

THE FREEMASON.

Reports of the Grand Lodges are Published with the Special Sanction of

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND;
SIR MICHAEL ROBERT SHAW-STEWART, BART., M.W. GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSSLYN,
THE M.W. PAST GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

VOL. XIV., No. 653.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881.

[PRICE 3d.]

CONTENTS.

LEADERS	403	District Grand Lodge of the Eastern Division, South Africa	409
United Grand Lodge.....	404	REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS—	
Reception of the Masonic Members of the British Association at York	405	Craft Masonry	410
CORRESPONDENCE—		Instruction	410
The Order of Constantine	408	Royal Arch	410
Representation of Texas in Grand Lodge of England	408	Mark Masonry	410
Newcastle-on-Tyne Freemasonry.....	408	Red Cross of Constantine	410
Reviews	408	Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.....	410
Masonic Notes and Queries	409	Obituary	410
		Masonic and General Tidings	411
		Lodge Meetings for Next Week.....	412

THE Quarterly Communication, as usual in September, has little either of novelty, excitement, or change to chronicle and comment upon. A large proportion of the brethren are still away on their "holiday," and it is properly not considered fair to give brethren in distant parts the trouble of putting in a personal appearance. Thus the motions are generally few and unimportant. On this occasion we note that one or two technical alterations in practice are proposed in respect of the Lodge of Benevolence, and we shall comment on them next week, when those who propose them have had the opportunity of explaining the reasons which have led them to suggest such changes in the legal and constitutional course of action of the Board as both seasonable and desirable.

WE are glad to note that the Board of General Purposes hold their hands as regards the new purchase suggested. It is quite clear that it is not because others wish to sell that, therefore, Grand Lodge is to buy, and it must always be a question of convenience. A "balance of advantage" is necessary to lead the Board to advise the purchase of adjacent property in Great Queen-street. We have no doubt that it is most advisable for Grand Lodge to obtain all buildings, at reasonable rates, which either interfere with, or increase the value of their own important property, but we equally commend the prudent and cautious conduct of the Board, which does not buy for buying's sake, but simply recommends the purchase of property needful for the security, or tending to increase the saleability of an admirable locale.

WE apprehend that the Masonic members of the British Association will not soon forget the reception tendered them in the Masonic Hall, York, by the brethren of Nos. 236 and 1611, and all the more because it cannot be repeated elsewhere in England with such bonâ fide Masonic surroundings. The long report of the meeting will be read by our subscribers, at home and abroad, with especial pleasure; and not the least attractive part will be found in the list of antiquities exhibited to the visitors, such as have never been so collected before. We hope that such a plan of entertaining the members of learned societies, who are also Freemasons, will be followed from time to time, and that brethren will be found possessing the zeal and knowledge of Bros. TODD and WHITEHEAD to sketch the Masonic history of the lodges in the neighbourhood. We congratulate all concerned in the arrangements on the success of the reception.

THE discussions in our pages and the queries in our "Notes" serve to point out, especially to students, how much ground has yet to be covered, before we can distinctly pronounce on many subjects of Masonic history and antiquity. Of course it is always easy to write "currente calamo" as many have done, and dogmatically decide "this" and uncritically endorse "that." But such writers belong, let us hope, to a past—at any rate decadent—school in Freemasonry; and the historian of the future, if he is to write for our posterity as well as for ourselves, must be accurate both in chronology and history, correct as to his facts, and clear as to his conclusions. It would be, indeed, a reality greatly to be deplored, if we should in this generation fall into the errors of a preceding generation, and in any way or in any sense imitate either the incautiousness of OLIVER, the sentimentality of HUTCHINSON, and that most mournful "sheepwalking," that "padding" of hopeless inanity, which fills up the pages of many who profess to give us a true and correct account of Freemasonry. An interesting communication in the last *Freemason*, on the early use of that word, by one of the youngest and most promising students of our new English critical school, shows, perforce, an instance, by often ourselves previously remarked, how cautious we must be in "laying down the law" in respect of what is still lying comparatively in obscurity and uncertainty.

THE earliest use of the word *Freemason* has yet to be discovered. So far we cannot get it back beyond 1396; and the use of *Cementarius*, *Latomus*, *Lapicida*, *Macon*, *Mayson*, *Masson*, will probably be found to be governed by no rules after all, and simply to be "synonyms" for the same and the one name: It was at one time thought that a consecutive use of the various

names, which led one into the other, could be traced, but that fact seems now dubious. Indeed, the more we work upon the archæology of Freemasonry, the more we see clearly what a "terra incognita" still lies before us, and how much prudence and care are needed by us, lest we leave the straight, if narrow, pathway of accurate criticism and faithful realism, and fall into the "morasses" of scepticism, or are enticed by those "Will-o'-the-Wisps" of fanciful ideology which have led so many astray, and rendered their elaborate lucubrations useless to students, and unsound and unsafe as Masonic handbooks.

To carry on the thought suggested by the immediately preceding remarks, we wish to point out to our readers that all efforts just now to lay down irrefragable data as to Masonic archæology and history are, and can be, only tentative, approximating probably to the truth, but neither complete nor final, inasmuch as the "debateable land" of Masonic existence and continuance in the world has become more expanded and more debateable than ever. We can express our opinions and ventilate our theories, and seek to place some hewn stones and landmarks on the steep ascent of the Temple of Truth, but further than that it would be in vain either to attempt, or effect. Who of us, in our present state of knowledge, can speak definitively or conclusively on such questions as Masons' Marks, Hermeticism, the connection of Operative and Speculative Masonry, the Mysteries in their earlier "cultus," and later developments, or even what is nearer to us, Freemasonry as it existed in England in the seventeenth century? All we can fairly do, we apprehend, is to lay down certain general propositions, clearly and calmly, without heat, "fad," or party spirit, to urge what is probable, what is reasonable, what is favourable, what is so far proved, and deduce from these preliminary statements certain likely conclusions, which neither militate with good sense or real history, and are supported by all the evidence we have so far been able to recognize, or rely upon. We say this in the best interests of Masonic history and criticism, inasmuch as we note a tendency in some writers abroad hastily to assume as the "factor" of the whole controversy that "we know all we can know" as regards the past history of Freemasonry, and that there is neither need nor utility in seeking to keep up our researches, or improve and extend our knowledge of Masonic antiquities.

SOME of our readers will have heard about the so-called LOCKE MS., as it is termed in "KENNING'S Cyclopædia," the LELAND MS., in MACKEY'S "Magnum Opus." The last deliverance on the subject is an official one from the Bodleian Library, which is to this effect—we give the "ipsissima verba" of the writer: "The document printed in the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' and reproduced in the 'Life of LELAND,' is always looked upon here as a forgery. The Bodleian Library has been searched in vain on several occasions, and no trace of such a document ever having existed here can be found."

A very able paper in the *Times* of Saturday last, headed "City Improvements," appeals so much to the sentimentality of its readers, that we have thought it only right and proper to call special attention to it in these pages. The writer, whoever he may be, alludes to IZAAK WALTON'S old house in Fleet-street, and seems—we say seems, for his conclusion is by no means clear—to base thereupon a sort of protest against City improvements, as destructive of old landmarks and historic souvenirs. It has been our lot at 198, Fleet-street, to work much editorially in the accredited house, and even room, of IZAAK WALTON, and we are, therefore, impartial witnesses in the controversy, such as it is. "A priori," no doubt, we should feel inclined to preserve, if it were worth preserving, any trustworthy record of the good old angler, whose name is imperishable amongst English worthies, and whose work is a "classic" of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. But as he had two houses, one in Chancery-lane and another in Fleet-street, it seems difficult to say which is most historically connected with his honoured name; and there is nothing in No. 198, except pure sentimentality, which calls for preservation or claims recognition. In his will he only alludes to his house in Chancery-lane. On the contrary, for the public convenience, we ought gratefully to encourage the City authorities in their commendable and needful improvements.

A review elsewhere in this week's impression calls attention to the Guild-life of our forefathers, and the very important part it played in their social existence. The Guild has also an important bearing on Masonic existence, continuance, and work, in that we now want to know how much in 1717 in Speculative Masonry was purely "derivative;" how much of "novel development" or "skilful adaptation." Indeed, it may be said that the history of the Guilds has yet to be written, as BECUTANA and TOULMIN SMITH have only, so to say, touched the "fringe of the question," and a large field is yet open to faithful "operantes" yet to explore, decipher, and collate.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The Quarterly Communication of United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was held on Wednesday evening at Freemasons' Hall, when there was a large attendance. Bro. General Brownrigg, P.G.W., Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, presided. Bro. Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Worcestershire, acted as Deputy Grand Master; Bro. H. D. Sandeman, Past District Grand Master of Bengal, as Past Grand Master; Bro. Col. Cole, P.G.W., as Grand Senior Warden; and Bro. the Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, Past Grand Chaplain, as Grand Junior Warden.

The other Grand Officers present were Bros. W. Kingston, D.G.M. Malta; Rev. A. W. Hall, G. Chap.; Lieut.-Col. Creton, G. Treas.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Sec.; J. Sampson Peirce, J.G.D.; H. C. Levander, J.G.D.; Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), G.D. of C.; Capt. A. B. Cooke, A.G.D. of C.; George Lambert, G.S.B.; H. G. Buss, A.G. Sec.; William Clarke, G.P.; H. Sadler, G. Tyler; Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.C.; Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C.; Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.C.; R. F. Gould, P.G.D.; Frank Richardson, P.G.D.; Lieut.-Col. H. S. Somerville Burney, P.G.D.; J. H. Scott, P.G.D.; J. M. Case, P.G.D.; Robert Grey, P.G.D.; C. A. Merton, P.G.D.; W. A. F. Powell, P.G.D.; Capt. N. G. Philips, P.G.D.; Raynham W. Stewart, P.G.D.; W. J. Hughan, P.G.D.; Henry Mawdsley, P.G.D.; Matthew Clark, P.G.D.; R. Warren Wheeler, P.G.D.; Peter de Lande Long, P.G.D.; Brackstone Baker, P.G.D.; John A. Rucker, P.G.D.; T. Fenn, P.G.D.; J. M. Clabon, P.G.D.; Reginald Bird, P.G.D.; Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; H. J. P. Dumas, P.G.D.; James Lewis Thomas, F.R.S., P.A.G.D. of C.; George Burt, P.A. G.D. of C.; J. Nunn, P.G.S.B.; James Mason, P.G.S.B.; A. J. Duff Filer, P.G.S.B.; Charles Greenwood, P.G.S.B.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P.; John Wright, P.G.P.; and Richard Etheridge, Representative for G. Orient of Spain; and H. Massey, P.M. (Freemason).

Grand Lodge having been formally opened, GRAND SECRETARY read the minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st June, which were put and confirmed.

On motion duly made and seconded, the following grants, recommended by the Lodge of Benevolence during the last quarter, were confirmed:

The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Emulation, No. 21, London	£50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Yarborough Lodge, No. 554, London	200 0 0
A brother of the Lodge of Sincerity, No. 174, London	150 0 0
A brother of the Bute Lodge, No. 960, Cardiff	100 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Skelmersdale Lodge, No. 1638, Camberwell	50 0 0
A brother of the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 99, London	250 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 491, Jersey	100 0 0
A brother of the Priory Lodge, No. 1000, Southend	100 0 0
A brother of the Beadon Lodge, No. 619, Dulwich	100 0 0

From the above lists are omitted the cases of two brethren who since the grants to them, respectively recommended by the Lodge of Benevolence, of £50 and £75, have died.

Bro. F. DAVISON enquired whether it was competent for Grand Lodge to make these grants payable to the widows of the deceased brethren, as they might be in circumstances in which the amount would be a great benefit to them.

The GRAND MASTER in the CHAIR said the cases certainly must have the sympathy of Grand Lodge, but there was a rule to be followed.

Bro. J. M. CLABON said he was afraid the grants could not be made without notice. As Bro. Davison had said, the cases must have the sympathy of Grand Lodge, and the brethren would have a desire to give the money. No doubt an application would be made according to the existing rules, and then the cases would come before Grand Lodge again. However, the grants could not be made without notice; he wished they could.

Bro. F. DAVISON said he observed there were several amendments of the Constitutions on the paper proposed to be made with respect to the grants of the Fund of Benevolence, and he hoped they would meet such cases.

The subject then dropped.

On the motion of Bro. THOMAS FENN, P.G.D., the following report of the Board of General Purposes was taken as read, and ordered to be received, and entered on the minutes:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.—To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.—The Board of General Purposes beg to report as follows:

The Grand Lodge having at its last meeting on the 1st June referred back to the Board the question of purchasing certain freehold premises, with stable in New Yard, adjoining the property of Grand Lodge, with authority to purchase the same at such sum as they may think proper:

The Board accordingly reconsidered the matter, and having ascertained that the owners of the property would not accept less than the sum originally asked, viz., £1000, and being strongly of opinion that the premises were not worth that amount, decided to drop the negotiation.

(Signed)
Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
16th August, 1881.

FRANK GREEN,
Vice-President.

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 12th August, showing a balance in the Bank of England of £4753 6s. 10d.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for petty cash £75, and for servants' wages £96 15s.

The annual report of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated 20th March, 1881, was laid before Grand Lodge.

Bro. JOSHUA NUNN, P.G.S.B., Senior Vice-President of the Lodge of Benevolence, then rose to propose the following:

"Alteration of Laws—Fund of Benevolence.

"Article 16, page 104 (small edition).

11th line:—After the words 'but should the vote exceed Fifty pounds' to add 'no greater sum than Fifty pounds be paid until the confirmation at the next Grand Lodge,' and omit the words 'it shall not be valid until confirmed at the next Grand Lodge.'

"15th line:—Substitute 'Twenty pounds' for 'Ten pounds.'

"19th line:—Substitute 'Twenty pounds' for 'Ten pounds.'"

The following is the text of the law, the words in italics are those proposed to be altered.

"When cases of extraordinary distress occur, and the sum of twenty pounds does not appear sufficient to afford adequate relief, the Lodge of Benevolence may recommend such cases to the Grand Master, who may grant any sum not exceeding forty pounds. Whenever any vote for a sum of money not exceeding fifty pounds shall be carried in Grand Lodge, pursuant to a recommendation for the Lodge of Benevolence, the same shall be placed forthwith: *but should the vote exceed fifty pounds, it shall not be valid until confirmed at the next Grand Lodge.* Any vote or recommendation for a sum exceeding ten pounds shall not be effectual until confirmed at the next or a subsequent meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence, except in cases of the recommendation of Grand Lodge; but the lodge may at once pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds on account of any vote or recommendation of the lodge exceeding that sum."

Bro. NUNN said he had taken the liberty of asking the Grand Lodge to make a slight alteration in the law of Grand Lodge relating to the Fund of Benevolence. Twelve years ago, when the law was made as it now stood small sums were sufficient to meet the urgency of cases. The Lodge of Benevolence, however, now found that larger sums were necessary, particularly when they were to assist a brother to go abroad, or where the case was one of extraordinary distress. According to the law as it stood, "When cases of extraordinary distress occur, and the sum of £20 does not appear sufficient to afford adequate relief, the Lodge of Benevolence may recommend such cases to the Grand Master, who may grant any sum not exceeding £40. Whenever any vote for a sum of money not exceeding £50 shall be carried in Grand Lodge, pursuant to a recommendation from the Lodge of Benevolence, the same shall be paid forthwith; but should the vote exceed £50 it shall not be valid until confirmed at the next Grand Lodge." His object in proposing an alteration in this part of the law was that they should be allowed to give £50 after the confirmation by Grand Lodge, if the sum granted exceeded £50; that is to say, if £75 or £100, or more, was granted, Grand Secretary might be permitted to pay at least £50 on the morrow if it were confirmed by Grand Lodge, the balance to remain until the second confirmation. For a number of years he had been on the Board, and he considered that it would be an advantage to the brother who was to be relieved to give him the £50. At the same time he thought Grand Lodge ought to have the opportunity of another three months, in case there might be exceptional circumstances for asking Grand Lodge to give more. It had very rarely occurred, but it had occurred, and it was as well for them to be prepared for a matter of that kind when they were disposed to be more than ordinarily generous. He therefore asked, in the first instance, that the law might be altered by making the small addition after the words "but should the vote exceed £50" of "no greater sum than £50 be paid until the confirmation at the next Grand Lodge;" the meaning of this being that they should be able to pay as much as £50 immediately after a larger sum than £50 was confirmed by Grand Lodge. For instance, the sums over £50 which had just been granted could not be paid until the minutes of the present meeting were confirmed in December. If the law was altered as he proposed, they would in future be able to pay £50 out of those grants the next day. At the present moment, not an atom of that could be touched till after the meeting in December. He, therefore, asked that they might be empowered to give £50 of it on the morrow. (Hear, hear.) The second part of his proposition was to allow the Board of Benevolence to give as much as £20 at once, without waiting till the next meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence for confirmation. All cases of above £20 had to go to the Grand Master. The brethren would see that it was necessary in many instances. He was sure the Board of Benevolence would be very particular in granting sums of over £10. When granted, the £20 would be of more service to the recipient the next day than if it was deferred. With the permission of Grand Lodge, he would, therefore, move the substitution of "£20" for "£10," thus giving the Lodge of Benevolence power to pay the sum of £20 the day after they had recommended the grant of over £20. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. J. M. CLABON, P.G.D., President of the Lodge of Benevolence, seconded the motion, but thought before Grand Lodge voted upon it the brethren would like to know the condition of the Fund of Benevolence now, and how it had altered from what it was twenty years ago. They were now dealing with £8000 a year, twenty years ago they were dealing with £3000 or £4000 a year. For a large number of years, up to last year, the sums voted in one year by the Lodge of Benevolence did not amount to one year's income which they had the power to vote; consequently, the amount had been accumulating. It had been the disposition—and he thought a very proper disposition—of the Board of Benevolence to spend of late years nearly the whole of their income; but for many years they did not do so, and propositions were made by himself and others for dealing with the surplus. Now, however, there was no surplus, and he thought that was a proper state of things. The only question in the future would arise from the contention of Bro. Britten as to going beyond that and spending the accumulation of income of previous years, which he might call the Capital Fund. That was a question for the future, but he hoped the brethren would never do that. He would like to keep that £50,000 as a sort of nest-egg, and he hoped that £8000 a year would be an ample sum for relieving the necessities of the decayed brethren. Last year he found this state of things. He was in a position to say that, whereas last year they had just overspent their income, this year they had just underspent it. He hoped that would be the rule in the future. With respect to the first part of Bro. Nunn's proposition, he agreed with him that when they recommended Grand Lodge to grant more than £50, it stood over for another three months. He thought they might pay £50 of it the next day. Sometimes they had to deal with a sum of £200 or £300. In such cases he thought £50 of it would be enough for the person to go on with, and he hoped brethren would not go beyond that. £50 ought to be enough for the present necessities of a brother, and in making these large grants he hoped Grand Lodge would keep a control over them. They might make grants in cases where, under certain circumstances, as they knew, would be hardly worthy of them, and they might have to recall them. He would suggest as a matter of form that Bro. Perceval should now move his amendment.

Bro. J. LEWIS THOMAS, P.A.G.D.C., had not gathered what was the limit of the amount that was to be paid without waiting for confirmation at a future Grand Lodge. Some very large grants had been made that evening, which he certainly intended to oppose at the next meeting.

Bro. CLABON said at present the Lodge of Benevolence could not vote more than £20. The Grand Master could grant up to £40. But a grant of £50 had to come to Grand Lodge, and if Grand Lodge confirmed it it was paid the next day. If the sum was over £50 then, after Grand Lodge had confirmed it, it could not be paid until the minutes of that Grand Lodge were confirmed at the following Grand Lodge. The proposition now was that £50 of that larger sum than £50 might be paid on account the day after it had been first confirmed by Grand Lodge. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. CHARLES JOHN PERCEVAL, P.M. 1607, moved—

"That any applicant seeking relief from the Board of Benevolence, and being voted such a sum as requires the confirmation by Grand Lodge, shall, within twenty-four hours, or immediately after such grant has been so confirmed, be entitled to receive the same in full without any further delay, save only £10 or such portion (if any) of £10 the grantee may have received on account."

In moving this as an amendment, he said he had thought a great deal on the matter, and had conferred with Bro. Joshua Nunn on the subject, whose motion he considered was in the right direction, but still he did not think it went far enough. An applicant for relief came introduced

by brethren to the Lodge of Benevolence. They had all the facts of the case before them, and according to their discretion they voted a sum of money which they thought suitable to the deserts of the applicant. That being done it had to come before Grand Lodge and be submitted; that when a case had passed through those two ordeals the brother was entitled to payment. It was a hardship in many cases to have to wait. Instances had occurred where for want of the sum the opportunity of reinstating a brother had passed and gone. The £10 paid on account was all absorbed in the expenses of living. He would therefore propose to insert after the words "Forty pounds"

"That any applicant seeking relief from the Board of Benevolence, and being voted such a sum as requires the confirmation by Grand Lodge, shall, within twenty-four hours, or immediately after such a Grant has been so confirmed, be entitled to receive the same in full without any further delay, save only £10 or such portion (if any) of £10 the grantee may have received on account."

Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, P.G.D., seconded the amendment, which he thought would meet the requirements of Bro. Nunn. It was never the intention of Grand Lodge to keep a brother waiting for that which would do him good. He knew several instances where these grants, if given immediately, would have made a brother prosperous, but not being given immediately he had died, and the whole sum was utterly lost. Now, why should they doubt their Committee. They knew the case was thoroughly investigated. It was not brought idly up for them to decide in Grand Lodge. Then if the money was granted by Grand Lodge why should not the brother be enabled to receive at once the benefit they intended to give him, without being kept, with his wife, in want for nearly five months. He was quite sure Bro. Nunn did not mean that. If they intended to benefit their fellow creatures they must do it simply and at once.

Bro. ARTHUR E. GLADWELL, W.M. No. 172, wished to say a few words. A liberal grant was perhaps made by the Board shortly after the meeting of Grand Lodge. The brother, in that case, would have to wait for five months and three-quarters, and in the meantime be in distress for a £5 note. The grant put into his hands at once would be very valuable; £50 on account when he had to wait five and three-quarter months would just pay his expenses. He submitted that one confirmation by Grand Lodge ought at least to be sufficient, without going to a second quarterly hearing.

Bro. F. BINCKES, P.G.S. thought this a question of very great importance. The motion and amendment were in the same direction, though one went considerably beyond the other. As an old worker at the Lodge of Benevolence he knew there were cases where grants of a large amount would have been almost nugatory and of no effect if some good friends of the applicants had not come forward and advanced money till the grant was receivable from Grand Lodge. That was a state of things that ought not to be allowed to exist. They had a large fund at their disposal, as described by their excellent President, than whom no one was more competent to speak on such a subject or to sit on such a Board. That Board was disposed to give liberally to the applicants that came before it. The grants had largely increased, as the brethren had experienced in the last few years. It appeared to him that by the present law Grand Lodge itself interfered between the desire of that Board to administer relief and the applicant who sought it. The motion and amendment were only directed to grants of considerable amount. It must be obvious that no brother, under any circumstances whatever, would attempt to support an exceptionally large grant before the Lodge of Benevolence unless he had good and sure grounds on which to recommend it; he would put that case before the Board knowing it fully, and after strict scrutiny. The Board having thoroughly examined it—it was not a small Board; it frequently consisted of sixty or seventy brethren from all parts of London—recommended Grand Lodge to grant, say £250. Grand Lodge confirmed the recommendation, and then it had to go to a subsequent Grand Lodge. He submitted that if it passed the scrutiny of the Board, and afterwards of the Parliament of the Craft in Grand Lodge assembled, after having been more than a week on the notice paper, that was enough. If they waited for the registration of that vote three months afterwards the person was starving in the meantime. If ever the old hackneyed quotation "bis dat qui cito dat" was applicable it was in this case. He sincerely hoped that all the brethren were in favour of the progressive motion of Bro. Nunn, but he was sure they would all think that in all his good feeling, that motion did not go far enough. By adopting the amendment of Bro. Perceval they would be doing that which the Fund of Benevolence was organised for—to assist a needy brother at the time he most wanted assistance. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Col. COLE, acting G.S.W., wished to say a word on a point of order. If the amendment was carried the motion would be lost, and the clause would stand as it was, but with the words of the amendment introduced after the words "forty pounds." He did not understand how it was to be done. There would be a contradiction.

The GRAND MASTER in the CHAIR said if the amendment was carried the motion of Bro. Nunn would fall to the ground.

Bro. JAMES MASON, P.G.S.B., thought that it was a prudent course to require the confirmation by Grand Lodge of grants over £50. There had been cases in which a few months had enabled the brethren to see that the large grant they originally believed to be right was entirely wrong, and it had been negatived. Things of moment ought to be done with due deliberation. He concurred with Bro. Nunn and Bro. Clabon. There was a vote on the paper of £250. If Bro. Perceval's amendment was carried that would be paid to-morrow. (A VOICE: Certainly.) But suppose there were many reasons against it, and those reasons were discovered the day after to-morrow, Grand Lodge had no place of repentance; the £250 would have to be paid. Bro. Nunn's proposal would enable £50 of the amount to be paid to-morrow; the rest would not be paid until Grand Lodge had had an opportunity of further considering it. To his mind, that was the better plan.

Bro. the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON, P.G.C., said it seemed to him that the only difference was between a proposition of principle, and a proposition of degree. Bros. Nunn and Clabon had proposed a principle, which appeared to be unanimously accepted by Grand Lodge. The only point was whether they should make, to use a common expression, two bites of a cherry, or whether they should not carry that principle out to its legitimate conclusion. He thought the balance of advantage, although one or two bad cases might possibly occur, was in favour of giving immediate relief to a brother. (Hear, hear.) If, however, it should so happen that notwithstanding all the lynx eyes of the Board of Benevolence, together with the lynx eyes of Bro. Clabon, its President, and Bro. Joshua Nunn, its Senior Vice-President, a case of £250 should escape through them—a case which might virtually be one of obtaining money under false pretences—it would then be in the hands of Grand Lodge to reverse the decision they might now come to when so

many of these cases occurred. The proposition of Bro. Nunn was a very graceful one, and that of Bro. Perceval was merely carrying out that graceful proposition to its legitimate conclusion. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. J. M. CLABON need not say that the relief of the distressed was the principle in the mind of Bro. Nunn, of himself, and of the Lodge of Benevolence; and if they believed that Bro. Perceval's amendment would be for the relief of distress in general they would give way directly: but it is a question of prudence. In a great many cases when they made large grants they were good, and did a great deal of good. But there were cases in which they had had to reverse a large grant on further consideration. They should not mention names: but there were such cases, that they must exercise a final discretion. Bro. Binckes and other brethren had the oratory on their side; but there was another side, the side of prudence; and he (Bro. Clabon) and Bro. Nunn and others had the prudence; and he thought prudence the better part of charity. Bro. Binckes and other brethren had mentioned their experience, but he (Bro. Clabon) hoped that the brethren would take the experience of himself and Bro. Nunn as something, and accept the motion of Bro. Nunn. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. NUNN, after an experience of twenty-one years, looked at this matter as a very vital and important one. Grand Lodge had had to reverse its grants more than once. He thought his proposition was a liberal one to give £50 on account. He felt sure the brethren looked upon it in the same light. If they gave the whole sum it would be a matter of regret should any question arise afterwards. To give liberally to an applicant was what they all desired. He felt that they would be giving credit to the Board of Benevolence if they left the matter in such a form that they would be able to deal with it in the way proposed.

Bro. PERCEVAL, in reply, said that where a few cases occurred in which grants had to be negatived, the number of cases which were disappointed by not being able to have the larger sum within a short space of time were too many to be counted, and he was quite sure that with the great care and discretion of the Lodge of Benevolence the cases unjustly relieved would be very few, and those justly relieved very many.

Grand Lodge divided.

For Bro. Perceval's amendment	113
Against	150

Majority against	37
----------------------------	----

Bro. Joshua Nunn's motion was then put and carried, and Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

RECEPTION OF THE MASONIC MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION AT YORK.

Whilst it will be readily admitted that there are many cities that might fairly contest the claims of York to pre-eminence on architectural and other grounds, we apprehend that in relation to its position Masonically, not one would object to its being considered as the city of all England which has the best right to pre-eminence, and which of all others was the most suitable to tender a Masonic reception to the brethren who are members of the British Association. The idea of so doing was a very happy one, and under the skilful management of Bros. Buckle, P.M. 236, Cumberland, P.M. 1611, and T. B. Whytehead, P.M., assisted by numerous and willing Craftsmen, the meeting was wholly successful from the beginning to the end.

The last few years have witnessed great advances in Masonic criticism, and in consequence many of our cherished idols have toppled over and been cast aside among the rubbish. The "beautiful" and the "true," however, in many respects have not departed, and the tradition of York being the home of English Freemasonry has still its many defenders and its numerous witnesses. Generally speaking, the "Old Charges of British Freemasons" speak of York as the place of the ancient assemblies of the Craft, according to a charter granted many centuries ago. Then, again, York was the head quarters of the "Grand Lodge of all England" until its extinction about a century since, and that city, through the York Lodge, No. 236, is still the custodian of the old records and other MSS. of almost priceless value.

Through the exertions of the lamented Bro. Cowling and Bros. Captain Holland and Joseph Todd to trace missing books and rolls which are entered on the inventory of 1779, most of the documents are now in the archives of York Lodge. Through the valued offices of the late Earl of Zetland, M.V.G.M., who was a member of No. 236, the vol. of Royal Arch Minutes of late last century (which has been carefully described by Bro. T. B. Whytehead, P.M. 1611), and the two versions of "Old Charges" (Nos. 1 and 6) were presented to the lodge. In this laudable work other brethren have also assisted, happily there are not many left to be discovered of consequence.

It will be remembered that there were no less than six copies of the MS. Constitutions in the possession of the Grand Lodge of All England in 1779, and it is surely a matter of congratulation, not only for the members of No. 236, but for all interested in Masonic antiquities, that five of these were exhibited on Monday last.

The character of the York Lodge from 1776 to the present time, apart from its connection with the extinct Grand Lodge, as its honoured custodian, would alone make it worthy of tendering a reception to the British Association brethren.

United in such a grand work we are also pleased to greet the Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611, a young but vigorous lodge, which possesses many excellent members; but, as we have said before, on the grounds of York being the city of the ancient assemblies of the Craft, once having a large meeting within its walls before Grand Lodges were known, and the "York" Lodge being its legal representative, we rejoice that the hall of that lodge was utilised for the gathering of so many learned members of the British Association during one of their most successful meetings.

The reception took place at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, and the arrangements were admirably carried out by a joint committee formed of the brethren of both lodges, with Past Masters Buckle and Cumberland as Secretaries. In response to the invitations sent out a very large number of acceptances were received from the members and associates of the British Association and others, and the assembly of distinguished Masons has rarely been equalled in the north of England. The exhibition of ancient Masonic archives and curiosities was perhaps the most extensive ever brought together out of London. The two York lodges, as well as several others, and private collectors, contributed many valuable objects, and the archives of the Grand Lodge of All England, which are in the custody of the York Lodge, formed a notable feature. The brethren assembled in the ante-room, and

having signed the attendance books and taken their appointed seats, the lodge was opened into Three Degrees, with the following officers:

Bros. M. Rooke, W.M.; J. T. Seller, as I.P.M.; J. S. Rymer, S.W.; G. Kirby, J.W.; G. Garbutt, S.D.; Draper, J.D.; A. Buckle, P.M., Sec.; T. Tuke, Org.; Humphries, Border, Brown, Stead, Sampson, Young, and Hodgson, Stewards; and J. Redfare, Tyler.

Supporting the officers of the York Lodge were also the following officers of the Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611: Bros. J. T. Seller, W.M.; G. Simpson, S.W.; M. Millington, J.W.; James Blake, Chap.; T. Humphries, Asst. Sec.; A. B. B. Turner, S.D.; J. R. Jackson, D.C.; J. E. Wilkinson, Steward; O. Marshall, Org.; W. J. Girling, I.G.; E. Pearson, Tyler.

There were also present Bros. J. P. Bell, D.P.G.M. North and East Yorkshire, Past Grand Deacon, England; T. W. Tew, D.P.G.M. West Yorkshire; J. E. Bingham, Master Cutler, Sheffield; John Rhodes, Mayor of Pontefract; J. Wordsworth, J.G.W. West Yorkshire; Samuel Slack, P.M. 910, P.P.D.C.; John W. Woodall, P.M. 200, P.P.G.S.W.; Thomas Simpson Camidge, 236, P.P.G.O.; Ralph Davison, 236, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Chas. S. Lane, P.M. 764, Prov. G.J.D. Durham; B. Broughton, 302, P.P.G.W. West Yorkshire; W. H. B. Tomlinson, S.G.W. West Yorkshire; J. T. Atkinson, P.M. 566, P.P.G.D. North and East Yorkshire; A. Buckle, P.M. 236, P.J.G.D.; W. Paley, P.M. 837, P.P.G.W. West Yorkshire; Dr. Barotolmé, P.G.J.W. West Yorkshire; P. Graham, P.G.O. Somerset; R. Beveridge, Prov. G.M. Aberdeen; J. Glaisher, P.G.D. Eng.; I. Latimer, P.P.G.J.W. Devon; C. Palliser, P.M. 123, P.P.G.S. of W.; Jos. Todd, P.M. 236, P.P.G.R.; R. G. Salmon, W.M. 406, P.P.G.A.D.C. Northampton; J. Cook, P.M. 481, P.P.G.S.W. Northampton; W. Cooper, P.M. 1342, P.G.J.D. Northumberland; R. Baggett, P.M. 1605, P.G.S.B.; Hyde Clarke, P.G.M. Columbia; J. R. Humble, I.P.M. 1863, P.P.G.C.; W. H. Rose, P.M. 660, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Richardson, I.P.M. 1001, P.P.G. Purst, W. Yorks; John Marshall, P.M. 1283, P.P.G.P. West Yorkshire; S. Middleton, I.P.M. Leopold; B. J. Thompson, 1427; W. H. Sampson, 236; W. W. Morgan, J.W. 1107; S. Sugden, W.M. 1011; M. Perkins, P.M. 1001; H. Downes, 1001; J. J. Walker, 1001; J. Stead, 234; H. J. Pickersgill, J.W. 837; J. H. Walker, J.D. 230; W. J. Curry, S.D. 1001; Walter Garbutt, 200; H. Preston, P.G.D.; R. H. Lamsdell, 4; W. J. Thomson, P.M. 1384, and 386; J. Stephenson, I.P.M. 1001; J. C. Brown, 365; T. Kingston, P.M. 862, and 1612; R. G. Brook, W.M. 897; J. Wetherett, Org. 531; F. B. Dyson, 457; R. Chadwick, P.M. 111; T. L. Knowles, Apollo, Oxford; T. Stockdale, P.M. 1311; W. Brown, 90; J. England, 1001; G. W. Breeze, 65; J. Duckett, jun., I.P.M. 481; J. Peacock, 200; W. Brown, 304; Frank Wheelhouse, 1237; W. Watson, P.M. 1040; Joseph Barber, 1008; Mark Scott, P.M. 566; E. J. Bellery, 566; A. Russell, 666; G. Kirby, J.W. 236; T. Cumberland, P.M. 938; W. F. Gowland, 236; W. T. Marshall, Sec. 1108; J. W. Bishop, P.M. 837; J. Wood, I.P.M. 48; H. Usher, S.W. 541; P. Donaldson, I.P.M. 837; F. Smith, W.M. 837; T. S. Atkinson, W.M. 1108; G. G. Highmoor, 1040; H. J. Morton, S.W. 1248; M. Haberland, W.M. 57; Thos. Tuke, 236; George C. Lee, 1230; J. H. Pitman; J. T. Needham, S.W. 910; Austin Roberts, P.M. 448; H. Brown, S.W. 1764; J. R. Deppee, W.M. 200; M. Kemp, P.M. 57; Jas. Bissett, 525; J. S. Davis, J.D. 837; J. H. Hutton, 62; W. R. Metcalf, 660; T. C. Walker, 660; H. Davey, P.M. 732; J. Webster, 158; J. H. Story, 10; John Church, 317; R. R. Lissenden, 317; N. Palmer, 369 (S.C.); Edw. Harding, 1037; C. L. Burdick, 236; J. Hammond, 1447; W. Delaney, P.M. 242; J. J. Russell, 236; C. Anderson, 236; A. C. Moore, P.M. 862; A. W. Futwell, 242; Edward J. Watherston, P.J.W., 166; William Flint, 236; W. A. Fraill, Dublin University, 33; F. H. Bland, 236; Henry Scott, 236; Fredk. Reynard, 1040; J. Lowthian Bell, 685; G. Augustus Bell, 1427; W. Smith, 236; Mills Richey, 199; John Eberle, 236; Job Ayres, 236; Jos. Day, W.M. 275; B. Stephenson, 1611; G. Lamb, 1611; B. Braum, 1611; Matthew Cooper, 1611; Jabez Davies, 1611; P. Matthews, 1611; J. Metcalf, 1611; W. McKay, 1611; W. Hill, 1611; R. Walker, 1611; Herbert A. Williams, 950; John F. Clarkson, 859; Alfred P. Brett, M.D., 404, P.M.; T. M. Leak, 910; Wm. Vincent, 52 and 293; Jas. Bedford, 304, P.M.; John Tasker Foster, 422, 1263, and 1344; John H. Gibson, 1011; Edward Lord, P.M. 910; C. L. (Mason), P.M. 304; John Tisseman, 236; W. F. Tomlinson, W.M. 304; Ensor Drury, 296; Jno. F. Moss, 296; W. M. Nelson, P.M. 306; J. F. White, 304; N. J. Martenser, 57; Edward J. de Salis, 1331; George J. Highmoor, 1040; James Redfare, 236; William Thompson, 236; W. Wilson, 236; John Oates, 1399; Henry Wilks, 304; James W. Davis, 61; Benjamin Preston, 1001; Thomas Eccles, 1427; William Talbot Cheesman, 1397; Arthur Hiscoe, 1001; Fras. Dawling, P.M. 236; Thos. W. Wilson, 236; H. G. E. Green, 1019; Joseph Fairburn, P.M. 1337; Philip Braham, P.M. 41; John Moore, 1362; John Barker, P.M. 1102; Jno. Barlow, P.M. 128; Richard Davison, P.M. 1040; Thos. Fisher, S.W. 1405 and 1852; W. Hodgson, 1001; H. T. Wood, P.M. 99 and 1159; John T. Stewart, 312; Thomas Atkinson, 312; W. J. Pattison, 1427; Thomas Teale Powell, P.M. 1001; John H. Buchanan, 1416; G. E. Macarthy, 1427; T. J. Wilkinson, P.M. 1416; R. C. Symonds, W.M. 1626; John Biscoe, 236; Charles McDonald, P.M. 497; S. Richmond, 1337; J. Sykes Rymer, 236; G. W. Cockburn, P.M. 24; John Young, 236; J. Quartermann, W.M. 910; C. Wood, 236; W. Powell, 236; G. Garbutt, 236; R. H. Peacock, P.M. 200; Joseph H. Hutton, W.M. 62; C. R. Wright, 1691; James Kay, Sec. 1611; J. B. McGuire, 995; Thomas Sanderson, 236; Walter T. Key, 236; J. B. Sampson, 236; S. Border, 236; W. Goldsmith, 1531 and 1928; R. J. Pearce, 395, and W. Lake, P.M. 131, P.P.G.R. Cornwall (Freemason).

The Provincial Grand Officers then entered in procession, followed by Present and Past Grand Officers, who were duly received with grand honours. The Worshipful Masters of the York and Eboracum Lodges then offered fraternal greetings to the visitors present in appropriate terms. The Very Rev. the Dean of York in welcoming the brethren alluded to the part taken by the Masons in raising that noble structure—York Minster, and after expressing the pleasure he felt in meeting so many eminent Masons in York, trusted they would return home with pleasant recollections of their visit.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. J. P. BELL, M.D., also briefly welcomed the brethren present in appropriate terms.

Bro. GLAISHER then returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Officers, and in doing so stated that though he had attended similar receptions in Plymouth and elsewhere, he must say none had excelled that of that night, and he could scarcely find words to express the gratitude of himself and the visitors. He then alluded to the friendly feeling existing between himself and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the province, which had been largely brought about by their Masonic intercourse.

Thanks were then tendered by numerous brethren representing various provinces, and by many Masters and Past Masters of lodges, in suitable speeches.

The lodge was then closed, and a *conversazione* was held.

The following is a list of the relics and antiquities lent for the occasion as correct as we were able to obtain them, but as there was no catalogue we were dependent on the descriptive cards.

Curious old silver Masonic jewel, letter G. in centre, and emblems—very finely cut. Date unknown, lent by Mrs. Tissiman, Scarborough.

Curious old jewel, Mark and Craft combined, an old York Mark member's medal, F.H.C., &c. Seems to connect Craft with Mark; rare; lent by Bro. R. Boggett, P.M. 1605, P.G.S.B.

Very fine gilt medal, 1767, supposed to have been struck at the foundation of a R.A. Chapter, lent by Bro. R. Boggett, P.M.

Antique silver star, very old, about 1790, lent by Bro. R. Boggett, P.M.

Curious old silver Masonic jewel, rather rough in cutting, date about 1790, lent by Bro. Tissiman, 236, York.

Unique oval silver Masonic jewel, about 1790, badge as Craft R.A.K.T. and "Rosa Crucis;" remarkable; lent by Bro. R. Boggett, P.M.

Old brass tobacco-box, Masonic emblems, 1880 (puzzle to open), lent by J. T. Seller, W.M. 1611.

Copies of "toast lists," &c. (Masonic, Shakesperian, musical, &c.), Eboracum Lodge, 1611, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

History of the "Knights of Malta," by Mons. L'Abbe de Vertot, 71 heads of Grand Masters, Maps, &c., 1728, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland.

Engraving of foundation of Royal Order of the Freemasons in Palestine, by P. Lambert de Lintot, 1789, lent by Humber Lodge, 57, per W. Bro. Dr. Bell, D.P.G.M.

Fine silver presentation Masonic jewel, presented to John Moore, 42nd R.H.R., St. Andrew's Lodge, 243.

Jewel, old, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

Very fine Rose Croix collar jewel, of early date, lent by J. S. Cumberland.

Old snuff box, Masonic emblems, Eboracum, 1611.

Antique Masonic jewel (presented by Bro. the Hon. W. G. T. Powlett, P.M., P.P.G. S.W. North and East Yorkshire), lent by Eboracum, 1611.

Fine old mug (Leeds ware), Masonic emblems, lent by Eboracum Lodge, 1611.

Very fine old glass goblet and two smaller glasses, beautifully cut, with Masonic emblems, 1800, lent by J. T. Seller, P.M. 1611.

Old Masonic pitcher, St. George's Lodge, 225, London, lent by Eboracum, 1611.

Pair very fine Masonic glass goblets from North Germany, 1780, lent by Bro. J. S. Walton, P.M.

Very curious old engraving of a Freemason, made out of the materials of his lodge, 1754, lent by Humber lodge, 57.

Two wax impressions of the seals of the Old Globe Lodge, 200, lent by Bro. R. H. Peacock, Scarborough.

Round table top, dark marble, beautifully cut, with Masonic emblems, exceedingly fine, lent by York Lodge, 236.

Engraving, published by P. Lambert de Lintot, emblematical of character, Grand Lodge and Knights Templars, 1789, lent by Humber Lodge, 57.

Engraving of apron in commemoration of Earl Morira, A.S.M., 31st March, 1813, Humber Lodge, 57.

"French Ritual," lent by Bro. R. H. Peacock, Scarborough.

Very rare silver Masonic medal, supposed to be second English issue, date 1766, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

Curious old Masonic apron (nothing known of it) lent by Bro. R. H. Peacock, Scarborough.

Fine oval silver presentation medal, about 1790, presented to the great grandfather of the present owner, lent by Bro. G. C. Caster, Peterborough.

Gilt R.A. jewel (John Hirst) 1796, lent by Bro. John Church, Sheffield.

Gilt R.A. jewel, 1786, lent by Bro. T. B. Whythead.

Centenary jewel, Palladian Lodge, 141, 1862, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M. 1611.

Very rare silver Masonic jewel, supposed one of first English medals issued in "Marvian" Book of Medals, 1750, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

Honorary member's jewel, "Mary Commandery, 36," Philadelphia, U.S.A., lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

Fine pierced silver Masonic medal, emblems beautifully cut, 1740-50, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.

Old coins struck by the Grand Masters of the Order of Malta, 1780 to 1796, lent by Bro. T. B. Whythead.

Old Masonic play bill, 1791, lent by Eboracum, 1611.

Curious old silk handkerchief, with Masonic emblems all over it, lent by Bro. R. H. Peacock, P.M. 200, Scarborough.

Engraving dedicated to the Duke of Cumberland, by P. Lambert de Lintot, Master of Lodge 53, 1787, lent by Humber Lodge, 57.

Bitumen cup, very beautiful, presented by W. Bro. Dr. Bell, D.P.G.M., lent by Eboracum, 1611.

Photo of Masons' Marks from stones at Ancient Carthage, presented by W. Bro. A. M. Broadley, P.M., &c., Tunis, lent by Eboracum, 1611.

Fine old black letter Bible, formerly the property of Grand Lodge at York, 1761, lent by Eboracum Lodge, 1611.

Small American Rose Croix jewel, modern, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland.

Old Scotch apron, lent by Bro. B. P. Ord, P.P.G. Org. Northumberland.

Curious old Masonic engraving in commemoration of the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813, lent by Bro. Marshall, Leeds.

Scotch Master Mason's apron, curious; old; lent by the Eboracum Lodge.

Photographs, Ancient Carthage and neighbourhood, and series of seven curious Masonic cartoons, lent by the Eboracum Lodge.

Doyle's "Fellowship, Guernsey, 1820; Masonic cartoon—Woman's Inquisitiveness and its Result; Bronze K.T. badge; lent by Bro. T. B. Whythead.

Antique old silver loving cup, formerly belonging to the Grand Lodge of All England, lent by Mrs. Newstead, Selby.

Pen and ink sketch of H.R.H. the late Duke of Sussex, M.W.G.M., lent by Bro. R. Baggett.

Framed series of etching of Masonic emblems; old Masonic plate; and curious old poignard, formerly used by the Tyler of the lodge; fine old Tyler's sword, formerly belonging to the Royal Oak Lodge, Ripon; lent by the De Grey and Ripon Lodge.

Knight Templar's sword, presented by Knight Sir John Dorman on the occasion of the visit of the Mary Commandery, 1878, lent by the Antient Ebor Preceptory.

Unfinished carved stone from Ancient Carthage, lent by Eboracum Lodge, York.

Series of fine portraits of the Grand Masters of the Order of Malta, lent by Bro. Whythead.

Six engravings in commemoration of the Institution of Girls (Royal Cumberland), 1788, lent by Bro. J. P. Bell.

Old silver verge watch, fine Masonic emblems painted by hand on face, still goes, date 1783, lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland.

Freemasons at work, engraved by Lambert, lent by the Humber Lodge.

Scotch Moira aprons in frame, 1813, lent by De Grey and Ripon Lodge.

Curious cartoon of the procession of the Scald Miserable Mason, 1742; fine old Masonic flagon, used as a loving cup; flagon stand, very beautifully designed and emblematically finished, with names of subscribers for the purchase; lent by the Eboracum Lodge.

Beautiful illuminated address, together with a charity jewel, presented to Bro. J. S. Cumberland for his labours on behalf of the Masonic Charities; American Masonic medal, to commemorate the laying of the foundation-stone for the Egyptian Obelisk, New York, October, 1880; lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland.

Beautiful silver-enamelled P.M.'s star, presented to the late Bro. Metcalf by the brethren of the Keighley Lodge seventy years ago; lent by the De Grey and Ripon Lodge.

Beautiful silver-enamelled star, very early date; lent by Bro. J. Laughton, P.M., Lincolnshire.

Three medals, 1790, to commemorate the election of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as Grand Master; lent by Bro. J. S. Cumberland.

Marvin's work on Masonic medals; lent by Bro. Cumberland.

Bro. M. C. Peck, Provincial Grand Secretary North and East Yorks, contributed the following:

Small case containing fine bronze medal, struck to commemorate the election of the Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV.) as M.W.G.M., and the Duke of Clarence (afterwards William IV.) as First Grand Principal. It is engraved in Oliver's "Revelations of a Square," which is shown with it.

Masonic token, commemorating election of Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M., 1790.

Medal struck in commemoration of the defeat of the French by the burning of Moscow, 1812.

Medal, Admiral Vernon, taking of Portobello.

Large gilt Masonic jewel, representing Craft and R.A. emblems on either side, date 1767. The silver seal of the Minerva Lodge, made in 1796.

The two silver jewels (sun and moon) worn by the Deacons of the Minerva Lodge before the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813.

Clavel's "Histoire Pittoresque de la France Maconnerie," with five steel plates; Clavel's "Almanack de la France Maconnerie."

Macoy's "Masonic Manual," painted and beautifully illustrated.

Lawrie's "History of Freemasonry," and "G. L. of Scotland."

"Ahimion Rezon," 2nd edition, with engraved front and title, London, 1764.

"Constitutions of Thomas Harper," with engraved front, 1807. This work states that Ancient Masonry consists of four Degrees.

"Numotheca Numismatica," by Ernst Zacharias; a rare work, containing fine plates of Masonic medals, &c.

Oliver's "Signs and Symbols," Grimsby, 1826, with autograph letter from the author.

"Manuel General de la France Maconnerie," by Teissier.

A curious old apron, with Masonic emblems, engraved by Cole.

Bro. T. B. Whythead contributed also a number of scarce Masonic works, and a couple of beautifully illuminated presentation addresses, and a very early Templar apron of singular design.

Bro. J. TODD, P.M. York Lodge, read the following paper on the "Records, &c., in the Archives of the York Lodge":—

On the present occasion, when the York brethren are honoured by the company of several who are distinguished, not only in the craft to which we belong, but also in the scientific world, as well as by a large assemblage of brethren from this and other provinces, it has been thought that it would not be uninteresting in producing for their inspection the records and antiquities in the possession of the York Lodge, if a few words descriptive of those records were also placed before them. In Masonic history the ancient city of York has, from a very early period, held an important and prominent position; indeed, there is no place more interesting to the Masonic student than the city which, by tradition and the evidence of the ancient manuscript contributions, is marked as the early seat of Masonry in this country. Nearly all the old constitutions, of which there upwards of twenty in existence, mention York as the place where, in early times, the meetings or assemblies of the Craft were held, and from these meetings or assemblies there is little or no doubt that the Grand Lodge of All England, formerly held in the city, was originally constituted. The history of the Grand Lodge has been ably written by Bro. Hughan, the well-known Masonic writer, in his Masonic "Sketches and Reprints," published in 1871. I need therefore only observe that, after a long and somewhat chequered career, it finally ceased to exist in the year 1792. After its dissolution the valuable records and antiquities of the old Grand Lodge were transferred to the York Lodge—in whose hall we are now assembled—for safe custody. The most important of these records consist of the ancient MS. Constitutions, the minutes of proceedings of the Grand Lodge, a large amount of correspondence, and a number of miscellaneous documents, and with these were handed over the greater portion of the regalia used by the Grand Lodge when in active working in York. As regards the MS. Constitutions, these were originally in the archives of the Grand Lodge, according to the inventory of its property, taken in 1799, six in number. Of these five are now in the possession of the York Lodge. The first which is numbered is supposed to be of the date of 1600 or thereabouts, and is unquestionably the most interesting as well as the oldest of all the documents. It is composed of four pieces of parchment sewn together, and measuring 7 ft. in length. It is endorsed "Found in Pontefract Castle, at the demolition, and given to the lodge by Francis Drake, A.D. 1736." Dr. Drake, the eminent antiquarian and historian of York, was at that time a prominent member of the Grand Lodge, and took an active part in its proceedings. The demolition of Pontefract Castle commenced in April, 1649, but how this document found its way there, and how long it had remained in that fortress, it is impossible to ascertain. It was not, however, destined to remain at York. After having been presented to the Grand Lodge by Bro. Drake, it was in fact lost sight of for a long period, until discovered, a few years ago by Bro. Hughan, in the Archives of the Grand Lodge of London, along with another of the York MSS., and mainly through the exertions of Bro. P. M. Hollon, the senior member of this lodge, both were restored to its custody in 1877, the year its centenary was celebrated. The Roll No. 2 is the most modern of the York MSS., and is also written on parchment, and is headed "The Constitutions of Masonry, 1704." It is, I believe, the only one of the York Constitution in which the word "Freemason" is made use of, the word "Mason" generally occurring. Both the MSS. 1 and 2 contain an Anagramme on Masonry, that in the latter being of a similar character to the former. The manuscript No. 3, is unfortunately missing, and up to the present time has not been traced. It is referred to in the inventory of 1779 as a Parchment Roll of Charges on Masonry, 1630. No. 4 MS. is dated 1693, and appears to have been written by Mark Kypling, and there are also several signatures of officers or members of the lodge attached to it. It is written on a roll of paper 10½ feet long, and was given to the Grand Lodge by Bro. George Walker, of Wetherby, in 1777. There is a peculiar clause in this MS., providing for the admission of females, which is as follows: "The one of the elders taking the Booke; and that he or shee that is to be made Mason, shall lay their hands thereon and the charge shall be give." Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford is of opinion that this MS. is of the earliest form of all the Masonic Constitutions, representing in its traditions form probably even anterior to 1490, and coeval with the Guild of Masons mentioned in the York Fabric Rolls, the passage relating to female membership pointing to a very early period of Guild history and organisation. The MS. also contains a special charge to apprentices, and is altogether a most interesting document. The MS. No. 5 is a long roll of paper, containing neither date nor signature, but its date is supposed to be about the year 1670. It is evidently a copy of MS. No. 1, except that it indicates the book on which Apprentices were sworn to secrecy to be "Ye Holy Scripture." This also occurs in the MS. 1704. MS. No. 5 was published by Bro. Hughan in last month's "Masonic Magazine." No. 6, the last of the MSS., which was discovered in the Grand Lodge of London along with No. 1, is mentioned in the York inventory as "a parchment roll of charge, whereof the bottom part is wanting." The date of it is about 1680, and its contents are similar to the earlier Roll, but the conclusion is certainly different to all the known Mason MSS. It is as follows: "Doe all as you would be done with, and I beseech you at every meeting and assembly you pray heartily for all Christians." Time does not permit of a further description of these interesting and valuable MSS. Most of them have been printed in the pages of the "Masonic Magazine," or in the work of Bro. Hughan, who has done so much towards opening out the field of Masonic investigation, and all of them, being evidently transcripts of much older documents, are well worthy of attentive perusal. I come now to the minutes or proceedings of the old Grand Lodge, the first being a parchment roll, commencing 19th March, 1712 when it appears that several members were sworn and admitted. There are also several minutes of lodges held prior to the revival, in London, in 1771, when Sir Walter Hawksworth, Bart., and Charles Fairfax, Esq., were Grand Masters, or as they were then termed Presidents. In the inventory of 1779, previously referred to, is mentioned a Masonic folio manuscript book, containing sundry accounts and minutes relative to the Grand Lodge; and as the date of this minute book is twelve years earlier than the formation of the Grand Lodge of London, and it would no doubt show that speculative Masonry was in active existence in York at that period, it is earnestly to be hoped that this minute book will still be discovered. From the records in existence it appears that Dr. Francis Drake was initiated at a private lodge at the Star Inn, Stonegate, on the 6th September, 1725, and in December of the same year was chosen Junior Grand Warden. On St. John's day, 1726, he delivered his celebrated charge at a Grand Lodge held in the Merchants' Hall, York, which was afterwards printed, and a copy is still in the possession of this lodge. From 1734 to 1761 the minutes are preserved, but in the latter year the Grand Lodge was revived by six of the surviving members, Bro. Drake being elected Grand Master. The members from this date to 1774 are very carefully entered. The minute book commencing 27th December, 1774, and ending 31st July, 1780, and the minutes of the Grand Chapter, at York, commencing February, 1778, and ending 10th September, 1781, were discovered by Bro. Hughan amongst the records of the Grand Lodge of London, and were restored to us. The latter book is interesting, as containing a minute of a R.A. Chapter having been held in the crypt of York Minster on Sunday, 27th May, 1778. The minute is as follows:—"York Cathedral, 27th May, 1778. The Royal Arch brethren whose names are undermentioned assembled in the ancient lodge, now a sacred recess within the Cathedral Church of York, and then and there opened a chapter of Free and Accepted Masons in the most Sublime Degree of Royal Arch. (Here follow the names of nine brethren.) The chapter was held, and then closed in usual form, being adjourned to the first Sunday in June, except in case of emergency." In the Grand Lodge minute book, under date of February, 1780, is a Record of proceedings of the companions of the honourable Order of Knights Templars; and subsequently a resolution was agreed to affirming the authority of the Grand Lodge over the five Degrees or Orders of Masonry, viz:—1st, Entered Apprentice; 2nd, Fellow Craft; 3rd, Master Mason; 4th, Knight Templar; 5th, Royal Arch; being the only Grand Lodge in Great Britain which recognised Knight Templary. There is also a certificate issued by the Grand Lodge, signed John Brown, G.S., as follows:—"Admitted (1st Degree) 26th January, 1779; raised (2nd Degree) 29th February, 1779; raised (3rd Degree) 27th September, 1779; raised (4th Degree or R.A.M.) 27th October, 1779; Knight Templar (5th Degree) 29th November, 1779." This is believed to be the earliest official document in Great Britain and Ireland showing the connection of Knights Templars with Freemasonry. The minutes of the Grand Lodge end with an entry of 23rd August, 1792, which records the election of officers, Bro. Edward Woolley (whose portrait hangs in the banqueting-room) being elected Grand Master, Bro. George Kitson, paid Treasurer, and Bros. Richardson and Williams, Wardens. Amongst the records will be found a list of Masons made in the Grand Lodge from 1712 to 1734, and from 1761 to 1790, a large number of them being members of the principal families in the north of England. From 1761 to 1790 about 200 members were initiated. The earliest record of the working of the Royal Arch Degree in York was until recently supposed to be an entry relating to a most sublime chapter having been opened 8th February, 1778, although there is a mention of that Degree in the Treasurer's book a few years earlier. Last year, however, as Bro. Whytehead and myself were looking over the books in the possession of the lodge, we discovered an old minute book of that Degree, commencing 7th February, 1762, thus showing the actual working of R.A. Masonry sixteen years earlier by the members of the Grand Lodge of York. The date of this, it will be observed, was very shortly after the revival of the Grand Lodge before referred to, and I am not aware of any earlier records of the working of the R.A. Degree than those contained in the minute book thus discovered. There is also amongst the records of the Grand Lodge a sheet of parchment, endorsed, "Old Rules of the Grand Lodge at York, 1725," which contain nineteen articles respecting the conduct of business and refreshment (the latter having evidently been an important matter) at the meetings of the Grand Lodge. Some of these are of a very quaint and original character, and differ considerably from the constitutions of the Grand Lodge of London. In the "Book of Miscellaneous Records and Documents" will be found part of a minute book of "the Honourable Order of Knights Templars, assembled in the Grand Lodge-room at York, Sir Francis Smyth, G.M." The first entry, under date of 18th February, 1780 (according to Bro. Hughan), is the earliest records of Masonic Templars in England. There is also a form of ritual entitled "Royal Union Band of Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests, Order of Aaron," &c. (whatever that may have been), and to which only Knights Templars appear to have been eligible for admission. The Order of "Knights of the Tabernacle" is mentioned in 1780. The book also contains various interesting matters relating to the proceedings of the old Grand Lodge, extending over a number of years. Amongst the furniture and paraphernalia of the Grand Lodge may be mentioned the large silk banner, with the arms of the Grand Lodge, which is in a very excellent state of preservation; a large painting of the crypt of York Minster, which is now lying on the lodge staircase; a mahogany pedestal cushion, with crimson velvet cover, given by Bro. Sir Thos. Gascoigne, Bart.; three columns of the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, with silver sockets; three gavels placed on the pedestals of the W.M. and Wardens of the York Lodge; also a pair of gold compasses, plate for summonses, seals of Grand Lodge and Chapter, and other relics, which are placed on the table for inspection, with description referring to them. I would also refer the brethren to a complete set of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of London, with one exception, some of which formerly belonged to the Grand Lodge of York. In conclusion, I need hardly say that the records and antiquities of the old Grand Lodge of York are highly prized by the lodge in whose custody they now remain, and whilst it cannot be otherwise than a matter for regret that an institution composed in a great measure of the first families in Yorkshire and the North of England, after having been in existence for so long a period should have become extinct, it is some satisfaction to be able to record that the Craft of which we are proud to be members continues to flourish in the ancient metropolis of the North of England.

Bro. T. B. WHYTEHEAD, P.M., gave the concluding address, he said:—

It would not be right to break up this most pleasant gathering without some expression of feeling of the pleasure expressed by the brethren of York at the success of their undertaking, and of their hope that their visitors will have nothing to regret in the memory of the evening they have passed under their roof. Such gatherings as the one in which we have taken part this evening are of unquestionable value, taken from any point of view. To those who are young in Masonry, the association with brethren of age and experiences must have an improving effect, and should urge them to follow in the footsteps of those whose labours have already made them famous. To those who are themselves active workers in the mines of Masonic research, the same association cannot but afford much pleasure from the advantage derived from the exchange of ideas, and from the encouragement afforded to perseverance in the paths they have already entered, whilst to those still older brethren who as yet have failed to find in Masonry anything of sufficient interest to engage their real attention, the display around them, as well as the addresses they have heard, will, I hope, prove that the Royal Art has an inner life and interest unknown to those who never penetrate behind the outer shell of our daily ceremonies. The day has long since gone by for the repetition of the old fables which at one time satisfied us, and we are now in danger of the opposite extreme of discrediting everything which cannot be absolutely proved by chapter and verse. Of the two mistakes, perhaps credulity may be the worst, but nothing could be more fatal to the elucidation of such a necessarily obscure history as that of Freemasonry than the absolute rejection of everything legendary. From day to day discoveries are made of more or less importance, and the columns of the Masonic press frequently record such finds. Bro. Lukis, of Ripon, made such a discovery a short time since in the diaries of Dr. Stakely, and last week I had the pleasure of announcing Bro. the Hon. Ord Powlett's discovery of a monumental slab of the 17th century, recording the death of a Freemason, in Wensley Churchyard, North Yorkshire. It is from an accumulation of small facts that complete histories are formed, and there are, doubtless, plenty of material yet to be disinterred to throw light upon our descent from mediæval guilds. I hold in my hand a copy of a paper published in York in 1775, Etherington's *York Chronicle*, which came into my possession a few days ago, containing three consecutive advertisements of considerable interest. The warrant for the Moriah Lodge was first issued to brethren of the 1st Regiment of Yorkshire Militia at Sheffield, and was afterwards removed to York, where it met at the hostelry named in an advertisement. It was under the authority of Athol Grand Lodge, the Seceders, in 1738, from the Grand Lodge of England. The Apollo, as Dr. Bell has told you, was under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England. Stapilton was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at York. Thus we have three lodges under three different Constitutions celebrating St. John's Day at York in 1775. From time to time the files of the York papers of last century contain notices of the Freemasons sufficient in fact for the outline of a history of Masonry in this city, did not other records exist. The importance of examination of old files in other counties where lodge archives are not to be found should not be overlooked. I had hoped to have seen here to night my friends and students; Bros. R. F. Gould and W. J. Hughan, the former our greatest Masonic statistician, and both of whose published works are of inestimable value to the Masonic investigation. It is satisfactory to know that those brethren are now engaged in the production of a new history of Masonry, which will embody all the latest discoveries. Brethren, we have been delighted to have had the opportunity of greeting you in open lodge, and of extending to you our hospitality; and on behalf of the Masons of York, I may assure you that if you have experienced as much pleasure from your visit as we have done in your reception, our pains will not have been in vain. For ourselves, we shall ever remember with gratification our Masonic gathering at York in 1881.

A paper was also read by Bro. TEW, D.P.G.M., W. Yorks, on "Analogy between the context of Freemasonry and the context of Science," and Bro. J. P. BELL delivered an exceedingly interesting address on "The History of Freemasonry in Yorkshire." An excellent Masonic address was also given by Bro. HYDE CLARKE, P.M.W., Grand Master of Columbia.

The following programme of music was excellently rendered by the Masonic Glee Party, consisting of Bros. Wilkinson, Todd, Kirby, Sanderson, Lee, Humphries, Marshall, and Cumberland, Bro. Tuke, Organist 236, acting as musical director:

Song...	...	"Strike the Lyre."	...	...	Cooke.
Song...	...	"Madoline."	...	...	Nelson.
		Bro. J. E. Wilkinson.			
Glees }	...	A. "Evening's Twilights,"	...	...	Hatton.
	...	B. "Absence."	...	...	Haiton.
		Bros. Wilkinson, Todd, Sanderson, and Cumberland.			
Song...	...	...	...	...	...
Quartette	...	"Of a' the Airts."	...	...	Shore.
		Bros. Wilkinson, Todd, Marshall, and Cumberland.			
Song...	...	"Village Blacksmith."	...	...	Weiss.
		Bro. J. S. Cumberland.			
Glee...	...	"Hail Smiling Morn."	...	...	Spofforth.
		Masonic Glee Party.			
Quartette	...	"Beware."	...	...	Hatton.
		Bros. Wilkinson, Kirby, Sanderson, and Marshall.			
Glee...	...	"As the Moments Roll."	...	...	S. Webbe.
		Masonic Glee Party.			
		"God Save the Queen."			

It would not be right to conclude without referring to the unwearied labours extending over days and weeks of the joint Secretaries, Bros. Cumberland and Buckle, as well as of Bro. Whytehead, the last of whom acted as Director of Ceremonies during the evening. The splendid success of the gathering was unquestionably mainly due to these brethren.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD HENNIKER,
M.W. Grand Master.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF KINTORE,
R.W. Deputy Grand Master.

A MOVEABLE GRAND LODGE
Will be held under the auspices of the Britannia Lodge,
No. 53, at the
FREEMASONS' HALL, SURREY ST., SHEFFIELD,
On THURSDAY, 22nd inst.

Grand Lodge will be opened at 2.30 o'clock precisely.

BUSINESS.

Installation of V.W. Bro. J. W. Woodall as R.W. Provincial Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire; and
Installation of Bro. S. H. Gatty, Worshipful Master Elect
of the Britannia Lodge,

By the M.W. Grand Master, assisted by his Grand Officers.

The Banquet will take place at Five o'clock. Tickets,
12s. 6d. each, inclusive of Wine, application for which
must be made to Bro. H. A. Styring, Freemasons' Hall,
Surrey Street, Sheffield, on or before Monday, 12th inst.

By command of the M.W. Grand Master.

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G.J.W.),
Secretary.

Office—Sa, Red Lion Square, London, W.C.,
1st September, 1881.

To Correspondents.

The following stand over:
Masonic History and Historians.
Provincial Grand Mark Lodge, South Wales.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"The Citizen," "Die Bauhutte," "Jewish Chronicle,"
"Der Long Islaender," "The North China Herald,"
"Allen's Indian Mail," "The Liberal Freemason," "La
Acacia," "La Chaine D'Union," "Freemason's Reposi-
tory," "Boletin of Del Sup. Cons. De Mexico," "The
Sunday Times," "Broad Arrow," "The West London
Advertiser," "Hull Packet."

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881.

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.]

THE ORDER OF CONSTANTINE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The other day I stumbled upon, in a French
work, published at the Hague, in 1721, and entitled
"Histoire des Ordres Militaires, ou des Chevaliers," &c.,
&c., and of which, I believe, more than one edition has
been published, a curious dissertation, in vol. i., relative
to the "Order of Constantine," and where also I found
a Medallion with a likeness of Constantine the Great, with
the mystic monogram, and which was worn round the neck
attached to a collar of pearls—at least, so says the writer.

Some doubts exist as to whether this Medallion was to be
borne by his Imperial Guard of Fifty, to whom the
"Labarum" was entrusted, or by his Knights, and
whether he ever did institute an Order of Knighthood.

It seems, from this writer, that the "Labarum" was not
a purely novel standard, but new only for the Christian
monogram.

In 1712 a certain Marquis Maffei wrote in Latin a
work on the Chivalric Orders, and also endeavoured to
prove the "fable of the institution of any such Order;"
and, undoubtedly, there is a great deal of obscurity as to the
creation by Constantine of the Order of the Knights of
the Red Cross, and of the Knights of the Golden Angel.
The first official publication of the statutes and cere-
monial in Europe seems to have been about 1624.
Partial publications are said to have been made earlier,
which do not seem to be authentic, and as the laws are
asserted to be the same as those which the Emper Isaac
Angelos Comnenus is said to have drawn up in 1150, he
seems to be the real founder of the Order. The Abbe
Justiniani, indeed, asserts that this was the revival of the
Order of Constantine.

I think we must give up the old story of Constantine's
leprosy and baptism at Rome, and the formation of a
"Christian Militia;" but "Equites," or knights were not
unknown to the Romans, and it seems not unreasonable
to suppose that Constantine, after all, did institute an
order of Christian knighthood, as is asserted in the work
of the Jesuit Mambrunius, in the seventeenth century, in
long poem in Latin verse.

Some of the old rules of the Order of Constantine, which
seems to be now historically vested in the Duke of Parma,
though the Pope also claims to be its patron and superior,
are very curious, and the old vow of the knights deserves
notice, viz., "to defend widows and orphans, to follow the
standard of the Christian Militia of St. George, to fight
courageously for religion and the church, to be humble
and charitable, and to leave something to the Order when
they die."

It seems that there were four classes of the Order:
1, Knights Grand Crosses and Senators; 2, Ordinary
Knights; 3, Knights Ecclesiastic; 4, Serving Knights, the
latter arrangement being "unique."

I note that the Abbe Justiniani is not credited in all his
statements, but that greater reliance is placed on other
writers, such as Honoré St. Marie, and, above all, Mr.
Basnage.

I thought that these facts might interest you, and am,
yours fraternally,

BOOKWORM.

REPRESENTATION OF TEXAS IN GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As the courteous letter of the Grand Master of Texas
appointing me his representative in England appeared in your
columns, I think it only right and proper that the enclosed
copy of a letter just received should also be made public, in
justice to myself and to the Grand Lodge of Texas. Per-
haps if representatives of foreign Grand Lodges reported an-
nually to the bodies they represented, mistakes and mis-
understandings might be avoided, and the Craft benefited
thereby.

Fraternally yours, EMRA HOLMES, F.R.I.S.
September 6th.

[COPY.]

"Office of the Grand Master of Masons,

"Austin, Texas, August 10th, 1881.

"Right Worshipful Emra Holmes, Fowey, Cornwall,

"Dear Sir and Brother,—

"In addition to communication from yourself,
addressed to Bro. H. M. Holmes, my private Secretary,
I have this day received a communication from Bro. S. H.
Clerke, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of England, in
answer to mine of the 28th March, in which he says that
Bro. Jas. Wilde holds commission as representative for
Grand Lodge of Texas, dated in 1847, and that, 'until his
patent is formally revoked, the Grand Lodge of England
must continue to consider him as your Grand Representa-
tive, and cannot accept the appointment of Bro. Holmes,
of whom our Grand Lodge knows little, as he lives in the
far west of England, and very seldom attends our meet-
ings.'

"Now, as it was not my intention, in the first place, to
supersede any one, but only to fill, what I supposed to be,
a vacancy (and justly so supposed, as our Grand Secretary,
who has filled that office for eighteen years, had never heard
of this person) for the present, until I enquire more into
this matter I must recall your commission, or rather request
you to take no action thereunder until you hear further
from me. In my answer to Col. Clerke, I make use of the
following language in reply to the paragraph quoted: 'In
reference to the appointment of Bro. Emra Holmes, I
would say that I do not deem it essential that our represen-
tative should reside in London; and that he is known here
as a zealous and able Craftsman, a well-informed author on
Masonic subjects, and, I believe, with all fraternal defer-
ence, would represent us as well as a brother from whom we
have not heard for eighteen years.'

"I believe that your commission *ipso facto* annuls and
cancels the former appointment, but I do not desire to
raise this question or to seem arbitrary and harsh to a
brother who in good faith may deem that he has done his
whole duty by the Grand Lodge he represents, and whose
actions, or want of action, have never been called in
question by his constituents, because they were in ignorance
that they occupied that position. I shall fully enquire into
this matter and advise you of the result.

"I am, my dear Sir, fraternally

"J. H. McLEARY, Grand Master."

[Bro. Holmes states that he never sought this appoint-
ment, and that when first asked whether he would accept
it he demurred, and forwarded to the Grand Master a copy
of the Cosmopolitan Calendar in which Bro. Wilde's name
appeared as representative. He was informed, however,
that nothing was known of Bro. Wilde in Texas, and it was
concluded that he was dead, as nothing had been heard of
him for many years. Bro. Holmes then accepted the
appointment subject to approval. It would certainly seem
desirable that representatives of foreign Grand Lodges
should make, as Bro. Holmes suggests, periodical reports
to their respective Grand Masters, as otherwise it is hard
to understand what is the use of representatives at all
unless they are mediums of communication between Grand
Lodges.]

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE FREEMASON.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am greatly obliged to "Masonic Student" and
Bro. Robert Whitfield for their courteous replies to my
query. After writing my former letter I did, what I ought
to have done at first, viz., studied Brand Mackenzie,
Sykes Richardson, &c., &c. The whole of those "Local
Historians" agree in stating that in 1215 "King John con-
stituted in Newcastle a Society of Free merchants (i.e.)
"Merchant Adventurers;" therefore the word *Freemason*
which occurred in the "Annals of the Northern Counties"
was either a "lapsus pennæ" on the writer's part or a
misprint of his printers.

Yours fraternally,

NOVOCASTRIAN.

Reviews.

HEREAFTER. By A. F. HEATON, B.A., Senior Curate,
Worksop Abbey. Provost and Co., 40, Tavistock-
street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.

This a poem, by Bro. Heaton, printed in a somewhat
peculiar mode, and which novelty of form we cannot say
we like, either for appearance or convenience. The work
is difficult to read in this method, more so as printed, than
in the common-place manner. We don't think that this
novel idea is likely to command readers, or obtain general
approval. The poem—in the form of a dialogue and blank
verse—seems both able and sustained, animated and effec-
tive, and will, we feel sure, give pleasure to many in its
perusal. The poem deals with abstruse and serious sub-
jects, but we are carried along by the words of the writer
until we enter both into the truth and spirit of the dia-
logue between "Christianus" and "Theophil," and
until we think we see that we can yet expect better and
stronger poetry from the author. Just now there
is a great deal of most indifferent so-called
"Poiesis" afloat, and that there are "poets and poets"
is a truism which each reviewing column attests. It is,
therefore, pleasant for us to turn away from the "waste,"
and "rubbish" of mere "windbags" of so-called "poets,"
who are not "poets," and never will be poets; of young
gentlemen who "write with ease," but have mistaken
"their vocation;" and the wearisome utterances of a very
unpoetical school, to greet lines which can fairly be com-
mended for their truth and sense—their perceptible
"reality," and the latent and even evident tokens of the
"sacred fire," which probably will yet burn more brightly
still—than in this interesting little "poeme." Indeed, the
poem is itself a development of the well-known, if some-
what misused apothegm, "Mors janua vite."

NOTES ON ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT, ALDERS-
GATE. By JOHN STAPLES, F.S.A., Alderman of
the Ward of Aldersgate.

This very interesting work, printed for private cir-
culation, has come before us, and, we think, deserves
"note and comment" especially, as our readers will see,
in the *Freemason*. It seems the origin of the work was
an address delivered on the occasion of the opening to the
public as a recreation ground the garden formerly reserved
as the burial ground of St. Botolph—a very seasonable and
judicious proceeding—and that address, somewhat am-
plified, has now been printed. We may pass over some
"facts," and "jottings of antiquity" dear to intelligent
and zealous "Dryasdusts," and come to what has a special
interest for our readers. We may remark that the book is
very well printed and is very easy and pleasant reading,
a compliment we cannot always pay to a good deal of type
outcome to-day. It seems that there were three guilds, or
fraternities, or brotherhoods in the church of St. Botolph,
first, that of the Holy Trinity; secondly, that of St. Kath-
arine; and, thirdly, that of Fabian, and St. Sebastian. The
Guild of the Holy Trinity was founded in 1374, and five
years afterwards, it being enlarged, a chaplain was ap-
pointed "pro operariis et laborariis," we may fairly under-
stand "Masons" under such terms, who went to the
church for the religious services of the day. That chap-
lain, the worthy alderman tells us, "still officiates," if in
altered form. This brotherhood was suppressed, with all
other guilds, in 1547, the first year of Edward VI. The hall
and old chapter of the guild, if still really existing, now
belong to the parish. The fraternity had a master and
wardens and male and female members. They met annually
on Trinity Sunday. It seems that by a supplementary
charter of 1446 Henry VI. gave license to Joan Astley, his
nurse, and Richard Cawode and Thomas Smith, to establish
a perpetual guild, consisting of one master, two custodes,
or wardens, and "brethren and sisters" of the parishioners
of the same parish and "others who would be of the same
fraternity, in honour of his consort and himself." This seems
to be a sort of "revival" of the old guild. The date of the
origin of the Fraternity of St. Katharine is not known, but
in 1389 the wardens of this fraternity appeared before the
Council of the Lord the King at Westminster, on the 30th
of January, and presented a return of the authority, founda-
tion, inception, continuation, and regulations of the said
fraternity, as are more fully set out in the schedule hereunto
annexed. Let our readers note what follows. "The first
"poynt" in the said schedule is, 'that when a brother or
sister shall be received that they shall be sworn upon a book
to the brotherhood for to hold up and maintain the poynts
and the articles that be writ after following, each man
to his power, saving his estate; and that every
brother and sister, in token of love, charity, and peace,
at receiving should kiss every other of them that be there.
If any of the brotherhood suffer from poverty, old age
that he may not help himself, sickness, or loss by fire or
water, he shall have fourteen pence a week; also, what
man is to take on to be a brother shall pay to the
alms at his entry as the Masters and he may agree; and
every quarter, for to maintain the light and the alms of the
brotherhood, threepence. And if he have a wife, and she
will be a sister, the two to pay sixpence for the quarter, or
2s. a year for them both. The brethren and sisters to asso-
ciate together in the Church of St. Botolph on the day of
St. Katharine and hear a mass, and 'offer in the worship
of her'—(a strongish order!)—and on the afternoon of
the same day, or the next Sunday following, together to
choose their masters for the year following. The brethren
and sisters are to attend the burial of a brother or sister.
The gild shall pay costs of worshipful burial of any brother
dying within ten miles of London 'if he were not of
power to pay them for himself.' Loans may be granted to
the brethren in such amounts that one may be eased as
well as another." This gild was also dissolved in 1st
Edward VI. The Fraternity of St. Fabian and St. Se-
bastian was founded 51 Edward III., A.D. 1577. There
was a return made of the gild in 1389 to the King Richard
II., according to Act of Parliament. The masters of the
gild were Johannes Duncastre and Ricardus Spaigne.
The following were the regulations: When a brother or
a sister shall be received, he shall be sworn on a book to
maintain the points and articles of the brotherhood, and
every brother and sister "atte receyvyng" should, in
token of love, charity, and peace, "help all of those that
live there." Weekly help, to the extent of fourteen pence,
is to be given in cases of suffering from poverty, old age,
sickness, fire or water, or any other mishap, so it be not
through his own wretchedness. The young that fall into
"meschef," and have nought of his own to help himself

with, the brethren shall help him. Every man to pay an entrance fee of half a mark, and threepence every quarter, to maintain the right of the brotherhood and the alms; wife of a brother to pay other threepence a quarter. Burial of brother or sister to be attended, the common box to bear the cost of burial of those who have nought of their own to be buried with; those dying within ten miles of London to be fetched to London for burial. Loans from the box may be granted to the brotherhood, but to none other. Brethren "alosed" of theft, or of any other wicked fame, to be put out of the brotherhood without any delay. This gild, though it is not traceable, is supposed to have been also dissolved in the 1st of Edward VI. We are much obliged to Alderman Staples for giving us this fresh and striking glimpse of the guild-life of our ancestors, important as that was in its bearing on the social life of the English people, and interesting as that fact is in itself in its relation to, and co-existence with, Masonic Operative Guilds. This lucid little history of a well-known City church, deserves careful perusal.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

A MASONIC UNIFORM.

Can any member of the Britannic Lodge, or any student confère, explain the following passage, which I take from the "Table Book" of W. Hone, p. 104, published in 1827?

"On the 20th of December (1787), a Grand Masonic Lodge was held at the Star and Garter, in Pall Mall. The Duke of Cumberland, as Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York, were in the new uniform of the Britannic Lodge, and the Duke of York received another degree in Masonry; he had some time before been initiated in the first mysteries of the Brotherhood."

I believe the Duke of York was initiated at Berlin. Can Bro. Thomas Fenn, the able Secretary and lucid historian of the Prince of Wales' Lodge, throw any light on this statement?

EARLY USE OF THE WORD FREEMASON.

I was lately skimming through part of a series of articles, written by a Mr. Joseph Moser, and entitled "Vestiges Revived," which appeared in volume sixty-three of the *European Magazine*, for January to June, 1813, when I came across particulars of a monument erected in St. Helen's Church, Bishopsgate. Mr. Moser's account reads thus:—

"The tomb of William Kerwyn, on which four figures in a kneeling posture are sculptured, is enclosed with iron rails: on the south side of it these words are inscribed:—

"Here lyeth the body of William Kerwyn of this city, Free Mason, who departed this life the 26th of December, 1594."

Mr. Moser adds that "His wife, Magdalen Kerwyn, who died 1594, and Benjamin Kerwyn, their son, who died 27th July, 1621, are also commemorated."

It is further stated that "under the large window of the south aisle of this church was this inscription:—

"This window was glazed at the charge of Joyce Featly daughter to William Kerwyn, Esq., and wife to Daniel Featly, D.D., Anno Domini, 1632."

Mr. Moser says, in continuing his account, "This window is enriched with three coats of arms in stained glass, viz., her father's, her first and second husband's. Mrs. Featly also repaired her father's monument, and (after the death of her husband) left to the poor of St. Helen's four pound per annum for ever, to be distributed in bread"—a very considerable annuity in those days. Dr. Featly, it seems, died in the year 1645, and in all probability the annuity would be equal to about £50 per annum now.

Mr. Moser, in a footnote, conjectures that "William Kerwyn, Esq.," was "probably City Mason." May I be permitted to suggest that had this "William Kerwyn, Esq.," lived in these days, he would in all probability, have been known as the "City Architect?" Be this as it may, there are one or two points in connection with certain facts and terms as illustrated in the foregoing inscriptions, to which I wish to draw attention of readers of the *Freemason*, and about which I should very much like to hear the opinions of such competent authorities as Bros. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford and Hughan.

It may, of course, be suggested that the term "Free Mason," as applied to Kerwyn, means nothing more than that he was free of the Guild of Masons, that is, that he was an Operative Mason, who by having served his term of apprenticeship, or in some other way, had obtained the freedom of his Company. But I incline to a somewhat different view, and for the following reasons:

(a) This William Kerwyn must have been a man of substance to have had so elaborate a monument, on which "four figures in a kneeling posture" were sculptured, and which was enclosed with iron rails, erected to his memory. It is not likely this would have been done had he been only an Operative Mason.

(b) He must have been a man of position as well as substance, or he would not have been designated in the inscription on the window, "which was glazed at the charge" of his daughter Joyce Featly, wife of Daniel Featly, D.D., as "William Kerwyn, Esq." The term "esquire" was not then, as it is now, indiscriminately applied to every one above the rank of artisan and mechanic who has no handle to his name. Its Latin equivalent is "armiger"—one who bears arms; that is, who is entitled to a coat of arms. It would have been out of place, therefore, if used in connection with an Operative Mason.

(c) Mr. Moser describes the window, "which was glazed at the charge of Joyce Featly, daughter to William Kerwyn, Esq., and wife to Daniel Featly, D.D.," as being "enriched with three coats of arms, in stained glass, viz., her father's, her first and second husband's." Thus William Kerwyn, "Free-Mason," was also "William Kerywn, Esq.," and entitled to a coat of arms. He was thus an "armiger," or "gentleman."

Taking these facts together—the elaborate monument erected to his memory, his being designated a *Free Mason* in one inscription, and an "esquire" in another, and that his coat of arms was painted on a window in St. Helen's Church, I feel justified in adopting the conclusion that, whatever he may have been, whether a "Master of Work," like William Shaw of the famous statutes promulgated in Scotland, temp. James VI. (our James I.), the "City Mason," as conjectured by Mr. Moser, or, as I have taken the liberty of suggesting, somewhat like the "City Archi-

tect" of our day, he was not an Operative Mason—a mere artisan—who had obtained the freedom of his guild by birth, by serving his apprenticeship, or in some other legitimate way. But if not an Operative Mason free of his guild, then, being an "esquire," and entitled to a "coat of arms," in what sense was he a *Free Mason*? Was he one in the same sense as Lord Alexander, Sir Anthony Alexander, and other gentlemen, who were made Masons in the Lodge of Edinburgh (St. Mary's Chapel) in 1634, and later years, and our own Elias Ashmole, who was so made in 1646? If so, then the mixed "Operative," and what we call now "Speculative," period of Freemasonry in England dates back to an earlier period than it does in Scotland. At all events, these inscriptions raise an interesting question, on which I trust some of the readers of the *Freemason* may be able to throw a little light. Perhaps, also, some of them may be able to suggest sources of information from which there is likely to be a chance of obtaining further particulars respecting this "William Kerwyn, Esq.," of this City (of London) "Free Mason." G. B. A.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF THE EASTERN DIVISION, SOUTH AFRICA.

The Regular Communication of the Grand Lodge of this district was held in the Masonic Temple, Cradock, on Thursday, the 9th June, there being present R.W. Bro. Charles James Egan, A.B., M.R.C.S., D.G.M.; W. Bros. W. S. Leigh, D.S.G.W.; C. T. Mouat, Past District Grand Deacon, as D.J.G.W.; J. C. Kemsley, P.D.G. S.W.; Bro. the Rev. A. T. Wirgman, M.A., D.C.L., D.G.C.; W. Bros. Wm. F. Sissing, District Grand Steward, as D.C.T.; Geo. Prescott Perks, D.G.S.; Jas. McIntyre, P.D.G. Sword Bearer, as D.S.G.D.; Wm. Wedderburn, D.J.G.D.; J. W. Mackay, P.M. 863, as D.G.D. of Cer.; John E. Green, P.M. 1469, as D.G. S.B.; A. E. Austen, P.M. 1469, as G.D. Purs.; W. A. Smith, D.G. Steward; James Kemsley, P.M. 711, as D.G. Steward; C. T. Wheelwright, P.M. 863, as D.G. Steward; J. C. Blakeley, W.M. 711, as D.G. Steward; Bros. Joshua A. Hartly, S.W. 853, as D.G. Steward; Joseph Clarke, S.W. 1800, as D.G. Steward; and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of many lodges.

A report of W. Bros. G. P. Perks and J. S. F. Johnson, Auditors of District Grand Lodge accounts, a copy of which was placed in the hands of every brother, was then read, showing a balance at the bankers of £191 6s. 5d.

W. Bro. W. S. LEIGH, D.S.G.W., Right Worshipful District Grand Master, said that although the expenditure for the past year had been very light, and the Treasurer's account so far satisfactory, he considered it ought to be, more replete in the items of expenditure, such as printing stationery, &c.

W. Bro. W. F. SISSING, acting Treasurer, promised to furnish the amount in that form in future.

W. Bro. C. T. W. MOUAT, D.J.G.W., said: Right Worshipful District Grand Master, it appears from the account just read, that only three District Grand Officers have paid their fees of office for the past year, and I think it very strange that so many should be in arrear. I would therefore suggest that the District Grand Treasurer be directed to collect the outstanding fees without further delay.

The Right Worshipful DISTRICT GRAND MASTER directed the Treasurer, to see to the collection of the fees mentioned.

W. Bro. J. C. KEMSLEY, Past D.G.W., suggested that the District Grand Treasurer be directed to prepare for information of District Grand Lodge at the next meeting a statement of all fees overdue.

After some remarks by Bros. KEMSLEY and AUSTEN respecting defaulting lodges, the Right Worshipful DISTRICT GRAND MASTER put the accounts for confirmation, and declared them passed unanimously.

The following report of the Board of General Purposes was then read, and on the motion of W. Bro. C. T. W. MOUAT, D.J.G.W., seconded by Bro. JOSEPH CLARKE, of Lodge No. 1800, adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

"Your Board of General Purposes in presenting this their annual report to the members of District Grand Lodge, beg to state that in their position they have pleasure in saying there is very little matter to present, as the current of Masonry has been running very smoothly during the past year.

"The only feature which the District Grand Secretary has to comment upon is his inability to present the statistic return showing the increase or decrease of Masonry in the district, asked for by the District Grand Junior Warden at our meeting in Queen's Town, in such a form as to afford the members of District Grand Lodge that information which they have a right to expect. This is mainly owing to neglect on the part of some lodges in not rendering the necessary returns, and in the case of others in rendering them imperfectly; and here your Board desire to point out to lodges the importance of complying with the printed instructions at the head of the return, namely, 'to render their returns to the 31st December in each year,' with punctuality, giving with it the names of members who by reason of resignations, suspension, or death are omitted from the return, together with the date of such casualty, and the reason for such omission, as without this information it is perfectly impossible to prepare a correct return of members of the district.

"A rough statement from the returns to hand has been prepared, showing the approximate position of the Craft at the end of the Masonic year, and is hereunto annexed.

"During the year one new warrant has been applied for for a lodge at Bedford, which lodge was to be opened by the Right Worshipful District Grand Master, on the occasion of his visit to Cradock.

"Your Board would also call the attention of Worshipful Masters of lodges to clause 6, under the head of Private Lodges in the Book of Constitutions, requiring them to keep a proper registry of members, which would greatly assist Secretaries of lodges in making out their annual returns."

W. Bro. R. J. DICK was re-elected District G. Treas.

The Right Worshipful District Grand Master appointed the following brethren to be District Grand Officers for the ensuing year, who were thereupon duly invested by W. Bro. J. C. KEMSLEY, P.D.G.W.

W. Bro. C. T. MOUAT, P.M. 711 ... D.S.G.W.
" James McIntyre, P.M. 853 ... D.J.G.W.

Bro. Rev. A. T. Wirgman, M.A., D.C.L. ...	D.G. Chap.
W. Bro. R. J. Dick, W.M. 853 ...	D.G. Treas.
" Geo. Prescott Perks, P.M. 835 ...	D.G. Sec.
" James Kemsley, P.M. 711 ...	D.S.G.D.
" Alexander Cruickshank, P.M. 1581 ...	D.J.G.D.
" J. W. C. Mackay, P.M. 863 ...	D.G. Dir. of Cer.
Bro. A. Barfield, 918 ...	D.G. Org.
W. Bro. John E. Green, P.M. 1469 ...	D.G. Swd. Br.
" A. E. Austen, P.M. 1469 ...	D.G. Purs.
" C. T. Wheelwright, P.M. 863; A. D. Webb, P.M. 918; G. M. Gates, P.M. 1590; O. H. Bate, P.M. 1824; F. R. Southey, W.M. 1909; and Bro. A. Metcalf, 1469 ...	D.G. Deacons.

The usual charge after investment of officers was then delivered by the R.W.D.G.M., who remarked that in distributing the several District Grand Lodge Offices, he bestowed them on brethren who in his opinion did their best to promote and advance the principles of Freemasonry in the district, and trusted that the selections made would give general satisfaction.

The Right Worshipful District Grand Master then called on W. Bro. W. F. Sissing, Secretary of the Educational Charity, to read the following report of the Board of Education:

"In presenting their annual report, the Board feel themselves justified in stating that the financial condition of the Educational Charity is at the date of their report not in such a prosperous state as they could wish.

"A comparison of the financial position in which the Charity stands at this date, with that in which it stood at the date of last year's report will convince the friends and supporters of the Charity that its revenue has fallen off considerably.

"In the previous year the total income amounted to the sum of £228 7s. 1d., whilst a reference to the Treasurer's statement herewith shows that the receipts from all sources to date amounted to £123 16s., which, with the addition of the balance brought forward from last year, brings the total to £276 13s. 9d.

"Your Board have likewise to report that two of the annual subscribers became Life Governors during this year by the payment of £10 10s. each, thereby increasing the number of Governors from two to four.

"With reference to the foregoing income, your Board have to report that £22 11s., being £21 for two Life-Governorships, and £1 11s. received as donations, have, in accordance with Clause 2 of the educational scheme, been transferred to the Endowment Fund, by the addition of which that fund is now increased to £44 5s. The education of the children and ordinary expenses absorbed £160 9s. 11d., and there is a balance of £116 4s. 8d. to credit for the current year.

"During the early part of this year three children—one girl, Janet H. Hendry, and two boys, G. W. Smyth, and C. W. Rowland, have been admitted to the benefits of the Charity; and in connection with the admission of these children, it is necessary to explain that at the time of their election it was calculated that the fund then in hand, together with the promised contributions, would be more than adequate to the estimated expenditure for the year. But your Board lament to state that at the date of this report half of the promised contributions have not even to an appeal from your Board been paid to the Treasurer of the fund, and it is feared that unless efforts are made by lodges and individual subscribers to remit their overdue contributions, the fund of the Charity will but barely meet the estimated expenditure of the next seven months. Your Board, therefore, cannot but view the apparent indifference, at least of some of the guarantors, with much concern; the more so, because when they, as a Board, undertook their obligations, it was on the distinct understanding that the subscribers guaranteed their subscriptions for a period of three years.

"Your Board have the satisfaction of reporting that they continue to receive favourable accounts of the progress and intelligence of both girls and boys at the several schools, and doubt not but that the advanced system of education and training they receive will enable them to realise an honest and independent livelihood in whatever path of life it shall please God to place them.

"In conclusion, your Board would earnestly impress upon the minds of the supporters of the Charity, and brethren generally, the solemn obligation imposed on them of exerting their energy and influence to augment the resources and increase the ability of the Masonic charity of this district to receive within its fold the destitute and bereaved orphans of their deceased brethren."

A discussion then followed with respect to the non-payment of subscriptions promised to the Charity Fund, which resulted in the following resolution: "That the subscriptions collected by the Charity Stewards be forwarded to the Secretary annually, not later than the 31st March."

W. Bro. G. P. PERKS, D.G.S., then said that from pecuniary motives at the formation of District Grand Lodge it was deemed inadvisable to obtain all the jewels for D.G. Lodge, but as the state of the funds would now permit of the expenditure he would propose that the regalia necessary for its completion be now obtained.

Resolved accordingly that the regalia be obtained.

The R.W.D.G.M. said: Brethren, I have to announce that I have received a communication from W. Bro. S. Bain, the D.D.G.M., resigning his appointment of Deputy District Grand Master, and I wish to place on record my regret at losing the services and assistance of this valuable and distinguished brother.

It was thereupon unanimously resolved, "That District Grand Lodge express their regret at the resignation of W. Bro. S. Bain resigning his appointment of Deputy District Grand Master, and further that the resolution be recorded on the minutes."

W. Bro. J. C. KEMSLEY, P.D.G.W., said that nothing gave greater sorrow to the lodges at Port Elizabeth than W. Bro. Bain's resignation from the lodges there.

It was further unanimously resolved, on the motion of W. Bro. G. P. PERKS, D.G.S., "That a vote of thanks be recorded to the W.M., Officers, and brethren of the Meridian Lodge for the genial and courteous reception accorded to the District Grand Lodge."

All business being concluded, District Grand Lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

MANCHESTER.—Lodge of Affability (No. 317).—The usual meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, on Thursday, the 1st inst. The following members were present: Bros. W. Nicholl, W.M.; H. Walmsley, S.W.; Robert Tomlins, J.W.; J. Smethurst, P.M. Treas.; W. J. Cunliffe, Sec.; James Wilson, S.D.; Peter Holmes, J.D.; J. Smith, Org.; J. W. Edwards, acting I.G.; Ludwig Oppenheimer, and R. R. Lesenden (*Freemason*), Stewards; J. Sly, Tyler; J. L. Hine, P.M.; P. P. S. G. W.; John Bladon, P.M.; P. G. D. of C.; James Dawson, P.M. Reg.; John R. Lever, P.M.; Daniel Doubavand, P.M.; Mark Vickers, P.M.; John Church, J.G.; Elderton, G. D. Wenham, Charles Hart, Gooden, Wild and Garsede. Visitors: Rev. H. Davis Marks, W.M. 1798; Henry Crosby, I.P.M. 1588; George Hunt, J.W. 1009; and a brother from the "Mariners" Liverpool.

The lodge was opened at 6.15, and after confirmation of minutes and the necessary preliminaries, Bro. Charles Hart was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. by the W.M., assisted by Bros. Dawson, P.M.; and John Bladon, P.M., P.G.D. of C., in a highly efficient manner. At the conclusion of the ceremony "Hearty good Wishes" were expressed by the visitors, and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at eight o'clock.

The brethren afterwards partook of supper, and spent a very pleasant evening together, the proceedings being enlivened by some excellent singing from Bros. Rev. H. Davis Marks; H. Walmsley, and others.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Masonic Hall, Station-street. Bro. T. C. Robinson, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. H. Peacock, S.W.; R. W. Robinson, J.W.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M., Treas. and Org.; W. F. Lamony, P.M.; Major Sewell, P.M.; T. Mason, Secretary; H. Carruthers, I.G.; D. Sinclair and F. Smith, Stewards; J. Hewson, Tyler; and J. Fidler. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Bro. Fidler gave evidence of his proficiency, and subsequently was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. Mr. John Armstrong was proposed as a candidate for initiation, and Bro. J. Ighet, 327, was proposed as a joining member. The brethren signed a petition to the Board of Benevolence on behalf of a distressed brother. A letter was also read from the daughter of a deceased brother, recently in the Girls' School, asking the brethren to use their influence towards procuring her a situation as governess, or music and drawing teacher. The lodge was then closed.

KESWICK.—Greta Lodge (No. 1073).—At the monthly meeting of this lodge, which was held on the 5th inst. in its own room, at the Keswick Hotel, Bro. J. Banks, W.M., presided with his usual ability and heartiness. Among the brethren present were Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., as a visitor, introduced by the W.M., Bro. King, M.D., P.M., and the officers and members from Keswick. There being no special business before the lodge, some subsidiary matters were speedily disposed of, and Bro. P.M. Lamony's petition to G. Lodge, in consequence of his lamentable sufferings, was carefully considered, but deferred until next meeting. Bro. Woodford, at the request of the W.M., addressed a few words to the brethren. He impressed upon the younger members of the lodge, indeed, upon all the brethren of the "Greta," the duty incumbent upon them as Masons of supporting cheerfully and heartily their W.M. and his officers by regular and unremitting attendance. He pointed out that no lodge could prosper if any remissness was manifested in this respect, and when the brethren did not "rally round" their W.M. on all occasions and under all circumstances. He thought, he said, he had discovered that day that, by patience and perseverance, and good, hard, regular work a future of prosperity was in store for the Greta Lodge. Freemasonry was not meant as a holiday pastime, the merely careless amusement and plaything of idle hours, but something real, true, beneficent, worthy of the admiration and affection of its members. He reminded his hearers of one fact, which might well make them proud of their Order, namely, that their three great Charities obtained from the brethren—not "millionaires," but men of moderate income for the most part—over £40,000 a year. Bro. Woodford's remarks seemed to afford much satisfaction to all present; and the brethren dispersed at an early hour, after "work," and for good and sufficient reasons without "refreshment." We trust that a future of prosperity and good Masonic work is in store for the Greta Lodge.

SHIRLEY.—Shirley Lodge (No. 1112).—To mark the re-assembling of this lodge after the summer recess, the W.M., Bro. C. Crew, issued an invitation for Monday night, the 5th inst., to a fraternal visit on the part of the neighbouring Royal Gloucester Lodge, at Southampton, which, in consideration of its being his mother lodge, he extended beyond the Master, Past Masters, and officers, also to the brethren. Despite the heavy rain, about a dozen of the invited guests put in an appearance and spent a most fraternal and pleasant evening. Bro. Crew's hospitality and warm-hearted liberality being specially marked at the supper table, where his genial manner, supplemented by several capital songs sung by the brethren, made the gathering one to be long remembered.

INSTRUCTION.

GREAT CITY LODGE (No. 1426).—The above lodge met for the first time after the vacation on Thursday, the 1st inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., at 6.30 p.m. There were a good number of brethren, and the W.M., Bro. Sibley, worked the ceremonies of initiation and passing in a very able manner. City brethren are cordially invited to join this lodge, which meets every Thursday at 6.30 p.m., closing at 8.30 p.m. There is also a Fund of Benevolence attached to this lodge in a very flourishing condition.

LANGTON LODGE (No. 1673).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. Present: Bros. Tanqueray, W.M.; Bentley Haynes,

S.W.; Steingraber, J.W.; R. Clay Sudlow, Preceptor; J. D. Langton, Sec.; Chubb, S.D.; Hosegood, J.D.; Barnett, I.G. Members: Bros. Davidson, Kern, and others. Visitor: Bro. A. W. Duret, P.M. 1223.

The lodge having been opened in the First Degree the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was then opened up to the Third Degree and resumed in the Second. Bro. Davidson, acting as the candidate for the Third Degree, answered the usual questions, and the lodge having been resumed in the Third Degree. Bro. Davidson was raised to the Degree of M.M. The lodge was called off and resumed in the First Degree. The 1st and 3rd sections of the 1st section were worked by Bro. Sudlow, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Bentley Haynes was afterwards elected W.M. for the next meeting, and the lodge was closed. We understand that the annual festival of this lodge of instruction will be held on Thursday evening, 3rd November next, at the Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge, and that full particulars will be shortly announced.

CRUSADERS LODGE (No. 1677).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 8.30 p.m. There were present Bros. C. Weeden, W.M.; J. Gibbs, S.W.; S. Goode, J.W.; W. J. Hunter, P.M. 1677, S.D.; T. Pingston, J.D.; J. Camaby, I.G.; Robert D. Cummings, Preceptor; H. Halliday, Hon. Sec.; S. W. Reddall, E. E. Home, W. C. Gay, T. Goode, P.M. 1288, I.P.M. 1677; A. Millward, J. Crossbie, F. J. Fletcher, T. Vernon, G. W. Tillet, P.M. 572; W. J. Goode, C. G. Payne, E. Hemsley, and A. Bonner, P.M. 569 (S.C.), 1444.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last lodge meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hemsley acting as candidate. Bro. Crossbie, a candidate for passing, answered the necessary questions, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. It was then proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that Bros. Crossbie, Hodges, and Bonner become members of this lodge of instruction. Bro. Hunter, P.M., gave notice that he would move at the next meeting that the minute altering the time of lodge meeting from 9 o'clock to 8.30 be rescinded. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that Bro. J. Gibbs be the W.M. for the ensuing week. The W.M. elect appointed officers in rotation. This ended the business of the evening, and the lodge was closed in due form and adjourned.

Royal Arch.

LIVERPOOL.—St. John of Jerusalem Chapter (No. 203).—The companions of this, the oldest chapter in Liverpool, met on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., in the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, at six o'clock p.m., for the first time after the summer vacation. Comp. John T. Alston, M.E.Z., presided, supported by Comps. Chas. Birch, H., and Jas. Hilton, J. There were also present: Comps. Dr. Thos. W. Sergeant, P.P.G.S.D., P.Z.; B. W. Rowson, P.P.G.R., &c., P.Z.; E. Johnston, P.Z.; H. James, P.Z.; E. Cottrall, S.E.; E. Donnelly, S.N.; W. Gick, P.M. 1756, P.S.; Jas. Galloway, A.S.; Chas. Bromley, P.Z., Treas.; P. Ball, Janitor; John N. Hounsell, T. Hatton, Jas. P. Bryan, Org.; W. Morrison, Daniel O'Connell, Wm. Wilson, and L. H. Webster, 823.

After the opening of the chapter and the passing of the minutes, Bros. James Pendreigh, 1713, and John Evans, 1713, were balloted for and duly elected. The ceremony of exaltation was very satisfactorily performed, especially considering the fact that this was the first working since the installation.

The companions then adjourned to refreshment, after which a very pleasant hour was spent. The gathering being *en famille*, no toasts were given, with the exception of "The Queen" and "The Grand Principal of the Order, H.R.H. Prince of Wales," both of which were heartily honoured. Comp. Sergeant, P.Z., asked leave to make a few remarks, in which he congratulated the M.E.Z. on his excellent working and that of his officers, stating that few First Principals would on their first night not only give the explanatory work, but also the concluding lecture, as Comp. Alston had done. Comp. Bromley, P.Z., also spoke highly of the working, and mentioned in commendatory terms the musical portion of the service. The M.E.Z. briefly replied for himself and the Principals, thanking the companions for their kind appreciation, and assuring them that nothing should be wanting on his part in endeavouring to make the rendering of their beautiful ceremony perfect. Comps. T. Hatton, Galloway (recitation), J. P. Bryan, and H. James, P.Z., added to the harmony of the evening by their vocal contributions.

LIVERPOOL.—Hamer Chapter (No. 1393).—There was a very strong muster of the companions of this chapter on Thursday evening, the 1st inst., at the Masonic Hall, 22, Hope-street, to assist at the installation of the M.E. Chiefs for the ensuing year. The members and visitors present included Comps. T. Sammons, M.E.Z.; John McCarthy, II.; Fred J. Pentin, J.; John Houlding, I.P.Z., Treas.; Henry Jackson, P.Z.; Walter C. Erwin, E.; Rev. R. T. Leslie, N.; R. L. Stockton, J. Pilling, A. F. W. Soldat, K. J. A. Kühles, S. Butterworth, W. S. Kitchen, W. J. Newman, M.E.Z. 680; Dr. S. J. McGeorge, P.Z., P.P.G.E.N.; J. T. Callow, P.Z. 673; John Hayes, P.Z. 594, P.G.S.B.; F. Barnett, II. 594; and J. C. Robinson, 594 (*Freemason*).

After the chapter had been opened, and the minutes of the last regular convocation read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. T. G. Fisher, W.M. 1299, with a satisfactory result. Comp. J. Houlding, I.P.Z., Treas., read the financial statement, which was adopted on the proposition of Comp. W. C. Erwin, E., seconded by Comp. H. Jackson, P.Z. The companions below the rank of Installed Principal having retired, Comp. T. Sammons, the retiring M.E.Z., proceeded to instal Comps. J. McCarthy, M.E.Z.; F. J. Pentin, II.; and W. C. Erwin, J.; the ceremony being performed in an admirable manner. On the re-admission of the companions, the following companions were invested, viz.: Comps. J. Houlding, P.Z., Treas.; R. L. Stockton, Scribe E.; Jas. Pilling, N.; and H. Y. Pitts, P. Soj. (by proxy). "Hearty good wishes" having been given by the visiting companions, the convocation was closed according to ancient custom. The companions afterwards partook of substantial refreshments, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mark Masonry.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 139).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Balham Hotel, Balham, on Monday, the 3rd inst. In the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. J. J. Gibson, P.P.G.S. of W., the lodge was opened by Bro. Poore, P.M., P.G.I.G. Eng., and Bros. H. Baldwin, S.W.; J. Mitchell, J.W.; G. Lilley, Prov. G.A.D.C., Treas.; C. Pulman, P.G. Stwd., Sec., and others, the duties of I.P.M. being undertaken by the only visitor, Bro. H. Lovegrove, G. Supt. of Wks. Eng., &c.

After the reading of the minutes and the transaction of some routine business, Bro. H. Baldwin, Prov. G.A.D.C., was presented by Bro. Pulman to Bro. Poore, and the latter distinguished brother performed the ceremony of installation in his usual style. On the brethren being readmitted, the newly-installed W.M. proceeded to invest his officers as follows: Bros. Mitchell, S.W.; Ackland, J.W.; J. J. Gibson, I.P.M.; G. Lilley, Treas.; C. Pulman, Sec.; Basnett, R. of M.; J. Walmsley, M.O.; J. Vincent, S.O.; Whittaker, J.O.; J. H. Hawkins, S.D.; Wigg, J.D.; Allen, I.G.; Arnold, Stwd.; and Thomas, Tyler. Since the last meeting of the lodge Bro. W. Steedman, the much respected Tyler, has been called to the Grand Lodge above, and the sad event was feelingly alluded to by the brethren.

Refreshment followed, after which the usual toasts were briefly given, that of "The Grand Officers" being responded to by Bros. Lovegrove, Poore, and Pulman, and that of "The Prov. Grand Officers" by Bros. Ackland, Poore, and Lovegrove. The proceedings were enlivened by the vocal efforts of the brethren, and the proceedings were brought to a close in good time.

Red Cross of Constantine.

PREMIER CONCLAVE.—The members of this influential conclave met at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, on the 5th inst. Among those present were Sir Kts. the Rev. P. Holden, P.P.S., &c., acting M.P.S., in the unavoidable absence of Sir Kt. Macartney, M.P.; Massa, V.E.; Marsh, P.P.S., &c., acting Prelate; E. Thielay, S.G.; Shirley, J.G.; T. C. Walls, H.P., acting Recorder; Mickley, Prelect; Dawes, S.; Gilbert and Harrison, Sentinels.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, letters apologising for absence were read from Sir Kts. Macartney, Levander, Dubois, and others. The resignation of Sir Kt. Brogden was received with regret. The ballot having been taken for Bro. Crookford for installation at the next meeting, the conclave was then closed in due form. At the banquet which followed, the only toasts given were "The Queen," "The Red Cross," and "The M.P.S."

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Saturday last, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. J. Joyce Murray in the chair. There were also present Bros. Abner Torkington, Donald M. Dewar, S. Rosenthal, Alfred Williams, Charles Sanders, Dr. F. W. Ramsay, Arthur E. Gladwell, G. P. Britten, Rev. Richard Morris, D.D. (Head Master), Raynham W. Stewart, James Winter, Edward Baxter, F. Binkes, Secretary, and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

After reading the confirmation of the minutes, the petitions for placing three boys on the list of candidates for the election of April, 1882, were read and examined, and the candidates were placed on the list.

An outfit of £5 was granted to one former pupil of the Institution. In another case an application was made for an exceptional grant, the boy having shown extraordinary ability when in the school, and a larger than customary grant being necessary, in supplement of a still greater sum to be advanced by his friends, to take advantage of an opportunity that had been offered to place him in a successful career. The brethren, for the first time since the new powers had been given them to give as high a sum as £40 to exceptional cases, voted maximum amount. In a third case, where a boy was being educated out of the School on account of ill health, and £20 is being paid by the Institution annually for his education and clothing, a sum of £10 was voted to assist in boarding him.

Bro. BINKES informed the brethren that since the last meeting of the Committee the Institution had entered on the occupation of the new offices which had been built by Grand Lodge for its use.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Obituary.

BRO. WILLIAM BRISTOW.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we have this week to record the death, after a long and painful illness, of our highly-esteemed and widely-known Bro. William Bristow, Provincial Grand Secretary of the Province of Worcester, which took place on Tuesday, the 23rd ult. The deceased brother was in his 55th year. By this melancholy event the Craft generally, and the Province of Worcester in particular, have sustained a heavy loss, as in Bro. Bristow they not only had a thoroughly true and good Mason, but no better authority on matters of Masonry, either in Craft, Arch, or other degrees, was to be found throughout the Midlands, and the absence of his counsel and instruction will be a void that will not be easily supplied, as no sacrifice was too great, no labour too heavy, no time too prolonged, no patience too strained, and no cause too great or too small for him to devote the energies of his intellect and talent in the elucidation of matters which had for their basis the furtherance and benefit of Freemasonry in its pure and simple integrity. The unfortunate event will, doubtless, cast a heavy gloom over the proceedings of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcester-shire, which is to be held at Stourbridge, on the 14th inst., and was intended to be made the occasion of a handsome presentation to Bro. Bristow, in recognition of his long and

valuable services, as well as a mark of the esteem and respect in which he was held by the brethren. The presentation has been for some time in preparation, and in which the G.M. of the province, Bro. Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., has taken a deep interest and prominent part, aided by many other influential members of the Craft in the neighbouring provinces.

One of the last important Masonic events in which Bro. Bristow officiated was the consecration of the Lechmere Lodge, for which he framed the programme, and took the leading part in its fulfilment in his accustomed and finished style—a full report of which appeared in the *Freemason* for March 5th. Bro. William Bristow was initiated in the Harmonic Lodge, 252 (313), at Dudley, in April, 1851, and was exalted to the Royal Arch in the chapter attached to that lodge in July, 1852; Worshipful Master of 252 in 1855, and again in 1868; and Secretary of the lodge from 1857 to the present date. He was Provincial Grand Sword Bearer in 1855 and 1856; Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies in 1857; Provincial Grand Registrar in 1858; in 1859 and 1860 he acted as Provincial Grand Junior Warden, and occupied the chair of Provincial Senior Grand Warden in 1864 and 1865. He was also appointed Provincial Grand Secretary in 1861, which office he had filled to the time of his decease. He was installed M.E.Z. of Chapter 252 seven times, viz.: 1858, 1862, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, and 1872, and had filled Second and Third Chairs quite as often. He was appointed Scribe E. to the Provincial Grand Chapter on its formation, September, 1880, and it is difficult, from their number, to state how many times he has conducted the ceremony of installation in lodges and chapters of this and other provinces. Bro. Bristow was advanced to the Degree of Mark Master in 1856; installed a Knight Templar in 1860, at the Richard de Vernon Preceptory, Dudley; installed a Knight of Malta in 1872; installed Eminent Commander of his Preceptory in 1867; Second Grand Captain of Lines of England in 1862; Provincial Grand Chapter of Worcestershire in 1866 to the present time; Sovereign Prince Rose Croix of H.R.D.M. (18th) 1861 at St. Dunstan's Chapter, Worcester; and installed Most Wise Sovereign of that chapter 1867. He joined Vernon Chapter Rose Croix at Birmingham in 1863, and was installed Most Wise Sovereign in 1868 and again in 1875; Grand Elect K.H. 30th, installed 1880. He also acted as one of the Stewards at the Albert Hall on the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Bro. Bristow has also assisted other provinces in their work; the Eytton Chapter of St. John, Wellington (where for several years he had done the principal work), a few years ago testifying its appreciation of his services by presenting him with a suitable gift, accompanied by Honorary Membership.

This necessarily brief sketch of the services of Bro. Bristow in the cause of Craft Masonry, would not be complete without the record of two recent events which, through his instrumentality, have brought credit and honour to his province. In June, 1879, he represented the province as Steward at the Boys' School Festival, when his exertions resulted in his list of donations being, with one exception, the largest presented, the amount reaching £423 3s. This was followed in May, 1880, by his serving another Stewardship on behalf of the Girls' School and taking up a further sum of £364 7s. He was a Life Governor of both of these Institutions.

Apart from Freemasonry, the deceased brother was as highly esteemed as he was well known throughout the district, and has been for many years a prominent and useful public man in the parish in which he resided. He was one of the oldest members of the Board of Guardians, and only recently resigned the vice-chairmanship owing to his illness; he was also for a lengthened period an active member of the Tipton Local Board of Health, and his death will be much lamented by his late colleagues, for he was a gentleman who possessed great business capabilities, combined with a genial and courteous manner, thus always winning the respect, and generally the affection of those with whom he acted.

The obsequies of the deceased brother took place on Friday, the 26th ult., at the Oldswinford Cemetery. During the ceremony the deceased's Masonic brethren partly closed their places of business out of respect to his memory.

BRO. SAMUEL L. TOWNSEND.

On the 19th ult. there passed away the oldest, and at one time the most energetic member of Adam's Lodge, No. 158, Sheerness-on-Sea, in the person of Bro. Samuel Lambert Townsend, at the age of 59 years. He was for many years foreman of the engineering department of the Royal Dockyard, Sheerness, but had for some time retired through ill-health. Almost from the time of his retirement he has been so deeply afflicted that his friends had given up all hopes of his recovery, but his death occurred at last rather suddenly, as for some time there was no sign of alteration for the worse. He had a high social standing in the town, and was at one time a prominent member of the Local Board of Health.

He was initiated into Masonry in 1845, in the above lodge, which then held the number 184. He filled the chair of K.S. in 1848, and again in 1871; was First Principal of the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 158, in 1856 and 1871, and was raised to the dignity of Grand Deacon of the Province of Kent in 1855.

His remains were interred in the Sheppy Cemetery on the 24th ult. with Masonic honours, under a dispensation granted by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Kent. The brethren met in the lodge room, Victoria Buildings, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the lodge was opened by the W.M. After the preliminary service in the lodge the brethren, to the number of about seventy, accompanied by the members of the De Shurland Lodge, No. 1089, walked in procession to the house of the deceased brother, in Marine-terrace, and from there to the cemetery. The Burial Service of the Church of England was delivered by Bro. the Rev. G. Bryant, vicar of Holy Trinity Church, after which the brethren formed a circle round the grave. Bro. A. Spears, P.M., P.Z., and Treas., and P.P.G. Org., Kent, then read the impressive Burial Service of the Craft, and, after giving the deceased brother a last adieu, the brethren returned to the lodge room, where Bro. A. Spears concluded the service with reading, singing and prayer. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren returned to their homes, solemnly impressed with the thought that T.G.A.O.T.U. had taken another of their number to that home from whence no traveller returneth.

Masonic and General Tidings.

Bro. the Earl of Fife, we are glad to announce, has completely recovered from the effects of his recent severe accident.

Bro. King Kalakua, of the Sandwich Islands, after visiting Washington, will cross the American continent to San Francisco, whence an eight days' sail by mail steamer takes him back to his capital. He will arrive at Honolulu by the middle of November, after an absence of ten months, being then the only reigning monarch who has ever made a tour around the world.

The Rev. Henry Constable, M.A., chaplain to the City of London Hospital, Victoria Park, writes to the readers of our daily contemporaries to say that if they will kindly forward to him periodicals or other works he will feel obliged. Literature of a cheerful and healthy character will be most acceptable, and Mr. Constable assures all who may send him works of this kind that he will make a good use of them among the numerous patients of every age in his hospital. Parcels of books must be prepaid.

Bro. Edward Couchman Beedell will be installed W.M. of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607, at the Alexandra Palace, this day (Saturday). We hope to give a report of the proceedings in our next.

Bro. W. Malthouse, the W.M. elect of the West Smithfield Lodge, No. 1623, will be installed on Thursday next, at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

The West Smithfield Lodge of Instruction will meet again on the last Monday of this month at the Cathedral Hotel, St. Paul's, at seven p.m.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new North Docks at Liverpool on Thursday last.

At a meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, held on Thursday, it was announced that the late Mr. W. N. Rudge, of the Stock Exchange, had bequeathed £1000 to the Institution.

We understand that it is intended to place a stone, with a commemorative inscription, on the spot in Battersea Park rendered memorable as the scene of a duel between the Duke of Wellington and Lord Winchelsea more than fifty years ago.

The restoration of the Cathedral of St. Mark's at Venice, against which so loud a protest was raised in this country when it was originally proposed, has been partly effected. The mosaic work in the baptistry has been completely renovated, and the scaffolding is being rapidly taken down. The effect is said to be satisfactory, and Signor De Vecchi, of Rome, by whom the task was undertaken, asserts that he has simply used the old materials.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States, has arrived in this country from New Orleans. Mr. Davis, who had but indifferent health on the passage, is accompanied by one of his sons.

The Act passed to amend the law on newspaper libel, and to provide for the registration of newspaper proprietors, has been issued. Among other matters, it is provided that no criminal prosecution for libel is to take place without the fiat of the Public Prosecutor in England, or the Attorney-General in Ireland having been obtained. A summary conviction for libel can be obtained, and a fine not exceeding £50 can be levied. The Board of Trade is to provide a registry of newspaper proprietors, and extracts of such registration are to be legal evidence.

The "first sod" of the extension of the Underground Railway from Aldgate to Trinity-square, Tower-hill, a portion of the work required for the completion of the Inner Circle Railway, was cut by the Lord Mayor on Monday. The work will be performed in conjunction with a street improvement scheme, in continuation of Cannon-street to the Tower.

An effort is being made in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, U.S.A., to awaken a more active interest in the use of the Mark, by having the brethren select a Mark that it may be properly recorded in the Book of Marks. The Grand Chapter has also urged more attention to this matter.

The Grand Lodge of Florida, at its annual communication in January last resolved, "that any Mason, a member of any particular lodge in this jurisdiction, who, after the publication of this action of the Grand Lodge, uses or refers to any written or printed books, or manuscripts, said to contain Masonic work of a secret character, shall upon conviction, under charges, be disciplined by his Lodge."

The Exhibition of Paintings organised by the Sunday Society at the Working Men's College, Great Ormond-street, will be open free this day (Saturday) from eight to half-past nine, p.m., and on Sunday next from one to six p.m.

Mr. John Bryne, the "Father of the Gallery," presided on Saturday evening at a dinner of Parliamentary reporters, held at the Sun Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, and during the proceedings was presented with a silver tankard, accompanied by an album containing the names of the contributors.

The High Cross Mark Lodge, No. 284, meets on the second Wednesday in September, November, January, March, May, and July, at the Seven Sisters' Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham.

WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?—No summer beverage so refreshing, so wholesome, none so delicious and grateful to the taste, when hot, tired, and thirsty, as a glass of Grant's Morella Cherry Brandy taken with aerated waters or lemonade. Ask pointedly for it by name, as substitutes and mixtures abound. Report adulterations to the manufacturer, Thomas Grant, Distiller, Maidstone. Sold at the Crystal Palace, and by Bertram and Roberts everywhere, also at the clubs, the hotels, and all noted places of refreshment.

J. E. SHAND & Co., Wine Merchants (Experts and Valuers). Well fermented Old Wines and matured Spirits. 1, Albert Mansions, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Bro. Spark will lecture on music at the Bow and Bromley Institute on the last Saturday of the present month.

The British Dairy Farmer's Association will hold their annual Dairy and Poultry Show at the Agricultural Hall from Thursday, the 15th inst. to Tuesday, the 20th inst.

We learn from the *City Press* that the first edition of the Christmas number of the *Graphic* is to consist of 550,000 copies.

An old French soldier, some time since, coughed up a bullet which he had carried in his chest for twenty years. He believes that the bullet lodged against the bronchial tubes, where an abscess formed, which discharged the bullet into the tubes. He had for some time been afflicted with bronchial troubles, but is already beginning to improve.

The Great Northern Railway Company have given permission to Mr. Appleby, a nurseryman well known for his floral taste at New Barnet, to erect a handsome horticultural structure at their King's Cross platform, wherein are displayed the choicest of exotics, fruits, and immortelles, &c.

A wealthy man, who recently died in Maine, U.S.A., was so ardent a prohibitionist that he has even attempted in his will to enforce total abstinence not only on his children but on his unborn grandchildren.

Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son of Lord Dufferin, has lately swum across the Bosphorus, from Therapia to Beicos, in a little over an hour—a journey considerably longer than that from Sestos to Abydos, accomplished by Leander and Lord Byron.

R.W. Bro. Sir George Elliot, P.G.M. South Wales (E.D.), has been elected Member of Parliament for North Durham.

Bro. John W. Woodall will be installed Provincial Grand Master of Mark Masons for the Province of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, at Sheffield, on the 22nd inst.

V.W. Bro. the Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.C., D.P.G.M. Berks and Bucks, assisted by V.W. Bro. Shadwell H. Clarke, Grand Secretary, and the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, will consecrate the Herfeschell Lodge, Nor. 1894, at the lodge rooms, High-street, Slough, on the 14th inst. The V.W. Bro. the Rev. R. P. Bent, P.G. Chap., being the W.M. designate, Bro. J. Watson (High Sheriff of Bucks) the S.W. designate, and Bro. A. H. Kennedy, the J.W. designate.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and Mr. John Hare have during the past fortnight been gratifying the cultured tastes of their Manchester patrons, by once more exhibiting their undisputed talent at the Theatre Royal. "A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing" and "The Money Spinner" were played during the first week to crowded and appreciative audiences, and these comedies have been supplanted this week by a new play, entitled "Coralie," "The Lady of Lyons," and as an after piece "A Quiet Rubber." Criticisms from all the Manchester papers have been highly favourable on these performances.

Bro. Sir J. M. Garel Hogg, M.P., is on a visit to Ireland.

"Men of Mark" for the present month contains a photograph of Bro. General Sir Frederick Roberts.

At the next meeting of the Frederick Lodge of Unity, at the Freemasons' Hall, Croydon, a presentation will be made to the respected Secretary, Bro. Magnus Ohren, P.M., P.G. Assist. D.C.

The Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, No. 554, has resumed its regular meetings at the Green Dragon, Stepney, E., on Tuesday evenings, at eight o'clock.

Bro. W. H. Lewthwaite, P.P.G. Organist Cumberland and Westmorland, was installed W.M. of Faithfull Lodge, No. 229, M.M.M., at Cockermouth, on Wednesday evening last, the 7th inst.

We are requested to announce that the "Langthorne" Lodge of Instruction, No. 1421, will resume its meetings every Wednesday, at eight o'clock, at the Swan Hotel, Stratford, E. Brethren are invited to attend.

Bro. Alfred Brookman, Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1, and S.W. Aldersgate Lodge, No. 1657, has been solicited to become a candidate for the Ward of Aldersgate on St. Thomas's Day next.

Bro. T. Jennings having been re-elected W.M. of Lodge Star in the East, No. 650, Harwich, for the ensuing year, will be installed on Tuesday next, at the Pier Hotel.

Bro. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Prov. G.M. for Cornwall, will visit Chacewater on the 26th inst. for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic lodge-room (Boscawen, No. 699).

Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon and Countess of Carnarvon left Highclere Castle, near Newbury, on Wednesday last for London, from whence they proceeded to Brethby Park.

A festival in aid of the Building Fund of the London Society of Compositors will be held at the Alexandra Palace this day (Saturday). Among the attractions of the day will be a cricket match, Married against Single, and various foot races and running handicaps, open to all printers, whether employed at case, press, machine, or warehouse.

The stamp duty on patent medicines for the year ending the 31st of March last amounted to £139,762 18s. 10½d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Pure Blood.—When the blood is pure, its circulation calm and equable, and the nerves well strung, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these essentials of health by purifying, regulating, and strengthening the fluids and solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heart-burn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of irritable constitution, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and sedative influence. —[ADVT.]

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Saturday, September 17, 1881.

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Lodge 1446, Mount Edgcumbe, Swan Hot., Battersea.
 „ 1607, Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
 „ 1685, Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
 „ 1743, Perseverance, Imperial Hot., Holborn.
 „ 1929, Mozart, 105, High-st., Croydon.
 Chap. 1293, Burdett, Mitre Hot., Hampton Court.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.
 Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd., at 7.
 Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
 Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.
 Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.
 Alexandra Palace, Masonic Club, Loughborough, at 7.30.
 King Harold, Britannia Hot., Waltham New Town, at 7.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Lodge 1228, Beacontree, Pri. Ro., Red Lion, Leytonstone.
 „ 1366, Highgate, Gatehouse Hot., Highgate.
 „ 1571, Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey.
 „ 1790, Old England, M.H., New Thornton Heath.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.
 Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.
 St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 to 10.
 Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station, at 7.
 Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.
 Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., at 8.
 St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
 Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe, at 8.
 United Military, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
 Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd., at 8.
 Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney, 8.
 Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.
 Hyde Park, The Westbourne, 1, Craven-rd., at 8.
 West Smithfield, Cathedral Hot., St. Paul's Churchyard, 7.
 St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 7.
 Doric Chapter, 248, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.
 Royal Commemoration, R. Hot., High-st., Putney, 8 till 10.
 Eastern Star, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., 7.30.
 St. Mark's, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd.
 John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.
 Kingsland, Canonbury Tav., N., at 8.30.
 Metropolitan, "The Moorgate," Finsbury Pavement, 7.30.
 Strong Man, Excise Tav., Old Broad-st., at 7.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Lodge 167, St. John's, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead.
 „ 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.
 „ 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
 Mark 22, Southwark, Bridge House Hot.
 K.H.S. 1, Mount Carmel, F.M.H.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

South Middlesex, Beaufort House, Waltham Green, 7.30.
 Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.
 Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 7.
 Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.
 Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.
 Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 7.
 Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.
 Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., 7.30.
 Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.
 Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.
 Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.
 Royal Arthur, Duke of Cambridge, 216, Bridge-rd., Battersea Park, at 8.
 Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.
 Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe, at 8.
 St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping, at 8.
 Islington, Moorgate Tav., 15, Finsbury Pavement.
 Kennington, Horns Tav., Kennington, 7.30.
 Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey, at 8.
 Mount Edgcumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's, at 8.
 Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, 8.
 Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-rd., at 8.
 New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood T., Finsbury Park, at 8.
 St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.
 Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks, at 7.
 Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.
 Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.
 Eleanor, Angel Hot., Edmonton.
 Chaucer, The Grapes, St. Thomas's-st., Borough, at 8.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Gen. Com., R.M.B.I., at 3.
 Lodge 87, Vitruvian, S. London M.H., Lambeth.
 „ 1718, Centurion, The Imperial, Holborn Viaduct.
 Chap. 1260, John Hervey, F.M.H.
 „ 1549, Stanmore, Abercorn Hot., Gt. Stanmore.
 Mark 284, High Cross, Seven Sisters' Hot., Tottenham.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Prince Leopold, The Moorgate, Finsbury-pavement, at 7.
 Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., 7 till 9.
 New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
 Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, 8.
 Pythagorean, Portland Hot., Greenwich, at 8.
 Burdett Coutts, Lamb Tav., Bethnal Green Railway Stn.
 La Tolerance, Morland Hot., Dean-st., W., at 8.
 Peckham, Lord Wellington Hot., 516, Old Kent-rd., at 8.
 Finsbury Park, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
 Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.
 Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Hot., Mare-st., Hackney, 8.
 United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13, Crowndale-rd., N.W., 7.
 Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
 Royal Jubilee, St. Long Acre, at 8.
 Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford, at 8.
 Temperance in the East, G. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.
 Eleanor, Trocadero Hot., Liverpool-st., Edmonton.
 Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith-rd., at 8.
 Zetland, King's Arms Hot., High-st., Kensington, at 8.
 Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30.
 Creation, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting hill, 8.
 Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham, 7.
 Whistler Mark L. of I., F.M. Tav., at 7.
 Wanderers, Black Horse, York-st., S.W., at 7.30.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton.
 „ 1278, Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria Park.
 „ 1320, Blackheath, Green Man, Blackheath.
 „ 1365, Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton.
 „ 1623, West Smithfield, F.M.H.
 „ 1728, Temple Bar, Anderton's Hot.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
 Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark, 7.30.
 Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.
 Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.
 The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue, 6.30.
 Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.
 Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank, at 8.
 Highgate, Boston Hot., Junction-rd., N., at 8.
 Wandsworth, East Hill Hot., Alma-rd., S.W., at 8.
 High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham, at 8.
 Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
 Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd., at 8.
 Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.
 Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.
 Burgoyne, Cock Tav., St. Martin's-crt., Ludgate-hill, 6.30.
 Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
 United Mariners, Three Cranes Tav., Mile End-rd., at 8.
 Vitruvian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.
 Royal Oak, Lecture Hall, High-st., Deptford, at 8.
 Capper, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.
 Royal Albert, White Hart Hot., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.
 Stockwell, Cock Tav., Kennington-rd., at 7.30.
 Victoria Park, The Two Brewers, Stratford, at 8.
 West Middlesex, Feathers Hot., Ealing, at 7.30.
 Guelph, Blackbirds Inn, High-st., Leyton.
 Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-st., at 6. (Emulation Working.)
 St. Michaels, Moorgate Station Restaurant, at 8.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Lodge 975, Rose of Denmark, Greyhound H., Richmond.
 K.T. 6, St. George's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Stability, M.H., Masons' Avenue, at 6.
 Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
 Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.
 Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H., at 7.
 Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8.
 Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.
 St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.
 Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 8.
 United Pilgrims, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30.
 St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8.
 Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7.
 Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 3.
 St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30.
 Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 8.
 Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N., at 8.
 William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.
 Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Golborne-rd., Notting-hill.
 Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.
 St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8.
 Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30.
 Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton, at 7.30.
 St. John's, Mother Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lodge 1329, Sphinx, S.M.H., Camberwell.
 „ 1767, Kensington, Courtfield Hot., Earls Ct., Station.
 Mark 205, Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE

For the Week ending Saturday, Sept. 17, 1881.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Mess R., Preston.
 „ 721, Independence, M.R., Chester.
 „ 1021, Hartington, M.C., Barrow.
 „ 1350, Fernor Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 1398, Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
 „ 1496, Trafford, Alexandra Hot., Manchester.
 „ 1588, Prince Leopold, M.R., Stretford.
 Chap. 148, Elias Ashmole, C.R., Warrington.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Lodge 241, Merchants, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.R., Warrington.
 „ 1713, Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton.
 Chap. 613, Bridson, M.H., Southport.
 Red Cross Conclave, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
 Prince Arthur L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
 Stanley L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Lodge 281, Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
 „ 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 1140, Ashton, Victoria H., Wittington.
 „ 1356, De Grey & Ripon, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 1387, Chorlton, M.R., Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
 „ 1547, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 1715, Arthur John Brogden, M.R., Grange-over Sands.

Chap. 178, Harmony, M.H., Wigan.
 „ 703, Clifton, Royal Hot., Blackpool.
 „ 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.
 Mark 158, Rose and Thistle, M.H., Wigan.
 Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H., Liverpool.
 „ 343, Concord, M.R., Preston.
 „ 425, Cestrian, M.R., Chester.
 „ 605, Combermere, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.
 „ 950, Hesketh, Royal Hot., Fleetwood.
 „ 1209, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., W. Derby.
 „ 1393, Hamer, M.H., Liverpool.
 Chap. 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.
 Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
 Harmonie L. of I., Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
 St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
 Jacques de Molay Encampment, M.H., Liverpool.
 Mark 165, Egerton, Rock Ferry.

£20 to £300.—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING.—A pamphlet; how to open respectfully from £20, post free. Address H. Myers and Co., 103, Euston-road, London; and at Birmingham. Established 1855. Wholesale only.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTH.

BLOUNT.—On the 5th inst., at 53, Montagu-square, the wife of Mr. Alfred J. Blount, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

GIRDLESTONE—STUBBS.—On the 3rd inst., at the Catholic and Apostolic Church, Islington, Milenes John, son of Mr. John Girdlestone, to Emilie, daughter of the late Mr. Francis Stubbs, of Calais.

DEATHS.

BRISTOW.—On the 23rd ult., at Horseley Heath, Tipton, Bro. William Bristow, jun., Prov. G. Sec. Worcestershire, aged 55.

TOWNSEND.—On the 10th ult., at Sheerness-on-Sea, Bro. Samuel Lambert Townsend, P.M. 158, P.P.G.D. Kent, aged 59.

FOUNDRY TO LET, with SMITHS' SHOP.

STABLES can be had adjoining. Formerly occupied by Messrs. Cutler, Parker-street, Little Queen-street, Holborn.—Apply at *The Freemason Office*, 16, Great Queen-street (opposite Freemasons' Hall).

FOR SALE.—The Valuable Long

LEASEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, situate and being 72, Mildmay-road, Stoke Newington Green, N., within three minutes' walk of Mildmay Park Station (North London), Omnibus and Tram Cars (to all parts). The house contains—on the second floor, two bedrooms and attic; on the first floor, two good bedrooms; on the ground floor, two large and lofty dining or drawing rooms, with folding doors communicating, and good entrance hall; on half-landing, a china cupboard and w.c.; on basement, large breakfast parlour, kitchen, scullery, w.c., and usual offices; in the rear, large garden, forecourt, and back entrance, pleasantly situated. Sold with possession, and of the fairly estimated annual value of £45. Held for an unexpired term of 79 years, at the low ground rent of £6 6s. Price £500. Address J. A. Kelly, 72, Mildmay-road, Mildmay Park, N.

Price 6d., post free 7d.

THE MASONIC MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, contains—

Chinese Freemasonry.	Masonic Symbolism.
Masons' Marks from Carlisle Abbey.	On the Rhine.
Bassenthwaite Lake.	After All—continued.
Janus.	Literary Gossip.
An Old Mason's Tomb.	Poetry.
The History of Selby, its Abbey and its Masonic Associations.	Many Years ago: The Anchorite's Lament.
History of the Alfrede Lodge, No. 387—continued.	Seaside Sights.
Among the Hills.	Flowers.
	Nature in Repose.

LONDON: GEORGE KENNING, 16, GREAT QUEEN-STREET (OPPOSITE FREEMASONS' HALL).

SPECIAL OFFER OF MASONIC WORKS.

LOT. 1.—FOR TWO GUINEAS. CARRIAGE FREE. *

HISTORY of the Lodge of Edinburgh, embracing an account of the rise and progress of Freemasonry in Scotland. By R.W. Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, G. Sec. (with many illustrations and facsimiles). ... £1 11 6

EARLY History and Antiquities of Freemasonry as connected with the Norse Guilds and Oriental and Mediaeval Building Fraternities. By Bro. GEORGE F. FORT (U.S.A.) ... 0 15 0

KENNING'S Cyclopædia of Freemasonry. Edited by V.W. Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. WOODFORD, M.A., Past Grand Chaplain, &c. ... 0 10 6

HISTORY of Freemasonry from its Origin to the Present Day. By Bro. J. G. FINDELL (of Leipzig) ... 0 10 6

VERBATIM Reprint of the Constitutions of A.D. 1723, and Reproduction of the Wilson MS. of seventeenth century. In one volume. ... 0 7 6

THE Life of Constantine (Translation) in Relation to the Degree of the "Red Cross of Rome and Constantine (with plates)... 0 5 0

MASONIC Gatherings. By Bro. TAYLOR. ... 0 5 0

* If out of Great Britain and Ireland Two Shillings extra must be forwarded for postage.

LOT 2.—FOR ONE GUINEA. CARRIAGE FREE. †

FORT'S Early History and Antiquities of Freemasonry ... 0 15 0

KENNING'S Cyclopædia of Freemasonry ... 0 10 6

FINDELL'S History of Freemasonry ... 0 10 6

KENNING'S Archæological Library (Reprint of Constitutions 1723, &c.) ... 0 7 6

† If out of Great Britain and Ireland One Shilling extra must be forwarded for postage.

THE "FREEMASON" OFFICE, 16, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.