese, was the respondent. In this case the evidence of the title contained an express covenant that the party should forfeit the right to burial in consecrated ground in the event of the happening of certain contingencies therein enumerated. One of such contingencies had happened in this particular instance, and, therefore, under the covenant in the title, the appellate Court decided that the party had forfeited his right to burial in consecrated ground."

"Is there anything further to be said," the reporter finally asked, "in connection with the legal points involved in this case?"

"Not that I think of at this moment," replied Mr. Brooke. "I have indicated the basis of my proposed line of argument. Of course there may be points raised on the other side which I cannot now anticipate—though I do not see how there can well be—and I entertain no fear of being able to promptly meet them. I thus candidly furnish you with a statement of our position for the reason that if the law of the land gives to the body of this decedent the right of burial in the spot in good faith purchased by him in his lifetime, and in which are interred his mother, wife, and children, we intend to have that right asserted. If the law does not accord us that right we purpose to have the Court specifically declare that fact and the reasons which prompt the denial of what we assume to be his right. It is, in fact, a question as to

whether in our State and country any religious organisation or denomination can demand the substitution of its rules and regulations to supersede the law of the land."

A reporter also called upon Mr. John E. Develin, the chief counsel of the Calvary Cemetery Association. In response to an inquiry as to the future course in the matter Mr. Develin said:—

"I have not yet had any intimation from my side as to what they have said or done, or intend to do. I have had no conversation with any one except Mr. T. J. Glover, with whom I am associated in the case. The only conversation I have had with him was with regard to the adjournment of the matter, as the papers only reached him on Thursday afternoon. I did not see the papers until this morning, when I was in court in regard to another matter. I know nothing of this case except what I read in the *Herald* this morning. I have not read in the papers. Nothing has been prepared on our side, but I expect to consult with Mr. Glover in a few days as to the course we shall pursue."

"Is there any possibility of a compromise?"

"I am unable to say, as I have seen none of the authorities and have had no opportunity to communicate with them. But I may say that the Catholic cemeteries are consecrated, and intended only for the burial of persons who die in full communion with the Church, and this must be well known to all who purchase burial plots in them. It is supposed that none but Catholics would apply for burial plots in such a cemetery."

"What is the unconsecrated ground?"

"I am not aware of any owned by the Catholics, although there may be such for special uses. I do not know what was meant by the term used that 'this body must be interred in the unconsecrated ground,' unless it was meant that it must be deposited within the cemetery grounds of other than those belonging to the Catholic Church."

"Do you know of a body ever having been brought to Calvary Cemetery and then removed to a trench, there to be dissipated by quick lime?"

"No; never."

"Are bodies ever sent to Potter's Field?"

"Not that I have heard of."

"Do you think that this deed of Mr. Coppers' gave him the right of burial there?"

"I have not read the deed. That will be a part of the subject of our consultation."

"Do you not know that the bodies of more than one hundred Freemasons are now interred in Calvary Cemetery?"

"I do not. I do not know of my own knowledge, or of any information to that effect that such is the case, nor do I believe that any such burial would be permitted if the deceased persisted in his membership to the last, and this fact was known to those having charge of the cemetery. The rule is not directed against Freemasons alone, but it excludes members of all secret societies. Thus recently, combinations in Pennsylvania not of a Free Masonic character have come under the ban of the authorities of the Church."

"Do you know of the burial of one John Strach, a Freemason and a member of the New York Fire Department, in Calvary Cemetery?"

"I never heard of him, according to my present recollection. I presume that the proper authorities could and would, under special circumstances of a sufficiently influencing character, grant a dispensation, but I do not know, this being a sort of theological question which is outside of the legal domain. I have never heard, however, of the exercise of any such privilege."

"Do you propose to prevent the interment of Denis Coppers' body in Calvary Cemetery, as the case stands now?"

"I cannot say what course of action I will be instructed to pursue."

The following is the deed given Mr. Denis Coppers when he purchased the plot in Calvary Cemetery, which is now in the possession of the applicants for the injunction:—

Office of † Calvary Cemetery,
New York, December 1, 1873.

Received from Mr. Denis Coppers, seventy-five dollars, being amount of purchase money of a plot of ground, 8 feet by 8 feet, in Calvary Cemetery.

\$75.

D. BRENNAN,

Supt. of Office of Calvary Cemetery.

Section 7.

Plot D.

Range 35.

4 graves, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Appended is a copy of the original letter ordering the removal of the body, and which was placed in the hands of Mr. Brooke by Mr. Edward Coppers on the 19th, the day on which it was received:—

Calvary Cemetery, Office, 266, Mulberry-street,
New York, August 18, 1879.

M. Jones, Esq.—

Dear Sir—I have been requested by Very Rev. Dr. Quinn to inform you that the remains of the late Denis Coppers cannot be kept in receiving vault for more than three days. If not removed at the expiration of that time they will be interred in unconsecrated ground. Respectfully,

D. BRENNAN.

On Thursday evening, the 21st ult., the brother of Mr. Coppers applied to Mr. Hugh Moore for permission to put the body of deceased in a zinc casket. Permission was granted, and on Friday morning, the 22nd ult., the undertaker went to the vault at Calvary and transferred the body. Had this not been done it is probable the Board of Health would have interfered, for the heat was so great on Friday, the 22nd ult., that it would have been impossible to allow the coffin to remain in the vault.

BRO. JONES AT SEA.

My recent holiday at the sea-side, as recorded in your issue of the 29th ult., revived an old liking for wandering on the ocean, created in my younger days, which I then gratified by obtaining such employment as caused me to travel thousands of miles across its surging waves.

The other morning, whilst sitting in my sanctum, thinking over many pleasurable experiences of my rambling life abroad, I overheard the following question: "Is Mr. Jones within," to which my boy Tom replied in the affirmative, and immediately the burly figure of the jovial brother whom my boisterous friends at St. Anne's-on-the-Sea designated "Old Pyramid" was ushered into my presence (with his permission I shall use the same cognomen in this short narrative).

"Well, old boy," said he, "how are your feelings after your holiday?" and, on my assuring him that I was perfectly salubrious, he proceeded to enlighten me upon the purport of his visit.

"I'm thinking of having a short sea trip, but cannot quite make up my mind where to steer for," said he.

This idea was so consonant with my own feelings, that I entered most enthusiastically into the discussion of the merits of the various routes, &c. After many suggestions, we mutually concluded that a trip from Liverpool to Falmouth on one of the steamers calling at the latter port on her voyage to London would be the most enjoyable, and almost instinctively it seemed settled that I should accompany my friend.

Without loss of time I made arrangements with another friend to take charge of my establishment and superintend Tom's duties during my absence.

On Saturday, September 6th, we were speeding along on the Cheshire lines express, and soon reached the port of embarkation. Calling at the office of the owners of the boats, for the purpose of securing our berths, we were informed that the clerk was on board; and to him we must apply for our tickets; accordingly, with the aid of a swift handsom, we landed on the busy dock. My friend, Pyramid, was armed with a letter of introduction to the owners, who were busily looking after the loading of their steamer, but who, nevertheless, found time to receive us in a most cordial manner and to escort us on board, and here let me pause to say that if anything would tend to raise the spirits of a timid passenger the affable, pleasant, and jovial demeanour of these gentlemen, coupled with the John Bull appearance of Captain Maddix, of the good ship "Truthful," would certainly accomplish that object.

At one p.m. the captain's voice was heard giving the requisite commands for clearing away, and we moved slowly through the intricate windings of the various docks until the river was fairly reached, when the engine-room gong sounded, the indicator on the telegraph disc pointed to "Go ahead full speed," and away we steamed at the rate of twelve knots past the Rock Bell-buoy, the Bar Light-ship, and other precautionary marks, until we were outside the dangerous part of the Channel.

By the time the mountainous Welsh coast loomed in view the fifty-six saloon passengers had each settled their quarters on board, and many, pipe in mouth, perambulated the poop-deck, while others grouped themselves into little knots, and seemed bent on thoroughly enjoying their cruise; but, alas, in many cases their expectations were not quite realised. Old Father Neptune did not seem disposed to let us pass so freely and smoothly over his watery regions. About five o'clock we passed the Great Ormes Head, afterwards Point Lynas, when the steward's bell announced that tea was ready. As is usual at first starting, there was an eager rush for places, and our friends George (the steward) and Sarah (his wife, the stewardess,) had a nimble time of it, but the latter, with a rather merry twinkle in her eye, in a kind of half-whisper remarked to my companion Pyramid (who, by the bye, is an old passenger on these boats, and consequently well known on board) that "the gentlemen would not be in such good trim to-morrow."

On passing the Sheries, about six o'clock, the wind freshened, and the buoyant spirits of several of the passengers were considerably decreased, furtive glances were cast around, as though seeking some quiet corner; on rounding Holyhead, abeam the South Stack Light, there seemed to be considerable interest manifested in the colour of the water, as several heads were hung over the bulwarks, as though studying the phosphorescent display. One young gentleman nearly upset me in his haste to reach the side, and on my demanding whether he was going, he answered somewhat inarticulately something which sounded like "New Yo-o-o-r-k-k;" however, on his repassing, he looked exceedingly pale, and was wiping a few stray tears from his eyes, so I supposed he had satisfied himself that he could not reach his destination that night.

Near the door of the captain's cabin had assembled about a dozen passengers, who could really enjoy the bracing breezes and a good smoke, and in the midst of these was the jolly skipper, spinning some of his amusing yarns, but every two or three minutes his "weather eye" was directed towards the shore, and at intervals he compared notes with the mate on the bridge.

Darkness set in, and the evening breezes became chilly. Many of the passengers retired to rest, while others enjoyed a fragrant weed on deck. After passing the Carnarvon Light-ship myself and the "Pyramid" turned in.

Sunday morning.—About five o'clock I was roused up by the stopping of the engines, and hastily dressing repaired on deck, when I found that we were so near the Bishop rocks (designated the Bishop and his Curates) that the captain had deemed it advisable to get a little more out to sea, and for this purpose had "slowed" on purpose to get the ship round. The morning was so hazy that we could not see the light upon the South Bishop until within a short distance. At intervals the mist lifted,

during which we could discern St. David's Head and the Island of Grassholme, a knot of land about three-quarters of a mile in circumference, also the Islands of Scocum and Scomer.

During the early morning the rain continued, and the strong south-west wind caused the sea to rise on crossing the mouth of the Bristol Channel. The "Truthful" being of a very strong build behaved in the rough sea in a most exemplary manner—in fact, one could hardly perceive any rolling; nevertheless, many of the passengers stuck closely to their bunks, others were endeavouring to get shelter from the driving rain under the lee of the deck house or the boats.

Just before breakfast time the captain was assuring a knot of young fellows that we should soon have better weather, and that the sun would be out shortly, when a son of the Emerald Isle humorously observed, "Bedad, captain, the sooner ye turn on that tap the better for I'm moighty tired o' this sort."

In exemplification of Sarah's prediction, a great number of the noisy and boisterous passengers of the evening before were conspicuous by their absence from the breakfast table, and a more orderly assembly were seated round the saloon. When the dishes made their appearance, George (the steward) laughingly remarked to the Pyramid, "Let's see, sir, you don't like ham and eggs." "Oh, no," said the latter, but, to my astonishment, he set in good earnest to make a clearance of a large dish of the same, and I should not like to mention the quantity he consumed. However, the keen morning air seemed to have sharpened the appetites of every one of us, and chops and steaks, and other excellently cooked viands disappeared with amazing rapidity.

By mid-day we sighted the Cornish coast, and the captain had proved a true prophet, for the sun shone out brilliantly and the sea moderated, the spirits of the passengers rising accordingly. St. Ives Head was the first land visible, then we crossed Red Sand Bay, the pretty coast scenery forming quite a panorama. The Longships' Light-house, standing out some distance from the mainland, was next observed, and after passing this, the world-known "Land's End" stood out prominently, guarded by the rock known as the "Armed Knight" and surmounted by the "First and Last House in England." On the west the Wolf Rock Lighthouse was plainly seen, to which is attached the following legend. It is said that formerly there was a chasm in the rock through which at low water the wind howled, resembling in its peculiar noise the growling of a wolf, and frightening the fishes from that part of the coast. The Cornish fishermen carried thousands of boat loads of stones from the shore and filled up the hole, eventually overcoming the howling and inducing the return of their scaly friends. The rocks derived their name from this source.

Rounding the dangerous rocks we entered Mounts Bay, and the water becoming smoother a considerably larger number of passengers responded to the summons of the steward's dinner bell.

After dinner we had a capital view of St. Michael's Mount and Penzance, and about 4 o'clock sighted Lizard Point, on which are placed two very powerful electric lights. We also passed within a short distance the steamer "Beel," which had been run ashore the previous evening, having on board over 200 souls, but happily all were saved. In close contiguity was another steamer, the "Nankin," which was wrecked about three weeks previously.

By 6 p.m. we entered Falmouth Harbour, which is said to be one of the finest asylums in England for shipping, being partially surrounded by lofty headlands.

At seven o'clock our good ship "Truthful" was moored alongside, and after bidding our jovial captain adieu, and expressing our best thanks for his attention and kindness during the trip, as well as our regrets that we were not able to continue with him for the remainder of his voyage to London, my friend Pyramid, another fellow passenger, and myself, landed on terra-firma, and repaired to the Royal Hotel, where mine host, a true type of the English Boniface, gave us a hearty welcome. After the requisite ablutions and refreshing of the inner man, we availed ourselves of the beautiful moonlight, and had a stroll round the town, and upon the little jetties which at intervals run out into the harbour; the reflection of the many ships' lights, as well as the shore lamps, in the placid waters forming a fairy-like scene.

Arranging for an early commencement of our perigrinations the following morning, I retired to rest, but not until I had recognised our jolly host as a member of the mystic fraternity.

Monday morning.—The sun shined brightly, the air balmy, the streets alive with merry Cornish faces, all looked cheerful and happy. I started alone for a cruise before breakfast. The town in many respects bears a resemblance to Malta, the streets being formed on inclines, and the houses in many parts built on sloping terraces. The old church, which is dedicated to Charles the Martyr, contains a curious old oak pulpit, and its galleries and seats in the body bear the stamp of antiquity. Along the docks the roadway was crowded with French, Swiss, and other Continental emigrants, who had been brought in during the night from the wrecked steamer Brest.

Returning to the Royal I found my friend quite ready for his matutinal meal, and after partaking of the very ample fare provided for us, we hired a conveyance, and had what my friend termed a bird's-eye view of Falmouth from the high promontory on which is erected Pendennis Castle. On our way thither our Jehu informed us that through his influence with Quarter-Master Sergeant Kelly we should be permitted to ascend the tower, and visit other parts of the battery not generally opened to visitors, and on our introduction to the veteran Hibernian we were politely conducted over the same. From the top of the tower the view is certainly grand. The town of Falmouth,

with its clean white terraces, the smooth harbour, with its hundreds of ships and small boats lying peacefully at anchor, forms a magnificent panorama. To the east stands St. Anthony's Head, on which is placed a light-house. A little further on is the ancient city of St. Mawes, and looking across the creek of St. Just, Dodman Head is visible in the distance; to the westward Black Head and St. Kevern Church; to the south the broad Atlantic; and to the north the beautifully wooded inland scenery, each and all forming charming pictures.

On descending the tower our guide took us through the Armoury of the Militia Artillery, and then pointed out to us a cupboard in one of the turrets, which formerly formed a hiding place for Charles II.

Returning to our hotel, we found that a telegram had been received from Plymouth, stating that the return steamer had left that port, and would arrive about four o'clock, and, by way of postscript, "Have dinner ready for twelve at three o'clock," in which latter arrangement we desired to participate. Our host in true brotherly fashion had planned for us a pleasure trip up the Fal on the steamer "Resolute," but the early arrival of our steamer would not permit of our availing ourselves of the same; however, the sturdy captain of the little boat to whom we were introduced, determined to show us some fraternal attention, and he escorted us to the lodge room of Love and Harmony Lodge, No. 75, and pointed out to us numerous antique and curious properties belonging thereto; the Secretary, Bro. Carter (mine host of the Royal), at the same time presented us with a copy of the bye-laws, to which is attached a history of remarkable events connected with the lodge since its consecration, compiled by the Masonic historian, Bro. W. J. Hugan, of whom all English, but more especially Cornish, Masons are so justly proud.

Soon after four o'clock an omnibus laden with passengers hove in sight, and it did not require a conjuror to discern from whence they came. The ruddy complexion of the lively captain and the slightly bronzed cheeks of the others were sufficient to identify them, and in a very short space of time they, with ourselves, were assembled round the well-supplied festive board, and diminishing the heaps of good things with great rapidity, the captain having at first announced that he could only allow one hour on shore.

Punctually the omnibus again appeared, and the company were thereby conveyed alongside the steamer "Mary Hough," and at six p.m. I commenced my return voyage, which was accomplished with rather more difficulty than the outward one, the wind blowing quite a gale from the Lizard Point until we were under shelter of the land on the Welsh coast. Our steamer, although having to battle with head winds and a rollicking sea, behaved exceedingly well; the merry voice of Captain Wraight kept all on board in good humour, and a right jovial commander and companion he proved himself to be under the difficulties produced by the contending elements.

On Wednesday morning I landed in Liverpool, and at 9.30 a.m. was again seated in my dusty sanctum in Manchester.

Masonic and General Tidings.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire (Bro. the Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, R.W.P.G.M.) was held at Stockport on Wednesday last, the 17th inst. A report of the interesting proceedings will appear in due course.

The half-yearly meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland and Westmorland has been appointed by the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W.P.G.M., for Tuesday, the 23rd inst., under the banner of Eden Valley Lodge, No. 812, at Appleby. It is nineteen years since the province visited the county town of Westmorland, and on that occasion Eden Valley Lodge was consecrated.

The annual installation meeting of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1609, will take place at the Masonic Hall, Liverpool, on Tuesday next, the 23rd inst., at half-past 12 o'clock, when Bro. Joseph Bell, P.M., P.G.S. W.L., will install Bro. J. B. MacKenzie as successor to Bro. Lindo Courtenay in the W.M.'s chair.

DEGREE OF ROYAL ARK MARINER.—This ancient and interesting Degree is increasing in popularity and will shortly be worked for the first time in Surrey, as the Grand Royal Ark Mariner (Lord Skelmersdale) has issued two new warrants, one in connection with the Brixton Mark Lodge (Bro. H. Lovegrove, Prov. G.S. of Wks., W.C.N. designate), and the other in connection with the Panmure Mark Lodge, Balham (Bro. Chas. Pulman, P.G.Std., W.C.N. designate).

Bro. the Earl of Bective, M.P., speaking at the Lonsdale Agricultural Association Show on Tuesday last, attributed the depression in agriculture to a succession of bad seasons, and to the condition of trade generally. He was very hopeful that the country would soon see a return to prosperity. As regarded suggested alterations in the land laws, he thought that landlords and tenants could manage their own affairs best themselves.

THE URBAN LODGE AND CHAPTER.—The Order of St. John, to which, we understand, the Gate House of the ancient Priory known as St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, now belongs, requiring the old hall and ante-rooms for their own purposes, the several lodges meeting at "the Gate" have received notice to quit at Michaelmas. The Urban (1196) will in future meet at Freemasons' Hall on the second Tuesdays in January, February, March, April, October, and November, and the chapter attached to the same will also remove to head-quarters, meeting on the first Mondays in February, April, July, and November.

We are pleased to state that the charge of libel preferred against Bro. Sir F. Wyatt Truscott has completely fallen through, the jury, immediately on the conclusion of the summing up, returning a verdict of not guilty.

Bro. J. D. Allcroft, M.P., has presented £50 to the Vicar of St. Paul's, Holloway, for the removal of the organ debt, together with £150 towards the erection of a gallery at the west end of the church.

The Dean of Westminster having left Westminster for a few weeks' absence on the Continent, all applications in reference to the Abbey are to be sent to the Canon in Residence.

Bro. Alderman Ellis gave the use of his grounds for the exhibition of the Byfleet Horticultural Society, and his head gardener was amongst the successful competitors.

The Grand Duke of Hesse is expected to arrive in England about the 23rd inst., on a visit to the Queen at Balmoral.

Our readers will learn with interest that a movement has been started at Plymouth, having for its object the presentation of a testimonial to Bro. Chard (Victoria Cross), one of the heroes of Rorke's Drift, on his expected early arrival from the Cape. The gallant Major, it appears, is a Devonian, and because of this, as well as in appreciation of the bravery he displayed, a ready response is being accorded to the appeal for subscriptions.

A message, sent via Aden to the Eastern Telegraph Company in London, contains the important news that on the 28th ult. the Zulu King, Cetewayo, was captured by the English. He was then on the borders of the Amatonga district, and was taken by Major Marter and a detachment of that officer's regiment, the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.

Advices have been received from Antwerp reporting the death of Baron Von Reinach, one of the largest financiers of Germany. The fortune of the deceased is estimated at nearly £2,400,000. He owned several entire quarters of Frankfurt.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—Traffic receipts for the week ending September 14th, 1879, £10,901 18s. 9d.; 1878, £11,540 18s. 2d.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. Cox, P.G.C., Vicar of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, left London a few days back for New York, where he intends staying a short period.

Bro. Archibald Forbes contradicts the report, circulated by the *Athenaeum*, that he was about to return to Afghanistan. He intends to devote the winter to a lecturing tour throughout the United Kingdom.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts left Portland in her yacht Walrus on Wednesday last for the Channel Isles. Her ladyship proposes to cruise about the Channel for some weeks, and will visit St. Malo to inspect a life-boat she has presented to that port.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, September 26, 1879.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Lodge 1329, Sphinx, Bridge House Hot., London Bdge.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Lodge 905, De Grey and Ripon, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford.
St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 till 10.
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-rd.
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.
Doric Chapter, 248, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Lodge 186, Industry, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E.
Florence Nightingale, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bdgs., at 7.
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.
Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Hot., Wandsworth.
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, Three Bucks, 23, Gresham-st., at 7 p.m.
Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey.

Mount Edgecumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st.-rd.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Lodge 507, United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell.
" 753, Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wd.
" 808, Temperance-in-the-East, Newby-pl., Poplar.
" 1056, Victoria, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
Chap. 766, Wm. Preston, Cannon-st. Hot.
" 907, Royal Albert, White Hart, Abchurch-lane.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., at 7 till 9.
Urban, 23, Gresham-street, City, E.C., at 6.30.
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N.
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Stones-End, E.
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.
La Tolerance, 2, Maddox-st., W., at 7.45.
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-rd., Peckham.
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-rd., Holloway, at 8.
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.
Duke of Connaught, Sutherland Chapel, Walworth Road.
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Albion-rd., N.
United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crowndale-rd., N.W.
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.
Temperance in the East, George the 4th, Ida-st., Poplar, 7.30.
Thistle, M.M.M., The Harp Tav., at 8.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Gen. Com. Girls' School, at 4.
Lodge 65, Prosperity, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
" 766, Wm. Preston, Cannon-st. Hot.
" 1421, Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.
" 1524, Duke of Connaught, Havelock H., Albion-rd. E.
" 1563, City of Westminster, 68, Regent-st., W.
" 1658, Skelmersdale, S.M.H., Camberwell.
Chap. 217, Stability, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
Mark 118, Northumberland, M.H., M. Avenue.

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-rd.
Ebury, 12, Ponsbury-st., Millbank.
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., 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-rd., at 8.
Covent Garden, Ashley's Hot., Covent Garden, at 8.
Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

Lodge 780, Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.
" 1602, Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall, N.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.
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-rd., Deptford.
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-rd.
St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E.
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.
Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., 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.
Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-rd., Holloway, at 8.
William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up George-st., Edgware-rd.
Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Goulbourne-rd., Notting-hill.
Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 27, 1879.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Lodge 1325, Stanley, M.H., Liverpool.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Lodge 1609, Liverpool Dramatic, M.H., Liverpool.
(Installation; business at 12.30.)
" 1675, Antient Briton, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
Merchants L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Prince Arthur L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Lodge 32, St. George's, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
" 86, Loyalty, Crown Hot., Prescot.
" 220, Harmony, Wellington Hot., Garston.
" 484, Faith, Gerard's Arms, Ashton-in-Makerfield.
" 580, Harmony, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk.
" 724, Derby, M.H., Liverpool.
" 730, Ellesmere, Royal Oak, Chorley.
" 758, Ellesmere, M.H., Runcorn.
" 1756, Kirkdale, Skelmersdale H., Liverpool.
Chap. 1052, Callendar, Public Hall, Rusholme.