

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.

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THE *Saturday Review* of September 24th, at page 384, devotes a very elaborate article to the exposure, condemnation, and extinction of Freemasonry. This is an "old, old story" now, dating from 1725, or thereabouts, and the last attack of the *Saturday Review*, however able or incisive, is not likely to be more successful, from all we can see, than previous "efforts" in the same tone, temper, and spirit. Freemasonry is too strong now to care anything at all for the ridicule or sarcasms of those who, though they shake their heads wisely, as Lord BEACONSFIELD liked to say, in "saucy ignorance," really know nothing whatever about the Society they profess to criticize, to analyze, and to expose. Freemasonry may, or may not be, as the critic terms it, to the profane and the outsiders a "Secret de Polichinelle," but it clearly is not so in any sense to the large number of educated, intelligent, and cultivated minds of all classes of society who range themselves under its banners, believe in its work, and accept its principles of thought and action. Another remarkable point connected with this latest attack on Freemasonry is the long list of erratic statements and incorrect dogmatic declarations it contains. It would almost seem as if all those who assail Freemasonry, if from a different "point de mire," had got up all they write from some compendious "cram;" as if, yielding to the temptation of idle "sheepwalking," they had recourse to exploded "squibs" and forgotten "broadsides" for the unsound theories they enounce, the grotesque ignorance they manifest, and the absurd conclusions they arrive at. The *Saturday Review*, writing in 1881, ought not to have fallen into the numerous errors it has fathered, ought not to have put forth the many misstatements it has adopted, inasmuch as better and clearer sources of Masonic history were close at hand, and there can be no excuse for the perpetuation and promulgation of assertions in such a leading journal, which have no particle of evidence for their support, which cannot be justified by any one who has really studied the questions as issue, and must be given up unhesitatingly by the critical and conscientious of Masonic students and even non-Masonic writers to-day. So we will take such blunders and errata to show our readers how little there is even in this, the latest appearance of unchanged hostility or of unreasoning "animus" as regards Freemasonry. In the first place, it is a very unsound and unsafe proposition that any one can by a use of surreptitious manuals, though not a Freemason, get into a lodge. We have some experience of Freemasonry, as our readers know, and we feel quite convinced of this, that any such assertion is reckless and unsafe in the highest degree. It is, in fact, a reproduction of what appeared in *Truth* some time back. We doubted and denied the allegation then; we doubt it and deny it still. It is only, in fact, a question as to how the officers of a lodge perform their duty. We undoubtedly do say that Masonic emblems are found on ancient monuments, and Masonic signs are in use among Oriental and even savage nations,—and so they are. Explain the "fact,"—for it is a "fact,"—as you will. The Hexapla is SOLOMON'S seal, the Pentalfa is a sign of Hermetic mysteries and Jewish Cabala, and has long been in use as a Masonic emblem. No doubt it is true that there are "emblems and emblems" and "signs and signs," but the misuse of such things by Freemasons is "quod est probandum." Indeed, in this point of view, it is a "reductio ad absurdum!" The whole argument of the writer rests on a pure "petitio principii," and being unsound, both in premise and conclusion, is logically inadmissible. In respect of the ancient mysteries, the question is still "sub judice," and though Freemasons do not set so much store on the statement as the writer of the *Saturday Review* hastily assumes, there is without any doubt, and we can be,—it will be seen, just as dogmatic as our censor, that there is a good deal in it, though we need not dilate upon so well worn a subject to day. The assertion that "no Masonic fraternity" "exists" or "has existed" in any part of the globe, which does not owe its immediate origin to any European Lodge,—is notoriously an illfounded one. Masonic societies, or fraternities quite akin to them, exist in the East, and have existed from time immemorial, and any such broad and sweeping proposition as the writer indulges in, in this respect, is opposed to all modern researches, which tend to increase, not diminish, the antiquity and reality of a Masonic system. The very bold and dogmatic statement, that it has been indisputably proved that Masonry took its rise in the German Steinmetzen,

and was, in fact, the adaptation in 1717 of an older and "extinct organization," but with which it had no "connexion," is entirely opposed to the latest discoveries and opinions of our English critical Masonic School. It is, in fact, Bro. FINDEL'S theory, which, though able and specious in itself, has been given up, after calm reflection, by every English Masonic Student of name and authority! And for this reason. The first idea of a connexion between Speculative Freemasonry and the German Steinmetzen is due to a French Roman Catholic Abbé and non-Mason, the Abbé GRANDIDIER, about 1784. This theory was adopted by an able school of German Masonic writers, but there is this fatal objection to it, that were it true "per se," there would have been no need for German "Freimaurer" to come to England for charters for their "Lodges," for they had their own Steinmetzen Lodges and "Hütten" among them, until the end of the 18th century. But the German Freemasons had never found out the connexion or similitude, though the "Hütten" existed side by side with the lodges, and the Steinmetzen were never called "Freemasons," or "Freimaurer," but simply "Steinmetzen." The writer of the article in the *Saturday Review* declares that the "Steinmetzen Hütten" were closed by an Imperial Diet in 1707. Such a statement is clearly unhistorical. We do not know to what exact act of the Diet the writer alludes, but Kloss gives us the very words of successive recognitions of the Steinmetzen by the Diet, until 1776. Perhaps the writer means a decree in 1807? Neither is it in any sense correct to say that in 1717 speculative Masons adopted the terminology and usages of extinct sodalities, inasmuch as we have now Masonic writers alluding to the existence of Masonic lodges in the latter half of the 17th century. The contemptuous allusions to Freemasonry at the close of the article, comparing it to a merely friendly and benefit club, which it is not and never will be, and that it is simply meant for "charitable and convivial purposes," is in no sense an exact or reliable representation of Freemasonry, either in what it teaches, or what it does. Such remarks reminds us of MONSIGNORE NADI, and it is just possible that both the writer of this article in the *Saturday Review*, and that eminent Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, are "sworn brethren" of that excellent lodge of "Green Goslings," whose extinction the old writer in the "last Chronicle of Basset" regrets with characteristic melancholy. We do not think that Freemasons will in any way feel that their "vocation is gone" on account of their recent crushing and eloquent "extinguisher." We fancy—we may be wrong—that Freemasonry will survive the severe criticisms, and the correct description, and the historical deductions of the writer in the *Saturday Review*, whose words we have been considering and commenting upon to-day, very dispassionately, and somewhat amusedly we confess.

MR. WALFORD'S work on "Gilds," to which a Reviewer calls attention elsewhere, is well worthy the attention of Masonic students, as a portion, a very important portion, of the annals of social life and operative customs in our country which sheds a good deal of light on the history of the building sodalities. We say an "important portion," important in itself, and important for the Masonic student to-day, inasmuch as no history of Freemasonry can be complete which does not take into consideration the reality and life of the "Gilds." All such researches are most valuable, as their results are interesting, and Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD deserves the thanks of all students of the old past.

THERE can be but little doubt, we venture to think, that we must modify the "textus receptus" of Masonic history. Bro. FINDEL'S elaborate history, as has been long seen, able and lucid as it is, cannot satisfy that careful criticism which neither favours the theories of writers, nor overlooks the claims of positive evidence. When Bro. FINDEL wrote, he wrote as PRESTON wrote, and ANDERSON before him, according to his lights. But time has moved on, researches have increased, a spirit of enquiry and doubt has supervened, the band of Masonic students has become larger, and it is now evident that we must both reconsider the whole aspect of the history of the Craft, and the position and antiquity of the "High Grades." In reality Hermeticism must be taken into account more than has been the wont, and we shall probably arrive some day at a conclusion in respect of Masonic history which will be both reasonable and reliable. Reasonable and reliable it will be, we hope, as it will avoid both favourite "fads," and preconceived persuasions. We are inclined to think that, borrowing a little, perhaps, from each theory in turn, it will offer a "tout ensemble" of Masonic history, which will satisfy the most exacting criticism on the one hand, and be based on strictly historical evidence on the other. We have dealt too long with presumptions and possibilities, let us have in future a little certainty, a little reliability, avoiding both partizan proclivities, and "post hoc propter hoc" propositions.

BEFORE we again greet our readers the elections for the Girls' and Boys' Schools will have taken place. We understand that "votes" are greatly in demand, and the "subscribers" must have some difficulty in acceding to

the modest requests of pressing circulars; and we also hear, and no doubt correctly, that an unprecedentedly large number of votes will be polled for the several and favourite candidates.

* * *

A NEW lodge, called the Earl of Lathom, was consecrated, as will be seen elsewhere, by the GRAND SECRETARY, on Michaelmas Day, for Streatham Common. In that rapidly increasing neighbourhood such a lodge seems judiciously organized and well placed.

* * *

WE call attention to deliverance of the Grand Lodge of Scotland "anent" the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, which, though put forth some time back, it is true, is still of importance in the controversy.

* * *

ACCORDING to the "Monde Maconnique," there are 272 lodges, 31 chapters, 13 councils, 1 consistory, and 1 Grand College of Rites under the Grand Orient of France. Of these, 52 lodges, 5 chapters, 2 councils, and the Grand College of Rites are in Paris; 8 lodges in the Department of the Seine, out of Paris; and 174 lodges, 15 chapters, and 6 councils, in the rest of France. There are in Algeria 11 lodges, 2 chapters, and 1 council; and in the French Colonies 7 lodges, 2 chapters, and 1 council. It seems, according to the same authority, there are 20 lodges, 6 chapters, 3 councils, and 1 consistory in foreign countries; and this is a point we do not profess to understand; for if there be an extraneous purely national jurisdiction, it is quite clear any such jurisdictional irregularity ought to cease at once. It seems that the Grand Orient has decided that none of its members can belong to a lodge in another jurisdiction.

* * *

OUR excellent friend and confrère, Bro. GRIMAUX, is very angry with the Grand Lodge of Ohio, because the Grand Lodge has upheld the binding obligation of God's Word on all Ohio Freemasons. That important Grand Lodge, which numbers 500 lodges and above 30,000 members, is not likely to heed, we fear, even the comments of the "Monde Maconnique."

* * *

THE "Monde Maconnique" finds fault with a previous letter of Bro. JOSEPH LAMBERT, which appeared in the *Freemason*, relative to the Grand Orient and the Grand Lodge Symbolique. Bro. GRIMAUX ought to have done us the justice to admit that at the time we pointed out the historical error into which Bro. JOSEPH LAMBERT had unwillingly fallen.

* * *

WE understand that the Earl of MAR is likely to be the next Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, elected in November, in succession to Bro. Sir MICHAEL SHAW STEWART, the present Grand Master, who has won "golden opinions" from all.

* * *

WE note the proposals of Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, with reference to the Boys' School, but we confess we do not understand why the subscribers to the "new building" are to receive double privileges to the subscribers to the older building. We presume that there "is something in it," though we ourselves cannot at present, at any rate, "see it."

* * *

THE balance-sheet of the Supreme Grand Council 33°, 33, Golden-square, has been issued. It seems to tell in unmistakable figures of the good management, the steady progress, and the financial prosperity of that important body. We shall print it in our next issue.

* * *

We cannot understand on what principles of precedent or law the Supreme Council 33° of Charleston has recognised the Tunisian body calling itself a Supreme Grand Council. Our contemporary, the "Monde Maconnique," seems pleased at the result.

* * *

WE notice with pain in the "Monde Maconnique" that the "Grande Loge Centrale de France," a portion of the "Rite Ecossais," has recommended the lodges to discuss questions, as it seems to us, utterly alien to the purposes and end of Freemasonry. Among them is that serious and "vexata questio," the "separation of Church and State." It is this mistaken system in vogue abroad which separates so widely, and must separate still more, English Freemasonry from foreign. If our brethren abroad would attend more closely to charity, and not at all to politics, or to "burning social questions," it would be a "consummation devoutly to be wished for" by us all.

NEW YORK.—According to the Constitutions of 1769 (published by G. Kearsly), and Dunckerley's copy by the way, in 1737, the Earl of Darnley, Grand Master, granted a deputation as Provincial Grand Master to Richard Riggs, Esq., of New York. Cox was Prov. Grand Master of New York as well in 1730. In 1747 Lord Byron granted a deputation to Francis Goelet for the Province of New York. In 1752 Lord Carysfort, Grand Master, granted a deputation to George Warener, Esq., for the Province of New York. Mackey says that in 1760 Sir J. Johnstone was appointed Prov. Grand Master, but he does not say by whom, and his name does not appear in our English lists. In 1781 the Athol Grand Lodge issued to have granted a warrant for a Prov. Grand Lodge, which in 1782 proclaimed itself independent, and assumed the name of the Grand Lodge of New York. The lodges in New York had to go through the heat of the anti-Masonic agitation; and despite some difficulties and divisions, the Grand Lodge of New York has for years maintained its position as the only lawful Masonic authority in the State of New York. It has now 740 lodges and 80,701 Masons.—*Kenning's Cyclopædia*.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee of this Institution held its October meeting on Saturday last at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, P.G.D., in the chair.

There were also present Bros. W. Paas, S. Rosenthal, F. W. Ramsay, M.D., Charles Sanders, M.D., Rev. Richard Morris, D.D., Don. M. Dewar, A. J. Duff Filer, Arthur E. Gladwell, George P. Gillard, George Cooper, George P. Britten, George Motion, F. Adlard, F. Binckes, Secretary, and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, petitions for placing two candidates on the list for election in April were approved. Two other candidates were ineligible. Two candidates on the list for next Monday's election, Herbert Lawson Laing (No. 10), and Walter John Sisley (No. 20), were withdrawn. The list is therefore reduced from sixty-five to sixty-three.

Outfits of £5 each were granted to two former pupils of the Institution. A letter from Bro. Beavis, Secretary to the Southwark Lodge of Instruction, No. 879, similar to those written by him to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution and the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, was read by Bro. Binckes, whereupon it was unanimously ordered "that no action be taken in the matter."

Bro. ARTHUR E. GLADWELL immediately gave notice of motion for next Monday, in the same terms as his motion for the Girls' Quarterly Court of to-day, to grant the rank and privileges of Life Governors to the Secretaries of such Masonic Charitable Associations as had subscribed 100 and 200 guineas to the Boys' School.

Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART gave notice of the following motion for the Quarterly Court next Monday: "That a special account in the names of the Trustees of the 'General Fund' be opened with the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, Holborn Branch, to be called 'The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys Preparatory School Building Fund.' That such fund shall be left to accumulate by donations and interest thereon as may accrue from time to time, until it shall amount to the sum of £8000, when the 'House Building Committee' shall be authorised to commence the erection of the building, on plans approved and adopted after due consideration. That any donor, on completion of his or her qualification as a Life Governor of the Institution, shall receive two votes, instead of one vote, for every five guineas contributed (ladies and lewises receiving four votes) to the 'Special Building Fund.' That in the event of the Building Fund not reaching the required sum, the amount contributed, with the interest accumulated thereon, may be transferred to the General Fund of the Institution, in accordance with resolution of a General Court on notice of motion duly given." He added that this would leave it to the Craft to say whether there should be a preparatory school attached to the Boys' Institution. If there was, the present rules of the Institution as to age of the admission of candidates would not be altered.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

CONSECRATION OF THE EARL OF LATHOM LODGE, No. 1922.

The Earl of Lathom Lodge, No. 1922, was consecrated on the 29th ult. at the Greyhound Hotel, Streatham Common. The ceremony was performed by the V.W. Bro. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary, who was assisted by the V.W. Bro. the Rev. Adolphus F. A. Woodford, P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; W. Bros. Captain Nathaniel G. Phillips, P.G.D., as S.W.; H. G. Buss, Asst. G. Sec., Junior Warden; James Terry, Prov. S.G.W. Norths and Hunts, as D.C.; John Mason, P.P.G.D. Middx., as I.G.; and Bros. Turle Lee, J. W. Carter, F. Bevan, A. J. Thompson, and H. W. Schartau, as musical brethren. The full list of brethren who attended comprised the names of—

Bros. A. Runacres, R. J. Taylor, J. W. Chapman, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C.; Col. H. Clerke, S.G.D.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.; Capt. N. G. Phillips, P.G.D.; H. G. Buss, Asst. G. Sec.; Hugh D. Sandeman, P.D.G.M. Bengal; James Terry, Prov. G.S.W. Herts; John Mason, P.P.G.D. Middx.; W. Gibson Bott, W.M. 1839; Thomas C. Corpe, I.P.M. 1839; J. R. Gallant, P.M. and P.Z. 813; Herbert C. Ball, P.M. 144; Robert Burleton, W.M. 1681; H. Sadler, G.T.; James Hill, D.C. 1658; Richard Evans, 177; Richard Clowes, S.W. 650; Frederick Bevan, 1706; A. W. Stead, 1297; Richard Etheridge, 16 (Seville); R. W. Schartau, 1549; Albert J. Clarke, 860; W. A. M. O'Donnell, 1672; Henry Evans, 144; A. J. Thompson, 1507; W. Ashwell, P.M. 22; W. Malstow, W.M. 1623; Charles Mansfield, P.M. 87; George Musgrave, 1509; J. Maples, P.M. 144 and 1677; M. S. Larham, P.M. 1216; W. Cannon, 1539; James Dann, P.M. 172; Richard Barham, 144; R. Forster, W.M. 1441; Edward Wits, George W. Evans, Turle Lee, Charles Evans, H. Vane Stow, and H. Massey, P.M. 619 and W.M. 1928 (*Freemason*).

After the lodge had been formally opened, Bro. Colonel SHADWELL CLERKE, in his address to the assembled brethren, congratulated the founders on the fact that H.R.H. the Grand Master had granted them a warrant for the new lodge, which, knowing the Masonic enthusiasm of the W.M. designate and his coadjutors, he felt sure would be a success, and add honour to the Order of Masonry. There had been less readiness lately to grant new warrants for the metropolitan area, and it was, therefore, the more gratifying to the brethren when their applications were successful, as it was evident that there were exceptions in their favour which the Grand Master saw justified him in granting the warrant. As the brethren had been so successful in this instance, he hoped that they would be careful whom they admitted into the Order, and that those they did admit were men who would well and worthily follow out the principles of Freemasonry. The petitioners for the lodge were not unknown in Masonry, as they had already distinguished themselves by able Masonic work, and to the Master and his officers he could confidently leave the well-ruling and governing of the lodge.

The usual formalities having followed this address, the oration on the nature and principles of Freemasonry was delivered by the Rev. A. F. A. WOODFORD, Past Grand Chaplain, who said: "Another new lodge, V.W. Consecrating Officer, is always to the zealous and instructed Mason a subject of pleasure and congratulation. There are those I know who think, and sometimes say, that Freemasonry is increasing too rapidly amongst us, and that we have too many new lodges. But I venture to think that such objectors have taken a mistaken view both of what Freemasonry is, and what it professes to teach and to do, and that theirs is altogether an "ex parte" allegation which has nothing to justify it in "theory," still less in "practice." I pass over many observations and reflections which naturally occur in reference to this subject to all experienced members of our Order, as to the all but universal law of development and expansion which marks English Freemasonry like many

other societies and communities at the present hour. Yet surely, Sir, we who believe in the living, the genial, the moral, the beneficial teachings of our great Fraternity; we who neither heed the incriminations of the ignorant, or the ridicule of unreasoning opponents; we, I say, Sir, who are not ashamed to call ourselves Freemasons at all times, in all countries, and under all circumstances,—we shall rejoice when it “extends its stakes” on every side of us; we shall not complain when another lodge is added to our wonderful and still lengthening roll, unprecedented as that is in the history of “jurisdictions,” and marvellous, as it seems to us to-day, when we remember and realize the progress of English Freemasonry since 1813. For we hold, at least I hope we do, that any new lodge, properly chartered and reasonably organized, as we feel sure that this new lodge is, becomes a centre of light, goodwill, peace, concord, and happiness for those who belong to it, nay, for all over whom its influence extends, or may come within the radius of its true Masonic circle. For here, at any rate, if nowhere else, the principles of brotherly love and sympathetic goodwill are unceasingly proclaimed, here all the social and all the moral virtues are continually commended. A Freemason’s lodge is the home, the rallying point, the assembly of brethren, all animated by the laudable desire to be happy and increase the happiness of others, to avoid the rancorous heart-burnings and party “shibboleths” of the world, and to live at peace, unity, charity, and forbearance with one another. If, indeed, as in everything earthly, the taint of the Fall still marks and mars the perfectibility of man; if indeed, even within a Freemason’s lodge there enter in their measure those antagonisms which antagonize, those differences which divide, those lower feelings which affect so seriously and often so injuriously our common lot and striving here, it is only because,—as Freemasons,—we are still mortal, and can neither claim nor expect any exemption from those infirmities which ever here below permeate and control individuals and associations alike. But yet what good and happiness have we all found in Freemasonry, in its kindly associations, its pleasant sociality, and its beneficent principles? Some of us, for instance, are no longer young in Masonry, our memories go back through many years to old mates and comrades, with whom we began our Masonic career. What agreeable gatherings can we recall to-day, when we worked together in love and harmony with those good friends and true, with one heart and mind, differences unknown, dissensions unheard of, and to keep up the “prestige” of some good old lodge, to extend the influence and advance the principles of our true, and useful, and benevolent brotherhood? What friendships have we not formed? What cheery meetings have we not enjoyed? All these rise up vividly before us, until there come over our lips and hearts, almost imperceptibly and irresistibly, that well-known line of the old poet.—“Adveniant utinam sic mihi sæpe dies.” Surely Sir, Freemasonry as we have clung to it, as we have taught it, as we have practised it, has imparted to us some good and even needful lessons, has infused into us principles of thought and action, which have done good to ourselves, good to others, and, let us also hope and believe, have not been antagonistic to or unhelpful of, the welfare, the peace, the progress of the world! It may be well then to remind ourselves to-day, when we are about, according to our ancient ritual and decorous ceremonial, to consecrate a new lodge, and when so much false teaching and such baneful changes prevail in some other jurisdictions affecting the whole structure and features of Universal Freemasonry,—it may be well, Sir, I repeat, for us to remind ourselves what have been, what still are, the genuine professions, the vital declarations of our honoured English Grand Lodge, and of loyal English Freemasons everywhere! Freemasonry, ever as we set it before our members and the world, though not a religion, inculcates respect for religion, and is even religious, in those lessons of reverence, sympathy, and morality which it unceasingly advocates and enforces! It begins and closes all its meetings, for instance, with prayer! It invokes the blessing of T.G.A.O.T.U. on all its proceedings. The Bible is ever open in our lodges, and Freemasonry charges us all to regard it, as the unerring criterion of right and wrong, and to regulate our thoughts, and words, and lives and labours by the Divine principles which it contains and unfolds. English Freemasonry markedly bids us ever remember the allegiance due to the Sovereign of our native land, to be loyal subjects and peaceful citizens at every period and on every emergency of public life, and to obey the laws of any country where we temporarily sojourn, whatever its form of special government may be! Freemasonry warns us, too, against illegal secret societies, those hurtful associations which, just now, are doing so much harm in many countries, and at the same time emphatically enjoins upon Freemasons the zealous and unchanging support of order and of law. At the same time, it forbids us to take part in those scenes of turbulence, and those hidden “centres” of anarchy and conspiracy, which set constitutional government at defiance, rob industry of its fruits and property of its rights, array class against class, so that in the seething mass of hopeless confusion those elements and those particles which are the least sound, safe, or commendable may float safely and comfortably on the surface! Freemasonry urges us also to be good men as well as good citizens; it encourages all the domestic relations, and unceasingly advocates that love for, and devotion to, home duties and home claims which constitutes, and long may it continue to do so, the distinguishing badge, not only of the Freemason but the Englishman. All those tenderer sympathies which engage, all those fairer associations which make up often so much of the charm and solace of existence here, are by us, as Freemasons, ever valued, and ever cherished. We do not believe, for example, that a man is, or can be, a good Freemason if he be a disloyal citizen. And still more even, do we not believe that a man can be a good Freemason who is a bad son, a bad husband, a bad brother, or a bad friend. It is this peculiar solemnity of the moral teaching of our ancient Fraternity, based as it is on the Bible, which raises it above all similar societies, and which abides happily with us wherever English lodges are to be found and English brethren do congregate, and which is, indeed, the unflinching characteristic of all Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry. It is the same unchanging reality, in fact, which is taught in every symbol, impressed in every charge, is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end of every mystic ceremony and of every sacred rite. Freemasonry, moreover, would enjoin the ever needful duty of Toleration. We claim freedom of conscience ourselves, we are bound to protect it for others, we detest the debasing practice of persecution, under any pretext, for religion’s sake and in religion’s name, and we look on every son of Adam, despite the difference of colour and of creed, as a “brother of the dust.” And, once again, Freemasonry bids us be humane and charitable, and like the good Samaritan, help, soothe, and comfort the sorrowing bosom and the wounded heart. Its hands are ever open for large-hearted charity. Look at our really noble Institutions, the crown and ornament of English Freemasonry, which truly represent and wonderfully reflect the unalterable tenets of true Freemasonry, and attest significantly the reality of our Masonic professions, and the warmth, sin-

cerity, and devotion of Masonic givers. Look at our Board of Benevolence, granting yearly large sums to indigence and distress with liberality, with brotherly sympathy, and with unostentatious good will. And when we remember that the same process of Masonic “giving” goes on in our Provincial Grand Lodges and our private lodges we may feel proud, I think, to belong to that ancient and excellent Sodality, whose practice squares with its professions, whose utterances and whose deeds are always in unison, and which claims the proud prerogative and character of never being in any sense a “benefit society,” but holds out the hand of “melting charity” to every poor and distressed brother who makes a fair claim on our resources, as an act, too, on our part of simple duty, as the “outcome” of religious, Masonic, and fraternal obligations. Sir, I fear to weary the brethren with too long an “exordium” to-day, often, too, as they have heard my voice before. But I will venture to add a few words which, I think, are neither unseasonable nor unsuitable for the present goodly gathering. We have all, I feel sure, been very deeply touched with the cruel murder, the long death agony, the national grief and mourning, and the solemn funeral of our lamented Bro. General and President Garfield. We have mourned, I know well, with that bereaved widow and those orphaned children. We have sympathized with a great people in their national and unanimous grief; we have thought of the loss to our Order of so distinguished a ruler, so gallant a soldier, and so good a man. But can we Freemasons draw no lesson from his life and death? I think we can! He has fallen in his “armour,” as was said of old, “right knightly,” doing his “devoir” to the last. He has left behind him a record of a noble career, of courage, of calmness, of resignation, almost unparalleled. Have we not a right to believe, Sir, that the ever loyal and faithful principles of true Freemasonry have aided in giving to that admirable character finer sensibilities, have even taught such devoted endurance of ill to one of the most remarkable “personalities,” our generation has seen, or is likely to see? Freemasonry holds out ever to us the same fidelity to our engagements, the same good will for others, the same “chivalry” in the discharge of high responsibilities, the same tolerant and the same charitable spirit toward all men, the same calm endurance of sorrow, suffering, woe, pain, agony, and death, which will be for ever associated with the undying memory of our late lamented brother and illustrious General Garfield. And may all these good principles and higher sympathies mark the foundation and progress and future of the lodge we now happily meet to consecrate to-day. May it ever seek to advance the welfare of its brethren, the good of Freemasonry; may it never forget the duties of Masonic benevolence, and, above all, the ever abiding claims of our great Charities on every lodge and on every brother of our Order. May we some of us be permitted to hear of its steady increase, its happy unity, and its regular progression in all those Masonic virtues and excellences which attract to our great Order the devotion of its members, and have won for it the admiration of mankind.

The other ceremonies then proceeded, and after the lodge had been formally dedicated to Freemasonry, Bro. James Terry, D.C., presented Bro. Anthony Runacres, P.M. No. 1558, W.M. designate, to Col. Shadwell H. Clerke for installation.

Bro. Runacres having been installed, and saluted, and heartily congratulated, then invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. Robert John Taylor, S.W.; J. Wentworth T. Chapman, J.W.; Edward Witts, Sec.; George W. Evans, S.D.; Turle Lee, J.D.; Charles Evans, I.G.; H. Vane Stow, M.C.; A. J. Clarke, W.S.; H. Evans, Asst. W.S.; and Bro. Church, Tyler.

Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE then delivered the usual addresses.

A Committee was afterwards appointed to frame the bye-laws, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Consecrating Officers, who were also elected honorary members of the lodge.

Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE, G.S., thanked the brethren heartily for their kind recognition of the small services the consecrating brethren had given, and he could only add that what they had done they had done with a very great amount of satisfaction to themselves. They hoped on a future occasion to visit the lodge, and to see how well the lodge was getting on.

A list of candidates for initiation and joining was next read by the Secretary, after which the lodge was closed.

After the banquet which followed the usual toasts were given, but the speeches were cut very short, in consequence of the early hour at which the last trains to and from town left.

Bro. H. D. SANDEMAN, Past District Grand Master of Bengal, replied for “The Grand Officers,” who, he said, were glad to see a lodge formed in that part of the country. Although only five or six miles from the metropolis, Streatham wanted a lodge. The Grand Officers were always pleased to see a lodge named after the Earl of Lathom, than whom a more hard-working Mason did not exist in the country. While thanking the brethren for the toast, and for the reception accorded to the Grand Officers, he, on their part and in his own name, wished the new lodge every prosperity—which he believed would be a good one, and an honour to the Craft in general.

The W.M., in proposing “The Health of the Consecrating Officer,” said he thought, of all Masons they could have got together, there was no one they would have been more proud of having to consecrate the lodge than Col. Shadwell H. Clerke.

Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE said he would lose no time in responding to the very kind way in which the toast had been proposed. As the brethren had already heard a good deal of his voice they would excuse him for being short now, another reason being that there were trains which the Grand Officers had to catch. He was deeply grateful for the way they had been received. It was a great pleasure to him to consecrate this lodge, and he hoped it would go on and prosper, as it ought to do. Before sitting down he would give a toast which was the most important one that night, and that was the health of the brother who was at the helm in the lodge, without whom the brethren would be nowhere—“Their Worshipful Master.” It was a great point when a lodge had in the chair one who had already filled the chair of a lodge. Bro. Runacres had already fulfilled that obligation, and those who knew him knew he had worked well in his former position. He (Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke) was quite sure the W.M. would conduct the affairs of the Earl of Lathom Lodge with all propriety and all dignity. He would, therefore ask the brethren to join in drinking “Health and Prosperity to the W.M.,” and wish him a very prosperous year of office.

The W.M., in reply, said the flattering way in which Col. Shadwell H. Clerke had proposed his health to a certain extent took the wind out of his sails. Still, he would say, he was very proud to be in the high position he had attained to. He was also very proud to have the consecrating brethren there. As long as he had good health he should do his very best to put the Earl of Lathom Lodge forward, so that it might not disgrace

Masonry. He had the best officers in existence, and he would do his very best to make the lodge as strong as any in the Craft.

The W.M. next proposed "The Visitors," with which he coupled the name of Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford.

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., responded, but as "time and tide" waited for "no man," and the trains were in the same category, he would simply thank the brethren most heartily for the very great kindness they had shown the visitors and himself that evening. At the same time for the "visitors" he would express their most "Heartly good wishes" for the future proficiency and efficiency of the Earl of Lathom Lodge. When the Grand Officers had retired he hoped the W.M. would take it out of the other "visitors."

Bro. General CLERKE, S.G.D., said the Grand Officers have but one feeling of gratitude to the W.M. and brethren for the very handsome reception they had given them, as well as for the great treat they had had in the lodge. He also begged to thank the brethren, and wished every prosperity to them all.

Most of the Grand Officers and a large number of the London brethren here retired.

The W.M., in proposing "The Officers of the Lodge," said he did not know what he should have done in founding a new lodge if it had not been for those brethren who were his officers.

Bro. ROBERT JOHN TAYLOR, S.W., in replying for himself, said he should try his utmost to give the W.M. every satisfaction, and he hoped in doing so he should give every other brother satisfaction. This was the first time the officers had had the honour of sitting under the W.M.'s baton, and he was sure the W.M. would be glad to hear them all speak. The officers wished the W.M. a splendid year of office.

All the other officers responded.

Bro. JOHN MASON, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, replied to the toast of "The Charities," and in the course of his remarks, while stating the advantages of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, and their need of assistance to enable them to afford the aid which the Craft expected of them to the children of poor and deceased brethren, reminded the brethren that the Benevolent Institution was maintaining 325 old men and women, and paying about £12,000 a year in annuities to them. That, he thought, was a very great thing to be proud of. There was no charity equal to that. He hoped that that Institution would be well supported at its next festival.

The Lodge was furnished by Bro. George Kenning, Little Britain.

The brethren shortly afterwards separated.

CONSECRATION OF THE WHITWORTH LODGE, No. 1932.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., the Whitworth Lodge, No. 1932, was consecrated at the North Eastern Hotel, Spennymoor. In the absence of the Most Honourable the Marquis of Londonderry, K.P., the R.W. Grand Master of the Province of Durham, the interesting and impressive ceremony was ably performed by C. J. F. Fawcett, P.S.W., acting as Provincial Grand Master, assisted by Bros. the Rev. J. M. Shepherd, P.G. Chaplain; Wm. Brignal, P.P.G.R., as Deputy Prov. Grand Master; A. C. Knowles, P.P.G.S.D., as S.W.; James Laidler, P.P.G.J.D., as J.W.; W. H. Crookes, P.G. Secretary; R. Hudson, P.G.D. of C.; George Greenwell, A.G.D. of C.; M. Corbett, P.G.S.D.; Wm. Donkin, P.G.P.; and others.

The following brethren were also present: Bros. C. E. Barnes, I.P.M. 1334, W.M. elect; Jacob Barker, W.M. 1334; Wm. Malcolm, 124, P.P.G.P.; Walker, 124, P.P.G.D.; W. Coxon, 124, P.P.S.B.; S. Penny, P.M. 124; G. Garter, 764; John Wood, I.P.M. 48; J. G. Smith, W.M. 48; A. Farmer, P.M. 111; Andrew Arnold, P.M. 1121; George Bailes, P.M. 1334; Robt. Thompson, I.P.M. 1121; J. Probert, P.M. 424; R. H. Sootheran, 1337; Thomas Barkas, P.M. 1553 (Rosario, Argentine Republic); and W. Rutter, 241 (New York).

The following were the petitioners: Bros. C. E. Barnes, I.P.M.; R. D. Shafto, W. H. Turner, Rev. J. Gaskell, James Turner, John Heslop, and W. B. Bolland. The remainder of the founders were Bros. T. Farthing, George Rutherford, James Sanderson, John Dakens, William Turnbull, James Routledge, George Grathorne, George Knight, M. Coulson, W. J. Maxey, John O. Hanlon, and others.

At a quarter to one o'clock the lodge was opened in the Three Degrees, and solemn prayer offered by Bro. the Rev. J. M. SHEPHERD, the Prov. Grand Chaplain.

The brethren of the new lodge having been arranged in order, the acting P.G.M. called on the P.G. Sec. to read the warrant of the new lodge. The warrant was then laid on the P.G. Master's pedestal; and the petitioners having signified their approval of the officers nominated in the warrant, the P.G.M. proceeded to constitute the lodge.

The effect of the consecration ceremony was greatly enhanced by the most complete manner in which the musical part of the proceedings had been arranged and the ability of those taking part. Amongst them were Bros. Jos. Walker (alto), D. Whitehead (tenor), J. Nutton (bass), R. Hauxwell (tenor), and S. Wilkinson (organist), all of Durham Cathedral choir, and whose marvellous voices are well known to our North Country brethren.

The address of the acting P.G.M. was listened to with rapt attention by the brethren, and the ceremony of consecration was proceeded with in a manner unusually impressive. No single hitch occurred to mar its solemnity, and the perfect rendering of the ritual, beautiful by the addition of musical support of a very high order, combined to afford a treat never to be forgotten by those participating.

The lodge was then resumed in the Second Degree, after which Bro. C. E. Barnes the W.M. designate was presented to the acting P.G.M. for installation, who duly placed him in the chair of K.S. in the presence of a Board of over twenty Installed Masters, which alone sufficiently explains the high estimation in which that brother is held.

The W.M. then invested his officers as follows: Bros. R. D. Shafto, S.W.; W. H. Turner, J.W.; Rev. John Gaskell, Chap.; James Turner, Sec.; John Dakens, S.D. (pro tem); John Heslop, J.D.; W. B. Bolland, I.G.; the election and investment of Treasurer and Tyler was deferred till the ordinary day of meeting.

Upwards of twenty brethren were proposed as joining members, and, before closing lodge the W.M. received hearty congratulations and good wishes of the brethren on all sides.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the brethren sat down to a banquet at the adjoining hotel. Nearly all the brethren present at the consecration attended the banquet, which was presided over by the newly installed W.M.

of the lodge. The usual loyal, Masonic, and complimentary toasts were proposed and duly honoured, and thus were brought to a close the proceedings of a day which will be long remembered as most pleasant and satisfactory by all concerned.

MASONIC HISTORY AND HISTORIANS.

BY MASONIC STUDENT.

In Plot's "History of Staffordshire," 1686, chap. viii., p. 316, occurs the following well-known passage, well-known, that is, to Masonic students:

§ 85. "The Customs relating to the County, whereof they have one, of admitting Men into the Society of Free-masons, that in the moorlands of this County seems to be of greater request, than any where else, though I find the Custom spread more or less all over the Nation; for here I found persons of the most eminent quality, that did not disdain to be of this Fellowship. Nor indeed need they, were it of that Antiquity and honour, that is pretended in a large parchment volum they have amongst them, containing the History and Rules of the craft of Masonry. Which is there deduced not only from sacred writ, but profane story, particularly that it was brought into England by St. Amphibal, and first communicated to St. Alban, who set down the charges of masonry and was made paymaster and Governor of the Kings works, and gave them charges and manners as St. Amphibal had taught him. Which were after confirmed by King Athelstan, whose youngest son Edwyn loved well masonry, took upon him the charges and learned the manners, and obtained for them of his Father a free-Charter. Whereupon he caused them to assemble at York, and to bring all the old Books of their craft, and out of them ordained such charges and manners, as they then thought fit: which charges in the said Schrole or parchment volum, are in part declared: and thus was the craft of masonry grounded and confirmed in England. It is also there declared that these charges and manners were after perused and approved by King Hen. 6 and his council, both as to Masters and Fellows of this Worshipfull craft."

In paragraphs 86, 87, and 88, he alludes again to the same subject.

Now assuming, which I do, for the purpose of my argument, that the lodge at Warrington at which Elias Ashmole was initiated in 1646 was not mainly Operative, as has been too hastily assumed, but was mainly Speculative, I am anxious to call the attention of Students to the fact that this reality, if it be a reality, which I apprehend it will shortly be found to be, throws out the whole theory of 1717 Freemasonry, and throws back our history close on to 100 years. And for this reason, it is impossible for any one to contend that the lodge in Warrington in 1646 was a new creation. It must go back several years; and Plot, writing in 1686, treats the existence of Freemasonry in England, (he being a non-Freemason), as one then of some antiquity.

There is a curious allusion in his mention of Henry VI., which has seemed to some to confirm the existence of the so-called Locke or Leland MS.; and, no doubt, it is difficult to see, or say, to what else such a passage can allude.

Indeed, it is just possible, that though the original MS., if it ever existed, which is doubtful, at least in its present form, has so far eluded discovery or research, we may yet stumble upon, if ever we find Ashmole's papers, what the original form was.

I have always regarded the Locke MS., though a "fraus pia" in its present outcome, as having for its basis some old Masonic, or Hermetical catachetical formula.

But the point I want to impress upon all fellow Students is the imperative necessity of trying to "work up" our acquaintance with pre-1717 Masonry. Even of the three first decades of 1700 how little do we know; and, so far as is ascertained, how few minutes or documents remain. When we have studied the curious minute book of the Lodge of Alnwick, when we have perused the Swalwell MSS. books, we have so far no further evidences to quote, or to use.

Grand Lodge minutes do not begin until 1723, and they are "sparse," and though minutes undoubtedly remain of some one or two of the London lodges of a date anterior to 1723, they are so far, and, as far as I can see at present, will remain, an "hermetically sealed book" to students.

Very often in "minutes" a great deal turns upon the "form of an expression," nay, the "use of a word," and it is always to be deplored in the history and interest of Masonic archeology and criticism, when brethren give us their own words, and not the "ipsisima verba" of the minutes themselves. Remember it is only for "experts" to judge of the real value of a "minute," inasmuch as it is only those who have carefully studied the subject and mastered both its "weak points" and its "strong points" who can "spot,"—to use a young man's word of the day,—what is the bearing of such a minute on the true history of Freemasonry, inasmuch as they, and they alone, have realized what are the "cruxes" to be encountered, the anachronisms to be reconciled, the "fictions" to be dispelled, and the "facts" to be substantiated. Let us, then, as the number of Masonic Students is happily increasing among us, set to work to find out all that can be found out of the history of Freemasonry in this country in the early eighteenth and in the seventeenth century.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The following is the last deliverance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the subject, to which our attention has been called. We commend it to the notice of our readers:—"A letter had been received from a brother in Sydney, asking Grand Lodge to recognise a so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and had been replied to by Grand Secretary in the following terms:—". . . Your communication on behalf of a body which is not in any respect recognised by the Grand Lodge of Scotland has been received, and will be submitted to Grand Committee. For your own information and that of those whom you represent, permit me to say that the Grand Lodge of Scotland has during the period of thirty years been granting charters to lodges in New South Wales, and that at present there are some twenty-eight or thirty of these lodges in active and successful operation, numerically strong, leal-hearted in their allegiance to their mother Grand Lodge: their members good citizens and loyal subjects, devoted to Masonry, proud of their connection with Scotland, and happy in fraternal association with the Colonial Lodges and brethren in obedience to the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland. Any suggestions for the good of Masonry in New South Wales which you desire to offer to the Grand Lodge of Scotland should be transmitted through her representatives in that Colony. The R.W. Bro. Dr. Sedgwick is District Grand Master under the Scotch Constitution, and Bro. William Higstrim District Grand Secretary. In these, and the other officers and members of the District Grand Lodge, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master Mason (Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Baronet), and officers and members of the Grand Lodge have the fullest confidence. The Committee recommend that Grand Secretary's reply be approved, and that no further notice be taken of the matter."

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF NORTH AND EAST YORKSHIRE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the North and East Ridings was held on Wednesday, at the Town Hall, Hull, by the permission of the Right Worshipful the Mayor. There was a large attendance of the members from the twenty-seven lodges of the province, all the lodges being represented. The Board of Benevolence met prior to the Provincial Grand Lodge, and was presided over by the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland. Various sums of money were voted to the relief of worthy applicants.

The Provincial Grand Lodge, upon the invitation of the Kingston Lodge, No. 1010, was held in the reception room. The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of the North and East Ridings, the Earl of Zetland, was supported on the dais by the D.P.G.M., Bro. J. P. Bell, M.D., J.P.; C. Sykes, M.P., P.S.G.W.; Sir James Meek, P.S.G.W.; Sir Charles Legard, P.S.G.W.; G. W. Woodall, J.P., P.S.G.W.; G. Bohn, C.C., P. G. Reg.; J. W. Taylor, M.D., P.S.G.W.; the Very Rev. the Dean of York, the Rev. H. Greeves, M.A., P.G. Chap.; Rev. E. L. H. Tew, P.G. Chap.; Bro. S. Moseley, P.S. P.G.W.; E. W. Thorp, W.M. 1010; M. C. Peck, Prov. G. Sec.; Alderman C. Wells; Alderman Atkinson, J.P.; Alderman Seaton, J.P.; and R. W. Hollon, Prov. G. Treas.

Bro. Dr. Ivor Murray, the P.G.S.W., occupied the chair of the Senior Warden, and Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.G. J.W., the Junior Warden's chair. Bro. R. Huntley, performed the duties of Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies, and Bro. James Pyburn, M.D., P.P.G. Reg., acted as Organist. There were several notices of motion on the paper, which were disposed of.

The Provincial Grand Lodge then formed in procession to Holy Trinity Church. The lodges were marshalled in the Town Hall, in front of which and along the line of route a large crowd assembled. The Provincial Grand Lodge was preceded by the Mayor and Corporation, in their robes, and was attended by the bands of the Police Force and the 2nd East York Artillery Volunteers. The sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Arthur Purey-Cust, the Grand Chaplain of England. The lessons were read by the Rev. H. Greeves, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., vicar of Wistow, and the Rev. H. W. Kemp, B.A., P.P.G. Chap., Master of the Hull Charter House.

A collection was then made, amounting to £32 13s. 9d., which will be divided between the Holy Trinity Church Restoration Fund and the Masonic Charities.

On leaving the church the procession reformed and returned to the Town Hall, when the Prov. Grand Master received the fees of benevolence of the various lodges in the province, after which Earl Zetland appointed and installed the following brethren as Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing year, viz.:

- Bro. W. B. Richardson, 200 ... Prov. G.S.W.
Captain Jackson, 643 ... Prov. G.J.W.
Rev. W. Booth, 630 ... Prov. G. Chaps.
Rev. W. Chilman, 1040 ...
W. H. Cowper, 1848 ... Prov. G. Reg.
M. C. Peck, 250 ... Prov. G. Sec.
R. W. Hollon, 236 ... Prov. G. Treas.
F. W. Thorp, 1010 ... Prov. G.S.D.
G. Wilson, 57 ... Prov. G.J.D.
A. Dyson, 1618 ... Prov. G.S. of W.
W. H. Gamforth, 236 ... Prov. G.D.C.
W. Peacock, 200 ... Prov. G.A.D.C.
W. Staniland, 566 ... Prov. G. Swd. B.
R. Davison, 602 ... Prov. G. Org.
W. Fraser, 1760 ... Prov. G. Purs.
W. T. Harrison, 591 ... Prov. G.A. Purs.
F. J. Lambert, 1010 ... Prov. G. Tylers.
J. Lowe, 57 ...

The Dean of York was thanked for his able sermon, and was asked to permit its publication.

The DEAN replied that he had delivered the sermon for the Prov. Grand Lodge, and it was quite at their service.

The following is the list of brethren present at the meeting in the Town Hall: Bro. Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, P.G.M.; Rev. E. L. H. Tew, P.G.C.; Rev. J. H. Black, P.G. Chap. North Wales and Salop; Dr. Arthur J. Purey-Cust, Kingston, 1010; Frederick J. Lambert, P.G. Tyler; William Hunt, P.M., P.P.G.D.C., Devon; G. Bohn, P.M., P.P.G.R.; J. Pyburn, P.M., P.P.G.R.; S. Moseley, P.P.J.G.; T. Sissons, P.M., P.P.G.R.; C. Copland, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; John H. Gibson, M.D., P.S.W.; A. W. Ansell, P.M., P.P.G.S. Works; R. Glover, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; James Lowe, P.G. Tyler; W. Tesseyman, P.P.G. Supt. Works; John Coatsworth, P.S.P.D.; William Cuthbert, Assist. Tyler; W. Day Keyworth, P.M., P.P.G. Supt. Works; B. J. Oates, P.J.W.; Thomas Ross, P.J.W.; Thomas Procter, P.S.D.; Thomas Thompson, P.M., P.Z., P.P.S.D.; Martin Kemp, P.M., P.P.S.G.D.; H. L. Hogg, P.J.W.; S. Cohen, P.J.W.; Henry Friston, P.M., P.P.G.S.D.; Thomas D. Wing, P.S.W.; Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; John W. Woodall, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; T. W. Taylor, M.D., P.P.G.S.W.; Parker, P.S.W.; A. Fraser, P.M., P.P.S.B.; J. S. Cumberland, P.M., J.P.G.W.; T. B. Whytehead, P.M.; Sir James Meek, P.G.S.G.W.; William Lawton, P.M., P.P.G.R.; Joseph Todd, P.M., P.P.G. Reg.; Rev. W. Valentine, M.A., P.M., P.P.G. Chap.; Richard Huntley, P.M., P.G.D.C.; Charles Wells, Henry Haigh, P.M., P.P.G.D.; J. N. Scherling, P.M., P.P.G.D.; John H. Emes, P.M., P.P.S.G.D.; George Hardy, P.M., P.S.P.G.D.; J. Field, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Rev. H. W. Kemp, P.P.G.C.; Walter Reynolds, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; T. Marshall, P.M., P.P.D.C.; and others.

The banquet was held at the Public Rooms, Jarratt-street. The Right Hon. Earl Zetland presided, and was supported by the D.P.G.M., Bro. Dr. Bell, the Very Rev. the Dean of York, Sir Charles Legard, Colonel Prickett, the Worshipful Masters of the Hull Lodges, and many Present and Past Provincial officers of the Riding. The usual Masonic toasts were duly given.

Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton will this week publish a third edition of their popular life of Bro. President Garfield, "From Log Cabin to White House," with an additional chapter entitled, "From White House to the Grave." As an illustration of the interest felt in other countries, we may add that Messrs. Hockyer and Zoen, of Amsterdam, will shortly issue an edition in Dutch.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF CORNWALL.

A meeting of the Provincial Royal Arch Chapter of Cornwall was held on the 28th ult., at St. Austell, under the presidency of the Prov. Grand Superintendent, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe; E. Comps. E. T. Carlyon, acting H.; E. D. Anderton, as J.; supported by Comp. Sir Charles B. Graves-Sawle, Bart., Dep. Prov. Grand Master of Cornwall, and the Principals and companions of the various chapters of the province.

After the ordinary business of the province had been transacted, the following companions were appointed as officers for the ensuing year:

- E. Comp. E. T. Carlyon ... Prov. G.H.
C. Truscott, jun. ... Prov. G.J.
Rev. F. B. Paull ... Prov. G. Chap.
E. D. Anderson ... Prov. G.S.E.
R. John ... Prov. G.S.N.
Emra Holmes ... Prov. G. Prin. S.
W. Guy ... Prov. G. 1st A.S.
J. Levin ... Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
J. F. Childs ... Prov. G. Reg.
W. Rowe ... Prov. G. Swd. B.
S. Mitchell ... Prov. G.D. of C.
W. P. Smith ... Prov. G. Org.
W. Rooks ... Prov. G. Janitor.
T. J. Smith ...
Henry Pole ...
W. Nettle ...
W. Mason ...

The meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms, which was very suitably and tastefully decorated for the occasion, and enriched by a collection of hothouse plants, palms, and ferns of great beauty, kindly lent by Comp. R. Parson. A banquet was afterwards served at the White Hart Hotel, at which the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe presided.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF NORTH WALES.

The annual meeting of this body was held at the Masonic Hall, Portmadoc, on Thursday, the 29th ult., under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. Bulkeley Hughes, of Plas Coch, M.P., Prov. Grand Mark Master, supported by Bro. Captain Hunter, R.W.P.P.G.M. Aberdeenshire East, Deputy Prov. Grand Mark Master; the R.W. Bro. R. W. Shekleton, Deputy Grand Master Ireland; the W. Bros. T. C. Roden, P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire, Past Grand Deacon, England; Major G. S. Tudor, R.W.P.G.M. Staffordshire, P.G.S.W.; G. Q. Woodley, P.P.S.G.W.; C. Davies, P.P.J.G.W., and a numerous assemblage of brethren.

The Snowdonia Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 259, having been previously opened, the P.G. Lodge formed procession, and entered the lodge, and were received with the usual honours.

The R.W.P.G.M.M. having opened Provincial Grand Lodge, the minutes of the last meeting at Llandudno were read and confirmed, the bye-laws for the government of the province were also read and confirmed, and other business transacted.

The R.W.P.G.M.M. then appointed and invested the following officers:

- W. Bro. Major G. S. Tudor ... Prov. G.S.W.
R. S. Chamberlain ... Prov. G.J.W.
G. E. Lowe ... Prov. G.M.O.
Robert Roberts ... Prov. G.S.O.
J. T. Purvis ... Prov. G.J.O.
Rev. J. S. Boucher ...
Rev. Thomas Edwards ...
R. S. Chamberlain ... Prov. G. Treas.
Robt. Owen ... Prov. G. Reg.
T. C. Roden ... Prov. G. Sec.
W. L. Banks ... Prov. A. G. Sec.
A. McMillan ... Prov. G.S.D.
D. E. Kirkby ... Prov. G.J.D.
J. S. Hughes ... Prov. G.S. of W.
T. Hathaway ... Prov. G.D. of C.
T. Pike ... Prov. G.A.D.C.
R. H. Pritchard ... Prov. G. Swd. B.
G. F. Felton ... Prov. G. Std. B.
W. Warren ... Prov. G. Org.
G. W. H. Tudor ... Prov. G.I.G.
Dr. Grosholz, Jarvis, Dr. Griffiths ... Prov. G. Stwds.
J. Moon ... Prov. G. Tyler.

The R.W. Bro. BULKELEY HUGHES, P.G.M.M., said he should have great pleasure in presenting to the Prov. Grand Lodge the jewels with which he had just had the happiness of investing his officers; not from any ostentatious motive, but in token of the deep interest and the earnest desire he felt in the welfare and prosperity of the province, and he trusted he should have the support and assistance of every brother in maintaining and strengthening this Provincial Grand Mark Lodge.

Bro. RODEN, P.G. Sec., moved that the munificent gift of the R.W.P.G.M. be accepted with hearty thanks. It was a gift they might well respect for its intrinsic value, but it would be still more highly appreciated and esteemed on account of the kindly and generous feelings which actuated the donor in presenting it.

Bro. Major TUDOR, P.G.S.W., said he entirely concurred in the observations made by Bro. Roden, and begged to second the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

The R.W.P.G.M.M. having acknowledged the vote of thanks, the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a luncheon provided at the Sportsman Hotel.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. HUGH SAUNDERS.

The body of the late Bro. Hugh Saunders, P.M., and for many years Treasurer of the Royal York Lodge, No. 315, Brighton, was interred in the parish churchyard of Keymer on Tuesday. The funeral was very numerously attended, it being estimated that upwards of 500 persons were present to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. Of this number a great part were brethren of the Royal York and other lodges of the district. Bro. Saunders died on the 29th ult. in his 78th year.

DEDICATION OF THE MASONIC HALL, WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

On Wednesday last the building recently erected in the Boulevard, Western-super-Mare, by Mr. S. T. Harvey, from plans provided by Messrs. Hans Price and Wooler, was formally dedicated to Masonic purposes in the presence of a very large assemblage of brethren from this and the adjacent provinces.

The lodge room, which is of admirable proportions, is situate on the first floor of the building, with platform at one end and gallery at the other, whilst immediately adjacent are apartments for robing, refreshment, &c. The ground floor will be utilised by the newly-formed tradesman's club, the apartments including reading, billiard, and coffee rooms. The hall proper looked exceedingly nice—its walls being adorned with handsome paintings left from the recent fine art exhibition. The furniture, which is new and decidedly handsome, is for the most part the gifts of brethren, and a few more presents are only necessary to complete the entire furnishing.

It had been announced that the dedication ceremony would be performed by the R.W.P.G.M. of Somerset, the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master of England, but as the day approached his lordship found that multifarious other engagements would prevent his fulfilling his Weston-super-Mare engagement, and he consequently delegated the V.W.D.P.G.M., Bro. Else, to undertake such duties in his stead, assisted by the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

The brethren took their places in the hall at two o'clock, when the lodge was formally opened. Soon after the Prov. Grand Lodge was received in due form, the W.M. informing the V.W.D.P.G.M. that the Masons of Weston-super-Mare had erected the building in which they were then assembled for Masonic purposes, and had invited the Prov. Grand Lodge to attend that day to dedicate it to Masonic purposes.

The V.W.D.P.G.M. then briefly addressed the brethren from the throne on the nature of the meeting, after which he called on the Prov. Grand Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. F. S. P. Seal, to give the opening prayer. This request having been acceded to, then followed the anthem, "Behold how pleasant and how good," Bro. Lovell efficiently presiding at the harmonium. The first portion of the dedication prayer was then read, followed by the Sanctus, "Glory be to Thee, O Lord," and the invocation given by the V.W.D.P.G.M., the brethren meanwhile turning to the east. The Chaplain next read portions of the Holy Scriptures, after which another anthem, commencing "Praise God in His holiness," was sung. Three P.M.'s (Bros. Munbee, Payne, and Cox) then carried the elements of dedication thrice round the lodge-room, during solemn music, halting in the east at each perambulation. Corn was first strewn, as an emblem of plenty; then wine was poured out, as emblematic of joy and happiness; and afterwards the third P.M. poured oil, as the emblem of unity. The Chaplain next took the center three times round the lodge, during which time solemn music was played, after which the V.W.D.P.G.M. dedicated the hall to Almighty God, as the Father of all, and to Solomon, as the founder of Masonry. The second portion of the dedication prayer was then said by the Chaplain, who subsequently delivered an able oration.

The lodge was soon after closed in due form, the offerings of the brethren, amounting to £6, being divided between the West of England Sanatorium and the Weston-super-Mare Hospital.

The following brethren recorded their names: Bros. W. E. Perrett, W.M.; B. Cox, P.M.; A. Baily, sen., P.P.J.D.; J. Cornwall, P.M., P.G.R.; J. Hughes, P.M., P.G.S.B.; W. S. Gillard, P.M., P.P.G.J.D. Dorset; E. T. Inskip, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Bristol; W. Adams, P.G.D.C.; W. Rice, W.M.; T. C. Parson, P.P.G.P.; W. Long, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; A. T. Perkin, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; Rev. J. J. Knox Fletcher, P.P.G.C.; J. E. Jeffries, P.M., P.P.G.D.; J. Mountstevens, P.M., P.P.G.A.P.; T. A. Smith, P.M., P.P.G.O. Somerset; S. T. White, P.M., P.G.J.D. Bristol; H. W. Batten, P.P.G.D.C.; L. A. Weatherly, S.D., P.G.S.; J. Thompson, P.G.J.D.; J. Walker, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; G. R. Powell, P.P.G.R.; E. L. Hill, P.P.G.P.; L. Howes, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; E. T. Payne, P.G.D. Prov. G. Treas.; Dr. H. Hopkins, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Warwickshire; Geo. Paterson, P.G.S.; C. Lyons, P.P.G.C.; W. Williamson, P.M., P.P.G.D.C. Somerset; W. H. Dill, P.M., P.P.G.P.; S. Loder, P.M., P.P.G.S.D.; A. Style, P.P.G.A.D.C.; F. Cox, P.M., P.P.G. Supt. Works; J. C. Small, P.S. G.W.; Col. A. W. Adair, P.P.G.M. Somerset; and others.

At the close of the dedication ceremony the brethren adjourned to Bro. Britton's, Railway Hotel, where a recherche repast was served in first-class style. The W.M. of St. Kew Lodge, Bro. Perrett, presided, supported by several distinguished Masons, including the M.W.P.P.G.M. of Somerset, Colonel Adair, and the V.W.D.P.G.M.

Several toasts followed the repast, interspersed with harmony, a most enjoyable evening being spent, the only cause of regret being that the railway arrangements necessitated many of the brethren leaving long before the proceedings were closed.

THE LATE BRO. PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

We have received the following communication from the brethren of the Magnolia Lodge, No. 20, Columbus, Ohio: September 21st, 1881.

To all Free and Accepted Masons.

Greeting.—The records of this lodge disclose the fact that James A. Garfield, deceased, late President of the United States, was initiated an Entered Apprentice on November 19th, 1861, passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft on December 3rd, 1861, and that on November 22nd, 1864, by request of this lodge, he was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason by Columbus Lodge, No. 30; that on August 1st, 1865, he withdrew his membership to affiliate with a lodge within his then jurisdiction.

As members of the lodge which first gave him Masonic light, we join with all Masons and the civilized world in deploring his untimely death, and suggest that all regular lodges of Masons appropriately drape their halls in token of sorrow.

B. F. MARTIN, G. S. PETERS, H. O'KANE, P. R. WILSON, and JOHN LINCOLN, Committee on behalf of the Magnolia Lodge, F. & A.M.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

ST. JOHN'S HILL, BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.

PATRONS:—

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,
K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., PRESIDENT.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the GOVERNORS and SUBSCRIBERS of this INSTITUTION will be held in the HALL of the FREEMASONS' TAVERN, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on SATURDAY, October 8th, 1881, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the general business of the Institution, to consider notices of motion as follow, and to elect 15 girls into the Schools by ballot from a list of 24 approved candidates. The Election will commence at One o'clock (or after the usual business is over), and close at Three o'clock precisely.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Bro. JOSHUA NUNN, V. Pres.:

"That in the opinion of the House Committee it is desirable to erect a Swimming Bath for the use of the Girls; and that application be made to the Quarterly Court to sanction the expenditure of a sum not exceeding £2000, for the above purpose."

By Bro. FRANK RICHARDSON, V. Pat.:

"That the rank of Hon. Vice-Patron be conferred upon Bro. Charles Hammerton, in recognition of his valuable services to the Institution."

By Bro. ARTHUR E. GLADWELL:

Additional paragraph to Law XVI.
"The Secretary for the time being of a Masonic Charitable Association (such as those usually associated with Lodges of Instruction) which has paid to the Institution a sum of not less than One Hundred Guineas, shall, upon proof thereof, be entitled to the honorary rank of a Life Governor, and to all the privileges of the same, and, further, the Secretary of an Association which has paid to the Institution during his Secretaryship a sum of not less than Two Hundred Guineas, shall, upon proof thereof, on his retiring from such office, or on the Association ceasing to exist, be entitled to all the privileges of a Life Governor in his own right."

F. R. W. HEDGES, Secretary.

Offices—5, Freemasons' Hall,
Great Queen Street, W.C.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

Office—6, FREEMASONS' HALL, W.C.

PATRON:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,
K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the GOVERNORS and SUBSCRIBERS will be held in the LARGE HALL, FREEMASONS' TAVERN, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on MONDAY, 10th day of October, 1881, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution.

To consider the following Notices of Motion:—

1. By Bro. R. W. STEWART, V.P., on behalf of the House Committee—

"That a special account, in the names of the Trustees of the General Fund, be opened with the London and Westminster Bank (limited), Bloomsbury Branch, to be called 'The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys' Preparatory School Building Fund.'"

"That such Fund shall be left to accumulate by donations and interest thereon as may accrue from time to time until it shall amount to the sum of £8000, when the House and Building Committee shall be authorised to commence the erection of the building on plans approved and adopted after due consideration."

"That any donor, on the completion of his or her qualification as a Life Governor of the Institution, shall receive two votes instead of one vote for every Five Guineas contributed (ladies and lewises receiving four votes) to the special Building Fund."

"That in the event of the Building Fund not reaching the required sum, the amount contributed, with the accumulated interest thereon, may be transferred to the General Fund of the Institution, in accordance with resolution of a General Court, on notice of motion duly given."

2. By Bro. ARTHUR E. GLADWELL—

Additional paragraph to Law XVI.

"The Secretary for the time being of a Masonic Charitable Association (such as those usually associated with Lodges of Instruction) which has paid to the Institution a sum of not less than One Hundred Guineas, shall, upon proof thereof, be entitled to the honorary rank of a Life Governor, and to all the privileges of the same; and, further, the Secretary of an Association which has paid to the Institution during his Secretaryship a sum of not less than Two Hundred Guineas, shall, upon proof thereof, on his retiring from such office, or on the Association ceasing to exist, be entitled to all the privileges of a Life Governor in his own right."

To Elect 12 Boys from an approved list of 65 candidates (reduced to 63 by the withdrawal of No. 7, Laing, Herbert Lawson; No. 20, Sisley, Walter John).

The BALLOT for the ELECTION of BOYS will take place at One o'clock (or so soon as the general business of the Court shall have terminated) and will close at 3 o'clock precisely.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order,

FREDERICK BINCKES,
P.G. Steward and Patron, Secretary.

1st October, 1881.

The names of Brethren willing to represent Lodges or Provinces at the Eighty-Fourth Anniversary Festival in June, 1882, will be thankfully received.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

FOR THE

WESTERN DIVISION OF LANCASTHIRE.

The Right Hon. the EARL OF LATHOM, D.G.M.,
R.V.P.G.M.

THE ANNUAL PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE

will be held at the

WINTER GARDENS, BLACKPOOL,

On Wednesday, the 12th instant,

At Half-past Twelve o'clock, to transact the Annual Business, to which Master Masons will be admitted.

The BANQUET will be held at the Winter Gardens at Four o'clock (instead of Five o'clock, as stated in the circulars). Tickets (exclusive of wine) Five Shillings each.

H. S. ALLPASS,

Provincial Grand Secretary.

VOTES.—A BROTHER who is very anxious to obtain a large number of VOTES for the GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS ELECTIONS, October 8th and 10th, would be glad to meet a Brother, or Brethren, who have such Votes at disposal. A friendly arrangement can be made for the next elections. Telegraph for a meeting; all expenses paid.—T. T. T., Freemason Office, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C. An interview could be had Friday evening or Saturday morning.

NOTICE.

The "Cosmopolitan Masonic Diary and Pocket Book" for 1882 is preparing for publication on the 1st of November. To ensure accuracy a form for filling up has been sent to every lodge, and those Secretaries who have not yet made their returns will greatly oblige the Publisher by doing so at their earliest possible convenience.

The Freemason Office, 16, Great Queen-street (opposite Freemasons' Hall).

BOOKS, &c. RECEIVED.

The Annual Report of the Northern Union of Mechanics Institutions, "Keystone," "The Hull Packet," "The Broad Arrow," "The Jewish Chronicle," "The West London Advertiser," "The Sunday Times," "Hospitals and the State," "Die Baubütte," "European Mail," "Der Long Islaender," "New York Dispatch," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Boletín Oficial del Grande Orient de Espana," "Boletín Masonico" (Mexico), "The Hebrew Leader."

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 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 SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

I have to thank much many kind friends and brethren, for their response to my circular and letter, and I would only add that either Bro. Tisley or myself can still receive voting papers in Freemasons' Tavern on Saturday, the 8th, and Monday, the 10th insts., and that such will be "better late than never," and most gratefully accepted.

Yours fraternally,

A. F. A. WOODFORD.

25a, Norfolk-crescent, Hyde Park, W.,

Monday, October 3rd, 1881.

ENGLISH MASONRY IN FRANCE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Many thanks to Bro. Maskelyne and to you for the very able suggestions mentioned in your last week's issue respecting the manner of establishing a Craft lodge, working in English, here. In conjunction with my fellow workers, we intend immediately doing the needful to overcome any administrative obstacles there may be in our way; and if we should happily realise our hopes, we will keep you informed of our progress, convinced that on so important a point you will feel interested.

I am, yours fraternally,

JOSEPH LAMBERT.

76, Faubourg Poissonnière, Paris,

27th September.

ADMISSION TO PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I agree with "H. G." that the subject of admission to Provincial Grand Lodge meetings requires the serious consideration of the "rulers of the Craft," and, in conjunction with it, admission to Craft lodges. The teachings of our Order forbid me to be too severe; therefore, I will content myself by saying that if all who range under our banners would remember their obligations and the "emblematic square," such a precaution would be unnecessary, except against "cowans." A case of visiting has only recently come under my notice: A brother visited a lodge

regularly several months, the usual "Hearty and accorded good wishes." From the regularity of his visits he was interrogated (the fact of his being a Mason had been previously fully proved), and it was found that he had not been a subscribing Mason for several years. How, therefore, he could bring the customary congratulations from his lodge is a masterpiece for the "forty-seventh problem." One point I will give to him, and that is, he was in the yellow leaf and in poverty. The case, however, will apply to many who cannot plead inability to subscribe; and, to go still farther, will apply to many who have even been excluded for non-payment of their dues, and yet present themselves at the door of the lodge, prove themselves Masons, but the contributing portion of their pedigree goes unchallenged. I would suggest that a mandate be issued that all visiting brethren (unless vouched for by a brother a member of the lodge about to be visited) be required to produce their subscription voucher, which should be rejected if more than twelve months old. This would increase our yearly contributions to the "Fund of Benevolence;" would cause our lodge arrears to be considerably diminished; increase the funds of our lodges; and assist our Secretaries in their post, not only of honour, but of work.

Yours fraternally,

I.P.M. 1458.

Reviews.

GILDS. By CORNELIUS WALFORD, F.S.A., P.S.S., and F.R.H.S. Printed for private circulation.

Mr. Walford's carefully prepared account of the origin, constitution, objects, and later history of "Gilds" is not only most interesting and readable in itself, but is a most valuable help to the general and Masonic student. Just now a great deal of attention is being paid to the "Gild Life" of our forefathers, inasmuch as it is now perfectly clear how important a part that overlooked and undervalued feature of our past social existence played for many centuries in the general, social, municipal progress of our English people. And certainly, therefore, our best thanks, and the best thanks of all who value such researches, are due to Mr. Walford for his very lucid and able treatise on what has hitherto been so obscure and reconditae a subject, whether for the antiquary, or the historian. Mr. Walford, unlike some writers, takes back the Gilds,—Anglo-Saxon, undoubtedly, in name—to Roman times and Roman civilization. He clearly connects them, as Mr. Coote has done, with the "collegia privata," the "collegia opificum" of the Roman Empire, and then shews how many hundred returns of Gilds in the reign of Richard II. still exist in one of our Law Offices, in melancholy mildew and decay, among which it is not at all unlikely that we shall some day, if still decypherable, find a return from a Gild of Freemasons. Mr. Walford tells us that there are many "Gilds" for the building and restoration of Churches, Bridges, "Gilda de Ponte," and we shall give later the statutes of the Tylers, or Poyntours, and the oath of a Social Gild, to show how curious, after the lapse of years, is the enduring similitude between Masonic usages and those old customs. Mr. Walford divides Gilds into Frith Gilds, Religious Gilds, Gilds of the Kalenders (mainly clerical), Social Gilds, Craft Gilds, Gilds Merchant, Burg Gilds (Corporation Gilds). Mr. Walford points out that some of the Gilds had to perform military service, and seems to think that the Knights Templar took their origin from a military Gild. He also seems to lean to the theory of Freemasons coming down from the Craft Gilds. Mr. Walford alludes to a "fact," which Mr. Wallbran, of Ripon, mentioned to the reviewer years ago, and which he has often alluded to in the *Freemason* and elsewhere, that Athelstan patronized and gave charters to the "gilds," hence probably the foundation of our Masonic legend. The following are the statutes of the Gild of Tylers, or Poyntours, of Lincoln, epitomized: "It was founded in 1346; new members to make themselves known to 'gracemen,' and pay a quarter of barley; 11d. to the ale, and 1d. prayers, and all for the poor. Help to pilgrims. Burials provided. One brother shall not unfairly meddle with the craft work of another. All men of this craft in Lincoln shall join the Gild." The following is a portion of the oath of admission: "In this social Gild of St. Katherine, of Stamford, 1494 . . . and shall be obedient to the Alderman of this Gild and his successours, and come to hym and to his bredern when I have warning, and not absente myselffe without cause reasonable. I shal be redy at scott and lette, and all my duties truly pay and doo; the ordynauncis, constitutionis, and rules with the counsell of the same Gilde, kepe, obeye, and performe, and to my power maynteyn to my lvy's ende; so helpe me God and Holy dome, and by this boke." They were to "kys the hoke and be lovynglye receyved with all the bredern, and after that departe for that nyghte." Mr. Walford tells us specially that "scarcely five out of the 500 Gilds found to be in existence in the fourteenth century in this country excluded women;" and in the ordinance of the Grocers' Company, London, 1348, it is expressly provided that "any one of the fraternity having a wife or companion 'companion,' (of course a near relative), shall come to the feast, and bring with him a damsel if he pleases,—ameyne avec lui, une demoiselle, si luy plest,"—of course, a sister, or a cousin, or wife's sister! Mr. Walford calls attention to the following Acts of Parliament, which we commend to the attention of Mr. Gould. 15 Henry VI. c. 6, 1436-37, declares, in consequence of a petition to the King, "whereas the Master, Wardens, and people of the many Gilds, fraternities, and other Los Incorp, dwelling in divers parts of the realm, often times by colour of rule and governance," &c., "make among themselves many unlawful and unreasonable ordinances," &c., "and they were ordered to bring their letters patent before the Justice of the Peace in the country or the Chief Governors of the said cities, boroughs, and towns," &c. He further calls attention to 22 Henry VIII. c. 4, which dealt with fees of apprenticeship, though it would almost seem as if this Act referred more to the Corporation than the Gilds. Gylde and fraternities and brotherhoods were dissolved by 37 Henry VIII. c. 4, and their final destruction was achieved by 1 Edward VI. c. 14. Mr. Walford accepts the statement, we think it is of Brentano's, that the spirit of the statutes of all craft Gilds, whether in France, Germany, or England, was the same; and Kloss produces parallel passages from those of the Steinmetzen and the English Gilds

to prove the same point. We note that Mr. Walford does not seem to have seen the early French statutes of the "Masons," published by Boileau and Depping. We can only repeat that we consider Mr. Walford's book one of the most interesting and important contributions we have seen to the history of Gilds, not forgetting Mr. Toulmin Smith's and Wilda's *Gildenwesen*.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

ACCEPTED.

In Samuel Pitiscus's valuable work, two vols. folio, *Lexicon Antiquitatum Romanarum*, published at the Hague, 1737, I find the following Latin inscription, taken from Spon, on a Lapidarius, a stone cutter, though the word afterwards was restricted to a cutter of gems:

D Sallustio ac
Cepto, opifices
Lapidarii,
Ob Sepulturam ejus.

The word "acceptus" meant, according to Cicero, "Ad sociorum tabula accepti," received in fact into a "societas." Have we in this fact the original meaning of "accepted," and is it another remnant of the Gilds?

Latonicæ in similar inscriptions meant "prisons," as well as "stone-quarries." Latonicæ lapidariæ are mentioned as stone-quarries, and prisoners were said to be "damnati ad metalla" (the mines), and "ad latonias" the prisons. But it is possible that the meaning arises derivatively from enforced work at the quarries.

MASONIC STUDENT.

FREEMASONS—GUILLIM—STOW.

"Her. Ord. Temp" assumes a little too readily that I accepted the statement of the preface in "Old Stow." It has been so frequently stated, and is so often alleged, that I thought it better to obtain the assistance of our able correspondent to look into the matter. My own belief is that "Guillim" is the father of the "bantling." Stow's "Survey" was published in 1598, 1599, and 1603, 1618, 1633, 1720, 1754, and such passage may appear in the later editions. It is not in the edition of 1603, as I have before pointed out in the *Freemason*. All Stow says is under "Bassing's Hall Ward," where he states, in respect to "Mason's Hall," "but of what antiquity that company is I have not read." The passage in Guillim may be found in a later edition of the "Survey," and it has not been found in the editions of 1598 and 1603, by

MASONIC STUDENT.

FREMANSONE.

According to Camden, surnames were not in use amongst the bulk of the people until the reign of Edward II.; all, except the great nobility, being distinguished by the names of the land they possessed or the trades and occupations they followed. In reading a list of the burgesses of the town of Yedburgh, who swore allegiance to Edward I. in 1296, this is very apparent. Three derive their names from their abodes—Symon de Ramington, Huwe de Lindsey, and Hugh de Walton; while all the rest are indebted to their callings for a distinguishing mark. Robert le Marshal, Steven le Mareschall (Farriers), Rauf le Spicer, Thomas le Tayllur, Simon le Tayllur, Richard le Clerk, Ewy le Clerk de Jeddeworth, and last, but not least, Robert Fremanzone. Taken in conjunction with the foregoing names, all derived from trades, I feel confident we have here the name of an early member of the Craft, notwithstanding the peculiar orthography—a matter that in those days, as we see by the other examples, was not very particularly attended to.

G. H.

REFERENCES TO FREEMASONRY.

The passage from Voltaire referred to by "Antiquarius" occurs in my edition in the *General History*, Chap. 82, headed "Of the Arts and Sciences of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries." The translation varies slightly from that already given, and is as follows:—"There was not a town but what had a society of artificers, burghers, and even of women, among whom the most extravagant ceremonies were stamped with the title of religious mysteries; and from hence came the fraternity of Free masons, an institution which alone has escaped the destroying hand of time, to which all the others have submitted."

The only account given by Grose of the Freemasons, in the preface to his "Antiquities," that I have been able to find, is at page 114 and 115 (note m.) "The Italians (among whom were some Greek refugees) and with them French, Germans, and Flemings, joined into a fraternity of architects, procuring papal bulls for their encouragement, and particular privileges: they stiled themselves Freemasons, and ranged from one nation to another, as they found churches to be built (for very many in those ages were everywhere in building through piety or emulation). Their government was regular; and when they fixed near the building in hand they made a camp of huts. A surveyor governed in chief; every tenth man was called a warder, and over-looked each nine: the gentlemen of the neighbourhood, either out of charity, or commutation of penance, gave the materials and carriages. Those who have seen the exact accounts in records, of the charge of the fabrics of some of our cathedrals, near four hundred years old, cannot but have a great esteem for their economy, and admire how soon they erected such lofty structures."

The edition from which I quote is not the first, but as the engraved title states a "New Edition," and was published by Hooper and Wigstead. The title is without date, but many of the plates bear the date of 1784.

Were I the fortunate possessor of a 1775 Freemasons' Calendar, I should be happy to verify also the reference to that ancient issue of our useful annual.

P.M. 1125.

THE ROSICRUCIANS.

Whilst spending a few leisure moments the other day over "Old Burton," I came upon an allusion to the Rosicrucians, and a further search afforded me two more references to the same society or organisation. There may be more, but time has not permitted me to look further. The first two are to be found in the introduction—"Democritus to the Reader"—and are as follows: "We have good laws, I deny not, to rectify such enormities, and so in all other countries, but it seems not always to good purpose. We had need of some general visitor in our age

that should reform what is amiss; a just army of Rosicrucians, for they will amend all matters (they say), religion, policy, manners, with arts, sciences, &c." And, again, a few pages further: "I should here except some cynics, Menippus, Diogenes, that Theban Crates; or to descend to these times, that omniscious, only wise Fraternity of the Rosicrucians, those great theologues, politicians, philosophers, physicians, philologers, artists, &c., of whom S. Bridget, Albas Joacchinius, Leicenbergius, and such divine spirits have prophesied, and made promise to the world, if at least there be any such (Herr Neuhusius makes a doubt of it, Valentinus Andreas, and others) or an Elias artifex their Theophrastian master; whom though Libavius and many deride and carp at, yet some will have to be the renewer of all arts and sciences, reformer of the world and now living, for so Johannes Montanus Strigoniensis, that great patron of Paracelsus, contends and certainly avers 'a most divine man' and the quintessence of wisdom wheresoever he is; for he, his fraternity, friends, &c., are all 'betrothed to wisdom,' if we may believe their disciples and followers." And much later on, in one of his chapters on the Cure of Melancholy, he says: "But our alchemists, methinks, and Rosicrucians afford most rarities, and are fuller of experiments: they can make gold, separate and alter metals, extract oils, salts, lecs, and do more strange works than Geber, Lullius, Bacon, or any of those ancients." Robert Burton was a Leicestershire man, born in 1576, and wrote his "Anatomy of Melancholy" about the middle of the Seventeenth century.

T. B. WHYTEHEAD.

THE GRAND LODGE AT YORK.

The Editor having appealed to me in reference to the date of the earliest existing minute of a lodge meeting, I can only reply that the 19th of March, 1712, as given in Bro. Hughan's "History of Freemasonry in York," is the earliest record known to exist. With regard to the York "Manifesto," and its assertion as to the appointment from York of a Grand Master for the South of England, it is of course possible that its compilers may have had records in the narrow folio manuscript book, beginning 7th March, 1705-6, of which the loss of that book has deprived us. It would undoubtedly be most advisable to discover this book, and its most likely place of abode would be that in which the other missing York minutes and parchment rolls were discovered.

T. B. WHYTEHEAD.

Scotland.

CONSECRATION OF A NEW MASONIC HALL AT PERTH.

R.W. Bro. the Earl of Breadalbane, Provincial Grand Master of Perthshire East, on the 28th ult., consecrated the new hall which has recently been acquired by Lodge St. Andrew, No. 74. The lodge-room forms one of the New Public Halls in Tay-street, and is of a convenient size, and beautifully furnished.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was opened at half-past seven, the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Lord Breadalbane, officiating. Bro. ex-Lord Provost Richardson was Senior Warden, and Bro. Wm. MacLeish was Junior Warden. The Right Worshipful Masters and the Wardens of the other city lodges were present by invitation. Lodge Scoon and Perth, No. 3, was represented by Bros. John Moir, R.W.M.; Alex. Davidson, S.W.; and Thomas Hunter, J.W. Lodge Royal Arch, No. 122, was represented by Bros. F. P. Carnegie, R.W.M.; Thomas Todd, S.W.; and David Monro, acting J.W. The other brethren present included Bros. J. M. Barclay, R.S.A.; Dr. Cowan, Rev. W. G. H. Carmichael, Rev. James Brunton, Rev. David Macfarlane, J. Chalmers, J. Taylor, Thomas Chalmers, J. Stewart, J. Watt, J. Young, G. Young, H. Thomson, J. S. Cruikshank, Leslie, David Smart, Robert Dow, and others.

Before the ceremony of consecration was concluded, Bro. the Rev. W. G. H. CARMICHAEL delivered an eloquent oration on the objects and nature of Freemasonry. He pointed out that Masonic lodges were not secret societies in the sense in which such societies were too often understood, but admitted all who were found worthy, and who gave their adherence to the great truths of Christianity, and who were willing to act upon the principle of equality of feeling.

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER having consecrated the hall, congratulated Bro. E. L. Paton, the R.W.M., and the brethren of Lodge St. Andrew upon having obtained a hall of their own, and expressed the pleasure it gave him to perform the ceremony of consecration.

Bro. PATON afterwards thanked Bro. the Earl of Breadalbane for having come, at great inconvenience to himself, to consecrate this new Masonic Hall. His lordship had always shown the greatest interest in Masonry, and did everything in his power to promote it. They felt very highly honoured, indeed, that he should have left the many distinguished guests presently at Taymouth Castle to take part in this interesting ceremony.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed; after which, a meeting of Lodge St. Andrew was held, at which the R.W. Provincial Grand Master was present, and expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which it was worked.

The consecration of the hall was celebrated by a grand ball in the ante-room of the New Public Hall. There were altogether about fifty couples present, amongst whom were Bro. the Earl of Breadalbane, the Hon. Fitzroy Hay and Mrs. Hay, and others, and the dancing was kept up with the greatest spirit until an advanced hour.

Excellent music was supplied by an orchestra under the leadership of Bro. J. W. Bryson, and Bros. D. Leslie and J. McIntosh officiated as Masters of Ceremonies.

Supper and refreshments were served in first-class style by Bro. Cargill, Salutation Hotel, Steward of the St. Andrews Lodge.

The ante-hall was splendidly decorated with paintings, trophies of the chase, &c., kindly lent by several of the brethren of Lodge St. Andrews.

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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

LANGTHORNE LODGE (No. 1421).—This prosperous lodge resumed its Masonic duties on the 22nd ult., at the Swan Hotel, High-street, Stratford, E. Lodge was opened at five o'clock p.m., by Bro. G. F. Dix, W.M., who was assisted by Bros. Past Masters H. N. Taylor, I.P.M.; G. Hollington, T. S. Taylor, Benjamin Cundick, C. Lacey, G. Ward Vessy, Secretary; also Bros. R. W. Biggs, S.W.; J. Hunt, J.W.; A. Meyers, S.D.; John Bullwinkle, J.D.; C. Mansfield, I.G.; Dr. T. Loane, W.S.; W. Buckle, D.C.; C. Hopson, Org.; R. Schofield, P.M.; Tyler; R. Mills, W. Hope, T. Keith, Alfred Furness, R. J. Middleton, Alfred Walter, C. D. Bardoullaid, and others. Visitors: Bros. H. Tapley, W. M. 1076; P. McCarthy, P. M. 1076; B. Edwards, P.M. 1457; A. E. Wood, 554; J. Miller, W.S. 174; J. G. Twinn, D.C. 1306; C. Boulton, S.W. 1054; and G. H. Stephens, S.D. 1623 (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the last lodge meeting having been confirmed, the election of a Treasurer, in the place of the late esteemed Bro. G. Levick, P.M., was next proceeded with, with the result that Bro. Thomas S. Taylor, P.M., was all but unanimously elected to that office. The only other business upon the agenda was the passing of Bro. R. J. Middleton to the Second Degree, and that brother having proved himself proficient was entrusted. The ceremony was worked in a careful and painstaking manner, as was afterwards acknowledged at the banquet table. The various officers were, owing to the recess, somewhat rusty; the Deaconry, however, was capitally rendered, Bro. A. Meyers, S.D., greatly facilitating the business. A sum of ten guineas was voted from the lodge funds to augment the list of Bro. G. Hollington, P.M., who recently represented the lodge at the festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Br. Hollington, in acknowledging the vote, made an earnest appeal to the brethren for further support, drawing attention to the necessity for the brethren to subscribe, so as to possess sufficient votes to secure the election of the son of their late Treasurer, Bro. G. Levick. As it is hoped to secure this candidate's election, votes will be most thankfully received by any of the Past Masters of the lodge.

Lodge having been closed, the brethren sat down to a supper, served under the superintendence of Mr. S. Watkins. Although we missed the genial company of our late Bro. Watkins, no doubt the comforts of the lodge may be considered perfectly safe in the hands of his son, who acquitted himself for the first occasion very satisfactorily. We should also mention that Bro. Loane added materially to the comfort of the brethren at the table by an efficient discharge of his duties as Wine Steward. Grace having been said, Bro. Dix remarked as time was rapidly advancing, he would not waste it, but would give the toasts with brevity. "The Queen and the Craft," and other usual toasts were duly honoured, Bro. Hopson, Org., singing verses of the usual patriotic songs. Bro. H. N. Taylor, I.P.M., proposed "The W.M." He was glad to see Bro. Dix performing his work so ably as he had done, and was pleased so many brethren attended to support him. Bro. Biggs, S.W., having favoured the brethren with a song, Bro. Dix said he hardly knew whether he deserved the praise which had just been bestowed upon him. He could only say that he was pleased to have met with their approbation, and, during his year of office, he would do all in his power to promote the prosperity and harmony of the Langthorne Lodge. Bro. Meyers then sang a song, after which the W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was one to which a warm reception was always given. He was very pleased to see so large a number of visitors present, for he felt that visitors were the life and soul of lodges, relieving them of the monotony of always seeing the same faces. Their visitors were all jolly good fellows, and it was a pleasure to see their smiling faces. He trusted that under the circumstances they would make what allowance was necessary if the banquet had shown any falling off from the usual standard of hospitality, and offered a hearty welcome to all the brethren. This was warmly received, and the whole of the visitors having responded, the toasts of "The Past Masters," and "The Officers" were severally given, and met with a hearty response. Besides the brethren named, Bros. Dix, Myers, Hopson, Judd, Stephens, and others contributed some capital singing, and the first meeting of the session passed off in a highly enjoyable manner.

KINGSLAND LODGE (No. 1693).—The annual installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington, when there were present: Bros. James H. Hawkins, W.M.; A. W. Fenner, S.W.; H. Hall, J.W.; C. K. Killick, P.M. Sec.; H. P. Isaac, P.M.; H. Trewinnard, P.M.; C. K. Killick, jun., P.M.; J. Crosbie, S.D.; N. E. Western, J.D.; N. Opperman, D.C.; J. W. Roberts, Organist; J. Thompson, I.G.; W. Gurson, Steward; J. L. Mather, P.P.G.D. of C. Herts; and E. Bowyer, P.P.G.S.W. Herts, Hon. members. The visitors were: R. G. Taylor, P.M. 144; F. G. Newton, 569; R. Slaymaker, I.G. 820; A. A. Selig, 1048; W. W. Morgan, jun., J.W. 1107; A. Clark, W.M. 1227; A. Mulford, W.M. 1288; A. Ferrar, I.G. 1524; A. J. Berry, Sec. 1695; E. Woodman, I.G. 1897; W. O. Bernhart, Kette, Munich and others.

The lodge was duly opened, and the usual preliminaries having been gone through, the report of the Auditors was submitted and received. The W.M. then proceeded to advance the lodge and in due form raised Bro. Thomas Casely to the Third Degree, then passed Bro. C. J. Brampton to the second, and the ballot having proved favourable he initiated Mr. Carl Heinrich Meyer into the mysteries of the Order. The whole of the three ceremonies were gone through in a manner reflecting great credit on the W.M., and later in the evening he was justly complimented on his working. Bro. A. W. Fenner, the W.M. elect, was then presented for the benefit of installation and having been obligated, he was placed in the chair by his predecessor, who went through this ceremony also in a most satisfactory manner. The appointment of officers followed, the following brethren being invested with the respective collars, viz: Hall, S.W.; Crosbie, J.W.; Isaac, P.M. Treasurer; Killick, Senr., P.M., Secretary; Western, S.D.; Thompson, J.D.; Opperman, I.G.; Roberts, D.C.; Gurson,

Assistant D.C.; Pummell, Steward. The addresses were then given and the ceremony regularly concluded, after which the W.M. closed the lodge.

A banquet followed, after which the Worshipful Master proposed the usual toasts. Those of "The Queen and the Craft," "The M.W. the Grand Master, and the Grand Officers" having each been honoured, the I.P.M. Bro. Hawkins gave "The Health of the W.M." He said: Brethren—I have great pleasure in proposing the toast entrusted to me, which I may say is the one perhaps better received in this Kingsland Lodge than any other which you are called upon to honour—it is that of "The Worshipful Master of the Lodge." I am quite satisfied you all wish him, not only long life and happiness, but a particular prosperous year of office as W.M. of the Kingsland Lodge. I hope he may have really a more prosperous year of office than that I have just brought to a conclusion. During the time I have been in the chair I have had the pleasure of receiving six gentlemen into Masonry in the lodge, and if I said I wish him sixty it would not be exaggeration; although it may not be possible for him to have so many, I really trust he may have at least sixteen. I feel sure he will fulfil the duties required of him most satisfactorily, and that he will be a bright ornament as the representative of King Solomon in the Kingsland Lodge. Bro. Fenner in reply, said: Bro. Past Master Hawkins, I thank you most heartily for the kind way in which you have proposed the toast of my health, and, brethren I am extremely obliged to you for the hearty reception you have accorded to it.

His being the first time I have had the pleasure of returning thanks as W.M. of this lodge, I naturally feel somewhat nervous. I can assure you that while I have the honour to rule over this lodge I shall conduct its affairs to your satisfaction, and I hope I shall have success. This Kingsland Lodge has always had an equal share of my attentions with my mother lodge, and, although both are situated in London, they are so far apart as to preclude any possibility of their clashing one with the other. It will ever be my endeavour to do the utmost that lies in my power for each of them. I hope that no one will be able to excel me in good intentions towards this lodge. As a founder of it, I naturally take great interest in its welfare, and I hope to be associated with it for many years; indeed, I may say that it is my intention not to sever myself from it; but as W.M. during the coming year, and as one of the P.M.'s for, I hope, many years after, to use my utmost endeavours to facilitate the good feeling that has characterised the lodge during the past. In giving the next toast, the W.M. said: I have very great pleasure in proposing the next toast on the list—it is one that only occurs once a year—being that of our "Installing Master." Bro. Hawkins, our I.P.M., has not only fulfilled the duties of the year most satisfactorily, but has concluded his Mastership in a blaze of triumph by working each of the Three Degrees, and then finishing up by installing his successor, and in every case has worked in a splendid manner. I feel that he has well earned the Past Master's jewel which the brethren have entrusted to me to present to him, and I have great pleasure in now placing it on his breast. I feel sure I am but expressing the wish of every brother here present when I say that I trust he may have long life and health to wear it, for many years to come, as a memento of this evening and of the year he has spent as W.M. of this lodge. Bro. Hawkins said: Bro. Fenner and brethren—It is a matter of impossibility for me to adequately thank you for the way in which you have received the toast of my health, and for your great kindness to me, both during the past year and particularly this evening, when I have received at the hands of your W.M. this handsome jewel; it will at all times be looked upon by me as the most gratifying decoration I can ever aspire to in Freemasonry. I can only assure you, one and all, that I feel very highly your kindness. I trust I may long remain a member of this lodge, for which I shall at all times do all that lies in my power. The W.M., in proposing the toast of "The Initiate," said: The toast I now have to bring to your notice is one that is always received with a great amount of enthusiasm in every lodge, but in none more so than in the Kingsland. We have this evening admitted a gentleman to our lodge who has been well recommended, and, from the interest he has evinced in the proceedings, I have but little doubt but that he will do credit to the brother who introduced him. I hope he may in time become one of the shining lights of the Craft. Bro. Meyer, in reply, said: I tender you, Worshipful Master and brethren, my best thanks for what you have done for me this evening. I shall endeavour to become, as your W.M. has said, one of your brightest members, and hope you may never have occasion to regret having admitted me as a member of your lodge. The W.M. next proposed "The Health of the Visitors," to which Bros. Mulford, Clark, and Bernhard responded. The former said: I feel myself greatly honoured in being called upon to respond on behalf of the visitors. I look upon visiting as one of the principal features of Freemasonry, as it is necessary, in order that we may display brotherly love. One of the grand principles of the Order is that we should know each other, and that can only be done by visiting each other's lodges. I am very gratified to see the ability displayed by the I.P.M. and the W.M. to-day, and I feel that if future Masters desire to keep up to the standard of excellence they have attained, they will have to devote themselves thoroughly to their work, and even then they will find they have no very light task. Bro. Clark followed. He said: It affords me great pleasure in being here to-night and witnessing the success which has attended the installation of Bro. Fenner, who, as might be known to many of those present, was his immediate predecessor in the chair of the Upton Lodge. The W.M. then gave "The Past Masters," and said: I have great pleasure in giving you a toast which has been regularly proposed in this lodge since the second Master was installed in it. It is that of "The Past Masters of the Lodge." We had, of course, no Past Masters during the first year, but the four we now have make ample amends for the omission of that period. Bro. Killie's, jun., replied as follows: I look round with a great amount of pleasure on the prospect of the lodge, as evidenced by the successful meeting of to-night. We Past Masters, of course, take great interest in the lodge, as its success or otherwise may be taken as the result of our efforts in the past. I am very pleased to see so many of the brethren. I had the pleasure of initiating brethren occupying prominent positions in the lodge; indeed, every officer up to, and including, the two Deacons were initiated by me. The Past Masters have but one desire—to see the lodge prosper, and it is their hope that its members will always work harmoniously and for the benefit of each other. The W.M., in proposing "The

Treasurer and Secretary," said: In our brother Treasurer there is an amount of Masonic knowledge that we ought to be very proud of in the Kingsland Lodge. Besides his ability to perform the ceremonies of the Order, he was well fitted for the office of Treasurer, taking care that no part of the funds of the lodge should be expended in waste, or contrary to the wishes of the brethren. Our Secretary is really the hinge on which the lodge works, and I feel it is mainly owing to his unflinching endeavours that the lodge has come to its present proud position. He has been indefatigable in the work of his office; as a founder he rendered great assistance, and ever since his whole energy has been thrown into the work required of him. Each of these brethren having replied, the W.M. gave "The Health of the Officers," which being acknowledged, the Tyler gave the concluding toast, and the brethren then separated.

BOLTON.—Anchor and Hope Lodge (No. 37).

—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held for the first time in the new Masonic Hall, Swan Hotel, on Monday, the 3rd inst., under the presidency of Bro. Rooke Pennington, W.M. There were also present: Bros. E. M. Garstang, S.W.; J. Booth, J.W.; Rev. J. H. Gibbon, Chap.; G. P. Brockbank, P.P.S.G.D. Sec.; J. D. Porteous, S.D.; F. W. Pacey, J.D.; W. Pennington, P.M. Master of Ceremonies; J. Poyntz, I.G.; John Hardcastle and H. Lomax, Stewards; J. Newton, P.M., P.P.S.G.D.; S. Crowther, P.M., P.P.G.S. of Works; Reuben Mitchell, P.M., P.P.G. Sword Bearer; J. Walker, P.M.; R. K. Freeman, P.M.; W. H. Horrocks, P.M.; John Morris, P.M.; W. H. Wilson, Dr. Porter, Ridyard, J. Naylor, J. J. W. Lowell, and others. The visitors were Bros. Thomas Nash, Prov. G. Reg.; Dr. Royle, P.P.S.G.D.; Thomas Entwisle, P.P.G.S. of Works; R. Harwood, P.P.G.S. of Works; J. W. Taylor, P.P.G. Org.; H. Greenwood, P.P.G. Purs.; Thomas Mitchell, Prov. G. Tyler; J. Hutton, W.M. 62; W. Cooper, W.M. 146; J. L. Aldred, W.M. 221; W. H. Alcock, W.M. 348; W. Blain, W.M. 1723; G. Taylor, S.W. 146; Thomas Morris, Morris, P.M. 221; J. Rutter, P.M. 221; G. Ferguson, P.M. 221; J. Richardson, P.M. 221; J. Alcock, P.M. 348; Thomas Raby, P.M. 248; E. G. Harwood, 1723; J. Priestley, 1723; G. A. Mort, P.M. 1354; W. C. Freeman, 1354; W. Y. Martin, 1814; and others.

The lodge having been opened and the minutes read and confirmed, Bros. Taylor and W. Lowell were passed to the Second Degree. The W.M. congratulated the brethren on the completion of the new lodge room (which it may be remarked had been tastefully decorated for the occasion), "Hearty good Wishes" were expressed by the visiting brethren, and the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where a most recherché dinner was partaken of. In the lodge room for the inspection of the brethren was a fine collection of old Masonic medals and curiosities, lent by Bro. J. Newton, P.P.S.G.D.; also a number of old and rare Masonic books, lent by Bros. Newton and Brockbank, P.M., P.P.S.G.D.; also a fine collection of Masonic jewels lent by Bro. Brockbank.

DERBY.—Tyrian Lodge (No. 253).

—The anniversary of this venerable lodge—the parent of Derbyshire Freemasonry—was celebrated on the 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Gower-street, under circumstances at once pleasurable and profitable. Not merely was the gathering a large and influential one, but the important and interesting ceremony of the occasion was conducted with a degree of accuracy and point which greatly edified the assembled brethren. The following is a list of those present: Bros. J. B. Coulson, W.M.; Wm. Welbourn, S.W. (W.M. elect); Thomas Horsley, jun., J.W.; J. S. Hockey, Secretary; Wm. Nayloe, P.P.S.G.W., and P.G.S. Treasurer; R. Stanley Taylor, I.G.; Thomas Cox, P.P.S.G.W.; Thomas Horsley, P.P.S.G.W.; Frank Campion, P.P.S.G.W.; Wm. H. Marsden, P.P.S.G.W.; Thomas Hall, P.P.J.G.W.; E. R. Ward, P.P.G.R.; A. G. Taylor, P.P.G.D. of C.; Henry J. Foulds, P.M.; P. J. Hammond, P.M.; F. J. Robinson, P.M.; W. Walters, W.M. 353; Percy Wallis, W.M. 850; Wm. Whittaker, W.M. 731; George Cay, W.M. 802; John E. Russell, W.M. 1085; A. G. Gray, 884; and others. The lodge was duly opened at four o'clock, and Bro. J. B. Coulson installed Bro. Welbourn as the representative of King Solomon for the ensuing year, discharging, as we have said, that onerous and impressive duty with conspicuous ability and tact. The new W.M. thereupon appointed his officers in the following order: Bros. Coulson, I.P.M.; Thomas Horsley, jun., S.W.; J. S. Hockey, J.W.; Naylor, P.M., Treasurer; Stanley Taylor, Secretary; H. F. Gadsby, S.D.; and H. A. Bemrose, J.D. At this stage a duty of a peculiarly gratifying character was carried into effect. It had been decided that the present festival should not be allowed to pass without some effort being made to recognise the signal services rendered by Bro. Wm. Naylor to the interests of the Craft generally, and of the Tyrian Lodge especially. Few Derbyshire Masons will need to be reminded of the good work Bro. Naylor has done for the Provincial Grand Lodge (of which he is, and long has been, the Grand Secretary), but the well-being of the Tyrian has enlisted his sympathies in a particular degree. A Past Master of his lodge, and with other heavy claims upon his time, he has yet presided over the Tyrian's finances for a term of eight years. It was this last-mentioned evidence of his fidelity to the Craft that the brethren sought more specifically to show their appreciation of, and hearty plaudits followed the presentation, by Bro. Coulson, in a most appropriate speech, of a very handsome Past Master's jewel. Bro. Naylor, in acknowledging the gift, remarked that however much he might be led to value the beautiful jewel he had received, he should prize more highly the assurance it conveyed to him that his labours had won the confidence and approbation of the brethren.

Subsequently the brethren partook of a most recherché banquet, and, in the course of a pleasant and harmonious evening, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts (and, of the latter, "The Health of the W.M.," especially) were cordially honoured.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).

—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, the 3rd inst., in the Masonic Hall, Station-street, Bro. T. C. Robinson, W.M., presiding. The other members present were—Bros. H. Peacock, S.W.; R. W. Robinson, J.W.; R. Robinson, P.M.; W. F. Lamonby, P.M.; T. Mason, Sec.; H. Carruthers, I.G.; J. Hewson, Tyler; T. Armstrong, I. Evening, J. Blackburn, and J. Fidler. The minutes being read and con-

firmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. John Armstrong, which being unanimous, he was admitted, and initiated in Masonry. Subsequently the E.A.'s charge was delivered by the S.W. Bro. Fidler was presented with his Grand Lodge certificate, after which the lodge was closed.

LIVERPOOL.—Dramatic Lodge (No. 1609).

—The brethren of this popular and prosperous lodge met on Tuesday, the 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, for the purpose of assisting at the installation of Bro. John Atkinson as the W.M. for the ensuing year. The Dramatic, which now numbers about 150 members, was founded about six years ago, chiefly for the convenience of brethren in the province of West Lancashire who belong to the dramatic, musical, and literary professions; and the very large number attached to these professional circles who have enrolled themselves as members of the lodge more than justifies its existence. At the ceremony on this occasion there was a large attendance, amongst the visitors being many provincial grand officers. These included Bros. H. S. Alpass, P.G. Secretary; T. Armstrong, P.P.G. Treas.; B. B. Marson, P.P.G.S.E.; J. Bell, P.P.G.J.D.; J. T. Callow, P.M., P.P.G.T.; James Platt, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Skeaf, P.G.O.; J. Jackson, P.P.G.S. of W.; W. Brackenbury, P.G.S.; T. Salter, P.G.S.; and others.

The W.M. Bro. John Atkinson, who was presented by Bros. P.M.'s Bell and Mackenzie, was installed by the retiring Master, Bro. W. W. Sandbrook. The imposing ceremony was rendered more impressive by the services of an excellent orchestra, which assisted in the musical part of the proceedings. Bro. R. Burgess, P.G.O., presided at the organ, and the anthem, specially arranged by Bro. H. Round, S., was of a most effective character. The newly-appointed Master invested his officers as follows: Bros. W. W. Sandbrook, I.P.M.; Lindo Courtenay, P.M., M.C.; Frank Emery, S.W.; W. Savage, J.W.; J. B. Mackenzie, P.M. Treas.; J. M. Boyd, Sec.; H. P. Squire, S.D.; J. L. Shrapnell, J.D.; O. W. Sanderson, I.G.; R. Burgess, Org.; J. J. Monk, Assist. Org.; Dr. W. A. Whittle, S.S.; H. Round, J.S.; J. E. Rimmer, A.S.; J. O. Marples, O.S.; and W. H. Ball, Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremony an artistically-designed Past Master's jewel (supplied by Bro. Kenning) was presented to Bro. Sandbrook by the brethren, in recognition of his services to the lodge during his year of office.

After business, the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was presided over by the W.M., Bro. John Atkinson, there being upwards of one hundred present. After dinner the W.M. proposed "The Queen" and "The M.W.G.M. Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." As supreme Master of the Craft H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was, he remarked, entitled to their utmost respect and loyalty; the Princess of Wales had endeared herself to every Englishman and woman; and of the Royal Family, as a whole, they, as Masons, were very properly proud. (Hear, hear.) Bro. Mackenzie, P.M., gave "The M.W. Prov. G.M. Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon and the Grand Officers; the R.W.D.G.M., and R.W. Prov. G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom; the R.W.D. Prov. G.M., the Right Hon. Col. Stanley; and the officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge of West Lancashire Present and Past." The Earl of Carnarvon, Bro. Mackenzie said, left nothing undone to advance the interests of the Craft in the prosecution of the work connected with his high office. The name of the Prov. G.M., the Earl of Lathom, had only to be mentioned in that province to meet with the heartiest approbation of every brother. There were few provinces in England which were so highly favoured as West Lancashire, having for its Prov. G.M. a Deputy Grand Master of England. The Earl, recognising the importance of his position, not only in connection with the Grand Lodge, but as head of one of the largest provinces in the Kingdom, strove to perform his duties to the utmost of his ability, and he had thereby earned the cordial appreciation of every brother over whom he held sway. Next to the Earl of Lathom, and acting in concord with him, Bro. Col. Stanley desired in the highest degree to promote the interest of that province, and to place it second to none in the Grand Lodge of England. (Hear, hear.) He had only to mention the name of their distinguished Bro. Alpass to secure their united approval. In no province was there a brother who had the welfare of Masonry more at heart. Bro. Alpass, in responding, thanked the brethren for the cordiality with which they had received the toast. He said that the Earl of Carnarvon, as Pro Grand Master of England, had very few opportunities of showing his zeal for Freemasonry, for his office only come into operation when the M.W.G.M. might happen to be away from England. But in his own province, and in any working Freemasonry that he had to do in his own province, the Earl of Carnarvon always did his work well and efficiently. With regard to the Earl of Lathom, he was, as it were, the very right hand of the M.W.G.M. of England. It was with the Earl of Lathom that the M.W.G.M. took counsel and advice; and they would agree with him that His Royal Highness could not possibly refer to a sounder and better Mason. (Applause.) No one who had had the pleasure of attending the installations of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge since its foundation could fail to be gratified with the progress which it had made in numbers, and with the fact that with the increase of numbers the quality of the members had been sustained. It was not in many lodges that this was the case. He might almost venture to say that, as a rule, where they found that a lodge increased in numbers it decreased in quality. He knew prettily well, however, the materials of which the Dramatic Lodge was constituted, and he could faithfully say that they had not made that error. Whilst the lodge was so prosperous and had money at command, he would advise them to increase their votes in one or other—he would rather say in all—of the Masonic Charities. This was the best investment they could make with their money, and it was a better plan than having a large balance in the hands of their Treasurer, for it was possible that influence might be introduced into the lodge some years hence by which the money that they had carefully garnered and gathered together might be used in a way that the present members could not approve of. However, if they acquired votes in the various Charities of the Order, they would be putting away their money in such a safe receptacle that they would always get a return for it as long as the lodge lasted. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion, Bro. Alpass remarked that the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge had been presided over by some of the best working Masons that it had been his good fortune to know. He trusted that the W.M.

and his officers would be able to say at the termination of their year of office that they had spent one of the happiest and most pleasant years in their life. (Applause.) The I.P.M. (Bro. Sandbrook) proposed "The Worshipful Master." No individual member of the lodge, he said, had worked harder for its interests than their esteemed W.M. From the time of its consecration Bro. Atkinson had taken an active part in its affairs. In the present W.M. they had a brother whose interest in Masonry could not be excelled, and he would undoubtedly be one of the most popular Masters that the Dramatic Lodge had ever been ruled by. (Hear, hear.) The W.M., in responding, observed that he fully realised the responsibility attached to his high office. Whilst he occupied the chair he would continue that policy which he had invariably followed, and for which he had felt amply rewarded—the policy of promoting that brotherly love which should at all times characterise Freemasons. (Applause.) He had now a pleasing task to perform, having been deputed by the brethren to pay a slight tribute to the retiring Master. Everyone who had witnessed the able manner in which Bro. Sandbrook had conducted the installing ceremony, would agree with him that nothing could have been better done. It was a befitting crowning act to those duties as W.M., in the execution of which he had displayed rare abilities. Their hearty thanks were due to him for the untiring zeal which he had devoted to his duties. His services had so impressed themselves upon the members of the lodge that they had decided to mark their respect and gratitude for them by presenting to him a slight testimonial. The W.M. then handed to Bro. Sandbrook a magnificent work of art, consisting of a rose-water table and ewer in bronze and oxidized silver, relieved with gold. The following is a description of the work: The stand on the table is an elegant adaption of natural foliage twining round a central pillar, from which branches a tripod foot. On the top of the pillar is a circular entablature, richly ornamented, which serves to support the rose-water dish proper. This is a dish nineteen inches diameter, the work being repoussé by the artist Briot, the contemporary and successful rival of Benvenuto Cellini. The subject consists of twelve medallions, eight having reference to the liberal arts and sciences, and the other four emblematical figures of the elements. Music, sculpture, painting, architecture, astronomy, and kindred subjects are represented by graceful female figures, surrounded by their necessary attributes. The centre of the composition is filled with a bas relief of Temperance; on this rests the ewer of a very artistic outline, and decorated with symbolical figures to match the dish. The following inscription has been introduced in antique letters, forming an ornamental border round the hollow of the dish: "Presented to Bro. W. W. Sandbrook, I.P.M. by brethren of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1609, as a token of esteem, and in recognition of valuable services, 27th September, 1881." The beautiful testimonial was manufactured by Messrs Elkington and Co., of 25, Church-street, and is fully worthy of their high reputation as art metal workers. The gift to the I.P.M. was accompanied by a valuable diamond suite for Mrs. Sandbrook. The I.P.M., in replying, appropriately acknowledged the generosity of the brethren. He was deeply grateful for their kindness, and what appealed to his feelings more especially was their pleasing remembrance of his dear helpmate. Mrs. Sandbrook took a sincere interest in Masonry, and if in these days of woman's rights it was ever thought fit to form a lodge for ladies, she would be one of the first to join it. (Laughter and applause.) He thanked the officers and brethren of the lodge heartily for their handsome gifts, and also for the cordial and unanimous support which they had extended to him during his year of office. The W.M., in giving "The Masonic Charities," mentioned that the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge held some eighty or eighty-five votes in the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution, eight in the London Boys' School, three or four in the Girls' School, and also fifteen or twenty in the Hamer Institution. In connection with this toast it had been usual for their esteemed Bro. R. Brown to push the claims of the West Lancashire Institution, whose success was in a great measure due to his exertions. Bro. Brown was now seriously ill, and whilst they all sincerely sympathised with him, they trusted that he would soon be restored to perfect health. (Hear, hear.) Bro. J. T. Callow, P.P.G.T., in replying, stated that there were about 120 children being educated and clothed from the funds of the West Lancashire Educational Institution. Whilst there was an invested capital of £16,000 or £17,000, the claims upon the funds of the Institution were increasing, and the various lodges should not relax their efforts on its behalf. According to the returns, the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge had the largest number of subscribing members to the Institution. In connection with the Masonic Boys' and Girls' Schools in London, very favourable reports had been received of the Oxford and Cambridge examinations, proving that the education imparted in those Institutions was of a character to fit the children to fight the battle of life and to occupy positions which would have been theirs had their parents been spared. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that, as the funds of the Dramatic Lodge increased, the members would also bear in mind the two excellent Institutions for the maintenance of aged Freemasons and their widows. The other toasts were "The Past Masters" (acknowledged by Bro. Bell, the "father" of the lodge), "The Visiting Brethren," "The Officers of the Lodge," and "To all Poor and Distressed Masons." The harmony of the evening was contributed to by a number of musical brethren, including Bros. Busfield, Webster Williams, J. F. Doyle, G. Ferrani, Ellis Bramman, Josef Cantor, Armstrong, J. Hill, C. Godfrey, D. Sanders, and Hargreaves Gill, who played his charming fairy bells. Bro. Burgess was the accompanist. The purveyors of the banquet were Messrs. Galt and Capper, of Lord-street, Liverpool, whose catering gave the utmost satisfaction.

INSTRUCTION.

ST. JAMES'S LODGE (765).—A meeting of this lodge entertained a large number of brethren at the Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-road, S.E., on the 30th ult., by a most excellent working of the Fifteen Sections, conducted by the esteemed P.M. and Preceptor, Bro. J. Davison, Lodge 299, who appointed as his S.W. and Prompter, Bro. H. J. Lardner, W.M. 1745, I.G., P.G.M. Lodge Surrey; his J.W. being Bro. Kent, P.M. 879, Preceptor of the South-west Park Lodge of Instruction; S.D., Bro. Clark, 879; Bros. T. McButt, S.D. 1623; J. D. Davis, I.G.; Dauher, Tyler. The lodge was opened in due form. The Hon. Sec., Bro. Pennefather, I.P.M. 1623, read the minutes of previous lodge meeting, which were unanimously confirmed.

The Sections having been worked, a vote of thanks was carried to the W.M. presiding, who, on returning thanks, regretted the absence of several brethren who were announced to take part in the ceremony. They had been unavoidably detained—one from having undergone a surgical operation—and, deploring their absence as he did, nevertheless, felt very much elated at having such an excellent staff of workers at hand, most of them as capable as himself in working the Fifteen Sections, willing to render every assistance to make success certain, and greatly facilitated their evening's pleasure. He could, in fact, say that the working could scarcely be better done, and he should always be glad at all times to place himself at their service, either as questioner, prompter, or otherwise, as they might desire. They had his best thanks, and he hoped they would have many such evenings together. A vote of thanks was then carried to the assistant workers, the same to be placed on the minutes, to which Bro. Lardner, S.W., replied, thanking the W.M. and the brethren for their appreciation of their humble services. For himself, he could say that a great amount of his Masonic knowledge was obtained at the St. James's Lodge of Instruction, and felt pleasure at being among them to render any assistance in his power; and he reciprocated the W.M.'s remarks to encourage such meetings, that their younger brethren, seeking for Masonic honours and instruction, might become acquainted with the true merits of Freemasonry. The lodge was then closed in due form. Amongst the brethren not already mentioned were noticed—Bros. Abbott, Lardner, Froude, Parker, Baker, Kenny, Meacock, Pridmore, Juniper, Wadeux, Hawkins, Hosie, Carrington, and many others whose names did not transpire.

WEST SMITHFIELD LODGE (No. 1623).

This lodge resumed its meetings for the season at the Cathedral Hotel, St. Paul's-churchyard, E.C., on the 26th ult. The chair was occupied by Bro. R. B. Greenwood, who was supported by Bros. W. Pennefather, I.P.M. 1623, Preceptor; J. F. Van Raalt, W.M. 917, S.W.; G. H. Stephens, J.W.; A. Meyers, S.D.; W. Laurence, acting Sec.; Dunaher, I.G.; also Bros. Baker, Walter, and others.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were submitted, and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was worked, Bro. Baker being the candidate. Bro. Greenwood having vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Van Raalt, that brother advanced Bro. Laurence to the Third Degree. Bro. Baker was elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting.

LANGTON LODGE (No. 1673).

A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 29th ult., at the Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. Present: Bros. J. T. Tanqueray, W.M.; Stoddart, S.W.; Bug, J.W.; Sudlow, Preceptor; J. L. Langton, Sec.; S. T. H. Saunders, S.D.; B. Haynes, J.D.; Chubb, I.G.; Barnett, Pocock, Davidson, Shaw, A. Tanqueray, Besant, Kern, and others. The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. A. Tanqueray acting as candidate, the W.M. giving the charge. Bro. Chubb worked the Fourth Section of the First Lecture, and the First Section of the First Lecture was worked by Bro. Sudlow and the brethren. Bro. Stoddart was unanimously elected W.M. for the next meeting, and the lodge was closed.

KINGSLAND LODGE (No. 1633).

A very numerous attendance of brethren met at the above lodge on Monday evening, the 26th ult., when the ceremony of installation was ably rehearsed by Bro. Osborn, the W.M. of the Sir Hugh Myddleton Lodge, and Bro. P. M. Pearcey was duly installed into the chair of K.S., and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Westfield, S.W.; Defreez, J.W.; R. P. Forge, Sec.; Killick, Treas.; Jordan, S.D.; Ferrar, J.D.; and Lion, I.G. Amongst the brethren present we noticed—Bros. Gilham, P.M.; Killick, sen., Cusworth, Speedy, Higgins, Clemens, Coombs, Edmonds, Woodman, A. Ferrar, Wright, Birrell, Lyon, Greenfield, and others. The vote of the lodge was taken for Bros. Wright, Greenfield, Coombs, Birrell, and Edmonds, the whole of whom were unanimously elected as joining members. Bro. Gilham, P.M., proposed, and Bro. Higgins, P.M., seconded, "That the members of this lodge of instruction desire to record their horror at the dreadful crime which has deprived the American nation of its chief, and also the Craft of one of its most distinguished members; and to express their sympathy with the widow and family of our late much lamented brother, our American brethren, and that nation generally, in their bereavement; and that the same be recorded upon the minutes of this lodge." The proposition was most enthusiastically carried. A vote of thanks to Bro. Osborn was also recorded upon the minutes for the very excellent manner he had rehearsed the ceremony, this being the first time in any lodge.

ST. AMBROSE LODGE (No. 1891).

The consecration of this lodge took place at Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington, on Monday evening, the 3rd inst., at seven o'clock. The attendance of the brethren was considerable, and included several distinguished visitors. The presiding officer was Bro. H. E. Frances, P.P.G.S.D. of Surrey (Preceptor), assisted by the V.W. Bro. Rev. Ambrose Hall, Grand Chaplain; the S.W. being Bro. W. F. Laxton, P.G. Reg. of Middlesex; and Bro. C. A. Walton, W.M. of the Dalhousie Lodge, 805, acting as J.W.; Bro. Harris, 1891, being I.G.

The brethren assembled and the Wardens being appointed, the P.O. then addressed them on the nature of the meeting, and upon the lodge being regularly constituted in due form, the Grand Chaplain delivered an oration in an eloquent manner, on the "Nature and Principles of Freemasonry," at considerable length, observing that the magnificent temple, which had elicited the admiration of the world, would never have attained that remarkable degree of excellence and splendour but for the great skill which was brought to bear upon its construction, not only by the Craftsmanship displayed in the details of the work, but by that magnificent accuracy of design by which the work, although executed at a considerable distance from the temple, yet fitted together in so remarkable a manner, clearly pointing out to us in modern times the absolute necessity of lodges of instruction, without which no brother could ever hope to excel even in a small degree. If they devoted a sufficient amount of time and attention to the instruction to be gained there, they would be enabled to fulfill those duties which, in due course their mother lodge would call upon

them to carry out, with that skill and knowledge which was so essential. He was glad to find they had secured the services of Bro. Frances as Preceptor. Having had many years experience of his excellent working, he was sure they would be able, under his Preceptorship, to fulfil the various offices with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the lodge. The ceremonies were then continued in that impressive manner, and with the ability which Bro. Frances, assisted by the G.C., are so well-known to possess. The G. Chap., as W.M. in the Mother Lodge, was duly installed. The lodge was then closed in due form.

At the banquet the W.M. presided, the customary loyal and Masonic toasts being duly honoured. The remaining toasts, "The W.M.," "The Preceptor," "The Visiting Brethren," and "The Musical Brethren," were proposed and responded to. The toast of "The Officers" was associated with the name of Bro. Fawkes, Secretary of the Mother Lodge. The W.M. bore testimony to the energy and ability he had displayed in assisting to bring this lodge into existence in so successful a manner. Bro. Smiles, through illness, not being present, Bro. M. Jones, Org. of the lodge, presided with his well-known ability, being assisted by Bro. Morley and Bro. Matz., who, in addition to singing the music incidental to the ceremonies, contributed various songs at the banquet.

Royal Arch.

ERA CHAPTER (No. 1423).

This chapter met for the dispatch of business on the 10th ult. at the Albany Hotel, Hampton Court, when there were present Comps. T. C. Walls, P.G.D.C. Middlesex, M.E.Z.; J. W. Baldwin, P.Z.; H.; Faulkner, J.; W. Hammond, P.P.G. A.S. Middlesex, I.P.Z.; E. H. Thiellay, P.P.G.D.C. Middlesex, Treas.; T. W. Ockenden, S.E.; Haslett, S.N.; Goodchild and Wingett, 1st and 2nd Assistants. The minutes of the previous convocation having been read and confirmed, the ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed. Several communications having been read, and various matters in connection with the future welfare of the chapter discussed, the convocation was closed, and the companions partook of a collation.

The usual toasts followed. Ex. Comp. W. Hammond responded on behalf of "The Provincial Grand Officers," and afterwards proposed "The Health of the M.E.Z." The remaining toasts were "The Second and Third Principals," "The Treasurer and Scribe E.," and "The Officers." In the intervals several of the members vocally entertained the companions, who separated at an early hour.

WHITEHAVEN.—Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter (No. 119).

An emergency convocation of this chapter was held in the Freemasons' Hall, College-street, Whitehaven, on Wednesday evening, the 28th ult. The following were present: Comps. E. Tyson, M.E.Z.; T. Atkinson, H.; G. Dalrymple, J.; J. Barr, P.Z.; W. Sandwith, P.Z.; W. F. Lamony, P.Z.; J. T. Ray, S.E.; E. Clarke, S.N.; W. Jackson, 1st A.S.; R. Baxter, 2nd A.S.; J. Cooper, Org.; C. Mossop and J. Casson, Stewards; J. M. Salisbury, Janitor; J. Rothery, G. Sparrow, D. Bell, J. Ashworth, and F. Blinkhorn. Chapter having been opened, the following candidates were balloted for: Bro. W. Bewlay, W.M. 119; B. Grey, 1267, and W. K. Jackson, 119. Another member of No. 119 had been previously accepted, thus making four candidates for exaltation. However, Bro. Bewlay was, on this occasion, the only candidate present, and he being admitted, was regularly exalted to the Supreme Degree. After the usual lectures from the Principals, the chapter was solemnly closed.

LEWES.—South Saxon Chapter (No. 311).

The annual convocation of this chapter was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday, the 28th ult., when Comp. S. Tanner was installed as M.E.Z. for the ensuing year, the following Comps. being also appointed and invested officers: G. Stone, H.; Haukwell, J.; Crosskey, Treas.; W. H. Hodgkin, N.; C. Briscoe, S.E.; W. W. Turner, D.C.; Kraeutler, P.S.; Chapman and Carvick, A.S.; Hall, Janitor.

Comp. Farncombe, I.P.Z., was presented by the chapter with a P.Z.'s gold jewel on retiring from the office of First Principal. The companions dined together at the close of the business, at the Bear Hotel, the company including Comps. Rev. Cave-Brown-Cave (Hastings), and Kidd (Brighton), as visitors. An excellent dinner was provided, and the proceedings were throughout of an enjoyable character.

Mark Masonry.

NEWARK - ON - TRENT.—Fleming Lodge (No. 265).

The first anniversary of this lodge was celebrated on Friday, the 30th ult. Amongst those present we noticed V.W. Bro. Don. M. Dewar, P.G.M.O., Asst. G. Secretary; and Bros. W. Neuzam Nicholson, M.P. The W.M., Bro. Henry George, with the able assistance of the officers of the lodge, advanced Bro. Samuel Ironmonger, after which Bro. Dewar, assisted by the retiring W.M., regularly installed Bro. William Newton in the chair of the lodge, who then invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. Henry George, I.P.M.; Henry Walton, S.W.; J. M. McLeod, J.W.; W. Curtis, M.O.; C. Johnson, S.O.; T. Thorpe, J.O.; Rev. F. V. Bussell, Chap.; J. H. Tomlinson, Sec.; C. Heppenstall, Treas.; J. M. Davis, Reg. of Marks; George, D. of C.; J. M. Walker, S.D.; H. R. Smith, J.D.; T. H. Appleby, Org.; and R. Chatterton, I.G. The Auditors, Bros. Heppenstall and Chatterton, presented their balance-sheet, which was highly satisfactory. The Chaplain, by the desire of the W.M., and on behalf of the lodge, then presented the I.P.M., Bro. Henry George, with a very handsome gold Past Master's jewel, as a mark of their appreciation of his services as W.M. of the Fleming Lodge during the first year of its existence. The selection by the brethren of Bro. Newton for W.M. is highly popular, he being one of the most prominent Masons in Nottinghamshire, also founder and first W.M. of the Newton Lodge, No. 1661 (Craft).

At the close of the meeting the brethren adjourned to the Ram Hotel, where Bro. Davis had provided a first-class banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

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specific in Cholera and Dysentery. It rapidly
relieves pain, from whatever cause, soothes and
strengthens the system under exhausting diseases, and gives quiet
and refreshing sleep.

Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justice James, Lord Justice
Mellish decided in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORO-
DYNE, and against Brown and Davenport, compelling them to pay
all costs in the suits. See Times of July 24th, 1873. Bottles
1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.; 3 pints 11s., pints 20s. Sold by Patent
Medicine dealers in all parts of the world.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. R. FREEMAN, HEAD QUARTER STAFF, CABUL.
Dear Sir, May 31st, 1880.

"It is with much pleasure that I am able to state that your
Chlorodyne has been of special service to me in alleviating the
wearisome spasms of Asthma which is here existent in an aggra-
vated form. Many of my patients now come and beg me to give
them that medicine which always relieves them, and which I need
hardly say is your Chlorodyne."—Yours faithfully,

CHARLES W. OWEN, L.R.C.P. Lon., M.R.C.S. Eng.

The Divisional Head Quarter Staff and Civil Surgeon, Cabul.

"THE TIMES," August 13th, 1877.

From our own Correspondent with the Russian Army.

Okoum, July 25th, 1877.

"The want of sanitary arrangements in the Russian camp was
dreadful, and had we remained there a few weeks longer, dysentery
and typhoid fever would have played more havoc in our ranks than
the bombs of the Turks. I myself acquired an unenviable reputa-
tion as a doctor, owing to my being provided with a small bottle of
CHLORODYNE with which I effected miraculous cures.

From Dr. W. GIBSON BOTT, L.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.S.S. Eng., and
L.M.; Hon. Surgeon to the Farringdon General Dispensary,
London.

"Having extensively used FREEMAN'S Chlorodyne for many years,
I am of opinion that it is a remedy of incalculable value to the Pro-
fession and the Public generally. In Chronic Bronchitis and Con-
sumption I have been especially gratified with its effects, quieting
the Cough and soothing the general irritability in a marvellous
manner."

"I am also constantly in the habit of prescribing it where my
object is to relieve pain or procure sleep, and I know of no prepara-
tion which combines so many and such varied qualities."

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