

THE FREEMASON.

The Organ of the Craft, a Weekly Record of Progress in
FREEMASONRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

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;
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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THE whole of the Craft will have heard with deep regret and no little anxiety of the serious illness of H.R.H. the Duke of ALBANY. Our illustrious brother has so endeared himself to our Masonic Order, as well as to the general public by his many and prevailing qualities of head and heart, that all that concerns his distinguished career or his personal welfare has the deepest interest for all alike. Our respectful sympathies are warmly offered to him, and we trust soon to hear of his complete convalescence. The last accounts are happily much improved.

* * *

WE deem it right to call attention to an unpretending little paragraph elsewhere, because it refers to one of the noblest acts of humanitarian sympathy which this our age has witnessed. We allude to the completion of the new wing of that invaluable institution, the Margate Sea Bathing Infirmary, at an estimated cost of over £30,000. It is true that no great pageant has endowed this act of munificence in the blessed cause of healing and philanthropy; it is the fact that this little, common, matter-of-fact proceeding is all the public recognition Bro. SIR ERASMUS WILSON seeks for or desiderates; but not the less is the act a noble act, and merits to be gratefully recorded in the present pages of the *Freemason*. We trust that our distinguished brother may be spared many years to witness the fruit of his labours, and be gratified with the result of his munificence.

* * *

WE call attention elsewhere to an attack in Queensland on Freemasonry. The brethren will laugh heartily at the ridiculous and truthful (?) absurdities of "K. N. C.," which our Printer's Devil suggests is "Kowan no Conscience." We are inclined to deem the whole matter a skit. The touch of the "raw bit of beef" is very sublime! Perhaps the initiate was received into the Society of Ancient Buffaloes, which he has taken for Freemasonry.

* * *

THE draft of the revised Constitutions is now before us, and suggests several considerations, which we will carefully seek to epitomize. We shall all recognize, we think, the extreme care and wise caution with which the proposed revision has been carried out by the Committee, and we shall equally and cordially approve of the "modus agendi" employed. The concentration, so to say, of all the various provisions of the Book of Constitutions under fewer distinct heads, and the proper allocation under certain definite divisions, of many severed and scattered clauses, have long been a "desideratum" for all who value, and for all who study, our very remarkable Code of Masonic law. In nothing has the good sense and befitting conservatism of the revisers more evinced itself than in this, that they have sought to preserve rather than to erase, to improve rather than to remove. The result of the work has been to give us some few absolutely new provisions, to enlarge the scope of others, and to place them all under clear and appropriate heads, where they can be readily arrived at, and easily found. Two of the most important new clauses, in which all will agree, and all will approve of, are (one) the perpetuation of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master's powers after the death or removal of a Provincial Grand Master; which meets an anomaly, and removes an inconvenience often experienced in the provinces; the other is the one which gives distinct power to the PRESIDENT of the BOARD of MASTERS to reject unmasonic and unconstitutional notices of motion, stating, however, the ground of rejection, for the information of Grand Lodge, so that any possible exercise of arbitrary power is estopped by the appeal to the GRAND MASTER and to Grand Lodge. Lord ZETLAND, nearly thirty years ago, stated that the PRESIDENT had a discretion in the matter, but it is better on every ground to grant him statutory power. There are several re-arrangements and amplifications to

which we need not allude, but which, to our minds, are manifest improvements. There were originally forty-seven different heads of matters in the Book of Constitutions, now thirty-six of these are formed into three principal divisions,—Grand Lodge, Provincial and District Grand Lodges, and Private Lodges; and the following five heads are maintained: Fund of Benevolence, Board of General Purposes and Colonial Board, Fees and Contributions, Regalia, Clothing, Insignia, and Jewels, and Public Ceremony of Laying a Foundation-stone. The revisers have taken out the form of constituting a new lodge, and the section about Masonic funerals. We presume that it is intended to retain the *Ancient Charges*, (though it is not said so), and which, though they are not part and parcel of the Book of Constitutions, are a very important portion of ceremonial, and an undeniable evidence of the unchanged loyalty and true principles of Freemasonry. There are one or two points in which we wish the revised law of Grand Lodge had been more explicit. For example, the status of Past Masters. Nothing more is told us than the old formula, which comes under another head, and there is no distinct recognition of that very important body. And yet many contemporary questions are urgent and pressing. What is the exact difference between a Past Master of a lodge, and a Worshipful Master in a lodge? Is a Past Master in a lodge entitled to be considered among the Past Masters of the lodge, or is he not? Does his filling the chair of Worshipful Master for one year entitle him to be considered a Past Master of the lodge in any lodge but the lodge of which he was a Past Master? And if he be a Past Master already, does it matter or does it not, whether he serves a full twelve months or not, to enable him to rank as Past Master of another lodge as well as his original lodge? These are all questions which meet us day by day, to say nothing of special cases affecting other jurisdictions. We do not like the provisions law 188, which renders it necessary for a lodge to receive as a member everyone initiated therein. Between the initiation and subsequent acts, the newly initiated member may have been up before a magistrate, for instance, and done many things which could not be foreseen or known of. We think the rights of members and lodges should be guarded by such an addition as the following: "or unless subsequent information should induce the lodge to consider him unfit for further membership therein." By the law, as it stands, a brother sent to the House of Correction between his reception and passing must be accepted as a member if initiated, as there is no qualification; and if he could be excluded by the by-laws of the lodge, still the clause is far too wide and peremptory. It may be a question, however, whether the provision is worth preserving at all, as it deals with a custom no longer in use amongst us. We are sorry that nothing is done to settle the vexed question of founder's and lodge jewels, &c., for which there is now a seasonable opportunity, and which might do great good to the Fund of Benevolence. But as we allude to the question later in this issue, we stop here. On the whole, we think the revised Constitutions a great improvement, and a greater help to the brethren. Much amusing ignorance remains amongst all worthy members of our Order as to that immortal work. There are some living English Freemasons who have not yet heard actually of its existence; and we cannot help thinking it would be a salutary provision if the giving of the book to each newly initiated candidate, and each installed Master, was made obligatory on all lodges. We have said enough to induce our brethren to read the revised Constitutions over carefully; and we quite approve of Bro. BUDDEN's suggestion, to have copies sold at a small sum, though we think our Executive might do so at once and announce the sale, for unofficial persons, at a reasonable charge. It is perfectly within their competency to do so.

* * *

A GREAT deal is often said about Masonic jewels. Magnificent orators (hard up for an illustration or a peroration) often dwell upon a love of tawdry and ornamentation; the "gaudy insignia," &c., and continue to "bring down the house." A man, especially after dinner, or at a public meeting (and we do not except Freemasons), is an animal curiously compounded of sense and bathos, of sentimental theories and illogical conclusions. Of course there is harm in overdoing anything, and there is nothing earthly of what some evil cannot be predicated. The idea of the Masonic jewel, "bona fide," is one of Masonic allegiance and loyalty. It is intended to signify and typify our attachment to our Order, our rank in its phalanx, the esteem of our brethren, the confidence of our lodge. Like all reasonable and sensible things, it may, of course, as we said before, be overdone. There are men who, as it has been remarked by some one, "jingle as they walk," as they "carry their blushing honours thick upon them." There are men, we fear it must be confessed, who like to deck themselves out in extraordinary

fashion, with wondrous insignia, many of which they have no right whatever to wear. But as abuse never took away the use of anything properly amongst men, so neither do exceptional cases affect the wise rule of Masonic decoration. Within certain limits it is not only rational, and proper, and becoming, but, we will also add, that it is æsthetic and realistic. For instance, we know a worthy brother amongst us, much looked up to in Grand Lodge and private lodges. He wears numerous tokens, unsolicited by himself, of the regard of his companions and the affection of the brethren. What can there be wrong in this? What more attests, to use a foreign word, the "solidarity" of Freemasonry and the sympathy of friendship? Is he to be blamed? Far from it. Are all brethren to be censured? Clearly no. Let the cynic and the censorious rail as they will, such are, after all, only external evidences of the living and inward spirit of good and kindness and fraternal sympathy which animates and unites the often contracted members of our one great Body. Some questions have recently arisen as to what jewels are legal, and what are not, we allude simply, of course, to Craft jewels, what, in fact, come under the legal provisions of honorary and other jewels, medal-device, or emblem, appertaining to and consistent with those Degrees, which are recognized and acknowledged by the Grand Lodge as part of pure and ancient Masonry. These words may admit of a wide reading, and between the lines we see and know that they allow, for instance, of Royal Arch jewels, and those numerous presentation jewels which many of our brethren habitually wear. Strictly and closely interpreted, "legaliter," these words import that jewels, medallions, and emblems, which denote and connect themselves with the Three Degrees of Craft Masonry and the Royal Arch Degree are permitted when worn in lodge. This must be so, unless there be some body or authority to which or whom all such matters can be submitted for decision. It is a pity that we have no such distinct authority to appeal to in like cases, to which all would bow. A question has been frequently asked lately: Are founder's jewels legal? They are very popular and common; can they be properly worn? So long as they appertain to, and are consistent with, the acknowledged Degrees of pure and ancient Masonry, (as laid down in the Article of Union), there is nothing possible to be alleged against them, in our humble opinion. But to remove all possible doubt, why should they not be legalized? Why should not each lodge, (subject to the approval of a distinct authority in London), have the power of instituting a *lodge jewel*, to be given to its members by vote of lodge. Surely, such a provision is neither unreasonable or unseasonable? There are now only three lodges, as far as we know, which possess lodge jewels granted by the GRAND MASTER, and they are deeply prized by their members. Why should not every lodge thus be encouraged to keep up its "esprit de corps," and to be careful upon whom it bestowed its lodge emblems? A payment to Grand Lodge would be a very proper fee to expect or ordain; and we feel quite sure that many lodges would gladly avail themselves of a privilege, which would be alike an honour to possess, and a duty to guard from misuse and misappropriation.

* * *

WE are quite aware of the current and popular objections to which our proposal might, and may, give rise. But, as we have suggested this course some time back, and have neither changed our opinion, nor introduced any new idea, we feel that our time may be better employed than in anticipating probable objections, and discounting not unlikely "fads." Just, now we are living at a time when fallacies abound on every side of us; when men seem to pride themselves in defying the laws of logic, arguing from a particular to an universal, and accepting a premise for a conclusion. The "begging of the question," the "petitio principii" of the schools, is very common amongst us all, and though we are always willing to meet honest opponents, and deal with legitimate arguments, we do not see the use or the good in troubling ourselves beforehand with arguments by which nothing is argued, and conclusions in which nothing is concluded. So we leave the matter where it is, merely assuring our readers that to all Masonic arguments, and all courteous impugnors we shall gladly afford space and consideration.

* * *

WE trust that our recent article about the true position of the *Freemason* will be read and thought over by many of our good brethren abroad and at home. Abroad, we are often assumed to be the official organ of Grand Lodge, which we are not, and never were, and than which no greater mistake could be made. Our PUBLISHER, from the very first, has essayed to keep the *Freemason* a purely independent journal, and while, as influenced by the teaching of our common Order, the *Freemason* has ever firmly and humbly endeavoured to support lawful authority and to discountenance caucusses and cabals, idle grumblers and imaginary grievances, it has enabled all fair befitting matters to be ventilated in its unpartizan pages. If that is to constitute it an organ of the Grand Lodge of England, it is so. Many brethren in England seem to affect to believe the *Freemason* to have a quasi and semi-official character belonging to its utterances and marking its declarations. Nothing can be more irrational or absurd in truth. If it be so that its conclusions generally harmonize with those of the executive; if its views agree in the main with the great majority of thinking Masons, it is only because by careful supervision and thoughtful attention it acts by Masonic line and rule, and squares its enunciation of Masonic principle and sympathies, with the undoubted realities of the Book of Constitutions on the one hand, and the general "consensus" of the most enlightened of our Brotherhood on the other. Some brethren very unwisely allude to it in public meetings and correspondence, as if it either assumed a tone of infallibility or claimed to speak the opinions of those in authority. But a little consideration would have shown them that in saying this they utterly disregarded the temper of

their hearers and the position of the *Freemason*. It is, what it has always been,—a friend to all Freemasons everywhere; open to all legitimate and fair complaint; closed to private antagonism and hateful personalities; fair and strait running as before the Craft; loyal and true to the principles and teaching which many years have taught it firmly to uphold and truly to revere.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, the 6th inst.:

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 7th June for confirmation—except so far as relates to the balance of the grant of £75 to Bro. James Hargrave Jones, of the Whittington Lodge, No. 862, London, which has lapsed in consequence of the death of that brother on the 7th July last, he having been paid £50 on account of such recommended grant pursuant to the Constitutions, Art. 16, page 104.

2. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants:

A brother of the Lodge of Unity Good Fellowship, No. 809, Wisbech	£50	0	0
A brother of the Blair Lodge, No. 815, Hulme, Manchester	50	0	0
The widow of a brother of the West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612, Ealing	60	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Otago Lodge, No. 844, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand	75	0	0
A brother of the Jordan Lodge, No. 201, London	100	0	0
A brother of the Royal St. Edmunds Lodge, No. 1008, Bury St. Edmund's	50	0	0
A brother of the Lodge of the Three Grand Principles, No. 441, Cambridge	50	0	0
A brother of the Temple Lodge No. 1094, Liverpool	50	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Lights, No. 148, Warrington	100	0	0
A brother of the Pleiades Lodge, No. 710, Totnes	50	0	0
A brother of the Welchpool Lodge, No. 998, Welchpool	150	0	0

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

Grand Lodge having at its last Quarterly Communication accepted the draft of the proposed revision of the Book of Constitutions, as prepared by the Board, and having approved of its suggestion that the same be considered at a special Grand Lodge, and that in the meantime copies be circulated amongst the provinces for the information of the Craft, which has accordingly been done, the Board now beg to recommend that brethren desiring to propose any amendments or additions to the said revision of the Constitutions should be required to transmit the same to the Grand Secretary on or before the 25th September next, in order that they may be considered and reported on by the Board before the meeting of the Special Grand Lodge, which, it is believed, will be held about the middle of October next.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,

15th August, 1882.

(Signed) FRANK GREEN,
Vice-President.

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 11th August, showing a balance in the Bank of England of £4245 4s. 5d.; and in the hands of Grand Secretary for petty cash £75, and for servants' wages, £100.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

(1) By Bro. EDWIN T. BUDDEN, P.M., No. 622:—

That the minute of the last Grand Lodge (June 7th, 1882), containing the resolution proposed by Bro. RAYNHAM STEWART to raise the Grand Lodge subscription to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution from £800 a year (its present amount) to £1600 a year be not confirmed; but that instead thereof the following resolutions be adopted, viz:—

(1.) That the Grand Lodge contribution to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution be raised from £800 a year to £1000 a year; £500 a year to the Male Fund, and £500 a year to the Female Fund. The £200 a year now added to be paid from the Fund of General Purposes.

(2.) That the Grand Lodge contributions to the Royal Masonic Schools be raised from £150 a year to each school (the present amount) to £500 a year to the Girls' School, and £500 a year to the Boys' School, to be paid from the Fund of General Purposes.

(3.) That a Committee be appointed:—(a) To consider the condition, resources, and claims of the Fund of "Benevolence," and (b) to revise the scale of fees payable by lodges to Grand Lodge, and report to Grand Lodge, so that the revised scale of fees, if adopted, may be incorporated in the revised Constitutions, now under the consideration of Grand Lodge.

(2) By Bro. EDWIN T. BUDDEN, P.M. No. 622:

That any member of Grand Lodge be permitted to purchase a proof copy of the "Revised Constitutions" now under the consideration of Grand Lodge at a price not exceeding two shillings per copy.

LIST OF LODGES FOR WHICH WARRANTS HAVE BEEN GRANTED BY THE M.W. GRAND MASTER SINCE THE LAST QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

- Lodge 1971, Aldershot Army and Navy, Aldershot, Hants.
- " 1972, Urania, Willowmore, South Africa, E.D.
- " 1973, Saye and Sele, Belvedere, Kent.
- " 1974, St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington.
- " 1975, Charles Egan, Umtata, South Africa, E.D.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF DORSET.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Dorset was held at the Masonic Hall, Portland, on Friday, the 25th ult. The Provincial Grand Chapter was opened at twelve o'clock noon, and the following were present:

M.E. Comps, J. M. P. Montagu, Prov. Grand Supt.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E.; J. Robinson, P.G.J.; G. J. G. Gregory, P.P.G.J.; W. M. Heath, P.P.G.J.; W. Chick, P.P.G.J., Prov. G.S.E.; H. C. Burt, P.P.G.J.; H. T. George, P.P.G. Reg.; W. Osmond, P.P.G. 1st A.S.; J. Lundie, P.P.G.S.N.; W. H. Dean, J. 77; A. Graham, H. 178; and many other companions.

The minutes of the last Provincial Grand Chapter were read and confirmed, and several telegrams and letters from absent companions were read. The report of the Prov. Grand Scribe E. on the state of the province and the progress of the several chapters, showed that each was in a prosperous condition, and that Royal Arch Masonry generally in the province was doing well.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer's accounts were received and passed, and a vote of thanks passed to him for his services for many years. M.E. Comp. Jacob, P.P.G.H., was re-elected Provincial Grand Treasurer. It

may be mentioned that this venerable companion is one of the oldest Masons in England, having been upwards of sixty years a Mason, and during the whole of that period rendering active assistance to Freemasonry.

A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the P.G.S.E., Comp. Chick. The sum of £5 was voted to the Dorset Masonic Charity.

The GRAND SUPERINTENDENT addressed the Prov. Grand Chapter on Royal Arch Masonry in general, as well as of this province, and stated that Chapter 707 would shortly be revised.

The Prov. Grand Chapter was also addressed by the GRAND SCRIBE E. The following officers were then invested:—

Comp. W. M. Heath, 622, 1037	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.H.
" J. Lundie, 180	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.J.
" W. Chick, 417, 1037, P.P.G.J.	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.S.E.
" P. Hooper, 170	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.S.N.
" W. Osmond, 417	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.P.S.
" H. T. George, 170	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. 1st A.S.
" W. Turner, 137	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
" W. H. Dean, 417, J. 77	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. Reg.
" A. Graham, 170	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. Swd. B.
" C. H. W. Parkinson, 622	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. Std. B.
" W. Smith, 170, P.P.G.J.	...	...	...	...	Prov. G.D. of C.
" J. W. Smith, 622	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" F. Long, 707	...	...	...	...	Prov. G. Janitor.

The usual votes of thanks were passed, and the GRAND SUPERINTENDENT announced that Provincial Grand Chapter would be held next year at the Masonic Hall, Wimborne.

The Provincial Grand Chapter was closed at two p.m.

The banquet was held at the banqueting room of the hall at 2.30.

The usual toasts were proposed, and as the Grand Superintendent and most of the Companions had to leave at five, the meeting was brought to a close at that time.

Whilst waiting for the banquet the Companions had the opportunity of seeing the Dorset (39th) Regiment leave by train for Aldershot, and probably shortly to go to Egypt.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CORNWALL.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall was held on Tuesday last, at Truro, and was largely attended. At ten a.m. the brethren assembled in the concert hall of the Public Rooms. The Prov. Grand Master, R.W. Bro. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, presided, supported by the following officers of the year: R.W. Bro. Sir Charles Brune Graves-Sawle, Bart., Dep. Prov. G.M.; W. Bros. W. E. Mitchell, P.G.S.W.; J. Bedford Kerswill, P.G.J.W.; Rev. P. H. Newnham, P.G. Chap.; J. H. Ferris, P.G. Reg.; W. Tweedy, P.G. Treas.; E. D. Anderton, P.G. Sec.; W. Cawse, P.G. S.D.; W. Foxwell, P.G. J.D.; W. Nettie, P.G.S. of W.; T. H. Lukes, P.G.A.D.C.; W. F. Sharp, P.G.S.B.; Bros. R. White, P.G.O.; W. Bro. J. T. Williams, P.G. Purst.; Bro. W. Rooks, P.G.A. Purst.; W. Bro. John Harris, J. W. Collins, T. Heath, J. H. Sampson, J. Beaglehole, and A. B. Cheeves. Stewards.

On the roll being called, the whole of the lodges in the province were found represented with the exception of the St. Columb Lodge. Among the Past Grand Officers present were the following:

W. Bros. W. J. Hughan, Past S.G.D. of England; R. C. Stevens, P.P.G.J.W.; Rev. G. L. Church, P.P.G. Chap.; E. T. Carlyon, P.P.G. Sec.; F. J. Hext, P.P.G. S.W.; P. F. Simcoe, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Chirgwin, P.P.G.S.W.; G. P. W. Glencross, P.P.G.S.D. of Oxon.; R. A. Courtenay, P.P.G.S.D.; S. Holloway, P.P.G.J.D.; S. Serpell, P.P.G.S.D.; E. M. Cock, P.P.G.D.; W. F. Newman, P.P.S.D.; J. W. Cornish, Prov. G. Treas. of Devon; J. D. Dorrington, P.P.G.J.D.; Jno. Niness, P.P.G. Reg.; J. W. Chigwidden, P.P.G.D.; G. A. Jordan, P.P.G. Reg.; W. J. Johns, P.P.G. Reg.; E. Aitken-Davies, P.P.G. Supt. of Works Devon; R. Harvey, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; R. Carter, P.P.G.O.; W. H. Christoe, P.P.G.S.B.; T. Davey, P.P.G.S.B.; T. White, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; J. C. R. Crewes, P.P.G.A. D.C.; J. Taylor, P.P.G.S.D.; W. Poor, P.P.G. Pursuivant; C. Truscott, jun., P.P.G.S.B.; H. H. Kidd, P.P.G. Stwd.; Jonathan Hugill, P.P.G.D.C.; Geo. Barnes, P.P.G. Purs.; J. Crossing, P.P.G.A.D.C.; C. T. Pearce, P.P.G.S.D.; the Hon. and Rev. J. T. Boscawen, P.P.G. Chap.; I. H. Levin, P.P.G.J.D.; J. Burgess, P.P.G.S. of Works; G. B. Pearce, P.P.G.S. Wks.; C. S. Mitchell, P.P.G. Stwd.; W. Guy, P.P.G.D.C.; J. C. Polglase, P.P.G.A.D.C.; J. F. Hooper, P.P.G.O.; W. Rowe, P.P.G.D.G., acting Prov. G.D.C.; W. Pascoe, P.P.G. Purs.; S. G. Moyle, P.P.G. Stwd.; R. Coath, P.P.G. Stwd.; A. Vine, P.P.G. Stwd.; J. O. James, P.P.G. Purs.; J. Hill, P.P.G. Stwd.; J. H. Lewin, G. H. Small, W.M. 121; T. Mills, W.M. 450; W. B. Morris, W.M. 131; J. Tregonning, W.M. 331; H. M. Harvey, W.M., 789; R. Olver, W.M. 070; J. Estlick, W.M. 699; W. Vincent, W.M. 1544; T. Bennett, Richards, P.M. 857; J. Thomas, P.M. 589; W. Lidgley, P.M. 589; J. Turner, P.M. 557; R. Adams, P.M. 330; W. Mason, P.M. 496; A. Luke, P.M. 977; C. Parsons, P.M. 789; G. Stevens, P.M. 450; T. H. Gibbons, P.M. 1272; W. D. Rogers, P.M. 75; M. Little, F.M. 75; J. Andrews, P.M. 359; Wilson, L. Fox, P.M. 75; J. Wallace, P.M. 75; J. Jose, P.M. 331; J. J. Hawken, P.M. 331; J. W. Manger, P.M. 967; H. Pole, P.M. 1164; H. Trembath, P.M., 318; Henry De Leigh, P.M., 856; Francis J. Hext, jun., I.P.M., 330; G. S. Bray, P.M., 589; J. Oliver, P.M., 1138; J. Rawling, P.M., 1071; J. Harding, P.M., 970; O. Colmer, I.P.M., 510; C. Rapson, P.M., 699; J. Reynolds, I.P.M., 331; Theo. Mitchell, P.M., 1006; F. Bartle, P.M., 1006; T. R. Mills, 1006; G. Timmins, P.M., 1006; W. Bailey, P.M., 1544; W. H. S. Clark, P.M., 1071; J. Bassett, P.M., 856; R. Whitter, P.M., 856; T. J. Smith, P.M., 496; J. O. Job, P.M., 496; J. W. Higman, I.P.M., 496; J. T. Brookin, P.M., 102; J. Pearce, I.P.M., 1071; R. Pearce, P.M., 1071; R. Lean, I.P.M., 131; G. Cassell, P.M., 1136; G. Drake, P.M., 1136; W. G. Spear, I.P.M., 1136; W. H. Roberts, I.P.M., 1785; J. P. Creber, P.M., 1164; A. Percy Davis, P.M., 977; W. Howard, W.M., 1529; W. K. Baker, W.M., 1272; D. Thompson, W.M., 967; E. Herring, W.M., 1071; R. Varcoe, W.M., 320; W. Stephens, W.M., 1136; F. Bray, W.M. 1785; W. B. Carne, W.M. 893; N. Pellow, W.M. 1151; W. Tamblin, W.M. 557; W. Howard, W.M. 1529; W. Lake, P.P.G. Registrar (Freemason), and others.

The reports of the executive officers were first submitted.

The Prov. Grand Treasurer's statement of accounts for the year showed a balance in hand of £28 15s. for disposal.

The PROV. GRAND SECRETARY reported that the number of subscribing brethren in the province returned for the year to December, 1881, was 1522, against the return of 1551 for 1880, which showed a decrease in the past year of 29 members. A warrant for the institution of one new lodge had been issued during the year. That lodge was to be instituted at Wadebridge. From unavoidable circumstances, its consecration had not yet taken place. The brethren were greatly indebted to W. Bro. Hughan for editing the "Masonic Directory of the Province," which was unequalled by that of any other province, and he trusted a special vote of thanks would be accorded to Bro. Hughan for his services, coupled with a request for his continuing them.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER said the decrease in the membership had not arisen from any decline of interest in Masonry in the province. It had only arisen in a few lodges, and that from other causes, some of which it was hoped would be avoided in the future. He fully shared the views of the

Secretary with regard to the Directory, and proposed the vote of thanks recommended with its addenda.

The DEPUTY PROV. GRAND MASTER seconded the proposition, which was unanimously accorded.

Bro. HUGHAN acknowledged the compliment, and promised his future aid.

W. Bro. T. CHIRGWIN, the Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund, reported that the election of an annuitant in the place of a deceased brother would take place that day. A brother, formerly of No. 131, Truro, was the only candidate. A petition had been received from a brother of No. 699, Chacewater, for a grant for relief, and the voting thereon would also take place that day. No other petitions had been received. There was now a vacancy under the education rule, the grant to a girl having expired. Since the last annual meeting the capital account had increased by £137; but there was a decrease of £38 in the annual subscriptions as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Notice had been given by Bro. W. J. Hughan of his intention to propose certain alterations in the rules, chiefly with the view of extending the objects of the fund to the granting of annuities to widows of Masons, and increasing the amount of educational grants from £60 to £100 per annum. Those and the other alterations that would be submitted the trustees and officers of the fund hoped would be duly considered by the brethren. He had been informed that one of the annuitants was now in receipt of a fixed income over the amount that would disentitle him from relief from the fund.

The TREASURER of the fund reported that the income for the year had been, with the balance due from last year, £374 7s., the expenditure £106 14s., and a balance was left in hand of £267 12s. The invested capital of the fund was now £3110.

The PROV. GRAND SECRETARY reported that the only recommendation of the Committee of Relief was that £10 be sent to the W.M. of the One and All Lodge, 330, Bodmin, by the widow of a late brother of that lodge.

This recommendation was adopted.

W. Bro. CHARLES TRUSCOTT, jun., the manager of the votes for the Masonic London Charities, reported at some length how the votes had been managed during the past year. For the Girls' and Boys' Schools at the October and April elections the Province had no candidate, and the votes were accordingly lent to other Provinces for repayment in October next. For the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows in May, they had a widow of a Bro. of the Druids Lodge, No. 589 Redruth, as a candidate, but seeing the impossibility of carrying her at the election, there being sixty-three candidates and only thirteen vacancies, the votes of the Province were lent for repayment in May next, and the case was let stand over until then. With the accumulation of votes and some provincial support, it was confidently trusted to poll a sufficient number to ensure her election then. Bro. Bake, P.M., 1151, had acted as steward to the girls' school, and Bro. J. Coombe, P.M., 450, was steward to the Benevolent Institution. The latter took up £200 to the institution, and the thanks of the Province were due to him for his energy. At present the Province had one boy and one girl at the schools, three aged Masons annuitants of £40 each, two widows of £32 each, and two widows of £20 each in the London charities. Considering the benefits that the Province had derived, and still did derive, from the London charities, proportionate support had not been forthcoming in the shape of subscriptions, and he would earnestly appeal to the various lodges and individual brethren to render further aid, particularly those lodges directly receiving some of those benefits. In conclusion, he had to thank Bro. Hughan very much for the kind assistance and advice he had always been ready to afford him during his first year of office, as well as for the very material and valuable support he had given by handing all his voting papers to him.

At the proposition of the PROV. GRAND MASTER, seconded by W. Bro. HUGHAN, £20 was voted to the Boys' School, and directed to be placed to Capt. Colvil's list as a steward of that school this year.

The Truro Cathedral Fund Committee reported that since the last meeting the sum of £48 4s. had been received, of which £15 5s. was new subscriptions. The amount now received was £289 9s., and £59 9s. was promised by instalments, but not due or paid. Consols amounting to £279 15s. now stood in the names of the trustees.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER explained that nothing would be done with that fund until the Province had been consulted as to how it should be applied in connection with the Cathedral.

Those reports having been received and adopted, the next business was to consider the Revised Book of Constitutions submitted by the Grand Lodge to the provinces. In that matter the Provincial Grand Master had appointed the following brethren a Committee to consider those revisions, and to bring up a report to the Provincial Grand Lodge thereon: W. Bros. E. T. Carlyon (Chairman), T. Chirgwin, E. D. Anderton, Wm. Tweedy, R. A. Courtney, W. F. Newman, Charles Truscott, jun., and William James Hughan, Secretary to the Committee. They reported their approval of the proposed alterations made in the book, and specified the following as the chief improvements: Provincial Grand Lodges would continue to exist notwithstanding the death of a Provincial Grand Master. The warrant must be present at each lodge meeting. If the warrant was lost another must be obtained to render meetings legal. No brother to hold more than one office in a lodge at the same time. P.M. not to be considered an office, unless in the case of the I.P.M. Master must be installed before presiding in a lodge. No degrees to be given unless a W.M. or P.M. occupies the chair. Times and places, and meetings of lodges of instruction must be sent to the Prov. G. Secs. All alterations in the bye-laws must be approved by the P.G. Master. Each brother to be presented with a printed copy of the bye-laws, and to be bound thereby without any formal agreement. Temporary meetings of lodges under special circumstances, such as having to quit their lodge-rooms may be held by a dispensation of the Prov. Grand Master. All initiates to become members of the lodge at once unless they intimate otherwise. The minimum initiation fee for country lodges, with the fees, to be not less than £6 2s; the immediate payment of that sum to be imperative. Lodges not to pay the quarterly subscriptions of members in arrear, but the names of those members to be returned to the Grand Lodge as in arrears. This latter alteration caused discussion, but ultimately the explanations were accepted, and the approval of the committee in the changes of the constitutions adopted. This committee had also been empowered to consider the proposed increase of fifty per cent. to the quarterly subscriptions payable to the Grand Lodge for the Fund of Benevolence. The committee strenuously objected to any alteration in the present amount, and their objection was unanimously adopted by the lodge. The committee, on their own behalf, also suggested the following alterations to be laid before the Grand Lodge of England for consideration:—Thirty lodges

instead of forty in a Province to entitle to the additional Provincial officers. The residence of the D. Prov. G.M. in his Province to be imperative. Five clear days' notice of all regular lodge meetings to be a constitution. Reposition to require a lapse of three months. The jewels for the optional officers of a lodge to be described as the others are. The W.M. and Wardens to be allowed to wear their collars at Prov. Grand Lodge as at the Grand Lodge. The whole of those suggestions were adopted.

At noon the brethren formed a procession and marched with banners and regalia displayed, accompanied by the St. Austell and Falmouth bands of the Duke of Cornwall's Rifle Volunteers, to the pro-Cathedral, where the Prov. Grand Chap., W. Bro. NEWMHAM preached an able sermon from I Col., iii., 9, "We are God's fellow-workers. . . . Ye are God's building." The rev. brother said meeting there as they did that day, in a place which must for ever be connected with the memories of a day unique alike in the annals of their Craft and in the history of religious work in that Province of Cornwall, it was only natural that he should endeavour to connect what he desired to say to them with the associations of that day, and also with that growing work which they saw close by. That work would be viewed very differently by different minds, according to their natural power of appreciating the beautiful in the lines of architecture, and their knowledge of the rules which have governed the ideas of the builder. Where one man will see only a heap of stones and a few pillars and arches rising, another would be able to appreciate the beauty and understand something of the general plan of the work, while a third would be able, by the help of technical knowledge, already to foresee the general appearance of the finished structure. Even so had God built up the religious structure of the world's faith from the earliest days up to the present time. The existing system of Freemasonry combined into one many of the earliest religious symbols and rituals by which the spiritual instinct in its earliest infancy sought to embody its faith in one living God, and its hopes of a future immortality. Out of the darkness of the past God had built up the edifice to its present stage of completion. But the grand cathedral of the world's worship was still, like their present building, far from complete. And yet hearts that had given themselves to its study could even now foresee the shape its arches would assume, and could give a good guess of the kind of roof that would rest upon them. And, as God had thus built up the religious life and thought of the world, so did He build up their individual lives. Every thought, word, deed, accident, coincidence of their lives was a stone, often apparently shapeless and unhewn, but which, worked into form by the chisel of time, was found to fit into its place in building up the plan of their lives. And that plan was the first clause of the text affirmed, that they would become God's fellow workers in the scheme of His future building. Freemasonry had fulfilled its destiny in the past in bringing materials for the foundations, and building the crypts of God's destined World Temple. It must now claim its share in completing its own allotted portion of the work. And that it could do by smoothing down social asperities in a way that no other institution was capable of doing, for no other institution could bring together hundreds of men to unite in a common work and share in a common ritual, and yet never jar upon the social, political, or religious susceptibilities of one of them. So that Freemasons work on still, looking forward to the time that shall come when the "Lost Name shall be found again by the patient delvers in darkness; when the roof or God's World Temple of Worship shall be placed on its appointed supports; and He that is for ever shall be known no longer by the cold abstractions of Great Architect and Grand Geometrician, but the Fathers of All shall be revealed in His own true name of Love. On the return from church the brethren passed down through the aisle of the New Cathedral that they might witness the progress of the work.

On the return from church the Prov. G. MASTER gave his usual address to the lodge. On this occasion his lordship called the attention of the W.M. to the great inconvenience that was occasioned by delay in sending in the lodge returns, and strongly urged them to see that their secretaries complied with the bye-laws referring to this matter. He cautioned the brethren that he would not give any dispensation for the display of Masonic clothing to add *eclat* to processions or meetings not connected with Masonry. Masonic funerals in regalia were he considered about to be abolished. If brethren went simply with the mark of wearing white gloves, that would answer every purpose of paying respect to a deceased brother. He had that day a very pleasing duty to perform—the presentation of some plate in the name of the Prov. Grand Lodge to a very deserving Bro.—their much late respected secretary, W. Bro. E. T. Carlyon. During the more than nine years he had been brought into an association with Bro. Carlyon, he had learnt to appreciate him very highly, and it gave him very sincere personal satisfaction in being deputed to present him with the handsome silver salver, Past Master's jewel, and massive gold bracelet provided for Mrs. Carlyon. The salver bore the inscription—"Presented to W. Bro. Edward Trewbody Carlyon, by the Freemasons of Cornwall, as a mark of their sincere regard and grateful recognition of his active exertions in the cause of Masonry and of his unvariable courtesy during the sixteen years he has held the office of Secretary. 1882."

W. Bro. CARLYON, in a long and feeling address, reviewed his career under R.W. Bros. Sir Charles Lemon, Augustus Smith, and Lord Mount Edgumbe, to whom he said he owed his most grateful thanks for the very kind and affectionate friendship he had experienced from them. To his lordship and the brethren he was also deeply thankful for the very handsome present they had made him that day. He should always while he lived treasure the present with affectionate remembrance of their kindness, and at his death it would pass to one that bore his name.

A vote of thanks was accorded to W. Bro. Newnham for his sermon, and, with his permission, directions given to have it printed in the next directory of the province.

On the proposition of W. Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, several alterations and additions were made in the rules for the management and regulation of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund. For the future it is to provide annuities for the widows of Masons as well as aged and infirm Masons. To add three annuities of £20 each for widows to the present four for Masons, provided the ordinary income be sufficient. The aggregate grants to assist education to reach £100 instead of £60. No annuity or grant to be made to a Mason under sixty years of age, or widow under fifty-five, unless blind or otherwise wholly incapable. Stewards to have a vote for every £5 above £10, instead of £20. The whole of Bro. Hughan's propositions were adopted. A grant of £20 was voted to a brother of Fortitude Lodge, Truro, and £10 to a brother of Boscawen Lodge, Chacewater. W. Bros. W. Tweedy was re-elected the Treasurer; T. Chirgwin, Secretary; J. C. R. Crewes, Asst. Sec.; W. D. Rogers, 75, and J. H. Sampson, 131, Auditors of the Annuity Fund. W. Bro. W. Tweedy was re-elected the Treasurer of the province.

The Prov. Grand Master invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:

Bro. Sir Charles B. Greaves-Sawle, Bart.	Prov. D.P.G.M.
„ Frank Harvey, 450	Prov. G.S.W.
„ W. F. Newnham, 75	Prov. G.J.W.
„ Rev. P. H. Newnham, 893	Prov. G. Chap.
„ W. L. Fox, 75	Prov. G. Reg.
„ W. Tweedy	Prov. G. Treas.
„ E. D. Anderton, 331	Prov. G. Sec.
„ J. Jose, 331	Prov. G.S.D.
„ J. Hill, 970	Prov. G.J.D.
„ A. Vine, 967	Prov. Supt. of W.
„ Jos. Rawling, 1071	Prov. G.D.C.
„ C. Rapson, 699	Prov. G.A.D.C.
„ T. B. Richards, 557	Prov. G.S.B.
„ M. Little, 75	Prov. G. Org.
„ E. Edwards, 331	Prov. G. Purst.
„ W. Rooks, 131	Prov. G.A. Purst.
„ W. Mason, 496	
„ H. de Legh, 856	
„ A. Percy Davis, 977	
„ J. Polkinghorne, 1151	Prov. G. Stwds.
„ J. P. Creber, 1164	
„ J. H. Gibbon, 1272	

A banquet was provided in the Exchange Rooms in the evening, at which the Prov. Grand Master presided.

THE LODGE ALMOGHREB AL AKSA AND THE GRAND LODGE TERRITORIAL.

We have received certain documents concerning this lodge, apparently sent to us by the Secretary, Bro. E. Taylor, though why we do not profess to understand. By them, among other things, we learn that a ball and a dinner were to be given at Tangiers on the 16th May, 1882, to keep the festival of St. John of the said lodge, under the patronage of the Grand Lodge Territorial, and of the English, Scottish, and Irish lodges at Gibraltar.

Among the names of the patrons we note Bros. Rev. M. S. Patterson, with the mystic letters S.D.G.M.; H. C. Johnson, with the equally enigmatical P.D.G.S.W.; W. D. Kennedy, W.M. 278; A. Ross, P.M. 115; Delft, P.M.; A. Haurat, W.M. 115; E. Y. Thornton, J. A. Mathews, T. J. Haynes, R.W.M.; W. Lyons, W.M. 153; R. Jackson, W.M. 325; J. M. Ballard, W.M. 670 and 18; F. A. Mathews, B. Culatto, W.M.E. 670; W. Thornton, and C. T. Armstrong.

Among the Stewards we notice: Bros. M. J. Novella, W.M.; D. Dobranich, A. G. Molinari, E. Silva, L. A. Cohen, W.M.E.; J. Atalaza, Hadj Ali Butaleb, A. Davin, and H. E. Taylor.

It seems that there is another lodge of the same kind, "Nejmet Fas," though under what Constitution (if any) is not said; H. M. J. Novella is the W.M. Altogether the whole proceedings savour so much of irregularity and eccentricity, that we are not sorry, we confess, to hear that the Grand Lodge of Manitoba has withdrawn its authority. Indeed, how English, and Scottish, and Irish Masons can recognize such acts we know not. They are entirely condemned in Manitoba, Canada, and the United States, as in Great Britain. We are very sorry for all concerned. We are struck, in respect with what we know of the Moors, with the peculiarly injudicious proceeding of using the Spanish language for circulars, &c., and this in a professedly English-speaking lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. Everything is, in fact, such a jumble and muddle that no one can properly understand why this is done, or why that is effected. What does No. 18, C.M., mean, as applied to the Lodge Al Aksa? By this time the withdrawal of the warrant of the lodge and of the commission of Bro. Patterson will have reached Tangiers, and whatever the Lodge Al Aksa or the Territorial Grand Lodge really were "ab initio," (of which we have our opinion and our doubts), clearly they now become clandestine bodies, and their meetings irregular and illegal.

Since we wrote the above we have received further papers, and publish elsewhere a letter from Tangiers, appealing to our fair play, on the same vexed question. Our brother at Tangiers seem to forget that the whole "embroglio" has arisen from the absurd proceedings "in re" the territorial Grand Orient or Grand Lodge. Bro. Cornwell, D.G.M., appears to us to have done his duty under very difficult circumstances, and though we are very sorry for the brethren at Tangiers, we cannot absolve them of all blame in the matter. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba having withdrawn and cancelled the warrant and commission, the Lodge Al Aksa ceases, as we said before, to be a lawful lodge, while the Territorial Grand Orient becomes a Myth.

THE PRESTON GUILD.

Much disappointment was expressed and sincerely felt on Tuesday last when it was announced that Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Albany (Prince Leopold), Past Grand Warden, R.W. Provincial Grand Master Oxon, and the Duchess of Albany would, in consequence of "certain circumstances," not visit Liverpool and Preston during the celebration of the Guild Festival, at the latter place in the course of next week. Elaborate preparations had been made, and the residents of the "Proud City" are naturally greatly disconcerted at the sudden alteration in the arrangements and the absence of Royalty from the merry-making and time-honoured festival. In these circumstances, no definite arrangement had been made up till Tuesday with regard to the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Harris Library and Museum with Masonic honours, but it was fully expected that Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, M.W. Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of West Lancashire, would perform the ceremony in the absence of the Duke of Albany. A gathering of about 1000 Masons is expected on Tuesday next, when the ceremony will take place.

On Wednesday last, Bro. the Deputy Grand Master, Earl Lathom, through whom the invitations to the Duke and Duchess of Albany were made, went to Preston, and at noon met the Mayor and other members of the Corporation, to see what could be done to allay the deep public disappointment. It was determined to telegraph at once to the Prince of Wales, in Germany, asking His Royal Highness to allow the two Princes to take the place of the Duke of Albany. The foundation-stone of the Free Library will be laid with Masonic honours, and it is almost certain that Bro. the Earl of Lathom will undertake the duty.

CONSECRATION OF THE HUNDRED OF BOSMERE LODGE, No. 1958.

On Tuesday afternoon Bro. the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (Bro. W. W. Beach, M.P.), accompanied by the V.W. the Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Bro. W. Hickman), and several of the Provincial Officers, took part in the constitution of the Hundred of Bosmere Lodge, No. 1958. The ceremony was performed at the Masonic Hall, Waterlooad, Havant, the lodge being closed tyled at two o'clock.

The following brethren signed the attendance book: Bros. W. W. Beach, P.G.M.; W. Hickman, D.P.G.M.; A. J. Miller, 130 and 359; J. E. Le Feuvre, 130, P.G. Sec.; J. Riddi Hayman, P.M. 309, W.M., P.G. Reg.; G. H. Barclay, 1373, W.M., P.G. Steward; W. Quickfall, 1884, P.G. Org.; W. H. Jacob, 76, 1883, J.W. 76, Treas. 1883; Charles Travess, S.W. 1428; J. G. Mason, J.W. 1428; John Laverty, W.M. 1428, P.G.A.D.C.; V. S. Freeman, P.M. 732, G. Sec. Sussex; Thomas Francis, P.M., W.M. 56; W. Miller, D.C. 1428; G. P. Arnold, I.P.M. 1428, P.P.G.A.D.C.; George S. Lancaster, 130, P.P.G.W.; R. W. Beale, 487, W.M., P.G.S.; C. F. Matier, P.M. 645, P.G.W. Greece, P.G. Steward Scotland; Wm. Dart, P.M. 804, P.G. Steward; Capt. Wm. H. St. Clair, R.N., W.M. 457; James E. Buck, S.W. 342; Charles W. A. Jellicoe, 130, P.G.J.D.; Eugene E. Street, P.M. 56; James Weeks, P.M. 804; J. Harrison, S.W. 1820, and P.M. 804; James W. Willmott, 342, 1834, P.M., P.G.S.B.; George Bond, 487, P.P.G.S.B.; Joseph Ogburn, 342, P.P.G.W.; William King; James Lintott, P.M. 804; Mark E. Frost, 257, 487, 1069, P.P.G.T.; Thomas Page, W.M. 1903; S. R. Ellis, 342, and 1834, P.M.; G. L. Green, 1766, and 1903; Richard Lansmere, 1083; J. C. Arldige, 1638, and 1958, S.D.; T. D. Askew, 804, and 1903, S.W.; F. J. Hunt, 1638; R. J. Rastrick, P.M. and Treas., 1059, 342, and 1903; J. W. Biggs, 130, P.G. Tyler; Joseph Exell, 437, P.G. Tyler; W. Blackmore, 804, Tyler; William Gamon, 76, and 1883 P.M. Sec. 76, S.W. 1883; William Royston Pike, 1903; Frederick M. Stringer, 1466; Thomas A. Bramsdon, 1776; Thomas R. Williams, W.M. 1776; G. T. Cunningham, S.W. 1776; W. D. Parkhouse, W.M. 1384; Silas Dove, 389, P.M., P.G.D.C.; H. W. Townsend, 1903, P.M., P.G.S.; and F. Rutland (Coves).

The founders of the lodge are Bros. H. M. Green, P.M. 804; H. R. Triggs, P.M. 804; J. Purnell, P.M. 804; J. Weeks, P.M. 804; J. Harrison, P.M. 804; and J. Lintott, P.M. 804.

After the Grand Master had taken the chair and appointed Bros. A. J. Miller and G. S. Lancaster Wardens pro. tem., the impressive ceremony was proceeded with, and at the appointed time the PROV. GRAND MASTER, who was heartily greeted by the brethren, addressed them on the nature of the meeting. The interesting occasion, he said, naturally led them to reflect on the importance of the work in which they were engaged, and on the length of time during which it had existed. It was difficult, indeed, to estimate the length of time during which it had existed. Those who had been students of antiquity could carry back their thoughts a very long period, and of this they might be sure, that wherever knowledge existed and was preserved, in any portion of the world, there Freemasonry existed. They traced back their traditions, and in the most learned nations of the past they had evidence that Freemasonry existed. They had many proofs that where building and architecture existed, where it was necessary to arrange men in order and carry out work in a methodical and proper way, there Freemasonry was found. They knew that in many of the great buildings of the past, which were connected with ancient history, and which were the pride and admiration of the world, indications were to be found that Masons were engaged in their construction. As in the past Masons were engaged on those mighty works, so in the present day they did not withhold their interest from the construction of buildings, and though they did not act as operative builders yet they imparted, in connection with the construction of buildings, those lessons of morality which they desired to communicate to all their votaries. In the history of their own country Masonry could extend its researches back a very great length of time. For at least a thousand years there were records of the meetings of Masons. They had met with more or less encouragement, and also with more or less opposition, but yet Masonry had continued to exist in England, and had become a great fact. Now that its magnitude was so great, and it was increasing on every side, it was indeed necessary for those connected with it to reflect more than ever on the work in which they were engaged. The lessons of morality which were impressed upon them were most important, and no one who took those lessons to heart ought to be unmindful of their teachings. Most of the virtues which could be named were brought to their notice, and they impressed them upon all those who joined their ranks. Of those virtues none were more strongly impressed or more actively practised in Masonry than that of Charity. If they saw that Masons were entirely unmindful of the great lessons which were impressed upon them they would think there was something very far from solid in the construction of their Order. But he thought they could confidently assert that it was otherwise, and that they had ample proof that Masons everywhere strove, as far as they could, to act up to the dictates and in the spirit of the lessons they received. Thus they saw they were engaged in no light work when they tried to extend the sphere of their operations, and to give others an opportunity of becoming members of their Craft. In doing this they were satisfied that they were trying to make them better citizens and better men, more affected to the laws of their country, more loyal subjects of the Queen, still worthier of the religion which they professed than they had hitherto been. They did not try to inculcate the lessons of any particular system of religion, but what they said was that those who joined their ranks and acted up to their principles could not fail to be better men. He hoped that this new lodge might be productive of great good and assist in propagating those principles which they desired to inculcate, and it was because he believed that this new lodge would be a force for good in the future that he had great pleasure in acceding to the request that had been made to him, and should now proceed to constitute it into a regular lodge. (Applause.) The Prov. Grand Registrar, Bro. HAYMAN, who at the request of the P.G.M. officiated as chaplain, in the unavoidable absence

of Bro. the Rev. G. H. De France, then offered the introductory prayer, and subsequently read the portion of Scripture selected for the occasion. The ceremony of consecration, dedication and constitution was then completed in due form, and the P.G.M. installed the W.M., Bro. H. Martin Green, P.M., who appointed his officers as follows:—Bro. J. N. Hillman, P.M., S.W.; Bro. H. R. Trigg, P.M., J.W.; Bro. Arldige, S.D.; Bro. J. Harrison, J.D.; Bro. J. Purnell, Secretary; Bro. W. King, Treasurer; Bro. Lintott, I.G.; Bro. G. Blackmore, Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremony a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Provincial Grand Master and his officers for attending, on the motion of the W.M. of the newly constituted lodge, seconded by Bro. Hillman.

Subsequently a banquet was served in the Town Hall by Bro. J. Purnell, of the Dolphin Hotel, whose catering was most satisfactory. The chair was occupied by the W.M. (Bro. H. Martin Green, P.M.), who was supported by the Provincial Grand Master and his Craft.—After "The Queen and the Craft" had been duly honoured, the W. Master gave "The health of the M.W. Grand Master," referring to the progress which Freemasonry had made under H.R.H.'s rule, as was evidenced by the fact that since 1874, the year in which he became ruler of the Craft, no less than 500 lodges had been established, or about one-fourth of the whole number of those owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England.

The W.M. next gave, in eulogistic terms, "The health of the Provincial Grand Master," which was received with great cordiality.

Bro. BEACH, in reply, said he had the honour of ruling over a province of very extensive dimensions, and he was always pleased to come amongst the brethren whenever his engagements enabled him to do so. (Applause.) Since the year he succeeded to the government of the province, no less than thirteen lodges had sprung into existence, or one-third of the entire number; and this was in itself sufficient evidence of the growth which Freemasonry was making in the province. Throughout the entire country, it was making equally rapid strides, and so long as they remained true to their principles so long would Freemasonry flourish, and so long would it remain a power for good. (Applause.) They must not abjure these principles for a moment, but zealously and strenuously uphold them through evil and good report. They must remember that they were not mere ephemeral ideas of the day, but had been handed down to them through distant ages, and they should on this account be very chary of permitting any deviation from their landmarks. They had seen the danger of doing this from a neighbouring country, and they had seen the melancholy result. When they saw how Freemasonry flourished in every other part of the world, and how ready their brethren were to hail them as Masons, it behoved them to be very careful how they altered one jot or tittle of those forms and ceremonies which had been handed down to them, or did anything to disturb the universal bond of brotherhood which existed. (Applause.) He was exceedingly glad to see this new lodge spring into existence, because he believed that those who had taken it in hand would do their utmost to promote its welfare; and so surely as they selected suitable officers year by year to succeed those who now so worthily filled the chairs, and practised the principles of Freemasonry, so surely would the lodge continue to flourish. (Applause.)

Bro. TRIGGS, P.M., the S.W. of the lodge, proposed "The Deputy Provincial Grand Master and Officers of Provincial Grand Lodge."

Bro. HICKMAN, in reply, said that the Grand Officers were one and all deeply interested in the welfare of the province, and they viewed with a great deal of pleasure the progress which Freemasonry was making. They endeavoured to discharge their various functions to the utmost of their abilities, not only from a sense of duty, but also because they delighted to work under such an able and genial Prov. G.M. as Bro. Beach. He wished prosperity to the new lodge, and trusted many Masonic friendships would be formed and cemented within it.

Bro. BEACH proposed "The Health of the W.M.," whom he had had the gratification of installing in the chair that day. He was sure he would preside over the lodge with great ability and courtesy, and that he would consult the best interests of all the brethren in its government.

The toast having been received with great enthusiasm, the W.M., in responding, said it was his earnest desire to discharge the duties of the office efficiently, and if he succeeded in any degree in meriting their approbation he should feel himself amply rewarded. (Applause.) Other toasts followed.

The proceedings were agreeably interspersed with a varied selection of vocal and instrumental music by Bro. F. J. Hunt, P.P.G. Org. Surrey, and Mrs. Hunt; Bro. R. Lansmere and Bro. J. Churchill Arldige.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Thursday afternoon, at Freemasons' Hall; Bro. Colonel Creaton, Grand Treasurer, in the chair. There were also present Bros. Colonel James Peters, Frederick Adlard, H. A. Dubois, John A. Rucker, A. E. Gladwell, Frank Richardson, Robert Grey, F. R. W. Hedges (Secretary), and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

The business of the meeting was almost merely formal. The Chairman was authorised to sign cheques, and one petition was received for placing a London candidate on the list for next April election.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON FREEMASONRY IN QUEENSLAND.

"To the Editor of *The Mercury*."

SIR,—I have read with great interest those really instructive letters anent Freemasonry which have lately appeared in your columns, written by 'A Catholic,' and 'A Christian,' terms, which it is to be hoped mean the same thing, if not the same man. The opinions and facts so lucidly set forth in those letters, I strongly endorse, and wish to add my humble testimony to theirs in denouncing what may justly be termed 'a giant evil.'

"A short time ago, I was myself initiated in the dreadful mysteries of the Masonic Craft, and in furtherance of C. and C.'s laudable object, I intend in this letter to expose the deviltries and unholy doings of that abominable crew of miscreants, who entrapped me by their plausible tongues into joining their villainous band."

"When I was ushered into the room where their nightly orgies were held, I was told to put my hands behind me and bow three times, in honour of 'Kadosch,' 'Nickim,' and 'Cuttielunt,' the wise men of 'Ecclefechan.' Immediately on doing so I was seized and held firmly by several of the miscreants, my arms were securely pinioned, and I was led or dragged to the throne of the presiding, or Arch Mason, who was ensconced in a sort of wooden box, which came up to his chin, fitting him closely round the neck, and leaving only his head visible, the said head being grotesquely adorned with a false nose, and tufts of wool and feathers over the ears, the whole resembling very much in appearance a gigantic owl. In a sepulchral tone of voice the Arch Mason gave the command, 'Let the neophyte pass through the ordeal of fire,' and instantly one of the ruffians commenced zealously applying a red-hot poker to that part of my person usually described by anatomists as the seat of honour. This being done to the satisfaction of all but myself, I was asked by the conductor 'If I doubted in the existence of the holy poker,' and told to answer 'No,' which I did most lustily.

"A piece of beefsteak, weighing, I should guess, about five pounds, was then sewed to the back of my nether garment, and the attention of a ravenous dog, which one of the fraternity held in a leash, being directed to it, I was chased round the room ten times. In the last round the dog, fortunately for me, managed to detach the beef, else there is no knowing what he might have devoured."

"At the command of the Arch Mason, I was then blindfolded for what he termed the chivalric or goat ordeal, and having been placed on one, which, from its size and aroma, I justly surmised was of the masculine gender, I was cantered several times round the room. This was my severest trial, as, in consequence of my first rite, I was not exactly in racing trim. However, I managed, with amazing fortitude, to hold on, until my apology for a steed and myself were suddenly precipitated into a large vat of cold water, from which I was dragged half drowned. The bandage was now removed from my eyes, and the Arch Mason, emerging from his box, declared me to be a duly elected and qualified Mason, who had firmly stood the triple test of fire, water, and bodily pain. I was then asked 'if I firmly believed in the principles and customs of Freemasons?' (and one of them whispering to me that if I said no I would likely have an eye poked out, and lose an inch off the end of my nose), I responded loudly in the affirmative."

"I was then duly made acquainted with the sign and word of a Freemason, and the Arch Mason having declared that on the usual 'shout for all hands' being made, I should be welcomed by all as a brother, I forked out the dollars, and all having duly liquored up, the ceremony concluded."

"A week after I chanced to be at the Forth, and having heard that mine host of the Bridge hotel was a brother, I went boldly in and gave him the sign (which is to clap both hands over the parts operated on during the mysterious rites), at the same time giving the word (which is 'Semimay live'); but, sir, would you credit it, instead of asking me as a brother what I would have, the fellow said if I didn't be off he would kick me out. So much for their vaunted brotherhood."

"Having determined on exposing their diabolical secrets, I made my intentions known, when several of the scoundrelly fraternity had the audacity to say that I had been humbugged, and in reality had never been initiated at all! But, sir, I know better, and so does my wife, who can vouch for the truth of my story, and who knows what I suffered for the first few days after my initiation."

"Hoping this *exposé* will assist the gentlemen (who have been showing up Freemasonry in its true colours, according to their lights) in their Christian and Catholic efforts, I remain, yours, &c., 'N.W. Coast.'"

"K.N.C." We are inclined to believe that the above letter is a "skit." It is too ridiculous almost to take notice of, but as it appeared in the *Queensland Mercury* of June 22, and drew an able reply from Bro. Toby, which we append, we have thought to print it in the *Freemason*.—[Ed. *F.M.*]

"To the Editor of *The Mercury*."

SIR,—I take it for granted that you do not belong to the above Order, therefore permit me to suggest to you, before allowing any more such articles on the subject as the one signed 'K. N. C.,' published in *The Mercury* of the 22nd inst., that you seek admission into the Order.

"The other articles on the same subject are beneath criticism and undeserving of notice, for

"Our arguments are sound and strong,
And stand as doth a mountain firm
Amid the fury of the storm;
Whilst 'gainst it all their reasonings fall
Like peas when blown against a wall."

"I have been a subscribing member to a 'Freemasons' lodge since 1834, and I confidently assert, without fear of contradiction, that pure, ancient Freemasonry, as sanctioned by the Constitutions and practised by the Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons under the United Grand Lodge of England consists of Three Degrees and no more, including the Supreme Order of the Royal Arch."

"It has the glory of God for its aim.
"Its grand principles are brotherly love, relief, and truth.
"It inculcates a beautiful system of morality, which it illustrates by symbolical teaching."

"Its doors are open to just and upright men of mature age, sound judgment, and strict morals; of all creeds, countries, or climes; the avowed or known atheist excepted."

"It is patronised by royalty. Its present Grand Master is the Most Worshipful His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who is represented in Tasmania by the Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris, Right Worshipful District Grand Master."

"Such, Sir, is Freemasonry as practised in the lodges in Tasmania, where I was initiated; and I would say, in conclusion, go thou and do likewise, and you will then I think exclude from your columns articles either misrepresenting or caricaturing our noble Order."

"Yours, &c., 'CHARLES TOBY,
Past Master of Lodge 537, E.C., and Past District Grand Secretary of Tasmania.'"

PRESTON GUILD MERCHANT,
1882.AN
ESPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGEOF THE
WESTERN DIVISION OF THE COUNTY OF
LANCASTER,WILL BE HELD AT
THE TOWN HALL, PRESTON,
On Tuesday, September 5th,At Twelve o'clock,
From whence the Brethren will walk in
PROCESSIONTO THE SITE OF THE
HARRIS FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM,
AND THE

FOUNDATION STONE

Will be laid with Masonic Ceremonial by
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF ALBANY, K.G., &c., &c.,
PROV. G.M. ONON, P.G.W.By command of the R.W. Prov. G.M., the Right
Honourable the Earl of LATHOM, D.G.M.,
H. S. ALPASS,
Grand Standard Bearer, Prov. G. Sec.N.B.—Brethren who are not Prov. G. Officers will
assemble at the Christ Church Schools, Bow-lane, Fisher-
gate-hill, where the procession will be marshalled.**ROYAL SEA BATHING INFIRM-**
ARY, MARGATE.

ESTABLISHED 1791.

THE ONLY ONE EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCORFU-
LOUS POOR.COL. CREATON, TREASURER.
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is of necessity required on account of the exhausting
nature of this terrible disease.Donors of £10 10s., Annual Subscribers of £1 1s., can
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forty-two different countries, and the number of patients
during 1881, was 7132, as compared with 4245, the average
of the preceding ten years. Qualification of a governor
one guinea annually, or a donation of ten guineas. New
annual subscriptions or contributions will be thankfully
received by the bankers, Messrs. Williams, Deacon and
Co., 20, Birch-lane, E.C., or by the Secretary at the
Hospital. Funds are urgently needed for this truly
Cosmopolitan Charity, which is supported by voluntary
contributions. W. T. EVANS, Secretary.**VILLA RESIDENCES, to be Let or**Sold (charming), rents from £35 to £55 per
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Kensington, Station, W.**TO ADVERTISERS.**THE FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe,
in it the official Reports of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland,
and Scotland are published with the special sanction of the respec-
tive Grand Masters, and it contains a complete record of Masonic
work in this country, our Indian Empire, and the Colonies.The vast accession to the ranks of the Order during the past few
years, and the increasing interest manifested in its doings, has
given the *Freemason* a position and influence which few journals
can lay claim to, and the proprietor can assert with confidence that
announcements appearing in its columns challenge the attention of
a very large and influential body of readers.Advertisements for the current week's issue are received up to
Six o'clock on Wednesday evening.**TO OUR READERS.**THE FREEMASON is published every Friday morning, price 3d., and
contains the fullest and latest information relating to Freemasonry
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United Kingdom, Arabia, &c.,
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Remittances may be made in Stamps, but Post Office Orders of
Cheques are preferred, the former payable to GEORGE KENNING,
Chief Office, Len Lon, the latter crossed London Joint Stock Bank.**To Correspondents.**

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"The Citizen," "The Royal Cornwall Gazette," "The
Broad Arrow," "Caygill's Tourist's Chronicle," "The
West London Advertiser," "The Jewish Chronicle," "The
Hull Packet," "The Freemason's Chronicle" (Sydney),
"Grand Lodge of Iowa," "Boletin Masonico," "Social
Science Association," "A Book of Boyhoods," "Our
Homes, and How to Make them Healthy," "Arabian
Nights," "North British Daily Mail," "The Antiquarian
Magazine and Bibliographer," "Masonic Record," "The
Keystone."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1882.

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.]**STATUS OF JOINING PAST MASTERS.***To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Having advanced a clear stage in this controversy,
we may fairly dismiss the charge of obscurity, and whatever
relates to Past Masters who remain in the lodges wherein
they acquired P.M.'s rank.We thus limit the discussion to "joining" P.M.'s, and
to those only who have not lost their Grand Lodge status.
And we may reduce this limit to one single particular, for a
joining P.M. appears to have all the privileges of the other
P.M.'s, except that of taking the chair, as a matter of
right, in the absence of the W.M. and the P.M.'s of the
lodge. Therefore, the only question that remains for dis-
cussion is, "Ought a joining P.M. to have this right
equally with the Past Masters of the lodge?"Your readers are to be heartily congratulated on the
appearance in the lists of such a distinguished veteran as
Bro. Hughan; and I am quite content to leave the ques-
tion to his treatment, which, we may be certain, will not be
"obscure."I will only suggest that, as there are P.M.'s and P.M.'s,
the rights and privileges of lodges should be considered, as
well as the claims of joining P.M.'s; and that, whilst the
much-accomplished brother mentioned by Bro. "H." as
"knowing more of the ceremonies and work of Masonry
than all the other P.M.'s of the lodge put together," may
show a fair title to distinction; the same can hardly be
claimed (on their joining other lodges) by "all the other
P.M.'s," whose collective knowledge and ability do not
make up a sum total equal to that of one competent Past
Master. Surely, lodges ought not "per fas et nefas" to
be compelled to admit such incompetents to a perfect
equality of status, with the best and most able Past Masters
of the lodges, which such incompetent P.M.'s may join.

Yours fraternally, E. T. BUDDEN.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Permit me, through your columns, to thank
"P.G.O." for correcting the mistakes I made as to
numbers admitted, and capable of admission, into the
Girls' School, and to further inform him and the Masonic
world generally that, though there will be three extra beds
after the October election, it is not thought advisable to fill
them, for sanitary reasons; at least, such is the opinion of
the doctor, as transmitted to me through the Secretary,
Bro. Hedges, so apparently we must be content to fill up
the vacancies which occur in the usual way by lapse of time.Yours fraternally, P.M. 1607.
August 27th.**PROPOSED NEW GRAND LODGE.***To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

"Owing to the vast increase in the Craft during
the time that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
has occupied the chair as Most Worshipful Grand Master,
a suggestion has been made to acquire the site of the
National Opera House, on the Thames Embankment, for
the purpose of erecting a Temple suitable for the accom-
modation, and worthy of such an important Body, as that
of Freemasonry in England.The land so magnificently situated, and owing to its
proximity to so many railway stations, the Houses of
Parliament and the Clubs, would prove most desirable for
the convenience of the brethren.The scheme is proposed by Bro. Matt Wyatt, of the
Jerusalem Lodge, and Bro. T. S. Archer of the Tuscan
Lodge, and Prince of Wales' Chapter, by whom designs
have been prepared for the proposed building, and which
are now being submitted to several of the influential
brethren.

Yours faithfully, T. S. ARCHER.

ALMOGHREB AL AKSA.*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I venture to address you, in the hope that, as a
lover of fair play, you will be pleased to give publicity to
my observations, and, if possible, afford me and a number
of English brethren the information anxiously sought by
us, but persistently withheld by those whose duty it is to
enlighten the less experienced.Without pretending to be a Masonic authority, my own
common sense leads me to assert that two wrongs never
made one right, and that which compels me to write is
what in the profane world would be considered a grievance.Most of the interested parties, I may say the most inter-
ested, in the discussion have watched in silence the con-
troversy at Gibraltar, showing complete indifference and
absence of party spirit. I mean the members of Almoghreb
al Aksa Lodge, No. 18, G.R.M., at Tangiers. These un-
fortunate Masons, who for about twelve years had been de-
prived of attending a lodge, and did not know even how
or where to apply for a warrant, eagerly embraced the
opportunity offered by Bro. Patterson of a charter from
the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. When the charter was
obtained, every one of us was affiliated to the lodge, in
doing which we were guided by the example set us by
many Masons of note from Gibraltar, amongst whom I
may mention a P.D.S.G.W. and P.M. of an English lodge, a
P.M. of an Irish lodge and W.M. of the oldest lodge at
Gibraltar, another P.M. of No. 115, all of whom are
active members of the Almoghreb al Aksa Lodge.Towards the end of May a correspondence of a personal
nature took place between Bros. Patterson and Cornwell, the
D.G.M., and the latter who issued a circular recommending
English Masons to abstain from intercourse with us. We
were at the time on the eve of giving an installation ball in aid
of Charity Schools here, and fearing the circular would prove
a death blow to us, this lodge sent a number of resolutions
to Bro. Cornwell, repudiating any connection with the Terri-
torial Grand Orient, protesting against any offence which
might have been given him, and requested some of our mem-
bers who were at Gibraltar to show Bro. Cornwell our warrant
and request him to withdraw the circular. This he declined
to do and refused to look at the warrant. Thus the
Worshipful Master and Past Master of all our sister lodges
across the Straits, who had given us their names as
Stewards were obliged to withdraw, and the result was a
loss instead of a gain to the lodge and the charities.
Yet we did not murmur (supposing that the Right Worship-
ful brother was acting under instructions from higher
quarters), but patiently waited the arrival of instructions
from the Grand Lodge of England. When, at the beginning
of this month the District Grand Lodge of Gibraltar held its
meeting, and the *Chronicle* gave public notice of a satis-
factory letter from the Grand Lodge of England, we were
informed that that Grand Body did recognise the right of
the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to issue warrants for private
lodges in unoccupied territory, and thereupon our Secretary
wrote to the R.W.D.G. Secretary asking for confirmation
of the welcome tidings.The R.W. Brother replies by alluding to the Territorial
Grand Orient, and that the D.G.M. desired English
Masons not to encourage our lodge "openly." This
letter proving unsatisfactory, the Secretary again respect-
fully requested to know whether the Grand Lodge of Eng-
land recognises the Lodge Almoghreb Al Aksa as a regu-
larly constituted lodge or not; furthermore, he asked for a
plain answer, for the guidance of the English Master
Masons who belonged to this lodge. For all satisfaction we
got a second letter, saying the R.W. Brother could give no
other answer than that contained in his preceding letter.If we are regularly constituted, why does not the
D.G.M. say so? If we are not, has he not the moral cour-
age to say it out? Is it fair, charitable, or Masonic to
leave us in the dark, wasting our time, labour, and money
to no purpose? If we are right, why should we be the suf-
ferers for any man's faults? and if wrong, why not show
us the right path, as is the duty of a senior brother, hold-
ing so important a post as D.G.M.?Fair play and justice to all being Masonic principles, as
well as moral precepts, I trust you will give me this oppor-
tunity of getting them for myself and brethren, and shall
be glad at any time to corroborate my statements by irrefu-
table proofs.

Yours fraternally,

AN ENGLISH MASTER MASON CONNECTED
WITH THE ALMOGHREB AL AKSA LODGE.

Tangiers, 19th August.

[We have had to make some needless suppressions, and
alter one or two personal sentences.—ED. F.M.]**THE STATUS OF P.M.'S.***To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have read with great interest the correspondence
in your paper under this head, and, like Bro. Hughan, am
quite of opinion that "P.M.'s "in" and "of" a lodge
should be placed on the same footing; in fact, I fail to find
in the Book of Constitutions the distinction "in" or "of."
At page 18, Art. 1, it says: "Subscription as a member
of 'any' lodge is sufficient to preserve his rank and rights
as a Past Master." As all English lodges are under the
jurisdiction of the one Grand Lodge, I read this sentence
to refer not so much to a brother's status in Grand Lodge
as to the continuity of his rank in any lodge, for this

reason, supposing I fill the W.M.'s chair in a lodge, and afterwards leave it and join another, keeping up my qualification as a member of Grand Lodge, the former lodge ceases to return my name to Grand Lodge; how am I to gain admittance to Grand Lodge unless the lodge I join continue to return me as a P.M.? The same remark will, I think, apply to Provincial Grand Lodge.

Furthermore, if a brother who has served the proper time as a Warden in one lodge is eligible for election of Master in another lodge without serving as Warden therein, surely a P.M. ought to enjoy the privilege of carrying his rank with him into another lodge, because, Bro. Budden's contention about services rendered cannot apply to the Warden in question.

I should also like to know how Bro. Budden would treat the following case, viz: A number of brethren from a new lodge, and for certain reasons, financial or otherwise, place a brother in the chair, as first W.M., who is perfectly incapable of performing the ceremonies; but amongst their number is an experienced P.M., who carries on the working of the lodge (and who in some cases is actually invested as P.M. at the consecration of a new lodge), would this P.M. be returned to Grand or Provincial Grand Lodges as a P.M. of the new lodge or not—I mean in future returns?

The cases instanced by "P.P.G. Deacon" and "H. H." are frequently met with, and were it not for the spirit of emulation infused into some slovenly worked lodges by the joining Past Masters, several of our prominent lodges of the present day would be in utter obscurity, both as regards ritual and, above all, the support of our Masonic Charities.

If a brother who has been so energetic in one province as to gain distinction and honour therein, has, from business causes or otherwise, to remove into another province, and finds that in order to keep up his status as a P.M. in any lodge he may join, he must again go over his work, it strikes me that the Craft would soon be deprived of many of its best supporters, who under the circumstances would, in many cases, be able by their experience to impart valuable information and instruction to lodges in the district where their new lot may be cast.

It is to be hoped that other provinces may follow in the wake of Cornwall, and petition Grand Lodge to place this matter beyond dispute in the revised Book of Constitutions.

I am, yours fraternally, MANCUNIAM.

GRAND LODGE BUSINESS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

The able contributor of Masonic intelligence to the *Evening News* would, unintentionally, no doubt, put the supporters of Bro. Raynham W. Stewart's motion off their guard, by describing its confirmation as a foregone conclusion. The writer could not have seen the agenda paper for next Wednesday, or he would have seen the following notice of motion by Bro. E. T. Budden, P.M. 622, St. Cuthberga, Wimborne:

"That the minute of the last Grand Lodge (June 7th, 1882), containing the resolution by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, to raise the Grand Lodge subscription to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution from £500 a year (its present amount) to £1000 a year be not confirmed; that instead thereof the following resolution be adopted, viz.:

"(1) That the Grand Lodge contribution to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution be raised from £500 to £1000 a year; £500 a year to the Male Fund and £500 a year to the Female Fund. The £200 a year now added to be paid from the Fund of General Purposes."

I trust, therefore, that the brethren will muster in their strength to overrule the amendment.

I would also call attention to agenda No. 3, Report of the Board of General Purposes.

"Grand Lodge having at its last Quarterly Communication accepted the draft of the proposed revision of the Book of Constitutions as prepared by the province, and having approved of its suggestion that the same should be considered at a special Grand Lodge, and that in the mean time copies be circulated amongst the provinces for the information of the Craft, which has been accordingly done; the Board now beg to recommend that brethren desiring to propose any additions or amendments to the said revision of the Constitutions should be required to transmit the same to the Grand Secretary, on or before the 25th September next, in order that they may be considered and reported on by the Board before the meeting of the special Grand Lodge, which it is believed will be held about the middle of October next."

Now sir, I for one shall propose the adjournment of the consideration of this report until the Quarterly Communication of December next, because—

1. That it is a business of too great moment to be passed so hurriedly.

2. That the wording of the report is incorrect, or, rather misleading, inasmuch as copies have not been circulated amongst the provinces, but simply to the Grand Secretary alone of every province for perusal by its members, and that is not sufficient for a business which affects the whole Craft at large.

3. That every lodge should be provided with a copy, so that every member of the Craft can, if he so choose, make himself acquainted with the proposed alterations.

4. That, limiting the time as proposed will prevent some Provincial Grand Lodges and many private lodges from a

knowledge of, or time to consider and discuss, the amendments submitted, as they will not have met by that time.

5. As this entire revision of the Book of Constitutions affects not only the Craft in general, but every individual member thereof, ample time and opportunity should be given for weighing and discussing its merits. I would venture to say that not one in a hundred of the brethren of the metropolitan district are aware that a revised draft had been laid on the Secretary's table in June last, or that a copy of it could be seen if they could afford the time during the business hours of the day to go and study it.

6. That the cost of printing and transmitting the same to the several lodges should not have stood in the way in such a case as this, and that extra copies should have been printed, so as to have given individual members who have the interests of the Order at heart an opportunity to purchase and peruse the same at their leisure.

LASTLY. That six months in all is none too long for the consideration of matters of such grave importance.

For these reasons it is my intention to move the adjournment of the consideration of this report till December next, when all will have ample time to make themselves acquainted with that in which they are asked to acquiesce or amend.

Yours fraternally, VICE-PRESIDENT.

P.S.—The whole cost of issuing the copies would be considerably under £50, a sum not worthy of consideration in so important a matter.

MASONIC SCHOOL COMPETITION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In calling your attention to the above, we had no desire to impute to you, or, indeed, to anyone, unfairness, but simply to point out that our design could be carried out and not exceed £11,000, including reception, sick and convalescent-rooms, servants' sitting or dining-room, and gallery at one end of dining-hall, which were not asked for in the instructions.

Discretionary power being given, we included the above in our design. We also leave space for assembly-room, gymnasium, and covered play-shed, future extensions, &c., to the present design, all in accordance with the instructions, only suggested the advisability of a swimming bath, which could be provided at a very slight additional cost.

We remain, Sir, yours respectfully, THOS. KISSACK & SON.

49, Great Portland-street, London, W.,

August 29th.

[The proposal for sick and convalescent-rooms were printed in red, which misled us.—ED. F.M.]



ANNALS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, 1882.

Edited by T. S. PARVIN, G.S.

This is one of those records of American Freemasonry which deserves reading, inasmuch as very often the careful reader can find matter both of moment to remember, and of much abiding interest. This volume is specially full of value to the English Masonic student, to all who do not disdain to show an interest in Masonic literature, in that it contains a most touching allusion to Bro. R. F. Bower, of Iowa, the eminent Mason and the laborious collector of Masonic MSS. and books, medals, and antiquities. His fine collection—a very remarkable one, perhaps the largest in the world—has been purchased by the Grand Lodge of Iowa, with the special and kind consent of his widow, on very reasonable terms, at a price much below its market value, and is to be preserved in a building named after him by the Grand Lodge of Iowa. There are, it seems, 409 charters and 11 lodges under dispensation in the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and we note that at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge 422 members were actually present. The Grand Lodge of Iowa seems to be flourishing Masonically, despite its heavy payment for "mileage" to the members, and we think it but fair to commend it, as before the Masonic world, for its laudable effort, happily, successful, to evince an interest in Masonic literature, and to preserve so valuable and abnormal a library, as the one collected by the industry and perseverance and sound discrimination of our late Bro. R. F. Bower. Unfortunately, when the late Bro. Spencer's collection was sold, which ought to have been purchased by the English Grand Lodge, such was unfortunately the apathy of our good brothers in England on the subject, that though the subject was mooted, yet it was felt and held, that it was more than doubtful, if in the then feeling on all such subjects, the English Grand Lodge could have been induced to sanction the expenditure necessary to obtain the library. The Grand Lodge of Iowa has set an example worthy of imitation by all Craft and Grand Bodies in existence.

THE HISTORY OF PORTLAND COMMANDERY, No. 2. By STEPHEN BERRY.

The Templar brethren in the United States form a very powerful body, remarkable for its intelligence, enthusiasm and discipline. It occasionally evidences its organization and its strength, in a way unknown and not to say approved of in England, where public processions are not in vogue, and large bodies of this chivalric grade, pass in review order before thousands of admiring spectators. Its origin is very hazy as an order, though attempts have been recently made to make Templary contemporaneous with Craft Masonry, and so far back as 1772 in England. There is no English real or available evidence which will stand sifting, of Templary in England before 1780, or 1770, at the very earliest. Neither is there any connection, so far

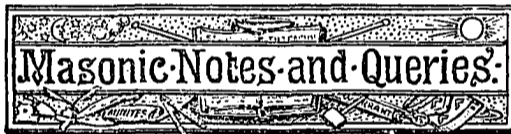
known, except sentimental, as between the formation of the latter part of the last century in England and the historic Knights Templar. That they had a "secreta receptio," is undoubted; what that was, and whether Templary and Freemasonry are in any way connected is a "crux" for all students, and remains still, to all intents and purposes, a fact to be proved, a reality to be realized. In France, in the Chapitre de Clermont, Templary became mixed up with certain High Grades; but the general explanation which identifies Ramsay as the creator of the High Grades in the Jacobite interest, cannot now be accepted with many qualifications. It is more than a question even whether he did not leave Freemasonry altogether in 1736-37, and as he died in 1741 or 1742, he could not have much to do with the High Grades. Indeed, concerning the Rite de Bouillon, which is said to have been formed by him, we have no further information, and many think it a later compilation, called after the Duke de Bouillon, who was Grand Master of the Grand Orient, in Bouillon, in 1774, unless he be a mythical personage. We say this, because it is very difficult to trace in him Masonic and non-Masonic works. Thory deals with him, however, as a real personage. But there was an independent body in Bouillon which did not last long. Bro. Berry's "History of the Portland Commandery" goes back to 1805, in K. Darius's Council of the Red Cross to 1806, as Portland Commandery. It is now a flourishing body of 200 or 300 members. Bro. Berry writes very clearly and concisely, and for all such records we always deem the compiler worthy of our best thanks.

A BOOK OF BOYHOODS. By ARNOTT R. HOPE. John Hogg, Paternoster-row.

This is a very stirring tale of adventure and warfare, by land and sea, over flood and fell. It contains the life histories of Peter Parley (S. D. Goodrich), Lieut. John Shipp, famous for leading "forlorn hopes," of Marmontel, the great French writer, of Thomas Plotta, the Swiss, and of Kaspar Hauser, that very mysterious personage. The book will have many attractions for the young, for all whose minds are intent on adventure, and the more stirring outcome of human life. The illustrations are very good, and we can assure our friends, old and young, that the book is very readable.

A MANUAL FOR THE CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE. By T. L. CLIFFORD SMITH, Secretary. Office of Associates, 1, Adam-street, Adelphi.

This is a handy little book, with two photographs of Lord Brougham and Mr. Hastings, M.P., which all who have taken part in the Social Science movement may be pleased to know of and glad to possess. It contains an interesting retrospective review of past labour and effects, and will form a handy reference for the members and speakers at its meetings. We all are interested in the advance of Social Science, as many, if not most of the evils, of which we daily complain are social, and admit of removal, amendment and extirpation.



45] LODGE CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP.

In "Masonic Notes and Queries" (No. 41) Bro. Tweddell asks the date of the earliest and latest certificate known to have been issued. I have a number of these certificates in my Masonic scrap-book, one of them being dated 21st August, 1785, granted by Lodge No. 553, Cook's Town, and bears the seal of the lodge on a blue ribbon; the device being a hand grasping a trowel. This certificate is a written one. Other certificates that I possess range down to 1828, one or two for different lodges being printed from the same plate, and, curiously enough, giving a description of the brother named—such as height, complexion, colour of hair and eyes, kind of nose, &c.

JAMES NEWTON.

46] BRO. BOWER'S LIBRARY.

I hope that the Grand Lodge of Iowa, which has purchased this fine collection, may be induced speedily to publish a catalogue of the books and MSS. There is no doubt that our lamented Bro. Bower had carefully got together an almost unique Masonic library. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any other such Masonic library exists in the world, and the Grand Lodge of Iowa may be fairly congratulated and commended by all Masonic students for being so wise in its generation, and thus befriending and encouraging Masonic studies and Masonic literature.

BOOKWORM.

PRESENTATION OF A STAINED-GLASS WINDOW TO LERWICK TOWN HALL.

Bro. the Earl of Zetland Prov. G.M. North and East Ridings, Yorkshire, has presented one of the largest stained-glass windows required for the main hall of the Lerwick Town Hall buildings. The window mentioned forms a companion to a similar gift by Mr. G. H. Thomas, the Sheriff, and both windows are to be executed by Messrs. Ballantine, artists, Edinburgh. The windows, which are double lancet, are placed in the south gable of the hall. The one will contain full-length figures of King Harold the Fair-haired, and of Cystein, Archbishop of Thronthjem, the Metropolitan Prelate of the ancient See of Orkney and Shetland, who died 1168, and the other will represent Earl Rognvald of Orkney, the first of the earldom, friend of King Harold, and ancestor of Queen Victoria through the Dukes of Normandy; and Bishop William the Old, the first bishop of the diocese of Orkney and Shetland, who died 1168. King Harold visited Shetland, A.D. 870, after his subjugation of Norway, of which he was the first sole king. The King and Earl will be represented in full armour, crowned and coronetted, with the arms of Norway underneath; the Prelates in ecclesiastical vestments, mitred, and bearing croziers. The dates of each personage and the names of the donors will be recorded in each window. There are four windows in the front façade

G. Langton, J.D.; Weld, I.G.; and Bro. Sudlow, Preceptor.

The lodge was opened in the First Degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was then worked, Bro. Preceptor acting as the candidate. The lodge having been opened in the Second Degree, the first section of the Second Lecture, was worked by Bro. Sudlow, assisted by the brethren. The lodge was then resumed in the First Degree, and the W.M. rose for the first time, when it was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously that Bro. Shaw be W.M. for the next meeting. The W.M. rose for the second and third times, after which the lodge was closed.

The ceremony of Installation will be worked by the Preceptor, Bro. R. Clay Sudlow, at the meeting on the 7th inst., at six o'clock.

BRIXTON LODGE (No. 1949).—The usual weekly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening last, at Bro. Monk's, Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, when Bro. Phillips, W.M., was supported with a fair attendance of brethren. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was most efficiently rehearsed by the W.M. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed by the W.M. Lodge was closed in the Second Degree. Two new members were elected, and other formal business transacted, Bro. Knight being elected W.M. for the ensuing week. After "Hearty good wishes," the lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned in perfect harmony.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

By command of Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Provincial Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, a special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Southampton, on Monday evening, for the purpose of giving a welcome to those brethren who may be visiting the province in connection with the British Association. Owing to the limited space at the hall, the attendance of brethren was restricted to the actual members of Provincial Grand Lodge. There was a large attendance. A most hearty welcome was given to the visiting brethren, who included the following: Bros. Hyde Clarke, Representative Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, of U.S. of Columbia, P.G.M. of Columbia, and of Turkey and Egypt, S.G.I.G., Supreme Council of France, 10; Captain J. Hamilton Story, 10; Thomas Buckney, 1823; E. F. Bamber, P. Secretary Glasgow; H. Trueman, Wood, P.M. Sec. 99, Treas. 1150; E. J. Watherston, 8, Past J.W. Lodge of Union; W. Terrill, Cardock, Swansea; A. Tape, P.P.G.S. and S.W. 28; A. T. Brett, M.D., P.M. 404, late 580; P. Branham, P.M. 40, P.P.C.O. Somerset; J. Westrope, 951 and 1676; Rev. H. A. Picard, P.G. Chaplain of England; H. C. Davies, 73; W. G. Thomson, 86, P.G.S. West Lancashire; R. G. Brook, 897; R. Capper, J.W. 1323; T. Kingston, P.M. 702, 1612; Morris Miles, P.M. 130; H. A. Williams, J.D. 950; J. B. Kyshie, P.M. 235; and J. C. Mauritius, H. Unwin, P.M., Star of Orissa, India; E. Patchitt, J.W. 47; C. J. Cottrill, P.P.G.S.W., 285, Somerset; Wm. A. Traill, 33, and 431; Black, Mary's Channel, Edinburgh; Rev. J. L. Knowles, Oxford Apollo, Royal Arch; F. Maxwell Lyte, Brixham, Royal Arch, P.M., late P.G.S.W., Cantab; J. G. Livesay, 1903; J. Bissett, St. Anthony's Inverurie; J. Ricketts, 897, St. Helens; E. F. Vansittart, 115, and Ceylon; T. Buckney, 1823, Royal Clarence; H. Rance, J. Rhodes, Devonshire Lodge; W. Roebuck, P.M. 463, W.M. 29, G.S. and P.P.G.S.W. Middx.; P. Kermade, J.D. 1075; and Bedford, 77.

The members of the Provincial Grand Lodge present were Bros. W. W. B. Beach, P.G.M.; W. Hickman, D.P.G.M.; J. Drevitt, P.G.S.W.; J. R. Cayman, 309, P.G.R.; J. E. Le Feuvre, 130, P.M., P.G. Sec.; J. L. Knowles, R.A., Apollo, Oxford; A. J. Miller, P.G.J.W.; J. Westrope, 951; Howard Unwin, 699; J. Clark, 359; J. Rhodes, 935; C. W. Bemister, 150; J. Cole, 130; E. Waters, 1461; H. Clark, 10; T. Kingston, 862 and 1612; I. Harle, 1780, P.P.G.P.; E. Patchitt, 47; H. C. Davis, 73; H. A. Williams, 950; C. Cox, 394; S. Myer, 130; H. H. Pereira, 3; G. Dymott, 394, P.P.G.R.; J. E. Aldis, 359; James Bissett, St. Anthony, Inverness, N.B.; Barfield, 35; W. Bone, 394; J. Stevens, 1780; E. Budden, 195; T. Mackenzie, 130; H. Lashmore, 394; C. F. Banber, 1615; J. D. Barford, 394, P.G.S.; S. Scott, P.P.G.C.; C. W. A. Jellicoe, P.G.J.D.; W. Gamon, P.G. Stwd.; W. Brunnin, 923; G. B. Irons, 903; J. S. Pearce, 1781; R. W. Beale, P.G.S.; T. Page, 1903; T. P. Payne, 135, P.P.G.R.; S. Dore, 319, P.G.D.C.; G. Grant, 1780; H. Townsend, 1903, P.G.S.D.; J. Adams, 359, P.G.D.C.; G. Davies, 130; C. Marshall, 130; J. Hart, 130; A. Elgar, 1780; M. F. Curtis, 1461; H. Webb, 359; J. Patstone, 359; W. Grinyer, 312; R. Brannon, 394; T. Buckney, 1823; A. Paris, 394; G. Lungley, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Wilson, 359; J. R. Weston, 130 and 359, P.P.G.R.; R. Sharpe, 130, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Robertson, 130; J. Horton, 319; H. W. Charrington, 386 and 177, P.P.S.G.D. Dorset and Surrey; J. C. Burbage, 319; J. H. Clarke, 130; J. Ricketts, 897; G. M. Passenger, 394; C. Dyer, 359, P.P.G.S.B.; J. O'Connor, 257, P.P.G.S.W.; W. J. Hickman, 130; G. J. Tilling, 130, 359, and 1461, P.P.G.S.W.; R. Glasspool, 723; C. J. Phillips, 130, P.P.G.S.D.; H. P. Aslatt, 394, P.P.S.G.D.; W. H. Chapman, 1461; W. Scanlan, 539; W. Berry, 1780; W. Terrill, 1873; E. T. Howell, 394, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; H. Rance, 366; J. B. Thomas, 130, P.P.S.G.W.; J. H. Biggs, P.G. Tyler; J. Steed, 130; W. A. Trail, 33 and 431; Rev. Arthur L'Argent Bell, 394; S. Blewden, 1780; and J. Lemon, 394, P.P.G.S.W.

Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form, the Provincial Grand Master said he had assembled the brethren that evening for the purpose of giving a welcome to those distinguished brethren who were visiting Southampton in connection with the visit of the British Association to Southampton, and he was very glad to have the opportunity of welcoming them. It was a fortunate thing that in Freemasonry they were able to bring men together who could not perhaps meet in any other way. The British Association met last year at York, the ancient capital of the North of England, and now they met at Southampton, a distinguished seaport of the South. Coming as they did from so many parts of the world they were led to reflect on the universal of Freemasonry. He was told that two years hence the members of the British Association were to

assemble in a distant colony, and as he had visited that colony himself he could assure them they would receive a Masonic welcome there as they had always done in their own country. In the name of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, which did not number so many lodges as the provinces of the North, but yielded to none in zeal for masonry and a desire to promote its principles, he tendered to the visitors present a hearty and fraternal welcome, accompanied with a hope that they would be gratified with their visit to Southampton (applause).

Bro. HYDE-CLARKE expressed, on behalf of the Masonic members of the British Association, their thanks, and said that while the P.G.M. had said that wherever they went they would be sure of a hearty welcome, he had not represented the whole relations between the British Association and Masonry. Yesterday at St. Mary's Church the members of the Association and its president were welcomed, he might say almost as warmly welcomed, as they had now been in Grand Lodge, but he could remember, as could many other members, when the Association was very different, and when instead of being thus welcomed they were made marks to be preached at. That was never the case in Masonic Lodges, whose attitude towards the Association was of more importance than they would at first perceive. Some would remember that within the British Association itself there was prevalent a vein of thought that was exceedingly unfavourable to Masonry, and those members of the Association who adhered to the Craft consequently felt themselves much strengthened when they had been within the walls of the lodge. One principle which Masonry had always upheld was that of devotion to the Great Architect of the Universe. As regarded the welcome afforded that night, he said, and others would confirm it, that it had been as remarkable as any they had received in the various Masonic centres they had visited. He spoke of the remarkable structures and collections of Masonic works which they had had the opportunity of seeing, adding the last year at York the monuments of the old Royal York Lodge were exhibited to them, and said it had seldom been allowed them to come into a hall in which were so well preserved the traditions of those who had been rulers of the Craft, and which in so striking a manner shewed the continuity of Masonry and the good feeling that prevailed among the members. After dwelling on the principles of Freemasonry in reference to the work of the Association, saying that having exercised the functions of the Grand Master in three quarters of the globe, including the region where dwelt King Solomon himself, and holding rank likewise in a fourth, he could accept the Provincial Grand Master's statement as to the universality of Masonry, and said he was sure the members of the Association who belonged to the Craft would highly appreciate the welcome they had received in so distinguished a Masonic centre as Southampton (hear, hear).

W. and Rev. Bro. PICKARD expressed his thanks on behalf of the province of Oxford for the welcome accorded. It was hoped at one time that one far more distinguished than himself, the Grand Master of the province H.R.H. the Duke of Albany would have been present, but he was masonically engaged in Lancashire. He had also to express his regret that they would not be able, as they had cherished the hope of doing, to promise them next year a cordial welcome to the ancient city of Oxford, but circumstances to which he could not allude would prevent them having the pleasure of receiving the members of the British Association at present.

Bros. ROEBUCK (Middlesex), TATE (Ireland), and KYSHIE (Mauritius), who said he had returned from the Mauritius only a few weeks since, and he should ever remember that the right hand of fellowship was extended to him for the first time since his arrival in England by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight—(applause)—and others also spoke.

"Hearty good wishes" being afterwards tendered from the Dublin University, and the Province of Somerset, Bro. BAMBER, No. 3, Bis., an ancient Scotch lodge, and speaking as Secretary to Dr. Siemens, said he was sure the President of the British Association would be glad to hear of the hearty welcome the Masonic members of the Association had received from the province.

W. Bro. HICKMAN, D.P.G.M., assured the brethren that the action of the Provincial Grand Master, in calling the Grand Lodge together for this purpose, was heartily appreciated by all the lodges in Southampton. The members viewed with great interest the visits of the British Association, nearly forty years having elapsed since it last came to the town. Among the members of the Southampton lodges were many who had taken a great interest in the arrangements for the reception of the Association in Southampton; he believed those arrangements had been eminently successful, and he saw before him many, some holding office in Provincial Grand Lodge, as well as offices in the Craft generally, who had taken a leading part in them, and had devoted much time and attention to making them as perfect as possible. Their whole desire had been to promote the comfort and convenience of the Association; he hoped it would be said they had been successful, and that the members would leave Southampton with many pleasing recollections of their visit. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. HYDE CLARKE said he always found where the Association went that those who took a leading part in the arrangements were Freemasons.

Bro. BARFORD (Sheriff of Southampton) expressed, on behalf of the municipal authorities, a few words of welcome to those coming from a distance, and said he trusted the efforts of the local committee had succeeded to an extent which the importance of the British Association deserved.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER said it had been interesting to him to hear the expressions of fraternal regard which had fallen from brethren coming from distant parts. They had had a brother who had represented the Grand Master in various parts of the world; a brother from Middlesex, another from Somerset, another from Scotland, and another from Ireland. The expressions from these provinces were especially gratifying, as he had been more or less associated with them. In the Province of Somerset it was his privilege a good many years ago to instal the present Grand Master, before he had the honour of being a Grand Master himself, while from Oxford there came his old friend, Bro. Picard, with whom he had been associated more years than he cared to remember, and with whom he had up to now been on terms of intimate Masonic friendship.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ancient form, and light refreshments were afterwards served in the ante-room. In the absence of the P.G. Organist, Bro. Irvine Harle, P.M. 1780, P.G.P., officiated.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

ANNUAL OUTING AND LADIES' DAY.

The brethren of the above flourishing lodge, having in mind the old adage that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," resolved upon taking their annual holiday in the form of a day's trip into the country, and to invite their wives and sisters, and may be others of the fair sex, to join them in their projected escape from the toil and worry of close London life. To this end a capital Committee, under the able leadership of Bro. Ould, W.M. 781, took every means to ascertain the how, when, and where best to resort to and carry out so agreeable a project. The choice having fallen upon that pleasant rural spot, the Swiss Cottage, at Rosherville Gardens, Kent, the majority of the brethren and ladies hied thither by one of the commodious saloon steamers which makes the journey from London down the noble stream which makes London so vast an emporium of the wealth of the world.

On arriving at Rosherville pier, having well enjoyed the impressive evidences the noble river affords of the humanizing tendency which commerce exerts upon mankind, although at some points there were also proofs that the reign of peace had not as yet commenced, the party dispersed over the very splendid grounds, and in many agreeable ways beguiled the hour or so previous to that fixed for refreshment.

Of the banquet it is only fair to say that it was served in a manner which reflected the highest credit upon the establishment, whether it be for style, quality, or abundance. In fact, it was a matter of regret that the party was not more numerous to enjoy the excellent catering of Mrs. French and her son, who personally superintended the operations.

At the conclusion of the banquet, Bro. R. Ould, W.M. of the mother lodge, who was supported as Vice-President by Bro. C. Breden, P.M., Hon. Sec., and on the right and left by Bros. J. H. Pringle, Preceptor of the lodge, and B. C. Rawe, P.M. 781, gave in brief and appropriate terms the usual loyal and Craft toasts.

And here, we may remark, that the menu and toast list was a capitally executed morceau from the stock of Bro. George Kenning, and had been enriched with copious selections from Shakespeare's works.

The remaining toasts given were "The W.M., Bro. Ould;" "Prosperity to the Merchant Navy Lodge of Instruction," responded to by Bro. Breden, P.M., Sec.; "The Visitors," responded to by Bro. Captain Brown; "The Officers of the Lodge," responded to by Bro. Pringle, Preceptor; and "The Ladies," and "The Press," severally responded to by Bro. G. H. Stephens (*Freemason*).

The speeches were uniformly brief, and so enabled the party to resume the pleasures of out-door enjoyment in the gardens.

The party ultimately returned to town by train, having spent a highly successful and pleasurable outing.

Among the brethren and ladies present were Bro. Ould, W.M. 781, and Mrs. and Miss Ould; Bro. B. C. Rawe, P.M., and Mrs. Rawe and friends; Bros. J. H. Pringle, Preceptor; C. Breden, P.M., Hon. Sec.; Bro. Captain Brown and Mrs. Brown; Bro. and Miss Titheridge; Bro. and Miss Bull; Bro. and Mrs. Gaisford, Bro. and Mrs. Kiniple; Bros. Fred. Robinson, W. Varcoe, L. Kennett, E. Gregory, W. Lane, Martin, Tinsom, G. H. Stephens (*Freemason*), and others.

ANNUAL GATHERING OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The fourth annual gathering of friendly and other affiliated societies, was celebrated on Sunday last, at the Parish Church of St. George's in the East. Over 1000 members of the various societies and orders were present, and attracted considerable attention as they marched towards the church, clothed in their distinctive regalia.

The following were amongst those who took a part in the proceedings: Druids, Foresters, Odd Fellows, Sons of the Phoenix (and other temperance societies), and Buffaloes, &c. The following were the delegates entrusted with the carrying out of the entire arrangements, and which were entirely of a successful character. Messrs. W. S. Kelsey and B. Cunningham (Druids); Messrs. E. Cutler and Long (Foresters); Messrs. E. Vedler and C. Carr (Odd Fellows); Messrs. C. H. Brown and J. Bowman (Sons of the Phoenix); Messrs. F. Ballard and Hayes (Buffaloes); Bro. W. J. Bassett, the hon. sec., again lending most invaluable assistance. The service was choral, the special Psalms (c., ci., and ciii.) and Hymns being clearly printed on leaflets and liberally distributed in the pews; the anthem (a setting of the cxxiii. Psalm, by Dr. J. Clark-Whitfield) "Behold how joyful and pleasant a thing it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity." The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. Harry Jones, M.A., who said he preached it probably for the last time.

It is interesting to remember that these annual gatherings are the outcome of a sermon preached by Bro. the Rev. H. Jones, over four years since, on "Empty Church." The present hon. sec., Bro. W. J. Bassett, who is largely connected with society matters, suggested to the rev. gentleman how he might fill his church, by inviting the various societies in the East-end to hear a special sermon. The idea was caught up, and Bro. Bassett has had the gratification of seeing four large and successful gatherings. The text was "Being knit together in love," part of the second verse, second chapter of the Epistle of Colossians. At the conclusion of the sermon a collection was made, realising a sum of £13 os. 1d., which will be devoted to the funds of the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, a deserving local institution.

During the time the processions were taking their places, the Organist, Mr. Cains, performed some capital selections, including the offertorio in A flat by M. Batiste, and, after the service, Mendelssohn's Grand Cornelius March. The approaches to the church, although greatly crowded, were well kept by the police, under the direction of Mr. Inspector Quin, of the King David-lane Station.

Letters were received by the Hon. Sec., Bro. Bassett, from Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. C. T. Ritchie M.P. (one of the members for the Tower Hamlets), expressing regret at their inability to be present.

Scotland.

LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE OF
A NEW FREE CHURCH AT BEITH.

On Saturday afternoon, the 26th ult., the memorial-stone of a new place of worship for the Beith Free Church congregation was laid with Masonic honours by Bro. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, M.P. The congregation presently worship in a building in New-street, which was erected when the congregation was formed soon after the Disruption. The first minister was the late Rev. Matthew Dickie, who was in turn succeeded by the Rev. David Lowe and the Rev. Hector Hall, now of Glasgow. The present minister, the Rev. H. F. Henderson, M.A., was inducted in 1878, and as the congregation has progressed satisfactorily, it was decided, on account of the present church being too small, and in other respects unsuitable, to build a new place of worship situated at the top of Wilson-street, at the north-east end of the town. The new church, which has been designed by Mr. Robert Baldie, occupies a prominent position, and as the mason work is now about completed, it is evident that the congregation have provided for themselves an elegant and comfortable meeting place. The church, which is Gothic in style, is furnished with a neat tower, which is so conspicuous an object that it is to be regretted that a clock has not been supplied. Accommodation is provided for 630 sitters in the church, which is to cost about £2500. The contractors are Messrs. John Keanie, William Dale, D. and J. Tait, H. M'Brice, and J. Stevenson.

A large representation of Freemasons of Ayrshire took part in the demonstration of Saturday. A deputation of the local brethren proceeded to the station, and met those from the surrounding district, subsequently escorting them to the Anderson Hotel. Here a procession was formed, and as the brethren wore their insignia of office, carried numerous banners, and were accompanied by the Beith and Dalry Brass Band, the procession attracted a great deal of attention from the townspeople. The Masons having paraded the principal streets, to the church, proceeded to the church, where a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to witness the proceedings.

Among the Freemasons present were—From Provincial Grand Lodge of Ayrshire: Bros. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, M.P., R.W.M. Mother Kilwinning; W. Ralston Patrick, S.P.G.M.; W. Kennedy, P.G.S.W.; J. Nelson, A.P.G. J.W.; Rev. Alexander Inglis, P.G. Chap.; Robt. Wyllie, P.G. Sec.; Major Faulds, A.P.G. Treas.; J. Gibson, P.G. Jeweller; J. Robertson, P.G.S.D.; James Thomson, J.R.S., P.G.; William Scott, A.P.G.S.; J. Allan, P.G.S.B.; J. Shaw, Steward; John Tweed, acting P.G. Architect. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Renfrewshire (Eastern) was headed by Bro. Caldwell, P.D.G.M. The lodges represented were Mother Kilwinning, 0; Journey-men, 8; St. John's, 11; St. John's 22; Loudoun, 51; St. James, 125; St. John's, 157; Thistle and Rose, 109; St. Paul's, 204; Garthland St. Minnoch, 205; Blair, 290; Royal Arch, 314; St. Clair, 362; Paisley County, 380; Royal Blues, 399; and Neptune, 442.

Among the spectators were Messrs. Matthew and John Pollock, William Barr, John Muir, jun., Andrew Stewart, Dr. Macdonald, Rev. Dr. McLeish, Rev. J. M. McCulloch, Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, Rev. Mr. Burnet, Rev. Mr. Gaultier, Rev. D. Lowe, Rev. Messrs. Martin, Glen, and Green, Dr. Sneddon, Mr. M. Gilmour, Rev. Messrs. Davidson and Brown, Mr. James Crawford, Mr. James Melville, Misses Cochran-Patrick, Lady and Mrs. Ralston Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Knox, and others.

The Freemasons having taken their station on a platform near the memorial, which is situated at the principal entrance, the Rev. Mr. Inglis engaged in prayer.

Bro. HUGI CONWAY then presented to Bro. Cochran-Patrick a silver trowel with which to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone.

Bro. COCHRAN-PATRICK, in acknowledging the presentation, said that that was the first occasion on which the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ayrshire had come to that part of the province to perform the duties which peculiarly belonged to them, in laying the foundation or memorial stone of a building dedicated to the worship of God. He accepted the trowel with great pleasure, and would retain it as a memorial of what to him would be an important and pleasant duty.

A sealed jar, containing newspapers, coins, a history of the congregation, and other documents, was then deposited in a cavity, and the memorial stone having been lowered into its place the usual Masonic ceremonies were performed. At the conclusion of the ceremony,

Bro. COCHRAN-PATRICK said: Ladies, brethren, and gentlemen, for more than three thousand years it has been the duty and the privilege of the Masonic Fraternity to assist in the construction or completion of great works of public utility. When the world was thirty centuries younger than at present, the wisest man whom the world has seen laid in holy Jerusalem the foundation of a mighty temple dedicated to the worship and glory of the Eternal God. Since then a hundred generations of Masons have been summoned to the presence of the Great Architect of the Universe, and we to-day, in this remote corner of a distant island, the existence of which was in all probability unknown to the great King of Jerusalem, see before us the same constructive skill, and we use the same or similar typical ceremonies, in the making and inaugurating of a building destined for the worship of the same Eternal God. During all that long interval we see one curious and remarkable analogy between the position of the Craft as it was then and the position of the Craft at present. We find that then as now it was not only composed of men of honourable skill in the operative arts, or of ability in designing works which the operative arts were called upon to execute, but of wise men from every part of the world. There could be no more important question than why this handicraft should be singled out from all others to have a history peculiar and special to itself. I think if you look closely into that history you will there without doubt find the answer. We know that the great founder, at least reviver, of our Order was blessed by the Great Architect of the Universe with more than a common share of the riches and power which belong to the great ones of the earth; but it was not that alone which has borne down in undying vitality to the present day his memory and the principles which he impressed upon the Order. You will find that there are cards of the world are crowded with instances

of men as great in power and in riches whose memories have not by any means produced the results which he has done. It is also true that from the Great Architect of the Universe he received a more than ordinary share of knowledge of his kind; but I think that that also was not the reason which has given his principles such vitality, because you will find that the sands of time are strewn with the wrecks of the ruined reputations of so-called wise men. It was not alone that wisdom, of which he had far more than was given to those of his day or even to those of our day, and which, valuable as it is, and especially valuable to us as something to which every brother in the Order ought to aim—still, that precious wisdom is not sufficient to account for the phenomenon with which we are brought in contact. But besides all these gifts from the Great Architect of the Universe, you will find it recorded in a small verse in an out-of-the-way part of the Bible that God gave to Solomon not only riches, power, learning, and wisdom, but He gave to him largeness of heart. I venture to think that we who are in the light know well that it is to that largeness of heart which was impressed upon the Order in its cradle and birth-place in Holy Jerusalem that we see our Order and its principles more promising of good things in the future than at any period of its history. We come here to-day as on former occasions, and I hope, as on many future occasions, to take our part and do our duty in inaugurating a building which is destined for the good of the whole community, for the worship of the great God whom we all adore. That largeness of heart which belonged to our original founder has given to Masonry a proud position which is not claimed or is not conceded to any other organisation. We recognise no social distinction or position. We equally welcome within, the Order the peer and the peasant so long as he performs in the state of society in which he has been placed by providence the duties which are understood to belong to it. We recognise no political distinction. We welcome every man who holds before him the good of this common country, no matter how we may differ as to the means by which that good is to be attained; and while we acknowledge one common God we look to one common futurity, and we know that in that futurity to which we are all tending, in that last Grand Lodge in which all must stand, there will be no room for many of the distinctions which we see on earth below. Therefore it is, we come together without distinction of creed, of sect, of party, to welcome in this place an agency which we believe and hope in the future will do a great and good work in this place. (Applause.) On behalf of the Masonic brethren, I can only say that it is our earnest wish and hope that this place may be finished as it has been begun, without accident to life or limb; and when it takes its place among the finished works of the earth, there may be never within its walls one word, or even one thought, which may be detrimental to the great gospel which was preached to us and laid down by Him whom we all worship in common with Christians in all parts of the world. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. HENDERSON said they had listened to a speech from one of whom Ayrshire was justly proud. Although he had not been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, he believed there was much appropriateness in the ceremony which they had just witnessed, for, unless he was very much misinformed, the principles of Masonry to a large extent resembled the principles of the Christian Church.

The proceedings at the church then terminated, the Freemasons again forming into procession and marching through the village.

The leading gentlemen who had taken part in the ceremony, to the number of over sixty, afterwards sat down to dinner in the New-street Public School. After dinner had been served by Mr. Crawford, of the Anderson Hotel, a number of sentiments were proposed and replied for.

The CHAIRMAN, in the course of the proceedings, said that that had certainly been an eventful day in the history of the Free Church in Beith, and not the least notable feature of the day's proceedings had been connected with the gentleman who had honoured them by laying the memorial-stone. Anyone who had ever had the privilege of asking Mr. Cochran-Patrick to render any service would agree that the service had invariably been rendered in a cheerful and willing manner. (Applause.)

Bro. COCHRAN-PATRICK, in reply, expressed the pleasure which his share in the day's proceedings had afforded him. He believed it was the first occasion on which the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ayrshire and the Craft in general had had an opportunity of being Masonically recognised in the extreme north of the great Province of Ayr. On behalf of the Masonic Craft he expressed the earnest wish that the church of which they had laid the memorial stone would have a long career of usefulness, and that it might be the means of great comfort to the congregation and great good to the locality.

The Rev. Mr. LOWE proposed "The Free Church Congregation of Beith."

The Rev. Mr. Henderson, in reply, said it was certainly a bold thing for his congregation to build a church like that they had seen to-day; but the congregation, though neither large nor wealthy, had contributed in a very noble way, and he might quote statistics to show that they were not in an unflourishing state.

The Rev. Mr. GLEA proposed "The Free Presbytery of Ayr."

The Rev. Dr. McLEISH responded.

Bro. J. MELVILLE then gave "The Freemasons of Ayrshire."

Bro. COCHRAN-PATRICK, in replying, said that church building, like many other things, was a little infectious, and he would not be surprised to hear that the services of the Masonic Brotherhood were required for a similar purpose in Beith on some future occasion.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A FREEMASON IN
BATH.

The city coroner on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., held an inquest at the Guildhall into the death of Bro. Albert Holmes, aged forty-two, who died suddenly at his residence, Sunnyside, Oldfield-road, on Monday morning.

Elizabeth Catler, cook in the employ of the deceased, stated that she heard the deceased leave the house on the morning of his death about half-past six.

Francis John Wilcox, foreman to Messrs. Holmes and Co., stated that the deceased was at the yard on Monday

morning between seven and eight o'clock, and appeared in perfect health.

Jane Axford, a sister of the deceased, who had been staying with him for six weeks, was present at his death.

Mr. Hanham, surgeon, considered that death was due to internal hemorrhage, probably from aneurism of some vessel in the region of the heart.

Verdict, "Death from natural causes."

On the 29th ult. the remains of the late Bro. A. Holmes, of Sunnyside, Oldfield-road, a member of the firm of Messrs. Holmes and Co., timber merchants, were interred in Locksbrook Cemetery. The deceased brother was Secretary of the Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41, and was also connected with the Mark and Royal Arch Orders. In consequence, several of his Masonic brethren were in attendance in addition to the mourners and friends. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Dunn, vicar of St. John the Baptist, Bathwick, assisted by the Rev. G. Horton, curate. The mourners were: Mr. J. T. Holmes, Mr. Axford, jun., Mr. J. G. Douglas Kerr, and Mr. Major, first coach; Mr. J. Clifton (Bristol), Mr. Dowding, Mr. T. E. Wilton, and Mr. Maslen, second coach; Mr. Torckler, Mr. Wilcox, and Mr. Torckler, jun., last coach.

The brethren present from the Cumberland Lodge were: Bros. R. B. Cater, W.M.; C. W. Radway, P.M.; F. Wilkinson, P.M.; T. B. Moutrie, P.M.; S. G. Mitchell, P.M.; E. J. B. Mercer, S.W.; C. Wilkinson, D.S.W.; T. Ames, S.D.; W. B. Gregory, T. G. Brown, W. H. Brumby, F. W. Fort, E. Stiles, J. Bladwell, W. Smith, R. Mann, and Bigwood. From the Albert Edward Lodge, No. 906, were Bros. Howes, P.M.; Hill, P.M. I.P.M.; Beckett, P.M.; Freeman, P.J.W.; J. Banks, I.G.; Pinkett, Tyer; J. Hayward, P.S.W.; G. H. Bartlett, and E. Gray; while Bros. H. A. Fry, jun., and C. Milson represented the Sussex Lodge, No. 53.

Among the others present were Messrs. F. W. Hanham, J. Baster, T. Cross, G. Cross, J. Bence, W. G. Bishop, J. T. Fry, H. W. Bright, G. R. Martin, and E. W. Wooster, Mr. T. Maslin, of Bristol, represented Messrs. King Bros.; Mr. Johnson, of Bristol, represented Messrs. Jones and Nash; Messrs. H. J. Vesey and W. H. Dill represented the Bath Amateur Rowing Club; and Messrs. H. Gould, W. H. Roberts, and C. R. King the Avon Rowing Club.

The coffin, which was covered with beautiful flowers, was of polished oak, with brass furniture. On the top was a large Latin cross, at the foot of which were the letters R.I.P., while around the upper sides of the coffin ran the inscription in church text: "Albert Holmes, died August 21st, 1882, aged 42 years."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

- CAPPEL.—On the 28th ult., at Richmond, Surrey, the wife of A. J. L. Cappel, of a son.
- CRONK.—On the 28th ult., at Eardley-road, Sevenoaks, the wife of E. Evans Cronk, of a son.
- EDDY.—On the 26th ult., at Denbigh Lodge, Harlesden, N.W., the wife of E. M. G. Eddy, of a son.
- FERRY.—On the 27th ult., at 49, Linton-street, Islington, London, N., the wife of Mr. Richard Ferry, of a daughter.
- GARDEN.—On the 26th ult., the wife of Edmund W. Garden, of a son.
- HUNT.—On the 26th ult., at Addington-street, Margate, the wife of T. A. Hunt, of a son.
- MARTER.—On the 20th ult., at Rosemead, Chertsey, the wife of J. Marter, of a daughter.
- PIGOTT.—On the 27th ult., at Ovington-gardens, the wife of T. D. Pigott, Esq., of a daughter.
- WYNNE.—On the 27th inst., at St. George's-square, S.W., the wife of Major M. S. Wynne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- BLISS—WILLCOCKS.—On the 26th ult., at St. Peter's, Brockley, Arthur Bliss, of Pennens, Forest-hill, to Alice B. Willcocks, daughter of the late G. Willcocks, of Whitby House, Manor-road, New Cross.
- HOPE—TRIPP.—On the 25th ult., at Woodbury, New Zealand, Arthur, son of T. Hope, of Stanton, Bebbington, Cheshire, to Frances, daughter of C. G. Tripp, of Orari Gorge, Canterbury, N.Z.
- ROSE—ROSE.—On the 22nd ult., at St. John's Church, Ealing, Henry Randolph Rose, son of the late J. R. Rose, Esq., to Agnes Maud, daughter of the late W. H. Rose, Esq.

DEATHS.

- BLACKETT.—On the 27th inst., at South-road, Weston-super-Mare, Commander A. C. S. Blackett, R.N., in his 45th year.
- BOWRING.—On the 25th ult., at his residence, 22, Onslow-square, South Kensington, S.W., John Poole Bowring, Esq., in his 72nd year.
- BURRIDGE.—On the 26th ult., at Tautfield, Taunton, Charles Bowles Burridge.
- COOKE.—On the 27th ult., at Park House, Battersea-park, Benjamin Cooke, aged 53.
- DANGAR.—On the 26th ult., Elizabeth Oldrey, wife of the Rev. J. D. Dangar, of the Exeter Diocesan Training College, aged 43.
- GORDON.—On the 28th ult., at Southampton, David Alexander Gordon, aged 54.
- KER.—On the 27th ult., at Exmouth, Sarah Dunlop, daughter of J. Ker, aged 42.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—This cooling medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency to inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, fulness, and flatulency—indication of a weak or disordered stomach. A few Pills taken at bedtime act as alteratives and aperients; they not only relieve the bowels, but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acid humours, and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfect the circulation, and beget a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for preservation and health.—[ADVT.]



To-night (Saturday) Mr. Albery's "Little Miss Muffet" will be produced at the Criterion. The comedy is an adaptation from the French. We shall notice this fully in another issue.

M. Planquette is himself translating his new comic opera "Rip Van Winkle" already announced in our columns to be brought out at the Royal Comedy about the end of September or commencement of October.

The Globe is about to re-open with "The Vicar of Bray," as revised by Grundy.

Bro. Toole's theatre must be added to the list of closed theatres.

We think it possible some of our readers are spending their vacation in the neighbourhood of Hastings, and as so few of the London theatres are open, we call attention to the excellent style of recreation afforded by Mr. Gaze, assisted by his courteous manager, Mr. H. Turner, to the visitors to this pretty seaside resort at the new Gaiety Theatre. A vast sum of money has been laid out in the building, which is thoroughly abreast of the common sense and scientific requirements of the present day. It is built from the designs of local architects, in conjunction with Mr. Phipps, F.S.A., of London, who was the architect of the Princess's and Comedy Theatres, and in general appearance it resembles these houses closely. In every way it will compare very favourably with many of the London theatres, though it must be remembered most of the latter are not of very recent date. The Gaiety, at Hastings, occupies a central position in the town, being close to the Albert Memorial, and in proximity to the chief hotels and boarding establishments. From every part of the house—from the "gods" to the stalls—a capital view of the stage is obtained, without the necessity of dodging a head in front or standing up, to the indignation of those behind. It is said to be built to hold about 1500 persons. So many outlets are there, that a fire is almost set at defiance; the whole place could easily be emptied in a couple of minutes. We were present on the opening night, and feel the calls for Mr. Gaze, the proprietor, were well deserved. In a few happily-chosen sentences he thanked the company for their hearty appreciation of what he had provided for Hastings, and promised, as he has begun, to cater well for them. This being some weeks ago, we can endorse his promise, for he has brought here many of the best pieces of the day, played by excellent companies, as, for instance, "H.M.S. Pinafore," "The Pirates of Penzance," "It's never too late to Mend," "The Mascotte," "The Danites," and we are promised "Patience," "Moths," on the 4th inst.; "Cast Adrift," on the 11th; and "The Parvenu," the latter, on the 25th, by the London company, as played for so long this season at the Court Theatre. We have not given any detailed description of those pieces already performed, as by the time our notice is read in print the programme will have changed; but we have said sufficient to show that Londoners need not fear the lack of amusement in the evenings here. Tragedy, comedy, and light opera are provided by Mr. Gaze, to suit all tastes.

At St. Leonard's, the "West-end" of Hastings, various entertainments are provided at the Royal Concert Hall, a building whose acoustic properties are perfect. Both vocal and instrumental concerts of the highest class are given from time to time. These are interwoven with theatrical performances, as for instance the comic operas of "Genevieve de Brabant," "La Fille de Madame Angot," and "The Parvenu," played before an audience who highly appreciated the acting of Mr. G. George and Miss Emily George, and which was worthy of an audience ten times its number. However, it is likely many of those did as we did, having been to the first performance, and delighted by it, we sent our friends the next evening. The operetta of "Maguerite" occupied the stage during this week, and Mr. Irving Bishop gave two of his Thought Readings. We were pleased to notice the clergy attended the performance of "The Parvenu." Bro. the Rev. W. H. Cave Browne-Cave, and Bro. the Rev. J. Puttick, Chaplain of the Derwent Lodge, No. 41, are now amongst the district clergy and two of the most popular.

At Brighton Mrs. Nye Chart promises "Far from the Madding Crowd" at her theatre, to be played by the Globe company, including Mr. Charles Kelly and Mrs. Bernard Beere, which we noticed some months ago, when the comedy was in London.

"Fra Diavolo the Second" is the title of a new burlesque by Mr. Denny, brought out at the Philharmonic on Monday last.

Bro. Henry Irving re-opens the Lyceum to-night with the 131st performance of "Romeo and Juliet."

Bro. Henry Irving related the following anecdote, which happened to him ten years ago. While passing, with Bro. Toole, through Stratford-on-Avon, he saw a rustic sitting on a fence. "That's Shakespeare's house, isn't it?" pointing to the building. "Yes. Ever been there?" "No." "How long has he been dead?" "Don't know." "Many people come here?" "Yes, lots." "Been to the house?" "No; never been to the house." "What did he do?" "Don't know." "Brought up here?" "Yes." "Did he write anything like the 'Family Herald,' or anything of that sort?" "O, yes, he writ." "What was it? you must know." "Well," said the rustic, "I think he wrote for the Bible."

The other night in the dress circle of a west-end theatre Mr. Whistler sat next to a lady who would go out, not only as soon as each act was finished, but as the play was going on. The space between the rows of seats was

very narrow, and the artist was accordingly subjected to much annoyance as she passed him. "Madam," he said at length, in his sweetest tones, "I trust I do not inconvenience you by keeping my seat."



The great musical festival at Birmingham commenced on Tuesday, and so far as it has gone seems likely to prove a great success, embracing, as it did, no less than six novelties, of which Gounod's oratorio "Redemption," and Sir J. Benedict's cantata "Graziella," are the most prominent. The public curiosity about the former may be judged from the fact that the number of tickets allotted in advance for Wednesday morning, when it was produced, was 2111, including those for presidents and vice-presidents, as compared with 750 for the same morning three years ago.

The arrangements on the opening and successive days were admirable, and Lord Windsor, the president, set an example in declining to allow encores, which might profitably be followed on other similar occasions. The audience, too, did their part well; and when on Tuesday morning Bro. Sir Michael Costa, P.G.W., took his place on the platform, nearly every one was in his place.

By the way, Sir Michael must have been intensely gratified with the reception accorded him. It could not well have been more enthusiastic; the demonstration of the public in his behalf being almost personal in its friendliness, while the band and chorus received him, if possible, more heartily still.

The proceedings commenced with "God Save the Queen," as arranged by our respected brother, and gave the audience a foretaste of what they might expect during the Festival, the chorus being the best which Birmingham has produced for many years, and, in quality and balance, being fully equalled by the orchestra. After this appropriate prelude, Bro. Santley, as the Prophet, declaimed in his best style the opening recitative of "Elijah." The choruses went magnificently, and the solos, which in the first part were taken by Miss Anna Williams, Madame Trebelli, Mr. Lloyd, and Bro. Santley, and in the second by Mesdames Albani and Patey, with the same gentlemen, were each and all rendered in a manner which left nothing to be desired, Bro. Santley, whose Prophet is, as it always has been, the perfection of oratorio singing especially distinguishing himself.

M. Gounod's oratorio, "The Redemption" was produced on Wednesday under the personal direction of its gifted composer. There was an immense audience, fully capable of passing judgment on its merits, and we are entitled to assume that the long-continued applause which greeted the great French musician at the conclusion of the performance was a verdict in favour of the new oratorio, which will be sustained on future occasions. It must be borne in mind that the production of a new work before so critical an audience as that assembled in the metropolis of the Midlands on the day in question, implies its subjection to about the severest ordeal that could be imposed, and to have passed this successfully is proof positive of its possessing merit of a very high order. To describe the oratorio at any length until one has become more familiar with its numbers were unwise, and a few words, in passing, must suffice for the present. The great excellence of "The Redemption" lies in its orchestral and choral music, which, having been thoroughly mastered by band and chorus, were given with an effect which, in some cases, was little short of magnificent. The solo numbers are less conspicuous, but as they were entrusted to such capable artists as Mesdames Albani, Patey, and Marie Roze, and Messrs. Lloyd and Santley, Signor Foli, and Messrs. King and Cummings, it will be easily imagined that they were rendered with great ability. The morning's receipts, including the collection at the doors, amounted to over £2781.

In the evening the third novelty of the Festival was produced, in the shape of Dr. Gaul's cantata "The Holy City," on which, likely, a most flattering verdict was passed. The soloists were Miss Anna Williams, Mesdames Trebelli and Patey, Mr. Maas and Mr. King, who, one and all acquitted themselves most satisfactorily, while band and chorus did full justice to Dr. Gaul's music.

Thus was inaugurated, under Bro. Sir Michael Costa's direction—and he conducted as of old, and as no other musician can conduct—the great musical fête of Birmingham, the result of the morning being that a thousand pounds found its way into the coffers of the General Hospital, for which splendid charity the Festival exists.

The great event of the opening day was the performance in the evening of Sir J. Benedict's new cantata, "Graziella," the libretto being written by Mr. Henry Hersee.

The cantata is in three parts and has five "dramatic personæ"—Graziella, the heroine, a fishermaid (soprano); Abbess (contralto); Renzo, a young fisherman (tenor); Alonso, a young Venetian noble (baritone); and Gennaro, Graziella's father (bass); these personages being represented by Madame Marie Roze, Madame Patey, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. King, and Mr. Campion. Like all that Sir J. Benedict writes, "Graziella" is admirable, if somewhat unequal. But with such artistes and such an orchestra and chorus, even music far inferior to this would have gone well, and the applause bestowed upon Sir Julius at the close was of the heartiest.

This was the first part of the evening's programme, the second consisting of a miscellaneous selection, conspicuous among which were Mr. F. Cowen's "Language of the Flowers," "Deeper and Deeper Still," well sung by Mr. Maas, and the overture to "Benvenuto Cellini."



Dr. Siemens commenced his inaugural address on Wednesday last, at the meeting at Southampton of the British Association, by a graceful allusion to the loss sustained by the world of science through the death of Charles Darwin, whose bold conceptions, patient labour, and genial mind, made him a type of unsurpassed excellence. After which he discussed at great length the question of electric lighting, and expressed his belief that, though lighting by electricity might be introduced into public buildings and the houses of the wealthy, gas would hold its own, and that its consumption would even increase in time, as it is more generally adopted for heating purposes in lieu of coal. Moreover, while the cost of the coal that is used in making gas is about £5,400,000 a year, the by-products derived from it are worth £8,370,000, or close on £3,000,000 more than the cost. He pointed out that experiments made in Paris, showed that gas could be manufactured at a much cheaper rate than at present, while its value as a fuel is far greater than that of coal, and it could be made still more efficient than that capacity, with certain improvements in making it. He further noted that gas engines working at high temperatures are theoretically twice as efficient as steam engines, as the best of the latter yield in mechanical effect only one seventh part of the heat energy residing in the fuel consumer, whereas in the best gas engines the efficiency amounts to one-fourth. Hence the gas engine conduces most favourably to the attainment of maximum results, and it might reasonably be expected that the difficulties still in the way of their application on a large scale, will gradually be removed. Certainly, the advent of such an engine, and of the dynamo-machine, would mark a new era of material progress, at least equal to that produced by the introduction of steam power in the early part of the present century.

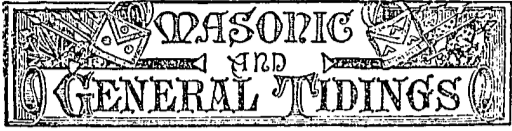
Dr. Siemens also referred to the recent Solar Eclipse Expedition, from which it has been discovered that there are different temperature levels in the Solar atmosphere. Further, the constitution of the corona has now the possibility of being determined, and it is found to shine with its own light. On resuming his seat, the president was warmly applauded.

On Thursday, the different sections met for the first time, when Lord Rayleigh in the Mathematical Section, summed up the results obtained in recent years in important branches of physics. Sir Richard Temple presided over the Geographical Section, which was numerous attended, and in which Lieutenant G. T. Temple, R.N., read a paper on "The Arctic Campaign of 1882."

Mr. Robert Etheridge, Palaeontologist to the Geological Survey, in his address to the Geological Section, confined his attention chiefly to the geology of Hampshire and Sussex. Professor Boyd Dawkins delivered an address on the "Present Phase of the Antiquity of Man;" Dr. Gamgee, Brackenbury Professor of Physiology in Owen's College, Manchester, addressed the Biological Section on the growth of our knowledge on the function of secretions, before which, however, he made special eulogistic reference to the late Charles Darwin and Professor Balfour. Professor Livineng addressed the Chemical Section; and Professor Leone Levi, in that of Economics and Statistics, read a paper on "The State of Crime in England, Scotland, and Ireland;" while Professor Schuster gave a preliminary account of results obtained during the late total eclipse in Egypt in the Mathematical Section. In the afternoon, the Mayor and Mayoress received the members in the Audit Office, and in the evening there was a soiree at the Hartley Institution, the rooms and galleries being illuminated by the electric light.

On Friday there was a large attendance in the Economic Section, to hear an address from Mr. Selater-Booth, M.P., on local Government in rural districts, which he treated in a non-political manner, and for which, on the motion of Lord Mount-Temple, a vote of thanks was accorded to the right honourable gentleman. Subsequently, in the same section, Mr. G. Baden-Powell read a paper on the revenue derived from the taxation of alcohol. In the Mechanical Section, Mr. J. Clarke Hawkshaw read a very interesting paper on the Channel Tunnel, in which he discussed the merits of the rival schemes, coming to the conclusion that the best route for the tunnel was a direct line from Fan Hole to Sangatte, as it afforded the shortest sea tunnel, with as short a land tunnel as by any other line; a greater thickness of chalk; the best termination for effecting junctions with our existing railways; and a termination giving greater facilities for defence at less cost than elsewhere. Later, a discussion followed on the question, in the course of which Sir F. Bramwell and Sir J. Hawkshaw expressed themselves in favour of a Channel Tunnel, while Sir W. Armstrong thought the national aspect of the question ought not to be overlooked, and that any national advantages we possessed from an insular position should be jealously guarded. He thought the objections to the sea passage between France and England might be overcome by the construction of larger vessels. In the evening Sir William Thompson delivered a popular lecture on tides.

Saturday was given up almost to pleasure, only two of the sections meeting, in one of which—the Economic Science and Statistics Section—Bro. Hyde Clarke, F.S.S., delivered an address on "Some Influences Affecting the Progress of our Shipping and Carrying Trade," and was followed by Bro. C. Pfoundes, with a paper entitled "Our Sailors, for Defence and Commerce, at Home and Abroad." In the evening Dr. Evans, F.R.S., delivered a lecture to the working classes in the Victoria Skating Rink, on "Unwritten History: how to read it." As regards the other proceedings, several excursions were made, one by steamer to Alum Bay and the Needles, and another into the New Forest. Some three hundred took part in a garden party at Netley Abbey and Hospital, while others visited Winchester, staying long enough to inspect the Cathedral, the College, the County Hall, and other buildings of interest.



MARGATE SEA BATHING INFIRMARY.—On Monday last, at Margate, Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson, at a meeting of the governors of the Margate Royal Sea Bathing Infirmary, handed over the key of the magnificent new wing of the Infirmary, to be named the Erasmus Wilson wing, which he has built at an estimated cost of over £30,000. The new wing includes two large day-rooms and four dormitories, each to contain sixteen beds, with a swimming bath capable of containing 15,000 gallons of sea water, and we believe a chapel. But perhaps our brother, the Grand Treasurer, can tell us.

A Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Berks and Oxon will be held under the banner of the Jersey Lodge, No. 257, at Maidenhead, on Monday, the 2nd of October next.

A Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcestershire will be held at the Public Hall, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at twelve o'clock at noon, under the presidency of Bro. Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., Provincial Grand Master.

Bro. William Platt, a well known member of several of the Lodges and Chapters in South London, died on the 18th inst., at Walham Green, aged 63. His funeral took place at Brompton Cemetery, on the 24th, and was attended by several brethren and companions of the respective lodges and chapters with which he had been associated for more than a quarter of a century. The last sad tribute of respect was paid to the departed Bro., with all the usual accompaniments of Masonic sorrow and regret.

The meetings of the Islington Lodge of Instruction, No. 1471, will be resumed on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at seven p.m., at the Crown and Cushion Tavern, London Wall, under the direction of Bro. J. L. Mather, P.P.G.D.C. Herts.

At the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, Soho-square, the number of patients under treatment for the week ending August the 26th, was 994.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked in the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507, on Monday, the 11th inst., at The Moorgate, 15, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at seven p.m. precisely. Bros. R. Larchin, P.M., 1541, W.M.; W. Martin, J.D., 879, S.W.; F. W. Sillis, 1744, J.W. First Lecture: First Section, Bro. G. W. Knight, D.C., 1507; second, Bro. Rd. Knight, 733; third, Bro. W. Dennison, W.M., 1541; fourth, Bro. E. Abell, P.M., 1599; fifth, Bro. C. J. Fox, J.W., 201; sixth, Bro. H. G. Gush, S.W., 1541; seventh, Bro. W. C. Smith, I.G., 1563. Second Lecture: First Section, Bro. F. W. Sillis, D.C., 1744; second, Bro. J. Hemming, 1287; third, Bro. R. P. Tate, P.M., 862; fourth, Bro. Walter Martin, J.D., 879; fifth, Bro. J. C. Smith, W.S., 1744. Third Lecture: First Section, Br. W. J. Burgess, P.M., 1472; second, Bro. Edwin Storr, J.D., 167; third, Bro. G. Emblin, 147. No visitors fee in this lodge.

Bro. W. Beaumont Buer, No. 144, is a candidate for a seat in the Court of Common Council for Bread Street Ward.

A richly-painted window, from the studio of Mr. Taylor, of Berners-street, has been presented to the Church of Omagh, Co. Tyrone, in memory of Bro. Francis John West, M.D., by the brethren of Lodge 332. The appropriate subject of "The Good Samaritan" occupies the centre of the window, and above and below it are the Masonic emblems, with rich surroundings, on a golden background.

Bro. Edmund Yates is staying at the Royal Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone.

Mr. J. Spencer Balfour, M.P., of the Fanmakers' Company and City Liberal Club, has been re-elected a director of the Croydon Tramways Company.

Sir Hardinge Giffard, Q.C., M.P., rector warden of the Saddlers' Company, was one of the patrons of a bazaar held at Lifton, on Wednesday last, in aid of the parish church.

The ninth annual collection on behalf of the Hospital Saturday Fund will take place in the course of the next few days, and this day (Saturday) has been fixed for the street collections, and upwards of 1000 stations have been arranged for, about that number of ladies having volunteered their services for the occasion.

An anonymous donor has given £1000 to the funds of the St. Andrew's Waterside Church Mission, to enable the Committee to extend the work of the mission amongst sailors and emigrants at Liverpool.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has consented to open in State the Leather Trades Exhibition, on the 13th inst.

Bro. T. F. Lucia, of the *Free Press*, Bury St. Edmunds, has made a present of a large number of periodicals, &c., to the inmates of the Printers' Corporation Almshouses, Wood Green.

Under the title of "Mysteries of Modern London," Messrs Diprose and Bateman are issuing in volume form, the narratives told by "One of the Crowd" in the *Daily Telegraph*.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC BANDAGES, ETC.—SEELY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.—The world's recognition of unequalled excellence. Receiving the only award of merit granted for trusses at the late International Medical Exhibition, 1881. Made in every desirable and latest improved pattern, fine steel springs, neatly covered with highly-polished hard rubber, light, cool, cleanly; unaffected by time, use, or climate. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or strapping unpleasantness. Used in bathing. Always reliable. The correct and skillful mechanical treatment of hernia or rupture is a speciality. Under patronage of the world's most distinguished surgeons. Choice assortment of elastic surgical hosiery. Belts, improved suspensory bandages, shoulder braces. Establishments—74, Fleet-street, London, E.C., and 1347, Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, U.S.A.—[ADVT.]

The publication of a curious collection of the London signs of booksellers, publishers, and printers up to the end of the seventeenth century is commenced in the current number of the *Bibliographer*.

Bro. Pawley, Registrar of the Lord Mayor's Court, is spending his holiday in Wales.

Mr. Robert Ganthony's entertainment, entitled "Evenings from Home," will be given at various towns by the author and his sister, Miss N. Ganthony, during a tour in the country. This entertainment was originally written for a charitable purpose, and performed at the Bethlehem Hospital before Alderman Sir F. W. Truscott (then Lord Mayor) and Lady Truscott.

The annual sports in connection with the Gresham Amateur Athletic Club are fixed for to-day (Saturday), in the grounds of the London Athletic Club, Stamford-bridge.

Amongst those who have accepted invitations to attend the Cutlers' Feast, at Sheffield, on Thursday, the 7th inst., are Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Bro. Alderman and Sheriff Sir R. Hanson, and Sheriff Sir W. A. Ogg.

Bro. John Lane was on the 22nd ult. installed W.M. of the Jordan Lodge, No. 1402, at the Masonic Hall, Torquay.

Bro. Alderman Fowler, M.P., has left town on a tour in Austria and Poland, but hopes to return to discharge his duties as sitting magistrate at Guildhall on Monday, the 25th inst.

Bro. Captain Bedford Pim has received and read a letter from the Bishop of Ontario to the British Association, urging the claims of Canada for the Association's next visit.

Bro. Vice-Admiral Lord John Hay's wife gave birth to a son at Fulmer-place, Slough, on the 20th ult., and her relative, the wife of Bro. the Marquis of Tweeddale, to a daughter, at Foot's Cray-place, who only survived her birth a few hours.

Bro. Sir Frederick Leighton, F.R.A., and Bro. Henry Irving are amongst those who have joined the Long-fellow Memorial Committee for erecting a statue or bust in Westminster Abbey in memory of the great poet.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who is at present taking the waters at Homburg, dined on the terrace with the D.P.G.M. last week.

Bro. Dr. Richardson and Bro. Sir W. W. Wynn, M.P., took part in the late Welsh National Eisteddfod.

Bro. the Earl of Lathom, with his daughter, Lady Marian Boode Wilbraham, were amongst those at the bath at Homburg. Lady Wolseley, wife of Sir Garnet, is staying at this fashionable watering place.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales telegraphed to Addington Park on Monday, enquiring after the health of the Primate.

Mr. Ralph B. Knox, C.B., the present Accountant-General in the War Office, though promoted by Mr. Childers, was held in the highest esteem by the late Secretary for War, Bro. Col. Stanley.

The Lord Mayor has been staying for a time at Byfleet, his seat near Chertsey.

The *Whitehall Review* has entered upon a new era. Instead of the crayon portraits of leaders of society which we have had for three years or more, last week a photograph of Lady Isabella Schuster was published to inaugurate the new departure. We are promised likenesses by photography of the Countess of Bective, wife of V.W. the P.G.M. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, Bro. the Duke of Manchester's daughter-in-law, Lady Mandeville, H.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice, Madame Marie Mapleson, wife of Bro. Colonel Mapleson, Sir Thomas Brassey's lady, Mrs. Langtry, Lady Monckton, and many others. Lady Monckton, besides being the wife of our distinguished brother, may fairly be ranked amongst the elite of society, and she is also well known as a distinguished amateur actress. Lady Monckton with Sir Charles and Lady Young, have often replenished the coffers of hospitals and other charitable institutions. It was with these amateurs we have spoken of, Mrs. Langtry first made her debut on the stage, and then decided to take it up professionally. The royal portraits will be by Bro. Bassano, of Old Bond-street. The Princess of Wales, the leader of society, will we believe appear in costume as at a ball lately given at Marlborough House. The proprietors of the *Whitehall* promise occasionally panel portraits.

Bro. Colonel Redvers Buller, V.C., whose name will long be connected with the Zulu campaign, was married a fortnight ago. Colonel Owen Lanyon, who distinguished himself also in the same war, was married just lately to Miss Leigh Lawson, daughter of the proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*. He joined Sir Garnet Wolseley's staff in Egypt a few days after his marriage. Colonel Buller has also gone to the seat of war.

Bro. Major-General the Duke of Connaught is spoken of in all dispatches and by correspondents as looking every inch a soldier in Egypt. He stands the climate well, and has let his beard grow.

Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey, and Bro. the Lord Mayor, have accepted invitations to the Cutlers' Feast at Sheffield. Bro. Lord Wharnclyffe has written to say he will be absent at the time from England.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS.—The advance of medical science has necessitated great variations in most modern prescriptions. Some remedies, notably those for the various phases of skin disease, are prescribed as they were a quarter of a century ago, the favourite remedy being still SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS, WRIGHT'S. These words should appear on every tablet and wrapper of Wright's Coal Tar Soap purchased or prescribed.

Bros. Bedford Lemere, and Co., (Architectural Photographers to the Queen), 147, Strand, London, attend Masonic Gatherings, Wedding Parties and Social Reunions, and execute every description of Out-door Photography with promptitude, in first style and at moderate cost. A large collection of photographs on view and sale. Catalogues and printed terms free by post.—[ADVT.]

The Bishop of Bedford has consecrated a Church at Pontresina for the Bishop of London, built mainly at the cost of Mrs. Bancroft. Bro. and Mrs. Bancroft on several occasions have given performances for the building fund. Princess Christian has worked and presented the altar cloth. Bro. and Mrs. Bancroft, and likewise Bros. Irving and Toole, continually give their services for some charitable or religious object.

Bro. Lord and Lady Carnarvon lately entertained some hundreds of poor children at Highclere Castle. The Earl and Countess, with Lord Porchester and Lady Winifred Herbert, waited on the little guests.

Since their recent honours, and before they go out of office, some of our readers may like to possess themselves of the portraits of our worthy Bro. the Lord Mayor, G.J.W.; Bro. Alderman and Sheriff Sir Reginald Hanson, and Sheriff Sir Wm. Anderson Ogg. Bro. Alderman Nottage's establishment, the Stereoscopic Company, are publishing photographs of these gentlemen in their robes of office and Court suit. The Lord Mayor has been taken in the rich gold-laced gown he dons over the velvet Court dress on rare and State occasions only. Sir Reginald Hanson has been taken in various positions, one of the best being a full length, showing his nether garments and silk stockings and buckle shoes. He told us lately that his colleague has several times had the first letter of his name given him, making him "Hogg," while he has been termed "Anson."

A very exciting cricket match was commenced on Monday and terminated on Tuesday last, at the Oval, between the Australians and an eleven of England, which resulted in favour of the Australians by seven runs.

Bro. Lord Arthur Hill has built a fine house at Westgate-on-Sea in one of the best positions, and resides there for many months in the year. Lady Downshire, his mother, is now staying with him and Lady Arthur, and it is her favourite residence.

An intended compliment was last week paid by Her Majesty to the Marine forces employed in Egypt. The Colonel-Commandants of Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Marine Light Infantry at Portsmouth were honoured by being included in the Royal dinner-party; and the Queen is understood to have expressed to them her appreciation of the valuable services rendered by our seamen-soldiers in the East.

At the National Welsh Eisteddfod, the prize of twenty guineas, with gold medal, for the best elegy on President Garfield, went to Mr. D. R. Williams, of Queen Victoria-street. Mr. Lewis Morris, Chairman of the Cymmrodorian Society, took part in the proceedings.—*City Press*.

Bros. H. Irving and J. Toole have been passing their holiday at Whitby and Scarborough.

Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson has built a house for himself, one of the best in the town of Westgate-on-Sea.

The richest man in Spain, the Marquis de Manzanedo, Duc de Santona, died last week, and left behind him a tremendous fortune for a Spaniard, viz., four million sterling. Like some dukes in England, his property had been acquired by judicious purchases of land in the capital; and the Santona possessions in Madrid were enormous, and embraced nearly the whole of the fashionable quarters.

The Queen proceeds straight to Balmoral with^h out breaking her journey by a visit to Drumlanrig, as was reported, on account of the mutual anxiety which Her Majesty and the Duchess of Connaught feel for the earliest news from Egypt, and the Queen will not leave the Duchess at the critical moment when important despatches are expected.

The Duke of Albany has been suffering so severely for some time past that he has been unable to leave his room, and the Duchess has made a few excursions in the Royal steam-launch in and about the Solent, but is never long absent from her husband.

A Mr. Evans of Bristol says that he has swum from Portsmouth to Ryde; and the local club for the encouragement of natation having offered to award him a gold medal if he accomplishes the feat under proper supervision. The attempt was to have been made last week, but could not owing to the rough weather, and has been postponed till the 7th inst. The difficulty will be rather in the powerful currents to be encountered than in the actual distance to be covered; but if Mr. Evans is drifted to any part of the Isle of Wight he will receive a silver medal.

According to *Knowledge*, the measurements of the winter movement of a large glacier in Greenland (the Fjord of Jacobshavn) have been recently made by Herr Hammer, and on comparing them with the summer observations made in 1875 by Herr Helland, it appears that the velocity is much the same in summer and winter, about fifty feet in the middle of the glacier, where it is the greatest, in twenty-four hours, being the rate represented.

The same authority states that a man in Rome, Georgia, U.S.A., has been experimenting on extracting sugar from water melons, and has discovered that they yield about seven per cent. of saccharine matter, or pure sugar.

Professor Cayley has been elected president for the British Association for next year, when the meeting will be held at Southport, and the General Committee, by a majority of fifty-three to thirty-nine, decided to hold the meeting of 1884 in Montreal, an invitation from the Marquis of Lorne to do so having been announced by Dr. Siemens on the opening day.

Bro. G. Davis, Preceptor, Earl of Carnarvon Lodge of Instruction, will preside at the Hyde Park Lodge of Instruction, held at The Westbourne, Craven-road, Paddington, W., on the 4th inst. The ceremony of raising will be rehearsed. Lodge opens at eight o'clock.

GREAT JEWEL ROBBERIES.—The public are becoming so accustomed to reading reports of jewel robberies that numbers of the nobility are taking steps to secure their valuables from the attack of the modern burglar, and the demand for Milners' Jewellery Safes is largely on the increase. These are made to fit in cabinets to suit any kind of wood, and are the best and cheapest safeguard against fire and thieves. Milner's Safe Company (Limit'd), 28, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., have some hundreds of testimonials from gentlemen who have Milner's Jewellery Safes in their possession, and in no instance have burglars succeeded in opening them. Safes are made specially for Masonic Jewellery, Records, &c.

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NOTES.

(a) Grand Lodge "Ancients."—The date usually assigned to the outbreak of that schism, which, for some three quarters of a century kept English Freemasonry divided into rival camps, is 1733; but it was not till the year 1753, that the seceders followed the example of the so-called "Modern" Masons, and established a Grand Lodge of their own with a Bro. Turner as Grand Master. For a few years previous they were governed by a Grand Committee. The moving spirit of the secessionists was Bro. Lawrence Dermott, author of "Ahiman Rezon," who was Grand Secretary, and subsequently Deputy Grand Master. The terms "Ancients" and "Moderns," were applied to the two English Grand Lodges, the "Moderns" being the elder of the two, and the "Ancients" the younger. The terms "Regular" as applied to the former, and "Athole" to the latter, are less confusing. The schism was healed in 1813 by the Union of the two Grand Lodges.

(b) Bro. F. L. Schröder, one of the ablest of German Masons, was born in 1744, in Schwerin, where his mother superintended a school of embroidery. His father died when he was but two years of age, and in 1749 his mother was married a second time to an actor named Ackermann. When he grew up he adopted the theatrical profession, and in time became manager of the theatre, Hamburg. He was introduced into Freemasonry by his friend Bode in 1774, and was initiated in the Lodge "Emanuel zur Maienblume," without having the question of his admission put to the vote. He shortly after established a lodge "Elisa zum warmen Herzen," of which he quickly became Master, but it did not remain long in existence. Subsequently, and for several years, he was Master of his Mother Lodge, 1787-99. During the beginning of this period, he was entrusted with the revision of the laws of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and in 1788, completed his task in a manner which gave the utmost satisfaction, Fintel remarking in praise of this work, "That he was the first of the Fraternity who in Germany went back to the primitive laws (the old Charges), in all their completeness and without reservation." From 1799 to 1811, he was Deputy Provincial Grand Master, during the Provincial Grand Mastership of Bro. Beckmann. On Hamburg declaring itself in the latter year an independent Grand Lodge, Bro. Beckmann became Grand Master, and Bro. Schröder Deputy Grand Master, and on the demise of the former, Bro. Schröder became Grand Master, and so remained until his death. His other services to the Craft in Hamburg were numerous, and won him the love and respect of the brethren.

(c) Grand Lodge of New York.—According to Bro. F. Gust. Fincke, as noted in "Fintel's History," this supposed constitution is not a genuine one. John, third Duke of Athole, who is said to have granted the patent, was not Grand Master at the time, having died in 1774, nor does the document contain the signature of the Grand Master, but only that of the Grand Secretary. Further, there is no mention of the bestowal of this constitution in the minutes of the Grand Lodge of the Ancients. The "History of Freemasonry in New York," published within the last few years from the records of the Grand Lodge of that State, looks upon it with favour. Moreover, the year in which it was granted, was the seventh year of the Grand Mastership of the fourth Duke of Athole, who was Grand Master

SEPT. † HISTORICAL CALENDAR. † 1882.

1	Fri.	Foundation-stone of the North Pier of Frazerburgh New Harbour laid by Bro. Thomas Barnett, W.M., of the Aberdeen Lodge, 1807.
2	Sat.	Grand Lodge "Ancients" (a) forbids the practice of having Masonic symbols inscribed on spurs or embroidered on coats, 1772.
3	Sun.	Bro. F. L. Schröder, (b) a distinguished German Masonic ritualist, died 1816.
4	Mon.	Bro. Benjamin Brown French, a distinguished American Masonic Jurist, born 1800.
5	Tu.	Charter granted by the Duke of Athole (Ancients), G.M., to Prov. Grand Lodge of New York, (c) 1781.
6	Wed.	The Grand Mastership of the Grand Orient of France is suppressed, and its functions entrusted to a Council of thirty-three, 1871.
7	Thur.	Adolphus Frederick, King of Sweden, declares himself protector of the Swedish Lodges, 1762.
8	Fri.	Bro. F. L. Schröder initiated into Freemasonry in Lodge "Emanuel zur Maienblume," 1774.
9	Sat.	First Circular inviting convention at Wilhelmsbad of the Scottish Grand Lodges in Europe, 1780.
10	Sun.	All French Lodges required to renew their Warrants of Constitution, and to this end as well as to determine their precedence, to deposit them at the Secretariat, 1771.
11	Mon.	Bro. J. C. Wöllner, (d) a prominent German Rosicrucian and Member of the Strict Observance, died 1800. Grand Lodge of Saxony (e) constituted, 1811.
12	Tu.	Bro. John F. Zöllner, (f) Dr. Theol., a distinguished German Freemason, died 1804.
13	Wed.	Lodge of the Three Globes, (g) Berlin, founded, 1740. Foundation-stone of the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, laid by George Drummond, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, 1753. Edict of Maximilian Joseph, King of Bavaria, against Freemasonry, 1814. Lord Adolphus Fitz-Clarence initiated into Freemasonry in Lodge Edinburgh, St. Mary's Chapel, in presence of Lord Fred. Fitz-Clarence, Grand Master of Scotland, 1842. The Grand Orient of France (h) strikes out of its Constitutions the principle of a belief in the G.A.O.T.U., 1877.
14	Thur.	The police in Paris forbid Masonic Meetings, and fine an innkeeper, named Chapelot, and close his house for three months for allowing them to assemble, 1737.
15	Fri.	Preliminary meeting under presidency of Dr. Crucefix for raising a testimonial to Duke of Sussex, G.M., 1836.
16	Sat.	Supreme Council of France declared independent of Grand Orient, 1805.
17	Sun.	Circular issued by Committee of Grand Lodge of France, attributing intestine dissensions to claims to exclusive privileges advanced by the High Grades, 1772.
18	Mon.	H.R.H. Duke of Cumberland, Grand Master, died 1790. M. Bévilaque denounced at Rome by the Inquisition for being a Freemason, and his goods confiscated, 1814.
19	Tues.	The renegade, William Morgan, said to have been drowned in Niagara River by Freemasons, 1826.
20	Wed.	Warrant issued to Prince Hall and others for African Lodge, (i) Boston, Mass., No. 429 on the roll of Grand Lodge, (Moderns), England, 1784.
21	Thur.	The Council of the Emperors of the East and West, at Paris, and that of the Princes of the Royal Secret, at Bordeaux, enact regulations and organize a series of 25 Degrees, 1762.
22	Fri.	Foundation at Vienna of the Order of the Mopses, (j) 1738. Foundation-stone of the Harbour at Ayr laid by the Earl of Dumfries, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, 1772. Foundation-stone of St. George's Hall, Bradford, Yorkshire, laid by Earl of Zetland, Grand Master, 1851.
23	Sat.	Foundation-stone of the Drawbridge, Harbour of Leith, laid by Lord Haddo, Past Grand Master Mason of Scotland, 1788. Grand Lodge of Nebraska constituted, 1857.
24	Sun.	Foundation-stone of the bridge over the Wear, at Sunderland, laid by Bro. W. H. Lambton, Prov. Grand Master of Durham, 1793. Dedication of Masonic Hall, Bath, by Grand Master the Duke of Sussex, 1819.
25	Mon.	Several persons, including the Marquis of Tolosa, suspected of being Freemasons, seized and imprisoned at Madrid, 1814.
26	Tues.	First day of the Dedication of the New Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, 1873.
27	Wed.	Krause, German Masonic author, died 1833.
28	Thur.	M. Charlier, Minister of Police, authorises Freemasons to hold meetings, 1798.
29	Fri.	Dr. Anderson commissioned to compile Constitutions, 1721.
30	Sat.	First meeting of a regular Lodge in the Netherlands under Bro. Vincent de la Chapelle, 1734.

NOTES—continued.

1774-81, and again 1791-1813; and as the warrants were printed documents, one containing the description of his predecessor may well have been used by mistake. At all events, nine lodges met the year following under its supposed authority, and in due time established, first a Provincial Grand Lodge, afterwards, owing to the War of Independence converted into an independent Grand Lodge. According to the address delivered by Grand Master Anthony, in June 1881, there were at that date, in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York, some 715 lodges, with 73,000 subscribing members.

(d) C. J. Wöllner, born 1732, was initiated in 1782, in the Rosicrucian Order, under the name of *Ormesus Magnus*, and assumed that of "Eques a Cubo" in the Strict Observance. In 1786, the King of Prussia, William III., conferred on him the situation of Privy Councillor of Finance, and also ennobled him. Two years later he became Minister of State for Ecclesiastical Affairs. On the King's death, Wöllner was dismissed, and retired to his estate.

(e) Grand Lodge of Saxony has some eighteen lodges, and about 2900 subscribing members. In 1805, at the invitation of Bro. Von Brand, a convention of the lodges was held, and an agreement came to form the ground work of this union, but it was not till 1811 that at a meeting at Dresden, at which twelve lodges were represented, the object was accomplished, Bro. Von Rackwitz being chosen the first Grand Master, and the final treaty adopted on the 27th September of the same year. Gradually, nearly all the Saxon Lodges joined the union, though those in the territories subsequently allotted to Prussia in due time separated, and joined one of the Prussian Grand Lodges.

(f) Bro. John F. Zöllner, born 1753, was a Dr. Theol. and first Councillor of the Consistory and the College of Berlin. He was Grand Master of the Grand National Lodge of the Three Globes, Berlin, from 1799, till his death.

(g) Lodge of the Three Globes was raised to a Grand Lodge in 1744, and is the most numerous of the three Berlin Grand Lodges, having according to Kenning's "Cyclopædia," 112 Johannite, and 61 Scottish Lodges with over 12,000 members.

(h) Grand Orient of France.—The result of this step has been that the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and other Anglo-Saxon Grand Lodges no longer consider the Grand Orient as a Masonic body.

(i) African Lodge.—From this there have sprung up in most of the States in the Union, North America, what are known as "Coloured Grand Lodges," but the prejudices of the Americans against the negroes are so strong, that they are looked upon as clandestine Grand Lodges, and intercourse with them is strictly forbidden.

(j) The Order of the Mopses.—Much obscurity exists as to the character of this Order, some holding with Thory, that it was founded for Roman Catholics; while others think it was a German Student Order, which was forbidden at Göttingen in 1748. According to the former idea, it was the result of the issue of the famous Bull of Pope Clement, and women were admitted as members. Some think "Mopse" means the wife of a Freemason, and is of French origin.

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