

# 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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We think it not unlikely that on Confirmation of the Minutes at the next Grand Lodge, the question of the status of Past Masters may again be raised, inasmuch as it is quite clear that only the "fringe of the question" has so far been touched; and that the subject itself has never been thought out fully, or closely argued out. The change it will introduce in our normal lodge arrangements is so great, so serious, and we will add, so abnormal in itself, that this alteration of the Book of Constitutions requires the most careful scrutiny, and the most earnest reconsideration.

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WE call attention to the correspondence elsewhere in reference to the "Status of Past Masters." It will be seen, as we fully anticipated, that a great deal may be said on both sides, and that, as we ventured to intimate also, the question has many difficulties, and has been far too hastily disposed of. It is always well to hear both sides of a question, and as, so far, only one side has been heard, in the interests of the Craft generally we are clearly warranted in inviting a serious reconsideration of a most vital change in our lodge arrangements and customs and "norma vivendi." Some of the letters seem to us, we say it deferentially, a little beside the actual question. Bro. LETCHWORTH, in his undoubtedly able letter, forgets that "of a lodge" is defined and admitted to be a technical expression, meaning a Past Master who has actually sat in the chair for a year. His idea that a lodge can grant that rank to a Past Master *in* the lodge is, we feel sure, unknown to Masonic law or precedent. Bro. "G. E.'s" letter deserves consideration for the "points" he so lucidly puts. Our good brother from Huddersfield writes hastily and incorrectly. We call a "bogus Past Master" one who claims to be Past Master of a lodge when he has not been its actual Master. He is in fact a "jay in borrowed plumes." "Once a Past Master always a Past Master" is a very good adage as regards the Craft in general, (though it has its limitations), but it does not affect the question of Past Master of a lodge. Bro. TURNER's case is one of those which undoubtedly occur. But we contend that Bro. TURNER has all the legal rights his rank as Past Master in the Craft gives him, that he can "de jure" attend a Provincial Grand Lodge, but that if he wishes to be Past Master of a lodge he must serve the chair of the lodge duly. It would almost seem as if this question of Past Masters *in* a lodge is a new one, whereas numberless have been the cases in the last 20 years where brethren have been admitted as joining Past Masters, but had to serve as Worshipful Master before they became properly Past Master of the lodge. With Bro. LETCHWORTH we want things left as they are. We are quite sure of this, no lodge with a good array of Past Masters, and with any self respect, will henceforth admit joining Past Masters. As SAM WELLER says: "It's not in human nature so far to do." We quite agree with the remarks of Bro. LEES in respect to the whole question, and which, as the expression of provincial opinions, deserves note and perusal.

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IN another page will be found an able statement by Bro. LAMONBY which originally appeared in the *Melbourne Argus* as to the "bogus" Grand Lodge of Victoria, as well as to the report of certain proceedings thereanent. As he truly points out, the whole thing is a farce. There are 70 English lodges, 15 Scottish, and 10 Irish, and lo and behold! a few Scottish and Irish lodges declare themselves the Grand Lodge of Victoria, no English lodge joining in the movement. Indeed, we are assured that our English brethren, forming two-thirds of Freemasonry there, are universally addressing the Grand Lodge of England in terms of loyal adherence and devotion. Well may we ask, what next? How on any pretence of Masonic precedent of law or right can a small minority proclaim itself the Grand Lodge of Victoria, the majority of lodges and the entirety of one jurisdiction utterly ignoring the movement? We are inclined to think and to hope that such a "venture" will prove "too tough a morsel" to digest, alike in America and Canada. Admitted, if you like for the sake of argument, that a majority of Irish and Scottish lodges respectively might transform themselves into an Irish or Scottish lodge in Victoria, or an united Irish and Scottish Grand Lodge by a joint majority of the two jurisdictions; they cannot by any possibility bind or implicate the abstaining jurisdiction, a long way the largest in number and influence. If the American and Canadian Bodies look with complacency on such an irregular, fantastic, and childish parody of all Masonic tradition and constitutions, then all we can say is, farewell to the unity and peace of the great Anglo-Saxon Masonic family. In great Britain we are not likely ever to recognize movements so inauspiciously begun and so unmasonically consummated. As in the past, so in the future, the Grand Lodge of England will act with dignity, firmness, and yet consideration. When its children propose to leave their good old

mother for newer associates, or more distinguished jurisdictions, when they seek to carry out their "migration" in a legal, constitutional, and befitting way, the greatest and oldest Grand Lodge in the world, the parent of all other Grand Lodges, will place no impediment whatever further in the way, but what Masonic law enforces, or Masonic justice for others may demand. It is alleged there are complaints against the Irish and Scottish Grand Lodges. Of these we know nothing, and gravely doubt their legitimate existence; but against the English Grand Lodge there are admittedly none. And yet, to gratify the personal ambition of a few hungry office-seekers, whose personal vanity and egotism blind them to their own want of Masonic lore and their ignorance of Masonic history; to encourage a foreign element, friendly to no ruling power; to gratify that "Proletariat," even of Masonry, which exists, strange to say, almost everywhere, the peaceful connection of years is to be rudely and hastily broken up, without a trace of Masonic sympathy, good feeling, or good form, and the utter absurdity repeated of establishing a so-called Grand Lodge, which is in reality a clandestine and illegal and irregular body, and which cannot expect from the Grand Lodge of England, or, we believe, from any other jurisdiction, recognition in any shape whatever. We are rejoiced to note the evidence of great loyalty and faithful adherence among the lodges and brethren of Victoria. We have said before, and we repeat it now, that with the serious difficulties of distance and increased population, a legitimate movement, in due Masonic form, amongst our English lodges in the Colonies will always meet with courteous attention at home; but we cannot recognize a course of procedure which is repugnant to every feeling we have of loyalty, honesty, straight running, and Masonic duty, and can only result in discrediting Freemasonry in "those latitudes," as it must weaken it, and undermine it as before the world. We thank Bro. LAMONBY for his manly protest and his seasonable remarks, and are glad to think the Victorian Freemasons have so true a brother and so good a "worker," as we well know he is, among them. It is perhaps as well to add that this illegal body seems to have been formed on July 2nd.

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THE state of things Masonically in Canada and Quebec is not good. We have already adverted to the suggestion of Masonic repudiation of the old concordat, a suggestion which, remembering the past, we are deeply grieved to see emanating from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, as auguring ill for the future of Canadian Masonry. If there is one thing more clear than another it was the honourable and distinct understanding arrived at as regards the Masonic status and legal position of the English lodges remaining loyal to the Grand Lodge of England, and not only was it an understanding "in futurum," but Grand Master WILSON distinctly for the Grand Lodge of Canada, (never in any sense repudiated at the time), proclaimed in no measured terms the perfect legality and propriety of the procedure of the English lodges. It is possible that he might for uniformity's sake have wished for one dominant Grand Lodge and one only, but he goes out of his way, and with the consent of the then Grand Lodge, to declare that they found no fault with the English lodges, but fully admitted their right, and recognized their legal and Masonic position. Words cannot be more clear or explicit. "Littera scripta manet," and we recommend those would be breakers of treaties and repudiators of lawful and loyal Masonic obligations to read the intelligent and thoroughly Masonic words of Grand Master WILSON. Lord ZETLAND, as a noble specimen of an English gentleman and Freemason, was true to his undertaking, and kept to his honourable understanding and acceptance of a "fait accompli." From that hour all outward semblance of active jurisdiction has been kept down, so as not to antagonize the views or interfere with the progress of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the only reward we obtain is this childish agitation as regards the English lodges, this appeal to American, not English, Masonic law, as the law, just as if the Canadian lodges were off-shoots of American Grand Lodges, and this new and combined attack on privileges authorized and admitted alike by deliberate concordats and an honourable understanding. We cannot conceal the fears which recent publications have given us, nor how we regret to believe that the "breach is widening," and that we shall have a chronic and open and running sore, which admits neither of palliative remedies nor an healing Eirenicon. The Grand Lodge of England, as we have often taken occasion to say, would not be true to its own historical position or Masonic obligation, its past history, its present prestige, if it abandoned the children of its own cradle and nurture, who still demand legally and loyally to adhere to their warranting Grand Lodge. From that position the English Grand Lodge never will recede, come what may; and as it neither cares for menace, nor the "tall talk" of irresponsible wire pullers, it will still continue manfully to adhere alike to Masonic precedent and Masonic law, to an honourable understanding, and to loyal decorum and duty.

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A STATEMENT has been made in one of the daily papers that a military Masonic body has directed from Paris the recent abortive revolution in Spain. We feel quite sure that the Spanish Freemasons had nothing to do with such disgraceful proceedings, neither had any real Masonic body. If such an organization exists, it is probably a remnant of one of those hurtful secret associations as Les Templiers, La Maryane, Madre Natura, the Carbonari, Les Philadelphes, a Military Secret Order, &c., which, by their abuse of the word Liberty, have so injured the cause of true freedom in the world, so discredited the name of Freemasonry, and so impeded the real advance and civilization of mankind, under the necessarily always abiding conditions of law and order, right and peace.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DORSET.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Dorset was held at Wimborne, on Thursday, August 9th, at 12 o'clock noon, under the presidency of the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Montague J. Guest, M.P., P.G.D. There were also present the Grand Superintendent of Dorset, Bro. J. M. P. Montague, as D.P.G.M., and the following officers and past officers of Prov. Grand Lodge: W. Bros. E. T. Budden, P.G.S.W.; W. J. Hay, P.G.J.W.; Rev. J. H. Scott, P.G. Chap.; R. Case, P.G. Treas., and acting P.G. Sec.; W. H. Dean, P.G.S.D.; A. Bradford, P.G.J.D.; W. B. Morgan, P.G.S. of Works; W. Chick, P.G.D.C.; T. S. Furnell, P.G.A.D.C.; Hallett and Harvey, P.G. Stwds.; Rymer, M.P., P.P.G.S.W.; W. M. Heath, P.P.G.S.W.; G. J. Gregory, P.P.G.S.W.; Capt. Hanham, R.N., P.P.G.S.W.; L. H. Ruegg, P.P.G.S.W.; C. Wadham Wyndham, P.P.G.S.W.; H. C. Burt, P.P.G.J.W.; C. H. W. Parkinson, P.P.G.J.W.; W. D. Dugdale, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Mowlem Burt, P.P.G.J.W.; Thompson, P.G. Chap.; A. H. Lock, P.P.G.R.; A. H. Lawton, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Charles, P.P.G.J.D.; C. Yearsley, P.P.G.J.D.; T. Hammond, P.P.G.J.D.; J. Whitehead Smith, P.P.G.D.C.; and other past officers and brethren to the number of nearly 100.

The lodge was opened in due form. The roll of the lodges was called and answered by all in the province. The minutes of the previous Prov. Grand Lodge were read and confirmed. The P.G. Chaplain, Bro. Scott, of Weymouth, then gave a very interesting lecture on the principles of the Order, which was listened to with great attention.

After letters of excuses, &c., the PROV. G. MASTER addressed the lodge on the state of Masonry in the province, reviewing the work done since the Prov. Grand Lodge in November last (a period of nine months), touching on the Revised Constitutions and other work of Grand Lodge during the same period.

After other formal but necessary business, the third annual report of the Dorset Masonic Charity was presented by the Hon. Sec., V.W. Bro. E. T. Budden, Prov. G.S.W. R.W.P.G. Master and Brethren—The General Committee of the Dorset Masonic Charity report with much satisfaction the progress of the institution in finance and usefulness.

During the year ending 30th June, 1883, the Permanent Fund has been increased by £360 18s., contributed as follows:

Lodge and Brethren of—	£	s.	d.
1. Amity, 137, Poole	£9	10	0
2. All Souls, 170, Weymouth	5	0	0
3. Unity, 386, Wareham	11	0	0
4. Faith and Unanimity, 417, Dorchester	1	5	0
5. Friendship and Sincerity, 472, Shaftesbury	5	0	0
6. St. Cuthberga, 622, Wimborne	112	2	0
7. Montagu, 605, Lyme	3	3	6
8. St. Mary, 707, Bridport	2	17	0
9. Portland, 1037, Portland	4	5	0
10. De Moulham, 1146, Swanage	44	11	0
11. Benevolence, 1163, Sherborne	5	17	6
12. Honour and Friendship, 1266, Blandford	46	0	0
13. St. Leonard's Chapter Rose Croix, Blandford	43	0	0
14. Beaminster Manor, 1367, Beaminster	2	5	0
15. The Prov. Grand Lodge of Dorset	50	0	0
16. Three Lady Subscribers	4	0	0
17. Five Gentlemen Subscribers	11	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£360</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>

The interest on funded stock during the year has been £56 7s. 1d.; this, added to previous earnings, brings the total amount of interest from commencement to £106 15s. 1d., and from this sum eight\* petitioners have been relieved and assisted to the extent of £105. (See Appendix III.)

The principal incident of the year is the Provincial Grand Master's scheme for completing the Endowment Fund by the end of 1883. At the meeting of the General Committee, held at Poole, January 3rd, 1883, this scheme was laid before the members, fully discussed, and adopted unanimously, as the most practical method by which to raise the £500 necessary to make up the Endowment Fund to £2000. The scheme is—"That each lodge and chapter in the province endeavour to qualify itself a Vice-President of the Charity, by making up the amount of its contributions as a lodge or chapter to £50." The P.G. Master offers £10 (see Appendix II.) in each case towards this £50, thus leaving £40, inclusive of any sums already contributed, to be made up by each lodge or chapter.

Lodge 1266, Blandford, had previously qualified as a Vice-President, having in its corporate capacity given £53 to the charity.

Lodge St. Cuthberga, 622, Wimborne, has adopted and energetically carried out the scheme by raising its lodge donation to £100, and qualifying as a Vice-President.

Lodge 1146, Swanage, has also carried out the scheme, and made up its donation to £50, and the St. Leonard's Chapter Rose Croix, Blandford, has generously followed suit, becoming a Vice-President, with a donation of £50. Lodges 622 and 1146 and the Rose Croix Chapter have each received the P.G. Master's auxilium of 20 per cent.

The General Committee most sincerely thank these lodges and the St. Leonard's Chapter of Rose Croix for their exertions, resulting in such handsome contributions to the funds of the charity, and desire to bring the same prominently to the notice of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

Lodges 386, Wareham; 417, Dorchester; 472, Shaftesbury; 1163, Sherborne; and Chapter 622, Wimborne, are all understood to be making efforts to carry out the scheme, and if the remaining lodges follow the example this autumn, the whole fund will be raised by Christmas next in the easiest and simplest manner. (See Appendix II.)

This will allow the charity to come into full operation in 1884.

The General Committee desire to inform the brethren of the province that in the distribution of the grants of the charity preference will always be given to those brethren who have been subscribers to this, or to one or more of the Central Masonic Charities, and W. Masters are fraternally

\* Three grants—£35, were made by the General Committee on 5th July, the date of this report.

solicited to co-operate with the General Committee in making known to the brethren of their lodges the operations, aims, and ends of this provincial institution.

(Signed) HENRY C. BURT, Chairman.  
E. T. BUDDEN, Hon. Sec.

July 5th, 1883.

P.S.—The next midwinter meeting of the General Committee will be held at Wareham.

Lodges are requested to elect their Lodge Committees in October.

APPENDIX I.—SHEWING ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS.

Cash Account for year ending June 30th, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883.			
To contributions	360	18	0
Interest on Stock, less Income-tax	56	7	1
Cash at Bankers, 1st July, 1882	105	13	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£522</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>

	£	s.	d.
July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883.			
By Purchase of Stock	358	13	6
Jan. 1883, by payment to W.M. of 137	5	0	0
June 30, by cash at Bankers	159	4	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>£522</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>

Relief Account.

	£	s.	d.
June 30, 1883.			
Total amount of interest received to date	106	15	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>£106</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>

	£	s.	d.
June 30, 1883.			
By grants to date	70	0	0
Balance*	36	15	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>£106</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>

Contribution and Stock Account.

	£	s.	d.
June 30th, 1883.			
To total amount of Contributions received to date	1643	8	3
Interest as above	106	15	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1750</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

	£	s.	d.
June 30th, 1882			
By Purchase of Stock†	1536	18	6
Payments	54	0	3
Cash at Bankers‡	159	4	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1750</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

Audited and found correct.

(Signed) JOHN BEER, jun., W.M. 386.  
LAWRENCE W. PIKE, I.P.M. 386.  
J. B. BEST, P.M. and Sec. 386.

APPENDIX II.—SHEWING THE "MODUS OPERANDI" OF THE P.G. MASTER'S SCHEME FOR RAISING THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO £2000 TO COMPLETE THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

	£	s.	d.
Total contributions to date, £1643 8s. 3d., less payments £34 0s. 3d. (See former report.)	1609	8	0

Lodge 622 has qualified as vice-patron, and 1266, 1146, and St. Leonard's "Rose Croix" have qualified as vice-presidents, having made their gross contributions, plus P.G. Master's auxilium, £253.

Lodges 386, 417, 472, 1163, and R.A. Chapter, 622, if they carry out the scheme will add to their present contributions £132 17s. 6d., plus the P.G. Master's auxilium, £50 ... 182 17 6

Lodges 137, 170, and 1037, if they adopt and carry out the scheme will add to their present contributions £101 6s. 8d., plus the P.G. Master's auxilium, £30 ... 131 6 8

Lodges 605, 707, and 1367, if they half carry out the scheme will add to their present contributions £44, plus P.G. Master's auxilium, £15 ... 59 0 0

Anticipated donation of P.G. Lodge ... 50 0 0

**Total** ... £2032 12 2

Leaving, after investment of £2000 a small margin to cover unavoidable expenses.

APPENDIX III.

Lodge	£
Widow Biles, age 75, 417, 10, no means, incapacitated by age.	
Chas. Templeman, S, 707, 5, to assist his education till elected to Boys' School.	
Widow Moore, 605, 30, six children, one posthumous, insufficient means and delicate health.	
Bro. Charles Tucker, 707, 20, totally incapacitated by sickness, a very deplorable case.	
Widow Collingwood, 137, 5, failing health, reduced means.	
Widow Hunt, 1146, 10, insufficient means, sick daughter dependent.	
Widow Low, 662, 15, advancing age, means reduced.	
Widow Bevis, 1037, 10, dependent on own earnings for self and three children.	

The report was received with much satisfaction, and adopted unanimously by the Provincial Grand Lodge, the PROV. GRAND MASTER proposing a vote of £50 from the funds of Provincial Grand Lodge to the Endowment Fund of the Charity, to be placed in the name of the honorary secretary, W. Bro. E. T. Budden, to qualify him a Vice-President of the Charity.

\* Of this balance, £35 were granted to, three petitioners on July 5th.

† Last year the Stock was £1178 5s.

‡ Of which the sum of £99 4s. 6d. has since been invested.

On the proposal of the PROV. GRAND SENIOR WARDEN, 20 guineas were voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, to be placed in the name of Amity Lodge, 137, Poole.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER named Lyme Regis as the place for holding the next annual Provincial Grand Lodge.

The officers were then called on to deliver up their collars, when the following appointments were made for the ensuing year:

	Prov. G.S.W.
Bros. Rev. G. Thompson, W.M. 1168...	Prov. G.S.W.
George Burt, jun., W.M. 1146...	Prov. G.J.W.
Rev. J. F. Chanter, W.M. 707 ...	Prov. G. Chap.
R. D. Thornton, P.M. 1037 ...	Prov. G. Treas.
W. E. Brennand, W.M. 1266 ...	Prov. G. Reg.
Robert Case, P.M. 417 ...	Prov. G. Sec.
W. B. Bugden, W.M. 622 ...	Prov. G.S.D.
T. S. Biggs, W.M. 417 ...	Prov. G.J.D.
R. Greenwood, W.M. 170 ...	Prov. G.S. of W.
G. F. Stokes, P.M. 1168...	Prov. G.D. of C.
F. J. Sydenham, W.M. 137 ...	Prov. G.A.D.C.
H. Miller, W.M. 665 ...	Prov. G.S.B.
A. G. Western, W.M. 1037 ...	Prov. G. Org.
J. Beer, jun., W.M. 386...	Prov. G. Purst.
Bros. C. T. Marston, S.W. 137; T. Randell, S.W. 1146; T. Taylor, S.W. 1266; A. Reynolds, S.W. 1163; C. G. Targett, J.W. 170; and W. Burt, J.W. 622...	Prov. G. Stwds.
Bro. F. Long, Tyler 707 ...	Prov. G. Tyler.

Business ended, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF DORSET.

The annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Wimborne, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., under the presidency of the M.E. the Prov. Grand Superintendent, Comp. J. M. P. Montagu, D.L., J.P., of Downe Hall, Bridport, when a large number of companions assembled from the various chapters of the province. After the ordinary routine business had been transacted, the M.E. Grand Superintendent appointed and invested his Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year as follows:

	Prov. G.H.
M.E. Comp. H. C. Burt, 622 ...	Prov. G.H.
C. Parsons, 417 ...	Prov. G.J.
J. Hammond, 622 ...	Prov. G.P.S.
A. Graham, 170 ...	Prov. G. 1st A.S.
T. Ratcliffe, 1037 ...	Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
W. B. Morgan, 170 ...	Prov. G. Std. Br.
Rev. W. Mortimer Heath, 622 ...	Prov. G. Treas.
W. Smith, 170 ...	Prov. G.D. of C.
J. Whitehead Smith, 622 ...	Prov. G. Org.
Pelly Hooper, 170 ...	Prov. G.S.E.
W. Turner, 137 ...	Prov. G.S.N.
A. H. Lock, 417 ...	Prov. G. Reg.
E. C. F. Long, 707 ...	Prov. G. Janitor.

At the conclusion of the business the companions adjourned to a banquet, the chair being taken by the Grand Superintendent. The usual loyal and Royal Arch Masonic toasts followed, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

There were present at the business in Provincial Grand Chapter, in addition to those already named, Comps. W. Chick, P.P.G.S.E., 417; W. H. Dean, P.P.G. Reg., 417, and H. 77; C. H. Watts Parkinson, P.P.G. Std. Br., 622; E. T. Budden, P.Z. 622; J. H. Boyt, P.P.G.S.E., 137; T. S. Furnell, H. 137; Rev. J. F. Chanter, J. 707; C. W. Wyndham, J. 622; H. J. Sydenham, 137; Zillwood Milledge, P.S. 170; G. L. Crickmay, 170; H. A. Lawton, P.S. 622; J. Mowlem Burt, 170; Rev. H. J. Mason, 137; A. Taylor, S.E. 137; A. G. Western, 1st A.S. 1037; A. C. Todd, 622; W. J. Fletcher, P.Z. 622; H. Baverstock, S.E. 622; H. G. B. Frampton, 1st A.S. 622; A. H. Joliffe, 622, 2nd A.S.; W. Talbot, J. 407; and D. Haylett, Janitor 622.

THE MEMORIAL PORTRAIT OF BRO. LORD LATHOM.

The Special Committee which has been appointed for the purpose of securing a memorial portrait of Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, Deputy Grand Master of England, and Provincial Grand Master of West Lancashire, to be placed in the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, has recently issued the following circular on the subject to the brethren of the 80 lodges within the province, and a most liberal response is expected to the appeal:

"Dear Sir and Brother,—A Committee has been appointed (of which the W. Master of each lodge in the Province is *ex officio* a member) for maturing and carrying out a subscription scheme for the purpose of having a full length portrait of our Provincial Grand Master painted in oil by some artist of repute, with the view of being hung up in the grand lodge room of the Masonic Hall, Liverpool, along with other illustrious brethren who have done Freemasonry much valuable service. We need hardly detail to you the many notable qualities of our illustrious Masonic chief. His zeal for the best interests of the Craft, his invariable amiability and courtesy, his readiness at all times to give a helping hand in every good cause, and the unity and harmony which have marked his reign are all well-known characteristics of his lordship's disposition and action, endearing him to every brother who is privileged to acknowledge his Masonic rule.

"The Committee, therefore, feel the utmost confidence in anticipating that the liberality of the subscriptions from every part of the division will be such as to secure a portrait of our esteemed brother worthy of his position, creditable to the Craft, and a worthy adornment of our Central Masonic Hall.

"Yours fraternally,  
J. B. MACKENZIE, P.M. and Treas. 1609, Chairman.  
HENRY A. TOBIAS, P. Prov. G.S. of W., Treasurer.  
ROBERT MARTIN, P.M. and Treas. 1182, Hon. Sec.  
Subscriptions may be paid to the W. Master of your lodge, or forwarded direct to the Treasurer, Bro. Henry A. Tobias, 18, Hackin's Hey, Liverpool."

It may be stated that subscribers to the fund of one guinea and upwards will be presented with a fine autotype portrait of our distinguished Masonic leader, whom the brethren of West Lancashire thus seek to honour.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B., President; Bro. James Brett, P.G.P., Senior Vice-President; and Charles Atkins, Junior Vice-President, occupied their respective chairs. There were also present Bros. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary; H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary; W. Dodd, Neville Green, J. H. Matthews, P.M. 143; Henry Garrod, P.M. 749; G. P. Britten, P.M. 183; Frank Richardson, P.G.D.; Charles Dairy, P.M. 141; Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.C.; E. F. Storr, P.M. 22; J. M. Klensch, P.M. 1339; Robert James Vincent, W.M. 1716; J. H. Taylor, W.M. 1767; F. R. Spaul, P.M. 1124; J. N. Thompson, W.M. 1695; Henry Porey, W.M. 22; C. H. Wilkes, W.M. 1158; Donald M. Dewar, P.M. 1627; H. E. Dehane, W.M. 1543; G. W. Dodd, W.M. 1686; Edward Stutely, W.M. 158; Charles Lorkin, W.M. 1524; Lewis P. M. Franckel, W.M. 780; George Rake, P.M. 487; James Perkins, W.M. 1672; E. L. Horne, P.M. and Sec. 227; W. E. Dawes, P.M. 619; Stephen Crane, W.M. 922; H. E. Frances, P.M. 452; S. Smout, jun., W.M. 1642; R. R. Davis, P.M. 256; Captain A. Nicols, W.M. 1974; Henry Parsons, P.M. 410; Howard Ruff, W.M. 95; Joseph House, W.M. 1716; W. Smallpeice, W.M. 969; T. Janaway, W.M. 67; John Smith, W.M. 1257; P. G. Taylor, W.M. 1922; W. H. Dean, P.M. 417; Arthur E. Taylor, P.M. 1201; Edward Ayres, W.M. 742; T. W. Ockenden, P.M. 1512; James Pinder, W.M. 1662; John Lane, W.M. 781; H. Sadler, G. Tyler; and H. Massey, P.M. 1928 (*Freemason*).

At the Board of Masters, which was first held, the paper of business for Grand Lodge of 5th September was read to the brethren. At the opening of the Lodge of Benevolence the brethren were first informed by the President that Grand Secretary had received a letter from the Rising Star Lodge, No. 1022, Bloemfontein, South Africa, informing him that as the lodge had a balance to the credit of the Unappropriated Fund of £8 17s. 6d., the brethren desired that that should be placed to the debit of the Fund of Benevolence. The amount would of course be received with thanks.

Letters had been received since the last meeting of the lodge from brethren and widows who had been relieved, thanking the lodge for the aid rendered.

The brethren then confirmed the grants recommended at last meeting, to the amount of £235. They then took up the new list, on which there were 23 cases. Three of these were deferred, being incomplete. The remaining twenty were relieved with a total of £650, which was made up as follows: one of £150 (£150); one of £50 (£50); three of £40 each (£120); seven of £30 each (£210); one of £25 (£25); three of £20 each (£60); one of £15 (£15); one of £10 (£10); and two of £5 each (£10). Lodge of Benevolence was then closed.

South Africa.

We printed last week a complimentary paragraph from a South African contemporary, referring to the elevation to the Colonial Bench of Bro. R. J. Finnemore, R.W. Grand Master of the newly-formed District of Natal, resident magistrate at Durban. We have further pleasure in publishing another notice, this time from the *Natal Mercantile Advertiser*, which says: It is now undoubted that Mr. R. I. Finnemore, R.M., is to leave Durban, where he is the most popular and much liked of men, and it may as well be pointed out what the career of His Worship, who will soon have to be addressed as Mr. Justice Finnemore, has been. The following is copied from the "Colonial Office List," with one or two additions not entered there: "Finnemore, Robert Isaac.—Entered Civil Service, Natal, 1858; Second Clerk Surveyor-General's Department, 1st March, 1859; passed examination and admitted as Government Land Surveyor, 18th November, 1863; Chief Clerk and Draughtsman and Examiner of Diagrams, Surveyor-General's Department, 1st October, 1864; transferred to the Attorney-General's Department, 22nd December, 1865; admitted Advocate of the Supreme Court, 8th January, 1868; acted frequently as Clerk of the Peace, 1867-73, and as Master and Registrar, Supreme Court, 1873-75; Postmaster-General, 2nd February, 1876; Acting Resident Magistrate and Administrator Native Law, City Division, 27th January, 1877, to 31st July, 1878; Acting Colonial Treasurer, 19th February, 1877; has acted as Surveyor-General and Resident Magistrate for Umgini and other divisions; has acted at various times as member of Commissions and boards on sundry subjects; edited *Natal Almanac and Register 1876-78*; Editor *Natal Law Reports* from 1879, &c.; Master and Registrar Supreme Court and Registrar Vice Admiralty Court, 1878; Resident Magistrate and Administrator of Native Law, Durban, 1st April, 1881. Is a J.P. for the Colony, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., District Grand Master of Freemasons under patent from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, &c." Although Mr. Finnemore has only been in Durban since April, 1881, he has become identified with almost every popular institution in the town, and the list of honorary positions held by him will show how widely the loss of him will be felt. Briefly, then, Mr. Finnemore is Deputy Chairman Natal Harbour Board; President Durban Institute; Chairman Durban Public Library; Chairman Durban Lawn Tennis Club; Chairman Durban Assemblies; Hon. Treasurer Natal Botanic Gardens; Vice-President Durban Young Men's Christian Association; Churchwarden St. Paul's Church; Committeeman Durban Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute; Committeeman for Durban Exhibition; and Committeeman for Durban Auxiliary British and Foreign Bible Society. Few men in Durban are so much liked as he is, and few public men in Natal have so well discharged the duties of their office, and so easily become ingratiated with all ranks of society as Mr. R. I. Finnemore has done. While offering him hearty congratulations on his promotion, we cannot help expressing the sincerest regret that he is to be removed from our midst.

Messrs. James Gordon Bennett, John W. Mackay, John W. Garrett, and William Garrett, of New York, are said to have pledged themselves to subscribe four millions of dollars out of five millions required for laying two Atlantic cables. The scheme of Bro. Alderman Hadley is likely to be adopted.

Australia.

THE VICTORIAN CONSTITUTION.

BY BRO. W. F. LAMONBY, P.M., P.Z.

The question of forming a distinct and separate Grand Lodge of Victoria is once more agitating the English, Scotch, and Irish Masons of the colony. On two former occasions was the subject ventilated and discussed, only to be discountenanced and shelved by the heads of the three British Constitutions. The death of Captain Standish, District Grand Master of the English Constitution, however, was thought to be a proper time to revive the movement, seeing that the Scotch members of the Craft have also for years past been without a practical head. The first hint of the movement was given at the last Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria, under the Irish Constitution, at Ballarat, shortly after the death of Captain Standish. Sir W. J. Clarke, Bart., the Provincial Grand Master of the Irish Masons, who was present, was suggested as Grand Master of a United Grand Lodge of Victoria, but he declined the honour, deprecating, as he stated, any proposition for "cutting the painter," that binds Victorian Masons to the mother Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Since then Sir W. J. Clarke's name has dropped from the controversy, and it may be taken for granted that he has little sympathy with the movement.

On the 27th of April a meeting of Masons favourable to the formation of a Grand Lodge of Victoria was held in the Masonic Hall, when the project took a more pronounced form. A Masonic Union of Victoria was instituted, and since then the committee and members generally have worked hard to attain their object. A pamphlet has been issued and circulated amongst the brethren of the several lodges, and three weeks ago a newspaper was started. On the other hand, the opponents of the movement, embracing the great majority of Masons in the colony, that is to say, the whole of the English lodges (70 in number) and some few of the Irish, have not been idle, the former following suit with a pamphlet, bearing the title of "Reasons for not leaving the Grand Lodge of England; a Reply to the Self-styled and Self-appointed Masonic Union of Victoria." This brochure is published by the authority of the Deputy District Grand Master of English Masons, Dr. H. St. John Clarke, who is acting as the head of the body till a successor to the late Captain Standish be appointed by the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England. The opponents of the union have also published a weekly newspaper.

It is 42 years since the first Masonic lodge was opened in Victoria, viz., the Australia Felix, No. 474, meeting in Melbourne and chartered by H.R.H. the late Duke of Sussex, April 2nd, 1841, under the Grand Lodge of England. The lodges in Victoria owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England now number 70. The first lodge under the Scotch constitutions is the Australia Kilwinning, No. 337, Melbourne. The warrant is dated February 6th, 1843, and is signed by the late Earl of Fitzclarence. There are 10 Scotch lodges in Victoria. The oldest Irish lodge is the Hiram, No. 349, Melbourne, its charter bearing date April 30th, 1847, and granted by the late Duke of Leinster. The number of lodges in Victoria under the Irish constitution is 15. The two sister constitutions of Scotland and Ireland therefore number 25 lodges, as against 70 under the Grand Lodge of England. [Two new English lodges were constituted this week.] The advocates and opponents of an independent Grand Lodge of Victoria, as a matter of course, advance different sets of arguments on the question as to the necessity for such an institution. The principal grievance seems to be distance from the supreme authorities, and the Union urge that a "constant correspondence and reference is required to be kept up between Provincial and Grand lodges. Masonic certificates, registrations, and returns are constantly required, and continued delays and trouble occur concerning them, which are not readily rectified on account of the great distance." Then it is remarked that "large sums of money have constantly to be remitted, for which there is no return." The opponents of the Victorian Grand Lodge reply that "certificates, registrations, &c., are not delayed in the English Constitution, the District Grand Master or his Deputy having power to supply a certificate at once in case of emergency, or even if a brother demands it." As to the money sent home, it is admitted that the Scotch and Irish lodges have just grounds for complaint, for not only do they pay for certificates and registration, but an annual payment has to be made to Edinburgh and Dublin on account of each lodge or member. Lodges in the colonies under the English Constitution are more favourably situated, for since the year 1819 the only demand has been 7s. 6d. for each candidate's registration and certificate, annual dues, which are payable by home lodges, having been abolished for the colonies 64 years ago, as stated. The English Masons consequently see no valid reason why they should sever their connection with the Grand Lodge of England.

The procedure to be adopted in the formation of a Grand Lodge of Victoria is the next point at issue. The advocates of a grand lodge are of opinion that any three duly warranted lodges can meet and form a grand lodge. Therefore, three or more lodges meeting in Victoria can, at any time, resolve to form a Grand Lodge of Victoria. This "modus operandi" is, however, strictly American, whereas the English, Scotch, and Irish Masonic authorities hold that there must be a majority of lodges to insure recognition from the parent grand lodges. The formation of a Grand Lodge of New South Wales about three years ago is a case in point. Then there were 47 lodges under the English constitution, 30 under the Scotch, and nine under the Irish—or, in all, 86 lodges. Of this number 13 only formed an independent grand lodge, and in course of time requested to be recognised as the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The Grand Lodges of Scotland, Ireland, and England successively refused to acknowledge the newly-formed, and, as they held, irregularly-constituted, body, and at the present time the members of all lodges under that body are ostracised, or, more strictly speaking, "out of the pale," for they are not permitted to enter an English, Scotch, or Irish lodge; neither is a member of the latter allowed to visit a New South Wales lodge. It ought, though, to be explained that the Grand Lodge of New South Wales has been recognised by certain grand lodges in the United States, as also those of Canada and Quebec, the two latter of which were formed out of a majority of English, Scotch, and Irish lodges, and are acknowledged. The Grand Lodge of

Pennsylvania, the oldest lodge in the United States (it was established in the year 1764, and has a membership roll of over 35,000) refuses recognition to the Grand Lodge of New South Wales as a supreme body.

The Victorian "status in quo" may be gathered from the foregoing. To-night it is announced that the Masonic Union meet in the Masonic-hall to fix date for forming a Grand Lodge of Victoria, and to receive nominations for the office of Grand Master and other officers. We are informed that Mr. George Coppin, M.L.A., is to be put in nomination for the office of Grand Master. He is a Past Master of an Irish lodge, in Adelaide, we believe; but has not taken any active interest in Masonic matters for many years past. Replying to an invitation to attend a meeting of a Scotch lodge in Melbourne a fortnight ago, he said he had made a vow 18 years ago not to enter a Masonic lodge unless under a Grand Lodge of Victoria. The English lodges in town and country are adopting resolutions expressive of continued loyalty to the Grand Lodge of England.—*Melbourne Argus*, June 19th.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LODGE.

The following report of proceedings at the constitution of the so-called Grand Lodge of Victoria, and referred to above, is taken from the *Argus* of June 20th:

A meeting of delegates from lodges favourable to the formation of a Grand Lodge of Victoria was held last evening at the Masonic hall. Bro. G. Coppin, M.L.A., was voted to the chair, and there were about 70 gentlemen present.

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the meeting, stated that had it not been for the feeling he had in the matter he would not have left his bed, as he had done an hour before, to attend that meeting. He felt, however, that the necessity existed for a Grand Lodge of Victoria, and that the time had arrived for forming one.

Bro. H. W. HOLLOWAY, the Hon. Secretary of the Masonic Union of Victoria, stated that the business of the meeting was to fix the date for inaugurating the Grand Lodge of Victoria, and to receive nominations for the office of Grand Master and Grand Officers. In reply to a question, he stated that circulars had been sent to all the lodges, and he had received returns from 18 lodges, viz., 12 Irish, five Scotch, and one English,\* and there was a body of Freemasons coming in from one of the English lodges sufficient to form a lodge.

Bro. F. A. BURTON moved "That the date of founding the Grand Lodge of Victoria be July 2nd, 1883."

Bro. BROOKHOUSE seconded the motion.

Bro. SHUMAN moved, as an amendment, "That the date be postponed for six months." He said he did not wish that they should place themselves in the same position as the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, as they had been virtually excommunicated. He believed that they would be acting hastily to found a grand lodge in Victoria at once, and believed there would be no difficulty in getting from the Irish constitution a proper acknowledgment for the severance.

Bro. WARD seconded the amendment. He would be in favour of supporting the founding of a grand lodge, but it should be done properly, by getting a majority of the lodges in the colony to agree to it.

Bro. MATTHEWS supported the motion, and was surprised to hear brethren speaking against it, when the lodges they represented had decided on joining the new constitution.

Bro. FINLAY said a delay of six months meant a delay of 600 months, and they would never be in a better position than they were at the present time, for forming a grand lodge of Victoria.

Bro. J. EVANS gave a brief résumé of the work done by the Executive Committee of the Masonic Union of Victoria since last April towards the formation of a grand lodge. He would like to know whether those brethren who were in favour of a postponement for six months would guarantee at the expiration of that time to found a grand lodge?

Bro. ELLIS, Provincial Grand Secretary, Irish Constitution, supported the amendment, and argued that a short delay would do no harm. He maintained that they should obtain the opinion of the brethren throughout the colony before acting, and there had not been time for such an expression, which he believed would be favourable, to be given. He did not think it necessary for them to be governed by a body 16,000 miles away. To form a Grand Lodge now was only courting defeat, as unless they had a majority of the lodges with them they would not be recognised as a Grand Lodge for the next five years.

After some further discussion, in the course of which Bro. J. W. GODDARD stated that when they were formed he knew that there were 18 Grand Lodges in the world prepared to recognise them at once.

On the question being put, the motion was carried by a large majority, only five voting for the amendment.

At the request of the Secretary each lodge represented appointed one of the delegates to act with the Executive Committee in making the necessary preparations for the inauguration of the Grand Lodge of Victoria.

The following nominations were then made for the office-bearers for the first year, and it was decided that the list should remain open at the Secretary's office until noon on Monday next. All further nominations to be made in writing, and to be accompanied by the written consent of the person nominated.

Bros. G. Coppin, P.M., Grand Master; J. A. Roberts, P.D.G.S.W., E.C., D.P.G.M.; Major Parnell, P.D.G.B.B., S.C., G.S.W.; Dr. Maffey, P.M., G.J.W.; Rev. Swindells, G. Chap.; A. Zevenboom, sen., P.D.G.S.W., E.C., G. Treas.; A. H. Padley, P.G.S.W., I.C., G. Reg.; F. A. Burton, P.D.G.S.W., S.C., Representative of the Board of Grand Purposes; H. W. Holloway, P.G.J.W., I.C., G. Sec.; Musgrove, G.S.D.; Captain Fullerton, G.S.D.; M. M'Naught, P.D.G.S., E.C., G.J.D.; Matthews, P.G.D.C., I.C., G.J.D.; Brookhouse, P.D.G.S.W., S.C., G. Superintendent of Works; L. Hart, P.D.G.J.W., E.C., G. Lecture Master; Drew, P.D.G.J.W., S.C., G.D. of C.; Patterson, P.G.S.W., I.C., G.A.D. of C.; Raymond, W.M., G. Svd. Br.; Dr. Le Fevre and Syme, G. Pursts.; S. P. Goldstein, P.M., G.A. Purst.; Coverlid, Finlay, Whittaker, M'Innery, Kitz, Mandeville, Barnard, Milton, May, Chapman, Wright, Bramwell, A. Zevenboom, jun., Malcolm, and Pizzy, G. Stwds.

A vote of thanks having been proposed to the chairman, and suitably acknowledged, the proceedings terminated.

\* St. John the Baptist, No. 1518, Brunswick; not been working for two years past. The surrender of the warrant has been demanded by the District authorities.

† Not subscribed to any lodge for 18 years.

‡ Not subscribed to any lodge for seven years.



**ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.**

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1883.

The favour of your votes and interest is solicited on behalf of **MARY TANNER**, Aged 8 years..  
Second daughter of Bro. Henry Thomas Tanner, late Executive Engineer, Public works, India, who died very suddenly at Lahore, from the rupture of a blood vessel, on the 23rd December, 1881, aged 40, leaving a Widow and four young Children unprovided for. He was initiated into the Tower Hamlets Lodge, now Burgoyne (No. 902), in 1864, and while in India served in the Lahore (No. 782) and Umballa (No. 563) Lodges; he was W.M. of the Murree Lodge (No. 1448), and Registrar of the District Grand Lodge of the Punjab in 1876. At the time of his death he was Junior Grand Warden of the District Grand Lodge of the Punjab, and third Grand Principal of the District Grand Chapter of the same province. He was also a Life Governor of the Punjab Masonic Institution.

- The case is strongly recommended by—  
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R.W. Bro. Col. RAMSAY, P.D.G.M. Punjab.  
V.W. Bro. Col. G. N. MONEY, C.B., P.D.D.G.M. Punjab.  
V.W. Bro. SIR JOHN B. MONCKTON, P.G.D., President Board of General Purposes; Guildhall, London, E.C.  
V.W. Bro. Col. CREATION, F.P., P.G. Treas., P.G.D., Vice-Patron, Treasurer, and Trustee.  
\*V. Bro. SIR CHARLES HUTTON GREGORY, K.C.M.G., P.G.D.; 2, Delahay-street, Westminster, S.W.  
W. Bro. THOMAS FENN, P.G.D., Vice-Patron; 6, Princes-street, E.C.  
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W. Bro. G. DAVIES, P.G.D., Sec. and D.G. Scribe E. Punjab.  
\*W. Bro. W. WILKINS, W.M. No. 902; 103, Cannon-street, E.C.  
W. Bro. R. H. HARVEY, P.M. No. 902; 270, Brixton-road.  
W. Bro. R. N. FIEDL, P.M. No. 902; King-street, Cheap-side, E.C.  
W. Bro. S. J. BYNG, P.M. No. 902; 53, Hillmarten-road, Camden-road, N.  
Bro. T. SPEARING, 902; Garfield-house, Wandsworth-common, S.W.  
\*Bro. H. C. JEFFERYS, Sec. No. 902; 24, Upper Tollyn-ton-park, N.  
\* Who will kindly receive Proxies.

**FIRST AND LAST APPLICATION.**

To the Governors and Subscribers of the **ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.**  
Your Votes and Interest are earnestly solicited for **AMY MARGARET LEE**, daughter of the late Bro. Thomas Vincent Lee, of Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13.—Mrs. J. LEE, 29 Grove-terrace, Highgate-road, N.

**THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, EARLSWOOD, RED HILL, SURREY.**

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1883.

The favour of your Votes and interest is respectfully solicited on behalf of **JAMES EDWARD TAYLOR**, Aged 12 years, who was deprived of his reason from the effects of Scarlet Fever when four years of age. The Father (Bro. Jas. Taylor, Lodges No. 730 (I.C.), 1331, 1536, and Chapters 13, 1331) is a Sergeant in the Commissariat and Transport Corps now serving at Aldershot, and although willing to support to the utmost of his abilities, is unable to provide adequate treatment or the necessary supervision required by the case, which is strongly recommended by  
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GEORGE KENNING, Esq., Upper Sydenham.  
RICHARD EVE, Esq., Oxford Villa, Victoria-road, Aldershot.  
F. C. BLUNT, Deputy Commissary General, Aldershot.  
\* H. S. E. REEVES, C.B., Assistant Commissary General, Aldershot.  
\* Rev. R. M. SPOOR, Heatherview, Cambridge-road, Aldershot.  
Proxies will be thankfully received by gentlemen marked thus \*.

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**MASONIC PHOTOGRAPHS.**

**INTERIOR OF GRAND LODGE, AFTER THE FIRE, 4th May.**  
Two VIEWS, Photographed May, 1883.

**THE ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.**  
Two VIEWS, Photographed June, 1883.

**THE ROYAL MASONIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**  
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To Correspondents.

A. A.—In reply to "A. A.," who has, however, not sent his address, we beg to say that we feel sure from what we know of the authorities of the distinguished province of whom he complains that he has been treated with all Masonic fairness and justice, and in all they have decided they have been solely actuated by a desire to uphold the best interests of the lodge and the Principles and Constitutions of the Craft. We would not under any circumstances publish his letter.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"New York Daily News," "Buffalo Review," "Keystone," "Jewish Chronicle," "Annals of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, 1883," "Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Australian Freemason," "Hull Packet," "Speeches of Mr. P. A. Taylor and Mr. C. H. Hopwood on Vaccination," "Court Circular," "Bulletin du Grand Orient de France," "New York Dispatch," "Die Bauhütte," "El Taller," "Proceedings Grand Communication Maine," "Canadian Craftsman," "La Escudra," "Natal Mercantile Advertiser," "Tricycling Journal," "The Durban Weekly," "Triumphal," "Allen's Indian Mail."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

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 PAST MASTERS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In connection with the question now agitating the Craft as to the Status of Past Masters, can you or any of your readers point out to me a single provision in the existing Constitutions by which any rank is given to Past Masters of a lodge as distinguished from Past Masters in a lodge?

In Grand Lodge a Past Master enjoys all the rights and privileges of his rank as such, so long as he is a subscribing member of any lodge, utterly regardless of the particular lodge of which he may have filled the Master's chair. Although a Past Master's position and rank in the Craft is expressly indicated in the Constitutions, those Constitutions are silent as to the rank he hold in his lodge. As a matter of fact Past Masters, with the exception of Immediate Past Masters, hold no actual official rank whatever in the lodge, and their position is really very much what their brethren see fit to accord to them.

Among Masons, as among other bodies of gentlemen, custom tacitly prescribes the order of precedence enjoyed by individuals of distinction, and inasmuch as the Master of a lodge enjoys "the highest rank it is in the power of a lodge to bestow on any of its members," so a brother who has filled that office is, after his official career has ended, accorded by the members of his lodge that consideration and precedence to which in their opinion his past services entitle him. As the law now stands there is nothing to prevent the members of a lodge by resolution or by tacit understanding according such precedence as they may see fit to any Past Master who may have joined the lodge. It is a matter which concerns the particular lodge, and I fail to see valid reasons for disturbing the existing order of things.

There is however one advantage which, under the existing law, a Past Master in a lodge enjoys over a Past Master of a lodge—he is exempt from liability to take the chair in the absence of the Master and Immediate Past Master, an immunity which cannot fail to be appreciated by many Past Masters whose knowledge of the ritual may not have improved with the lapse of years. If Past Masters of a lodge hold no official rank at all in the lodge is it not rather absurd for Grand Lodge solemnly to enact that Past Masters in a lodge shall hold a like official rank?—  
Yours faithfully and fraternally,  
E. LETCHWORTH.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have read with considerable interest your leader of this week on the Status of Past Masters, and, whilst I am prepared to go a long way with you in your remarks, I yet think there is something to be said in favour of the other side of the question. As an illustration of this, I will submit to you a case in point—A Mason of 25 years' standing is a Past Master of two lodges and founder of a third; but for the fact of being a W.M. at the time this latter lodge came into existence, he would probably have been its first Master; as it was, he acted for the first year as its I.P.M., and has from the beginning (seven years) been its Treasurer. He has never sought to pass the chair, because young and efficient members have always been at hand aspiring to that position, and he has felt that he would rather further their advancement than be a bar to it. He is now about retiring from the Treasurership, and the question I would ask is this—Is he to be relegated to the standing of the youngest

initiate, or has the lodge power to confer upon him the status of a Past Master of that lodge in consideration of suit and service rendered? The Grand Registrar seems to think that it possesses that power; but you say that you are startled that either he or Bro. John Havers should have expressed such an opinion.

With regard to the amendment passed at the last Special Grand Lodge, and to which you take such strong exception, it seems to me a mistake that the worthy brother who proposed it did not make it optional instead of compulsory. How would the following rendering have answered? "In the case of a joining member being a Past Master, he may (if the lodge so will it) have the rank and position of a Past Master of the lodge, ranking next after the then junior Past Master and the Worshipful Master of that lodge, provided he has not ceased to subscribe to a lodge for 12 months."

Apologising for this long epistle, which I trust you will be able to find space for in your next issue,—I am, dear sir and brother, very fraternally yours,  
G. E.,  
August 21st. P.M. and P.Z.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I take exception to your opinion that "it seems a 'paradox' and 'fad' gravely to argue that once a P.M. always a P.M." As I said in my previous letter I took my honours in East Lancashire, and business compelled me to remove from that province to West Yorkshire; am I then to lose my position on account of circumstances over which I had no control necessitating my change of residence? "Amongst those certain consequences" you name, I totally disagree with you, that any P.M. will join a lodge simply to rank as a P.M. of that lodge. There may be exceptional cases, I think they will be very few; and I have a better opinion of my brethren who have risen to the honourable position of P.M. than to think they would join another lodge to satisfy a "fad." At the consecration of a lodge, after the Installation of the W.M., he is asked to appoint his I.P.M.; having done so, what rank does that brother hold in the lodge—is he not a P.M. of said lodge? As to "well-to-do" members I am sorry to say it has too much weight already; I have seen many brethren pitchforked into office simply from their length of purse. This applies to both provincial and private lodges, but I cannot see how it will apply in this case. You have a very poor opinion of our Order when you say "this will lead to blackballing." I know not what it may do in London, but in our northern provinces it will not have such an effect. I suppose, according to your logic, a P.M. of East Lancashire would not be eligible to pass the chairs in the Royal Arch of any other province, simply because he was not a P.M. of a lodge in that province, although a subscribing member to a lodge of said province. We happily do not hold such views in our district. Will you kindly inform me what is a "bogus" P.M.—is it a Masonic term or merely a "fad" of your own to imagine there are such people? In conclusion I beg of you not to try to swamp the provincial brethren by advising the London brethren to muster in force and outvote we far-away provincials who have not time to devote to attending Grand Lodge. Had I time I might have gone more lucidly into this subject, therefore any imperfections of expression must be overlooked.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,

JOHN W. TURNER, P.M., P.Z.,

Water-street, Huddersfield,

Secretary 521.

August 22nd.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I read with much interest an article in your journal advising the brethren not to adopt a proposal of which notice had been given to alter the Book of Constitutions so as to make those Past Masters who should join another lodge Past Masters of such lodge and take precedence of the S.W. I must say I approve and endorse the opinions there expressed, and was surprised and disappointed to find that the brethren assembled in the Grand Lodge adopted the alteration in the Constitutions, and that they did so despite the advice of the President of the Board of General Purposes and the observations of the Grand Registrar and of Bro. Havers, all of which were so clearly and forcibly made and explained that the disadvantage and impolicy of the change was manifest.

I greatly fear the alteration will prove unsatisfactory in working, and, in fact, defeat the object of the promoters, so that, instead of a Past Master being rendered happier and more honoured in a new lodge which, under present circumstances, he may desire to join, he would be regarded as taking precedence of the brethren, and so induce the members to exclude him, and foster an unmasonic spirit amongst the brethren. It is not too late to return to the paths of goodwill and prudence, and I do hope you will fully and impartially discuss the question in all its bearings in your columns, and use your influence to induce the brethren not to confirm so much of the minutes of Grand Lodge as refer to Constitution No. 186, which affects the status of Past Masters in lodges which they may hereafter join. The brethren of the Surrey Lodge, No. 416, and other lodges in the Province of Surrey, are unanimous in the disapproval of the change proposed.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours fraternally,  
JOHN LEES, P.P.G.W. Surrey,  
P.M. and Sec. Surrey Lodge, No. 416.

Reigate, Surrey, August 14th.



ALLOCATION OF THE GREAT PRIOR OF CANADA, 1883.

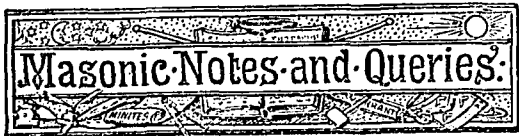
Though the "sayings" and "doings" of Masonic Knights Templar hardly come under the "purview" of a Craft newspaper, yet we are glad to note the reappearance of an "Allocation" (though we do not like the word), by our old and esteemed friend Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Macleod Moore. We know his worth, his loyalty, and his many valuable services to Freemasonry, and though we cannot profess honestly to agree either with his elaborate statements or his dogmatic declarations in respect of Craft and Templar history, we are pleased to hold out the hand of fraternal fellowship and goodwill, though distance separates us all but entirely from one another. Into the peculiar questions agitating the Templar body in Canada we do not enter for many reasons; the principal being that we think they (the Templars) had better far manage their own concerns. But the "Grand Prior," resting apparently upon Bro. Carson, reproduces certain allegations in respect of Masonic history generally, which we have proved to be absurd, several statements which are absolutely unhistorical, and some favourite theories which are positively pure "fads;" and as he invests them with his sanction and authority, and repeats them as truth, it becomes necessary, in the interests of scientific accuracy and historical criticism and reliability, again to "slay the twice slain." Bro. Carson, in his zeal for Templary, took up this position: that Anderson against the wishes of a portion of the Grand Lodge of 1723 introduced a Monotheistic instead of a Christian and Trinitarian basis for Freemasonry, that discontents arose, that hence Dermott's schism, and that the Templar brothers were then formed to perpetuate the Christian and Trinitarian Formulæ. We pointed out at the time, and Bros. Gould and Hughan, (two of our leading authorities), fully agreed with us, that there is no trace historically of any such idea or fact, that whatever was the originating cause of the "schism," such a theory is never alluded to, and that Templary is very late in the eighteenth century, and owes whatever it does of prestige and popularity to Dunckerley's activity and propagation. It is useless to cull selections from later writers; it is idle to create a "post hoc propter hoc" explanation of chance words and sentences. All contemporary evidence, as far as we are aware, demonstrates that any such theory is a pure "will o' the wisp," leading us we know not where, and that it is simply ridiculous in 1883 to go back to 1723 as the starting point of Templary in consequence of the alterations of Anderson and the discontent thereby occasioned. It is in truth as pretty a bit of moonshine as ever was pictured or presented to the Masonic mind. But we must even say a little more. The Grand Prior gives us, as the derivation for Masons and Masonry, a word which he writes Mesourance! Is it a printer's error? We think it must be as there is no such word, and the meaning attributed to it is equally absurd, "waiters and seekers in the Temple." There is a word "mesouranesis," "mid-heaven," and "mesouraneo," "to be in mid-heaven," and we believe Oliver, or some one equally erratic, once derived "Mason" from "mesouraneo." But such a derivation has long since been laughed out of court, and we could not have supposed that in 1883 any Masonic writer would gravely reproduce it. Where our gallant brother found the statement we know not, but we recommend him to discard such an absurdity once and for ever. Such uncritical statements do harm to Masonic science and worry Masonic students. In some of Dr. Oliver's vague and hasty statements, as we just said, we fancy we remember a hint of "mesouraneo," but it is as equally sensible and real as his late assertion, (not his earlier), that the Master's Degree first appeared in 1717, and was based on "Tales of the Jewish Targums," Lond., 1715, from a MS. in the University of Cambridge. We have the high authority of the late learned librarian of the University Library, Cambridge, that such a statement is an absolute fiction, that any such work appeared. It is undoubtedly true that the latest Gild Constitutions (1686, as so far known), are Christian and Trinitarian, but what the Templars had to do with them we fail to see. The northern Templars were all absorbed into the Monasteries, the southern also to some extent, and the idea of a Templar perpetuation has long been given up. There is not the slightest historical evidence forthcoming that, except by adaptation, the modern Templars preserve in any way the "secreta receptio" of the real Knights Templar; and whether, as has been alleged, they are nothing but another form of the old "Rose Croix," is a matter on which much might be said; but unfitly and unprofitably true. The book of Bishop Münter, to which Colonel Macleod Moore unfortunately refers, is now admitted to be a literary fabrication, no such MS. as the "Codex Vaticanus," therein professed to be transcribed, existing. The learned German editor gives it up. We fear that our worthy Bro. D. M. Lyon will hardly endorse the gallant Grand Prior's words as to the "Lodge of Builders" and the "Cross-legged Masons" at Stirling, in 1590, or the further astounding statement that "from the period of the Reformation the combined Orders of the Temple and Hospitalers of St. John in Scotland appear only as belonging to the Masonic Society." At the suppression of the Templars in Scotland very few were found or forthcoming, and we are inclined to think that our gallant brother is unconsciously falling back on the fables of the "Strict Observance." Though there is great evidence that the Templars had, as we said before, a "secreta receptio," there is none that the Knights of St. John had, and though the latter obtained a portion of the temporalities of the Templars, they certainly never adopted their ritual. Very few Templars entered the Order of St. John. We, therefore, dismiss for ever, like many other hopeless anachronisms and unhistoric assertions, the allegations that Templary arose out of the discontent at Anderson's alterations in 1743. So far, the only historic evidence of English Templary we know of is 1780, 50 years later. We trust that our remarks will be taken in good part, as in this age of revived Masonic scholarship no good can be gained, though much harm may accrue, from dogmatic assertions which are not critically sound, nor historically correct.

## ST. MARY'S LODGE, No. 76.

This handsomely printed volume, jointly edited by Bros. Wilmer and Hollingworth, P.Ms., with three able lectures on German Freemasonry by our esteemed Bro. Dr. Ernest Wendt, G. Sec. German Correspondence, deserves the note and perusal of all Masonic students. Originally an "Antient" or "Athol" Lodge, No. 63, warranted in 1757, it became 86 at the Union in 1813, and is now 76. It celebrated its centenary in 1857. Like most other lodges its earlier records are not forthcoming. Its earliest is traced to 1768, when 12 members are registered as belonging to No. 63, 11 years after its warranting. In 1777, Lodge No. 125, with six members, gave up its warrant and joined No. 63, the fortunes of which lodge seem to have fluctuated and never to have been very great; indeed, if we are strictly to understand a minute in 1797, that "every gentleman made in this lodge should pay three guineas for his initiation," this entry would show two things, (1) that matters were irregularly attended to under the "Antients," and (2) thus far, the lodge had probably not initiated very many, if any, of position in the social scale. Such an entry is very striking so late as 1797, and is another proof undoubtedly of how many of the lodges retained for long years a mainly original "operative" character. Before and about the year 1806 frequent records remain of brethren as raised to the degree of Excellent and High Excellent Master Mason, in all probability pointing to an Irish connection. In or about 1831, Bro. Broadfoot, well-known as a skilled ritualist, seems to have done much good work in the lodge. There are only two St. Mary's Lodges in the Craft, one in England, the other at Digby, Nova Scotia, and it is a curious question whence the name was originally derived, or why and wherefore originally assumed. Is it but the continuation of an earlier lodge or gild? The history of the lodge is, as usual, a history of "ups and downs," of failures and successes, and its normal state of existence probably represents that of countless other lodges, whether "Ancient" or "Modern." We thank the two worthy Past Masters for a very readable book, and as the whole true history of Freemasonry in general must rest on that of particular lodges, we congratulate them on an excellent contribution towards that great desideratum, an enlarged and comprehensive view of the struggles and progress and vitality of Freemasonry in the world. Bro. Dr. Wendt's lectures are, as might be expected, most able, lucid, and interesting. They give us a very straightforward "synopsis" of German Masonic history from the foundation of the lodge called Absalom to this hour. Of course, such a history is not in detail; but as a general and carefully coloured outline it is highly to be commended. But there are two questions which are a "crux" to us, and about which we should like to obtain an answer from our able Bro. Dr. Wendt. Who was Mons. Thuanus, to whom, all our early documents say, a dispensation as Provincial Grand Master was given by the Duke of Norfolk, Grand Master, in 1729, for the circle of Lower Saxony. Mons. Thuanus is a suppressed character in German Masonic history, and yet he probably existed. Who was he, and what the history of that circle of Lower Saxony over which he was Provincial Grand Master? The "Handbuch" utterly ignores him, and Findel seems to doubt his existence. The German idea is that the lodge opened in 1727, December 6th, by Chas. Sarry, at Hamburg, which afterwards took the name of "Absalom," is the foundation of German Speculative Masonry. The next point is the Steinmetzen. The Steinmetzen Hütten lasted long into the 18th century, as Kloss proves, and yet there is not the slightest trace of any recognition by the "Freimaurer" of them in 1736, nor of any the slightest connection between them. The word "Freimaurer" itself so far seems to be an 18th century word, unknown to the Steinmetzen, and yet in the face of recent curious evidence "per contra," both of similar usages and symbolic teaching, Freemasonry in Germany ignoring the Steinmetzen creates for itself a new departure entirely early in the 18th century. These are points which deserve consideration, so far they have not been sufficiently dealt with by German Masonic writers.

## LE MONDE MACONNIQUE.

This magazine reappears under Bro. Rocher's editorship for French Freemasons, and practically for French Freemasons alone. By the lamented death of its quondam editor, Bro. Grimaux, Grand Secretary of the French Grand Orient, French Freemasonry, which can ill afford the loss, is deprived of an able orator, an amiable confrere, and a zealous and intelligent Freemason.



## 219] CHARLES SACKVILLE.

I have put myself into communication with Bro. Findel, of Leipzig, to see if any way Bro. Macoy's statement about the medal can be verified. Without seeking to prejudge the question, I may say that all references to it thus far, are such deliberate "sheepwalking" and resting apparently on the Strict Observance Calendar of 1776, that I shall never be astonished to hear that no such medal exists in the collection of the famous Lodge of Minerva there at Leipzig. DRYASDUST.

## 220] FREEMASON.

In 1610 a Freemason is said to be equivalent to one "which can draw his plot, work, and set accordingly, having charge over others." MASONIC STUDENT.

The fishing on the Tay and its tributaries has now been brought to a close, and the season has been one of the most successful on record. Some of the takes during the past fortnight have been extraordinarily large. At one station on the coast near Dundee six tons of salmon were captured in one day, and between Dundee and Perth takes of 10 and 12 tons per day were common. Never were salmon, grilse, and trout so plentiful.

It ought to be generally known that *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial* supplies a delicious cooling drink in water—effervescent in all mineral waters—wholesome and refreshing in summer. Purchasers should order *Rose's Cordial*, Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain Road, London, and Leith, N.B.—[Advt.]



## Craft Masonry.

## SUNDERLAND.—Palatine Lodge (No. 97).—

The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, on Thursday, the 9th inst., when the lodge was opened in due form by the W.M., Bro. C. McNamara, assisted by his officers: Bros. J. C. Moor (Freemason), S.W.; J. R. Pattison, J.W.; R. Singleton, Hon. Sec.; W. Birch, acting S.D.; C. M. Wake, J.D.; J. G. Nasbet, I.G.; and J. Brown, Tyler. There were among the visiting brethren Bros. Coulson, P.G.J.D.; A. T. Munro, P.P.G.S.B.; H. Tonkinson, P.M.; G. C. Watson, P.M.; T. M. Watson, P.M.; G. Lord, P.M.; T. Sharp, P.M.; A. Curry, P.M.; W. Beattie, P.M. 97; H. Golder, W.M. 1119; J. Sedcole, J.W. 1119; J. Hewson, J.W. 949; Davison, J.W.; Hadrian, Boullett, Ohio, W.S.; J. E. Nelson, S.W. So; H. E. Crisp, and W. Simpson, I.G. 949; and there was also a large assemblage of the brethren of the lodge.

The minutes of the last lodge having been read and confirmed, and the circular calling the meeting read, Mr. John Colling and Mr. James Nicholson, both of Sunderland, were balloted for and unanimously elected, Mr. Collins being afterwards initiated by Bro. A. T. Munro, P.P.G.S.B., and Mr. Nicholson by the W.M., Bro. C. McNamara, who also gave the charge to both brethren in a very impressive manner. Bro. Peter Dove, who had been regularly initiated at the last meeting, was made a F.C. by G. C. Watson, P.M. The petition of the widow of the late Bro. Cockerell was next duly considered and fully signed in open lodge. "Hearty good wishes" were given by the visiting brethren to the W.M., and the lodge was closed in harmony, the brethren retiring to the banqueting room, where the W.M. presided, and was supported by a large number of members and visitors. After the loyal and Masonic toasts had been proposed and heartily responded to,

The Worshipful Master, in proposing "The Health of the Newly-initiated Brethren," said: Brethren, having drunk the health of the Queen, whom all Masons adore; the Prince of Wales, whom we all revere; the powers we all look up to with pleasure and support, there now comes the pleasing duty of proposing the newly-initiated candidates to-night. From the extra-commendable way they both underwent the ceremony, we may be reasonably led to hope that they will in due time make worthy Masons, not Masons in name alone, but Masons at heart. I think I cannot do better than give them a little insight of what is required of them more than they have already heard. Bros. Colling and Nicholson, you have already been told to-night that Masonry consists of several Degrees, with peculiar secrets restricted to each. You have also further been told that those secrets are not communicated indiscriminately, but are conferred on candidates according to merit and ability; but I may tell you, without betraying any trust reposed in me, that the whole and sole object of Masonry is for the improvement of man, morally and spiritually. I have no doubt you have formed some estimate of Masonry before you came amongst us; indeed, like myself, there may have fallen into your hands a paper which was handed to me by a brother of this lodge wherein was a long panegyric against Masonry, setting forth that we were a nest of conspirators, revolutionists, and combined for unlawful purposes, more especially to capsize the Church of Rome. This we treated as it deserved without a second thought. I have no doubt you have heard it said that we are a set of convivialists; you may have gleaned that we are a social lot; you may furthermore have heard that our aim is to be happy ourselves and to communicate happiness to others; but let me tell you that he who looks upon Masonry only as a social institution may be said to be likened unto those who value books only for their binding and not for their contents. The whole ritual of Masonry, its ceremonials, symbols, and teachings, are but the outward expression, the body which enshrines the soul or spirit of Masonry. There is an interior spirit in all the teachings of Masonry. The Masonic Degrees have been said to be allegorical of youth, manhood, and age, the three stages of life's probation. They are the entered, the passing, and the raising. The entered and the passing are preliminary to the raising, and man can only be finally raised according to the Masonic teachings after the earthly body has ceased to be animated by the spirit. I hope you will endeavour to inculcate those teachings. You have already had explained to you to-night certain working tools. These are the visible illustrations of the moral lessons they teach. They are necessary for illustration and are the best that can be adopted for that purpose. The lessons they teach are the spirit or soul of which they form the body, each having a different form, conveying a different lesson. Taken as a whole they form one just and perfect system of man's duty towards his God, his neighbour, and himself, the ultimate of which is man's perfection. They teach us that man is immortal and that his life on earth is only for a season. It is therefore of the highest importance that the true morality of Masonry should be deeply impressed upon the breast of every candidate on his initiation into the Order. We therefore sincerely hope that you will not content yourselves with being admitted amongst us, and further being passed and raised, and become acquainted with the secrets appertaining to each Degree in name only, but that you will to the best of your ability endeavour to master their full meanings, and act up to their teachings, so that the Palatine Lodge may hereafter point to you as two brethren worthy of the Order.

Amongst other toasts given was that of "The worthy Secretary, Bro. R. Singleton," who had lately taken unto himself a wife. The W.M. called upon Bro. G. C. Watson, P.M., to give the toast of "Bro. Singleton's Health," which he did in a very humorous style, that was heartily taken up and responded to by the brethren.

Bro. Singleton replied in suitable terms, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

## LYMINGTON.—New Forest Lodge (No. 319).

The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Bugle Hotel, on the 14th inst. There was a numerous gathering of the brethren on the occasion, and the ceremo-

nies of the day were ably carried out by the W.M., Bro. Horton, whose year of office is just closing. The brethren, in electing a W.M. for the ensuing year, fixed their choice on Bro. J. D. Rawlins, S.W., who was also elected as the lodge's representative on the Provincial Charity Committee. Bro. H. Doman, P.M., was re-elected Treasurer, an office which he has held since 1872, and Bro. Bailey was re-elected Tyler. Bro. Horton has had a successful year of office, and has carried out its many onerous duties in a most excellent and satisfactory manner, and deserves great credit for his able and courteous management. The brethren, to mark their sense of his merit, unanimously voted that a Past Master's gold jewel should be presented to him at the installation meeting, when he will vacate the Master's chair. His successor, Bro. J. D. Rawlins, is an able and painstaking mason, and while congratulating him on his accession to the chair, the brethren expressed their warmest wishes for his success during the coming year.

At the close of the lodge business the brethren adjourned to a banquet provided by Bro. Dore, P.M., in his usual excellent style, and spent a short but very pleasant evening together, breaking up a little before 8 o'clock, in time for the evening train for Southampton, where many of them reside.

## MONKWEARMOUTH.—Williamson Lodge

(No. 949).—The usual monthly meeting was held on the 13th inst., when the lodge was opened by Bro. Charles Cobham, W.M., all the officers being present. A ballot was taken for Mr. John Wright Wayman (the Mayor of Sunderland), Mr. Joseph Tacchi, and Mr. Lemeuel Richard Davies, as candidates for initiation into Freemasonry, and all were declared unanimously elected. Bro. Wm. Wilson (the ex-Mayor) was also successfully balloted for as a joining member. Mr. Davis being present, he was duly initiated into Masonry; and two E.Ps. were afterwards passed to the Second Degree.

Lodge being closed the visitors and brethren adjourned for refreshment, and a very pleasant and lively social hour was spent, and with brotherly greetings the brethren parted.

## BATTLE.—Abbey Lodge (No. 1184).—

This successful lodge met on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at the Masonic Hall, among those present being Bros. A. D. Womersley, W.M.; C. W. Duke, P.P.G.D., P.M. 40, I.P.M.; B. H. Thorpe, P.P.G.D., P.M., S.W.; J. F. Richardson, J.W.; Very Rev. E. R. Currie, Chap. and S.D.; H. G. F. Wells, P.M., Treas.; R. Hughes, Sec.; J. B. Foord, 40, acting J.D.; J. Fielding, Org.; W. C. Till, acting I.G.; Jesson, Tyler; W. Lamborn, P.P.G.P., P.M.; J. B. Sargent, P.M.; C. Martin, T. J. Walder, W. T. Jordan, W. E. Skinner, H. Foster, and W. A. Raper. Visitor: Bro. W. S. Allen, 40.

Lodge having been opened and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed, Bro. W. A. Raper, a candidate for the M.M. Degree, was raised, the ceremony being capitally worked by Bro. C. W. Duke, P.P.G.D., P.M. The W.M., Bro. A. D. Womersley, moved a resolution, which was seconded by Bro. B. H. Thorpe, P.P.G.D., P.M., and carried unanimously, expressing the sympathy of the lodge with the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Sir Walter W. Burrell, Bart., M.P., on the melancholy bereavement he had recently sustained in the loss of his son, Bro. H. Burrell, and the Secretary, Bro. R. Hughes, was instructed to forward a letter of condolence accordingly. Some other matters of business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed.

## FELTHAM.—Lebanon Lodge (No. 1326).—

The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Railway Hotel, on Saturday, the 18th inst., Bro. David Steinbauer, W.M., presiding. There were present Bros. J. J. Marsh, S.W.; F. Knight, J.W.; the Secretary; W. R. Vassila, S.D.; J. Lawrence, J.D.; E. A. Smith, acting I.G.; C. W. Baker, Steward; J. Gilbert, P.G. Tyler Middlesex, Tyler; J. W. Baldwin, P.G.P. Middlesex, I.P.M.; C. W. Fox, P.M.; J. C. Woodrow, P.M.; W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, P.M.; John Hammond, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, P.M.; H. Potter, P.M., W.S.; Cosman Citroen, J. A. Wilson, E. H. Boucher, A. Samson, J. Mason, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, P.M.; William Walters, William Henry Walters, C. J. Akehurst, and others. Amongst the visitors we noticed Bros. Thomas Poore, P.M. 720; W. H. Luckcraft, 871; H. Forss, S.D. 917; Thomas Clark, 1178; W. A. Ackers, 1178; and some others whose names we were unable to ascertain.

Lodge having been opened the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken and declared to be unanimous in favour of the admission of Messrs. H. Hermann and James Clark Goshin as candidates for initiation into Freemasonry. Bros. Charles John Akehurst, John Alfred Wilson, and William Archer Ackers were next raised to the Degree of a Master Mason. Taking into consideration that the W.M. is a native of Austria, this, his maiden effort at work reflected the greatest credit on him. His accuracy was undeniable, and the work was ably rendered. It was much regretted that his old teacher, Bro. David Rose, P.M. 73, was not present, as he might justly have felt proud in turning out such a proficient scholar. The names of two gentlemen were given in who were anxious to become initiates at the next regular and final meeting of the season. An old Past Master who had resigned was unanimously elected an honorary member of this lodge. Apologies were received from those officers who were absent, excusing and regretting their non-attendance, caused by circumstances entirely beyond their own control. Great sympathy was expressed towards Bro. Matthew Mildred, I.G., who was absent through ill-health, all wishing him a speedy recovery. The lodge was then closed and refreshment followed labour. The usual loyal toasts were given and responded to. Songs and recitations whiled away a few hours, and the brethren separated, returning to London.

## WALTHAM NEW TOWN.—King Harold

Lodge (No. 1327).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 16th inst. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. John Noyes, Prov. G. Asst. Purst., assisted by the following P.Ms., officers and brethren: Bros. J. Fisher, I.P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; E. West, P.M. and Treas., P.P.G.S.D.; C. Lacey, P.M., P.P.G.J.D.; W. Gilbert, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. and D.C.; T. Rielly, P.M. and Sec., P.P.G.P.; S. Jacobs, P.M. P.P.G.P.; J. Tydeman, P.M., P.P.G.A.P. Essex; J. Gaskell, P.M. 1076; J. Robinson, S.W., W.M. elect; W. A. Rogers, J.W.; W. Lewis, S.D.; W. A. Sproat, J.D.; G.



Holdsworth, I.G.; F. M. Bilby, W.S.; T. Brewster, W.S.; Page, Tyler; Bennett, W. O. Bull, Byerlee, Diamond, Eversfield, Fuller, Goodale, Hillier, Milam, Newman, Osman, Peacock, and others. Visitors: Bros. Rev. C. H. Roberts, 453, P.G. Chap. Essex; J. Black, P.M. 706; E. Holt, 754; Jones, P.M. 174; Parsons, 1237; Bryant, W.M. 1237; and others.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the installation ceremony was proceeded with, and Bro. John Robinson, the W.M. elect, was duly placed in the chair of K.S. by his predecessor, Bro. John Noyes, in excellent style. Having been saluted in the usual manner, the W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. John Noyes, I.P.M.; W. A. Rogers, S.W.; W. Lewis, J.W.; E. West, P.M.; Treas.; T. Reilly, P.M., Sec.; W. A. Sprout, S.D.; G. Holdsworth, J.D.; J. Fisher, P.M., D.C.; F. M. Bilby, I.G.; T. Brewster and H. C. Osmon, Stwds.; and Page, Tyler. A Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. John Noyes, I.P.M., in token of the esteem and respect in which he is held by the brethren, and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to him for the able manner in which he had performed the installation of the W.M. Bro. Noyes returned thanks in suitable terms. The jewel was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning, Little Britain, London.

The lodge was then closed and the brethren retired to banquet, after which the usual toasts were honoured.

The W.M. in responding to the toast of his health said he was very proud of the high honour of being placed in the Master's chair, and would use his utmost endeavours to carry out his duties to the satisfaction of the lodge. Bro. the Rev. C. H. Roberts responded for "The Visitors" in an eloquent speech. The Tyler's toast brought to a close a very pleasant evening, in the course of which some very excellent harmony was rendered.

**YORK.**—Eboracum Lodge (No. 1611).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 13th inst. Bro. M. Millington, W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. J. Blekin, S.W.; G. Balmford, P.M., as J.W.; T. B. Whytehead, P.M.; J. S. Cumberland, P.M.; and a full attendance of brethren and visitors, amongst whom were Bro. Mills, S.W. 2, S.C. The business consisted of an initiation and a passing, after which Bro. Whytehead presented to the lodge on behalf of Bro. Buckle, P.M. 236, a set of that brother's etchings of the Manor House, York, very artistically grouped in two mounts; also from Bro. Evans a copy of his history of Relief Lodge, No. 42. The W.M. presented to the lodge a seal for official use, bearing the arms of the lodge encircled with a band with the name and number. Bro. T. Humphries, Secretary, presented a curious Masonic design nearly a century old, painted by hand, figurative of a lodge and its contents.

Votes of thanks were accorded by the brethren for all these interesting and valuable gifts, and the Secretary was instructed to forward letters of thanks.

**ALDERSHOT.**—Army and Navy Lodge (No. 1071).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on the 16th inst. After the minutes of the last regular meeting had been confirmed, the W.M., Bro. Asst.-Com.-Gen. Cook, P.D.G.S.B., initiated Lieut. E. St. C. Pemberton, R.E., and subsequently passed to the second Degree Bro. the Rev. T. F. Falkner, M.A. The chair was then taken by Bro. Captain Croisdale, P.P.G. Svd. Br., and Bro. Dr. Simpson, was raised to the third Degree, the ceremonies being performed in the careful and impressive manner for which this lodge is distinguished. After the transaction of other routine business, the installation of the W.M. elect, was then proceeded with, and the whole of the ceremony, including the subsequent addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren, was correctly carried out by Bro. Capt. Croisdale, the Installing Master, in a way that elicited most hearty approbation. Bro. Dr. Grier having been duly proclaimed and greeted by the brethren according to ancient form, appointed the following as his officers: Bros. Major-General Reilly, S.W.; Major Turner, J.W.; Assist.-Com.-Gen. Cook, Treas.; Captain Croisdale, Sec.; Rev. C. Gregson, Chap.; Rev. T. P. Mullins, S.D.; Dr. Barker, J.D.; Dr. Simpson, Organist; Foster, D.C.; Burns, Tyler. There were present in addition to the above mentioned: Bros. Rastrick, P.M., Prov. G. Treasurer; Hickley, P.M., P.G.S.D.; Major Douglas, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Glasspool, W.M. 723; Romeau, W.M., P.G.R. Surrey; Lapham, Dean, and Bendall. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the brethren adjourned to the banquet, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed by the W.M., and duly honoured.

Bro. Captain Croisdale, at the request of the W.M., proposed the toast of "The R.W. the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Beach, M.P.; the V.W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Hickman; and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past," and in doing so said that, although the toast was a most important one, yet in introducing it to their notice it required but few words from him, inasmuch as the eminent Masonic services of their Provincial Grand Master were not only generally acknowledged and appreciated, but were also the theme of universal admiration, and he trusted the day was far distant when his jurisdiction over their Masonic life would be brought to a close. In their Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Hickman, they had one who had many difficult Masonic questions to deal with, and whose zeal, impartiality, and ability in dealing with them it was perhaps impossible to overestimate. He was very deservedly held in the highest possible esteem by the brethren, and the manner in which he performed his many onerous duties had fairly earned their warmest acknowledgments. As regarded the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, he ventured to say they were all brethren who had done good service in the cause of Freemasonry; that their advancement to provincial honours had given general satisfaction, and they might rely upon it that they would not have been selected and placed there by their esteemed Provincial Grand Master if they had not proved themselves fitted for their respective positions. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

Bro. Major Douglas, P.M., P.P.G.S.B., in reply said that it was only by the favour of the P.G.M. that they received their collars of office, and it was a great honour to be selected to wear those collars and the jewels attached to them. Their P.G.M. was indeed a great lover and worker for Freemasonry, and his unwearied exertions had caused the Masonic affairs of the province to flourish in a most remarkable manner; and as regards their D.P.G.M.,

he was also a gentleman of great Masonic attainments whose abilities and zeal in the performance of his duties were worthy of all the honour they had in their power to bestow. As regards the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers, Present and Past, he had no hesitation in saying they all had an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the Craft, and it was very gratifying to find that their efforts were observed and appreciated. That this was so, they had received ample proof that evening, and on behalf of the Prov. Grand Officers he returned hearty thanks, and congratulated the lodge upon the admirable work they had witnessed that day, the ceremonies having been carried out in a way which during his long Masonic experience he had never seen excelled.

The next toast was that of "The W.M.," proposed by Bro. Cook, I.P.M., P.D.G.S.B., who, in the course of his observations, said he had much pleasure in doing so, for he was quite sure Bro. Dr. Grier would do his best to promote the welfare of the lodge; the cordial support of his brethren would undoubtedly be given to him, and he trusted they would be able to find him plenty of work. The duties which fell upon a master of a lodge were of such a character that any brother might be justly proud of occupying so important a position in the Craft; yet it must be acknowledged that those duties involved upon the part of him who performed them much labour, continuous attendance, and no insignificant amount of anxiety and responsibility. They believed Bro. Grier was fully equal to the occasion. They all knew how hard he had worked to establish the lodge, that he had also been a most efficient S.W., and they had no doubt he would prove to be equally efficient as their Worshipful Master.

Bro. Grier in response said he duly appreciated the honour which had been conferred upon him, and he thanked the brethren and the visitors for their very cordial response to the toast, proposed as it had been with much kindness by their esteemed I.P.M. He should certainly endeavour to follow in the footsteps of his worthy predecessor, under whose working the lodge had made satisfactory progress, and he trusted his year of office would not be behind hand in well doing. As a military lodge there had been many difficulties to contend with during the past year, caused by the Egyptian campaign and other exigencies of the service, having removed at short notice many of their working members; but now that matters were more settled, they might look hopefully forward for better times, and no effort on his part would be wanting to ensure success.

Bro. Captain Croisdale having been again entrusted with the gavel, proposed "The Health of the Visitors," and in the course of his observations said they were always pleased to give their visitors a cordial welcome, and they wanted them to be, as it were, at home, for many reasons; firstly, because it would be admitted that the interchange of visits between the members of different lodges would have a tendency to secure uniformity in the working of their various ceremonies; secondly, because they were all members of one united Masonic family, and as such required opportunities to discuss in a social way various matters which they hoped would promote the interests of the Craft in general, and their own mutual benefit in particular; and, lastly, because they knew these meetings often proved the means of giving birth to true friendship among brethren who would otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance. In this sense the toast was drunk with a heartiness which showed how deeply it was appreciated by the whole of the brethren present.

Bro. Hickley, P.M., P.G.S.D., on behalf of the visitors, expressed the gratification and pleasure they had one and all experienced, not only from the hearty welcome and the generous hospitality with which they had been greeted, but also for the opportunity afforded them of witnessing some most excellent work. The First and Second Degrees were most admirably worked by Bro. Cook, the outgoing W.M., and then came the Third Degree and installation ceremony by Bro. Croisdale. He (Bro. Hickley) was an old Past Master, and during the many years he had been connected with the Craft he had never witnessed any Masonic ceremony more correctly and more impressively carried out than those he had had the good fortune to listen to that day. His lodge might be considered as the mother lodge, inasmuch as the Aldershot Camp Lodge was an offshoot from it, and this lodge had sprung from the latter lodge; and the members of the older lodges in the district were watching the progress of this new lodge with pleasure and wished it God speed. In conclusion he thanked the brethren on behalf of the visitors for their cordial reception of the toast and in their name wished the W.M. a happy, pleasant, and prosperous year of office.

Other toasts followed, and the Tyler's toast concluded the proceedings.

**YORK.**—Agricola Lodge (No. 1991).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday week last, when the chairs were occupied by Bros. Major McGachen, P.M., as W.M.; Capt. Cavenagh, S.W.; Harding, J.W.; T. B. Whytehead, as I.P.M.; and other brethren and visitors. The business consisted of the raising to the Third Degree of Bro. the Rev. D. Soames, chaplain to the forces, which was done by Bro. McGachen, assisted by Bro. T. B. Whytehead. Amongst the visitors was Bro. Mills, Canongate Kilwinning, No. 2, S.C. A pleasant evening was spent, enlivened by singing and toasts.

**INSTRUCTION.**

**MERCHANT NAVY LODGE (No. 781).**—A very successful meeting of this lodge was held on the 22nd inst., at the Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. The chair was occupied by Bro. Lax, W.M. of the parent lodge, who was supported as follows: Bros. Harvey, P.M., S.W.; Clements, J.W.; J. H. Pringle, Preceptor; C. Breden, P.M., Sec.; Kimple, S.D.; Wilkinson, J.D.; Smith, I.G.; Ould, P.M.; Daniels, P.M.; Stuart, Kenneth, Barrett, Robinson, Stephens, and Bro. Firth, 871, visitor.

Lodge having been duly opened and advanced, the ceremony of raising was worked, Bro. Barrett as candidate. Bro. Firth was elected a member, and Bro. Harvey was elected W.M. for next meeting, and the lodge then closed.

The usual monthly meeting of the Association in aid of the funds of the Masonic Institutions was then held. We are pleased to notice this Association is continuing its useful mission most successfully, being thoroughly supported by the members of the Merchant Navy Lodge, and other brethren.

**Mark Masonry.**

**YORK.**—York Lodge (T.I.)—A meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 14th inst., when the chair was occupied by Bro. T. B. Whytehead, P.M., in the absence of Bro. C. G. Padel, W.M. Bro. J. Todd, P.M., acted as S.W., and Bro. G. Balmford, P.M., as J.W. There was a small attendance of members. The business consisted in the advancement of Bro. J. A. Banks, Quartermaster 5th Dragoon Guards. Before the close of the lodge two candidates were proposed.

**STONEHOUSE (EAST).**—Brunswick Lodge (No. 48).—This lodge, held at the Ebrington Masonic Temple, Hobart-street, was honoured on the 15th inst. with an official visit from the Prov. G.M.M.M., R.W. Bro. Col. Tanner Davy, accompanied by the D.P.G.M.M.M., V.W. Bro. C. Spence Bate, F.R.S. The above lodge, the largest in the Three Towns and the second largest in the province, was well attended on the occasion. The W.M., V. Bro. C. D. Stentiford, P.G.J.O., presided, and among the brethren present were the following Prov. Grand Officers: W. Bros. S. Jew, P.P.G.M.O.; J. B. Gover, P.P.G.M.O.; E. J. Knight, P.P.G.S.D.; E. Aitken-Davies, P.P.G.J.D.; J. W. Trevan, P.P.G.J.D.; F. Littleton, P.P.G.J.D.; J. R. Lord, P.P.G.S. of W.; H. Miller, P.P.G.D.C.; W. H. Hunt, Prov. G.A.D.C.; Langmead, P.P.G. Purst.; J. H. Stephens, P.P.G.S.B.; B. S. Johns, P.P.G. Stwd.; and J. Gidley, Prov. G. Tyler. Two candidates were advanced, and the Prov. Grand Master expressed himself as very much pleased with the excellent working of the lodge.

**HASTINGS.**—East Sussex Lodge (No. 166).—The usual quarterly meeting of this lodge was held at the Castle Hotel, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., Bro. the Rev. E. F. Cave-Browne-Cave, M.A., P.P.G. Mark Chap., W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Thomas Trollope, M.D., Prov. G.M.M.M. Sussex, P.M.; C. W. Duke, P.M., Prov. G.S.W., I.P.M.; F. Rossiter, Prov. G.D. of C., S.W. and Treas.; Capt. E. W. J. Hennah, Prov. G. Supt. of Wks., J.W.; W. H. Russell, Prov. G. Stwd., M.O.; T. W. Markwick, S.O.; the very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Chap.; R. J. Reed, Prov. G. Sec., acting Sec.; F. H. Hallett, Org.; J. B. Foord, I.G.; and Leslie, Tyler. Visitors: Bros. G. F. Wood and F. W. Robertson.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. T. H. Case, 40, and was unanimously accepted as a candidate for advancement, and being in attendance was advanced to the honourable Degree of Mark Master in a very able manner by the W.M., assisted by his officers. The ceremony was greatly enhanced by the beautiful music which characterises the Mark Degree, and which was done full justice to by the Organist, Bro. F. H. Hallett. Some further business having been disposed of the lodge was closed.

**Ancient and Accepted Rite.**

**DEVONPORT.**—St. Aubyn Chapter (No. 20).—The annual meeting of this chapter was held on the 15th inst., at the Ebrington Masonic Hall. The M.W.S. elect, Bro. J. Allen, was installed by his predecessor in office, Bro. W. H. Honey, I.P.M.W.S., with the following board of P.M.W.Ss.: Bros. T. Goodall, R. H. Rae, Jno. Baxter, and C. Watson. At the close of the installation the M.W.S. invested the following brethren as the officers for the ensuing year: Bros. W. H. Honey, I.P.M.W.S.; Jno. Baxter, Prel.; Lieut. E. L. Wilson, R.N., 1st G.; F. T. W. Curtis, R.N., 2nd G.; E. Woodland, G.M.; C. Watson, R.; R. H. Rae, Treas.; T. Goodall, Recorder; James Spry, C.G.; J. Flanigan, H.; and S. Harvey, Equerry.

**Canada.**

**ALLOCATION OF THE GREAT PRIOR.**

The allocation is too long to print "in extenso," and we therefore only extract that portion of it which may have an interest for our readers.

**ORIGIN OF MASONRY AND THE TEMPLAR ORDER.**

Before entering on the subject of the all-absorbing question of a change in our organisation, which was placed in the hands of a committee appointed by Great Priory, and will be reported upon in the course of these proceedings, I would wish to draw your particular attention, and claim your patience to an explanation of that part of my Allocation read at our meeting of last year, in which I affirmed that the "Ancient Builders" or "Masons," who devoted their exclusive attention to the erection of sacred edifices, as also the confraternities of "Military Monks," the chief of these being the "Hospitaliers of St. John" and the "Templars" had the same origin, viz.: from the "Benedictine" Order of Monks, of the early ages of the Christian dispensation, and who had based all their religious doctrines on the "Divine Mysteries" they taught.

It becomes necessary for a right understanding of the subject, to give you a brief summary of such records as exist, premising that I have pursued quite a different track from the usual "sheep walk" information available.

**THE MYSTERIES.**

The Divine Mysteries, as a system, are entirely distinct from everything else that has at the present day the name of Masonry. They are the root out of which has sprung much of what is seen, but the meaning of which is perverted and lost.

To understand the Templar system, as connected with Masonry in the British Dominions, it must be looked at from quite another standpoint than that of "Free and Accepted Masonry" of the present day.

The real and true meaning of "Spiritual," or speculative Masonry, is widely different from its commonly accepted definition of the term, and this is of much importance to a proper knowledge of the subject.

The words "Mason" and "Masonry," according to the construction put upon them by the wise and devout of former times, who, looking to its true and sacred significance never contemplated its being applied or having reference to edifices, building, material, works, or anything of that kind whatever—the words are claimed to be cor-

ruptions of other words derived from the compound Greek word "Mesourance," the meaning of which is "Waiters, or Seekers in the Temple," or those who "waited to hear divine truths proclaimed." The true Mason, then, may be regarded as an aspirant after immortality, and a devout worshipper of the Triune God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; a lover of pure wisdom and truth, its true mysteries being unfurnished with any type or character but those which anciently related to the worship of the Triune God, or conduced to the great objects of moral instruction. But the Masonry of to-day, called since the revival and revision of 1717, "Free and Accepted," is a totally distinct matter, with which the simple and beautiful religious early symbol teaching has nothing to do.<sup>2</sup>

#### THE ORDER OF THE BENEDICTINES.

During the whole of the dark ages human learning was confined to the "Monasteries," there being but few who could read or write, and in the early centuries of Christianity the "Benedictine" Order of Monks was the repository of every branch of science and education. To them it is conceded and well known by all who have examined the subject that the Order was pure as far as the leading doctrines of Christ were concerned; to them we are indebted for the preservation of the Sacred Mysteries, which existed and flourished centuries before the Christian era, and whose symbols and ceremonies taught the doctrines of time, death, immortality, and redemption, containing the knowledge of the undivided personality of the Holy Trinity, the manifestation of the redeemer God-Man, the Atonement, the Resurrection of the Body, and man's responsibility.

It was exclusively the "Benedictines," and later still the "Cistercian," Order of Monks who employed themselves in architecture, many extensive buildings being erected by the monks, assisted by the lay brothers and servants. The abbots designed the plans for the churches, convents, and monasteries. Lay brothers who dwelt within the circle of the monastic associations, and who assisted the monks in the erection of the religious houses, in the course of time formed similar associations among themselves, and from these latter sprang the independent lodges of German stonemasons of the twelfth and fourteenth centuries.

On the commencement of the great Christian Reformation the taste for extensive church buildings began to pass away, and the Ecclesiastical Orders to abandon their zeal for architecture.

The architects or builders, originally trained and educated by the "Benedictines," gradually withdrew from the monastic communities, and by degrees lost the main character of the Order. Their technology had become obsolete, and in place of the holy and sacred truths that had built them up their whole attention was turned to architecture. After the Reformation, when church building ceased almost entirely, the stonemasons degenerated to the level of ordinary workmen. So, also, in the course of time, the ceremonial, forms, and usages—now no longer understood—lost by degrees their peculiar significance, and in many places the builders abandoned their lodges and affiliated with the "guilds" of ordinary masons. Yet some of the ancient ceremonies were always retained and preserved, so that at the establishment of the present system their customs and usages were still in existence, and only required a different and new explanation. At the present day, we have no authentic documents which refer to the organisation of the fraternity during the most flourishing periods of its existence. It was only when the ancient forms had commenced to decay, and the true comprehension of the meaning of its ancient ritual, usages, and discipline had begun to die away, that the fraternity felt the necessity of preventing a total extinction by re-establishing the ancient landmarks.<sup>†</sup>

Until this period, Masonry was purely and pointedly Christian, and altogether Trinitarian. Although the new system was generally adopted, there appears to have been some who, being in partial possession of the old doctrines, taught them apart from the new ones, which at the time caused some disturbance, but the system of "Hiram" Masonry prevailed, and is the "Free and Accepted" Masonry of to-day, with many alterations, but still in spirit the same.<sup>‡</sup>

#### OF THE TEMPLARS.

We will now turn to the old religious and military order of the "Knights Templar," which was another branch from the Benedictines, beginning with the "Poor fellow soldiers of Jesus Christ." They became a military monastic order for the protection of pilgrims, and subsequently joined in the wars of the crusades. Like the "Stone Masons," they were in possession of the mysteries

\* If, on examining the subject, we turn to the religious symbol teaching, the mechanical, material portion stares us in the face, and becomes an obstacle in the way; then, if we turn to the material part, and trace it back to its birthplace, we find ourselves left with nothing but the silent, expressive symbols of religious truth, and enquire, with solicitude, what have we to do with these if our institution is a band of mechanics, or what have the simple, beautiful emblems to do with bricks and mortar? It is not until light dawns on us concerning the real meaning and import of these things that we awake to consciousness, verifying the blessed word, "And the light shineth in darkness, but the darkness comprehendeth it not."

† In the year 1717 there were but four old lodges in London, when the revival of Masonry took place, and the revision of the work fell into the hands of Drs. Anderson and Desaguliers. In 1721 the work was apparently completed in two Degrees—E.A. and F.C.—rejecting the doctrine of the Trinity, and making the institution cosmopolitan, adopting the plan of the universal Fatherhood of God, and it is clearly demonstrated that the Third Degree was made up by them after 1721.

‡ In the beginning of the seventeenth century persons who were not operatives began to unite with the "Free Masons," and were distinguished from the working Masons by the denomination of "Accepted Masons." By the year 1702 the lodges decreased, and finally fell into oblivion. It is related by historians that previous to 1717, so low had Masonry fallen that it was a common thing in passing along the streets of London and Liverpool, particularly by the riverside, to observe large painted signs placed over doors of ale houses and sailors' boarding houses, with the words, "Masons made here for 12 shillings."

Investigation has clearly shown that the present system of degrees is comparatively of modern origin, being totally unknown to the Craft at the time of the revival. Originally there was but one degree of initiation, and that an architectural one, the names E.A.F.C., and M.M., being only the designation of classes of workmen and not degrees of initiation. The whole society was composed only of "Fellows," who were received or initiated into the Craft.

The next set of lectures known were arranged by Drs. Anderson and Desaguliers, and made their appearance in 1730. Then, for the first time, we find a division into "three degrees," and the legend of the master builder, Hiram, is one of its distinctive features; it was very short and comprised the whole Third Degree, evidently borrowed from certain tales in the *Jewish Targum*, published in London, 1715, from a MS. in the University of Cambridge.

as far as each was entitled to receive them, but it was not denominated Masonry, being the true "Mesourance."

They undoubtedly had another ritual of reception, or initiation, into the usages and customs of Chivalry, which was an outside matter, although in some measure retaining its symbolic teaching, based upon what they had received, but not the same as the mysteries, inasmuch as they have nothing in them authorising war, bloodshed, or violence of any kind. The Order had their professions, vows, degrees of preference, discipline, punishments, and were strictly religious, trinitarian, and severe, Chivalry being a thing "per se."

It is known to all who have given the subject sufficient thought and research, that the basis of the Order was kept always most sacred, and only imparted to a select few in their secret conclaves. The secret ritual of these doctrines, I have every reason to believe, is still in existence, sacredly preserved and most securely kept. It is purely religious, and in perfect harmony with God's word, but not intended to be made public or used in common. Born in the school of the Prophets, preserved by them in the most sacred manner, yet forming the great work of their teachings, transmitted only to a small and select number—they reach us at the present day, not as a published system to call for the admiration, or satisfy the curiosity of "the world," but to become a secret and unmentionable basis for teaching and reformation.

One thing is very certain, that it will never do to give indiscriminate publicity to the Ancient Ceremony; it would be treated with derision and scorn by the "Free-thinker and scoffer." Such sacred truths are unfit for the idle and profane, for it is painful to record, but no less true, that there is not sufficient reverence for God's word, for the inviolability of an oath amongst many professing members of the Order, who merely look upon it as a matter of recreation—a matter of course, of no consequence—the plaything of an hour.

I have thus endeavoured to show you that the origin of the Templars and Builders was from a common source—carrying with them the same doctrines.

The Templars, who were organized into a great military body, were suppressed five centuries ago, but some of them uniting with the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, their secret doctrines were preserved and introduced into various countries of Europe.

We know but little of the actual system pursued by the Masonic lodges prior to 1717, or their connection with the Templary, but it is one of the well-known legends of the Society that after the suppression a few of the Templars became mingled with the Architectural Fraternities; and it is recorded that as early as 1590 a Lodge of Builders at Stirling, in Scotland, had a Templar Chapter attached to it, who were called "Cross-legged Masons," and whose initiatory ceremonies were performed, not in a room, but in the old Abbey, the ruins of which are still to be seen in the neighbourhood.

From the period of the Reformation the combined Orders of the Temple and "Hospitallers of St. John," in Scotland, appear only as belonging to Masonic Society.

In England, after the establishment of the revised system of Masonry (1717), there is not a doubt but that many of the brethren, dissatisfied with the radical changes, held meetings amongst themselves teaching the old doctrines; and in the middle of the last century these meetings assumed the form of a revival of the Chivalric Templars, imitating their ancient ceremonies and usages.

In these Templar Lodges, or Encampments as they were called, which first appeared in the South of England about 1750, and later spread to the North, the question of the legitimacy of the "Templar and Ancient Masonic" doctrines was fully believed and participated in.

The object of this imitation revival of the old Order has led to our present system, and appears to have been intended to keep alive the true Christian and Trinitarian character of Freemasonry, so completely absorbed by the universal and accepted system. Careful investigation and research require of us to abandon the direct descent theory of British Templary from the Ancient Knights, which cannot be satisfactorily sustained, further than to show that the doctrines of the Old Order are still intact, and form the basis of our modern system. A recent able writer of our Order says, and to the truth of which we must agree: "That there is no actual connecting link between the Old Chivalric Orders of the Templars and St. John with our present system. As the Mediæval Guilds of the past are related to the present Masonic body, so does our 'United Orders of the Templars and Malta perpetuate, in a similar manner, the teachings, the aims, and the attributes of the most powerful and celebrated religious confraternities the world ever saw.'"<sup>\*</sup>

It has been argued that the weak point, when endeavouring to show that Templary and Freemasonry had a common origin, is the complete absence of any allusion to the Templar Order in England earlier than the middle of the last century. But it must be borne in mind, that this only refers to its connection with the "Free and Accepted Masonry" of the revival, a totally different organization, having no direct, or indirect, original connection with the Templar Order. It had some little connection in 1717, the members in common being derived from the "Benedictines."

Our system of the "United Orders" is understood to represent, or imitate, the Religious and Military Fraternities of Mediæval times, following their doctrines and practices as nearly as possible.

In the ceremony of a reception, we adhere closely to the various rules and rituals, which have been preserved, as well as the distinctive costumes. The symbolic teaching is unquestionably derived, in some degree, from the "Sacred Mysteries," mutilated to be sure, and greatly obscured, but still manifest; and I am satisfied that the British

\* Certainly, the Ancient Order of the Templars was not perpetuated in such bodies as the early Encampments of Manchester, in England, chartered by "Dermott's" Grand Lodge of 1744, principally consisting of mechanics, giving so-called Templar degrees for 25. 0d., and for some time also conferred, in Scottish and Irish Craft lodges of the last century, one lodge in Scotland selling to another lodge the right to confer the degrees to another lodge for twenty shillings (20s.)

It does not appear that there was any national organization in England, until "Dunkley" gathered the different bodies together under his Presidency, with no other right than that he had been elected Chief of an Encampment of Templars.

To the German scholar, a very excellent exposition of the "Ancient Templar Order" is found in a highly cultivated work published by Bishop Munter, in Copenhagen, about 70 years since. The modern histories of the Templars are all superficial, and do not amount to much.

system approaches nearer the truth than anything practised.

It is generally supposed that the Knights of St. John (Malta) had no secret ritual. I am fully persuaded that they had, and never could have lived so long together in harmony, and performed so many exploits, unless they were bound together by the strongest ties. After the union with the dispersed Templars, they certainly were in possession of the secret doctrines of that Order, and by them transmitted to the present day. Those who have received it have never published it, but have studiously and sacredly concealed it, knowing it would only be derided by the scoffer and free-thinker. At the same time they have never ceased to promulgate its doctrines boldly. The evidence of its truth is to be found in Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, Germany, Italy, and Palestine to-day. It is a thing that can never be learned from history; but after having received it, it becomes an easy matter to find the evidence of its truth.\*

#### GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA AND INDEPENDENCE.

We think it well to publish and call attention to the following extract from the *Canadian Craftsman* of July 25th:

The recent assembly of the Great Priory of Ottawa was probably the most important that has been held in the dominion for years. The address of the Great Prior was learned and able as usual, and the cheerful, ready, prompt, and manly manner in which he yielded to the wishes of the Canadian fratres with regard to independence will long be remembered. This question of independence, which at one time threatened to actually cause a disruption of Great Priory, was settled amicably and unanimously.

Now, we do not wish to extol one Sir Knight to the detriment of another, but in this instance it will not be unbecoming on our part to give due praise to the Great Chancellor, R.E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, who, through good report and evil report, has been the unflinching advocate of a peaceful and harmonious separation from England. This, after years of labour and strenuous opposition, he has accomplished without an opposing vote, and with the consent of the Great Prior, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore.

That this movement will give an impetus to Templary in this country we do not doubt. Up to this period there has been a feeling of uneasiness, uncertainty, and dependence, which to a great extent militated against the welfare of the Order; now, however, we can turn to our Great Chancellor and thank him for the courteous and fraternal spirit he displayed towards his adversaries, and congratulate him in winning over by reason and argument those who were, at one time, bitterly opposed to the movement.

The independence of Great Priory does not prove that the Templars of this country love England less, but it illustrates the fact—they love Canada more. They desire to conduct every branch of Masonry in this dominion on a separate and independent basis, and this cutting of the Gordian knot does not mean or signify in the least any disloyalty to our future king, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The following is an outline of the address to the Great Prior upon the subject:

"Great Priory of Canada.

"To the M.E. the Great Prior."

"The special committee appointed at the last annual assembly of the National Great Priory, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of the independence of the National Great Priory of Canada, beg leave courteously and unanimously to report that, with the consent and acquiescence of the M.E. the Great Prior, they recommend the Great Priory to request and authorise the M.E. the Great Prior to prepare and forward to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, an humble address, praying: Inasmuch as the Great Priory has this day unanimously declared in the revision of the Statutes its authority in and throughout the Dominion of Canada over all bodies of the Order of the Temple and appendant Degrees, and your committee recommend that the M.E. the Great Prior do address his Royal Highness the Grand Master that he will be graciously pleased to absolve this Great Priory and all Officers and Fratres members thereof, from their obligations of fealty to him as Supreme Grand Master, so that this Great Priory may be enabled fully and without doubt to affirm and maintain the position which it has taken upon itself as an independent Great Priory of the Order of Knights Templar and appendant Degrees, at the same time gratefully expressing our knightly obligations to his Royal Highness and to Convent General for all the courtesies and favours which we, as members and officers of the Order of the Temple in the Dominion of Canada have heretofore received from his Royal Highness, and from all the officers of the Order in the United Kingdom; and at the same time earnestly desiring that the relations of this Sovereign Great Priory towards the sister Great Priorities in Great Britain and Ireland, and with the sister General Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and the Grand Commanderies of the several States; and desiring to unite and be more intimate and binding than heretofore with all Fratres throughout the world, that the Most High may evermore bestow his blessings upon us and upon all members of our beloved Order whithersoever dispersed.

"All of which is respectfully submitted."

\* As an argument against there being a secret ritual of the mysteries, it has been brought forward that history does not mention it! But it must be recollected that the old Monastic Military Orders were originally composed of purely religious men. The idea of an Order of that kind grew out of the religion they professed, and the peculiar state of the times called this religion into existence, and it was constructed into this form. They were Monks, and their Orders had existed for centuries before the "Templar" Order was thought of. The Crusaders sprang up, and history informs us of its results, and the Order of the Templars. They were noticed by historians, but the knowledge of this history did not extend beyond the fact that they were Monks, and as such, took upon themselves the care of the sick and the defence of poor pilgrims. Outside this, history does not concern itself—as to whom they were, from whence they came, or to what, or from whence, they derived. All that history could procure concerning them is tully set forth; but the basis, the motive, or ground of faith, were hidden things, and the effort to find out from history these things will ever be a failure. It is on this account that there is so much ignorance concerning the "Sacred Mysteries" among historians. In Denmark, H.M. King Christian is Grand Master of the Order, and has frequently presided, to whom is known the ancient secret ritual, which is most carefully preserved—being only conferred in full on a select few. All connection between it and Modern Free and Accepted Masonry is repudiated, and it has nothing to do with the system pursued in Sweden.



## MASONIC AND GENERAL TIDINGS

A rumour is in circulation in military circles that the new Field Marshalship about to be created will be conferred upon Bro. Lord Wolseley.

Bro. John Noyes, Prov. G. Asst. Purst. Herts, W.M. King Harold Lodge, No. 1327, Waltham New Town, on the 16th inst. installed Bro. John Robinson into the chair of K.S. in that lodge for the ensuing year.

The infant daughter of Bro. Lord Carrington, P.G.W., and Lady Carrington was baptised in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, on Saturday last. Lady Suffield, Lady Hastings, and the Hon. Rupert Carrington were sponsors.

Bro. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, R.W. Prov. Grand Master of Cornwall, has summoned the annual meeting of that Provincial Grand Lodge for the 4th prox., at the Market Hall, St. Austell.

Bro. Deputy McKinlay, a well-known and most successful grower of potatoes, is organising the International Potatoe Exhibition, which is to be held at the Crystal Palace on September 13th and 14th.

In other portions of our impression will be found articles on the Victorian Grand Lodge question, together with the allocation of the Great Prior of Canada, and an article from the *Canadian Craftsman* on the Grand Priory of Canada and separate jurisdiction.

Bro. E. T. Burden, I.P.G.S.W. Dorset, presented at the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Dorset, held at Wimborne on the 9th inst., the report of the Charity Committee of that province, which we print in another portion of our present issue.

The Masonic Hall at Milford Haven recently consecrated, as reported in our last issue, was completed more than a year since from plans prepared by Bro. H. Lovegrove, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G.S. of W. Middlesex, Budge-row, London.

The Free Library movement is making great progress in London Wandsworth has just appointed a Board of Commission to carry out the acts; Battersea is on the point of coming to a decision; and in Lambeth there is a movement on foot to reopen a question which was disposed of a few years since in a rather unsatisfactory manner.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland, held at Berwick on the 31st ult., the Prov. G.M., Earl Percy, appointed and invested Bro. Solomon M. Harris, I.P.M. 406, as Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies. We are informed this in the first occasion that a coreligionist has received provincial honours in this province.—*Jewish Chronicle*.

We understand that the Court of Aldermen will press Bro. Sir Sydney Waterlow, M.P., to reconsider his decision to resign his aldermanic gown. On a previous occasion, before his mayoralty, Sir Sydney sent a letter of resignation, but was induced to withdraw it. In the event of a vacancy Bro. Sheriff Savory will present himself as a candidate for the office.

Inspector Denning, the officer in charge of the police arrangements at the House of Commons, has been presented with a pair of albums and a handsome writing-case by the representatives of the press connected with the House, in recognition of his unvarying courtesy and attention during the 30 years he has held his present position. The albums are filled with the photographs of every member of this, the tenth Parliament of Her Majesty the Queen, who has also been pleased to forward her own portrait and autograph.

The anti-Masons of Vermont, U.S.A., have been holding a public meeting at Montpelier to keep their spirits up. One account says "There was not a ripple of disturbance, however. Only a poor, deluded *June bug*, attracted by the gaslight, and the gas thrown out of the mouth of the speaker, came in to see what was going on, and had the audacity to light on the bald head of an Anti, much to the discomfiture of both the bug and the Anti, particularly the bug, who saw himself in bad company. Rumour states that there were nearly a dozen persons present. The show soon closed, and stands closed."

An instance of gratitude too seldom met with for services rendered by the lifeboat service, was commemorated on Thursday last week, at Padstow, when the lifeboat Arab was launched at that place. She was presented by Mr. R. A. B. Preston, of London, as a memorial of his gratefulness to the Ramsgate lifeboat for having saved him when his yacht was wrecked on the Goodwin Sands in October last. As may be imagined, the boat is of the very latest and most approved class. She was accepted on behalf of the National Lifeboat Institution by Captain Lepimanday, who handed her over to Mr. Prideaux and the local committee. Miss Preston christened the boat.

The Grand Master has no more right to pass the locked door of a lodge without permission than has a superior officer to pass the guard without giving the password. We read recently, in a biographical sketch of the great Russian general Skobeloff, this anecdote. He and a distinguished Englishman were riding about the camp, when he came to a sentinel who had a bright and well-kept gun, which the commander-in-chief commanded him to reach to him for inspection. "No, sir," was the emphatic answer of the sentinel, and though the demand was thrice made, the sentinel as often refused the demand of the commander-in-chief, when that distinguished officer saluted the soldier and rode on. The Englishman asked "What would you have done had the soldier complied with your demand?" "I would have shot him in his tracks with his own gun for disobedience of orders and neglect of duty." Let all future Grand Masters learn from this incident a lesson, and never attempt to impose upon a faithful Tyler.—*Bro. Parvin, G. See, Grand Lodge Iowa*.

MADAME TISSAND'S EXHIBITION.—On view, Portrait Models of Victor Hugo, President Grévy, the late M. Léon Gambetta, Prince Gortschakoff, Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke, also the Egyptian Military and Naval War Group. A portrait model of James Carey, the informer, is also on view. Admission, 1s., extra rooms, 6d. Open from 10 till 10.—[ADVT.]

H.R.H. the Princess Louise will, as at present arranged, leave Quebec for England early in September, and the Marquis of Lorne will follow as soon as possible.

Bro. Alderman Sir J. W. Ellis, Bart., P.G.W., gave the use of his grounds at Petersham-place for the annual show of the Byfleet Horticultural Society, and the prizes were subsequently distributed by Lady Ellis.

Bro. Ex-Sheriff Sir Moses Montefiore has sent to each of the 15 Jews accused in the Nyiregyhaza case a letter, exhorting them to remain faithful subjects of their country. Each letter contained a £10 note.

Bro. B. S. Marks presided in the Art section of the meeting of the Cymmrodion held in connection with the National Eisteddfod Society of Wales. Bro. Marks delivered a very interesting presidential address on Art.

Dual membership, which is allowed by the English Constitution, is not usually allowed by the Grand Lodges of the United States, one out of the very few exceptions being the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

It has been suggested to the council of the Royal Horticultural Society that they hold a large fruit show at South Kensington in the course of the month of October next.

The installation meeting of the Aldershot Army and Navy Lodge, No. 1971, was held on the 16th instant, when Bro. Dr. Grier was installed as W.M. for the year ensuing by Bro. Capt. Croisdale, P.M., P.P.G. Swd. Br. Hants and Isle of Wight.

Bro. Alfred Best, late proprietor of the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-in-fields, adjoining the Freemasons' Hall, has purchased the interest of Mr. Ex-Sheriff East in the Queen's Hotel, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and has taken possession.

A chapter general of the Ancient Fraternity of the Rahere Almoners, of which Bro. James Stevens is the Secretary, was held on Thursday. The council again commemorated the anniversary of the resuscitation of the fraternity by a supper at the Barley Mow, Long-lane, the same evening.

At the ordinary meeting of the Abbey Lodge, No. 1184, Battle, on the 10th inst., the W.M., Bro. Womersley, moved a resolution conveying sympathy with the R.W.G.M. of the province, Bro. Sir Walter W. Burrell, Bart., M.P., on the death of his son, Bro. H. Burrell, who, our readers will remember, expired from injuries received in a bicycle accident some short time since.

Bro. the Earl of Jersey, P.G.W., R.W. Prov. G.M.M.M. Berks and Oxon, has sold Rochester Castle and its grounds to the Corporation of that city for £8000. Our noble brother stipulates that the grounds shall be kept as a public garden, as hitherto, and the castle be preserved as a ruin. The latter is one of the finest relics of the Norman rule still existing in this country.

The Queen has approved of Major-General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., being appointed to command a Division of the Army in Bengal, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir R. O. Bright, K.C.B., to date from the 22nd October next. His Royal Highness will inspect both battalions of the regiment in the course of a few days, previous to his departure for India.—*Court Circular*.

By the time this issue reaches our readers, the Templars of Philadelphia, with their ladies, will have commenced their pilgrimage, which has been looked forward to for the last three years with many anticipations of pleasure. This pilgrimage will comprise one of the grandest trips in this hemisphere, crossing the entire continent, over the broad prairies, the rugged Rocks, and passing through scenery without a parallel in the world, ending upon the golden shores of the Pacific ocean. We wish them every pleasure, and we are assured that our fratres of California will be indefatigable in their efforts to make the pilgrimage for ever memorable to them.—*Key-stone*, August 4th.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught visited Norwich on Monday, and took part in the opening ceremony of the New Hospital buildings, the foundation-stone of which was laid by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Amongst those present was Prince Albert Victor of Wales. The royal party afterwards visited a bazaar held in aid of the building fund, at which many of the articles for sale had been graciously supplied by the Prince and Princess of Wales. On Tuesday the Duke and Duchess of Connaught again visited Norwich, for the purpose of inspecting the Cathedral, over which they were shown by the Rev. Canon Heaviside. Their Royal Highnesses inspected with great interest the bible on which the Queen was sworn at her coronation, and which was presented to the town by Bishop Stanley. The royal party was afterwards entertained at luncheon by the canon.

The United States Government have issued a series of memoranda on the subject of the scheme of international simultaneous observation of magnetic and meteorological phenomena which, originating in the suggestions of Lieutenant Weyrecht, the well-known Arctic explorer, eight years ago, was brought to a definite shape at the International Polar Congresses held in Hamburg and Bern in 1879 and 1880. Eleven European countries are already enlisted in the work, besides the United States and the Argentine Republic. In connection with this new experiment in scientific research, increasing anxiety is felt in Holland regarding the fate of the Varna, the vessel commissioned, with the sanction of the Government of the Netherlands, to take part in the establishment of international meteorological observatories in the Polar regions, and at a meeting recently held in Amsterdam it was resolved to despatch a vessel from Hammerfest in search of the Varna, whose destination was Port Dickson.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. A disordered stomach and a torpid liver are fertile sources of gloomy thoughts and dismal forebodings. These Pills elevate the spirits, and, in fact, make the patient sensible of a most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and may be given with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain no mercury, or any other noxious substances, and cannot do harm. Delicate females and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.—[ADVT.]

The Percy Lodge of Instruction No. 198, resumes its meetings on Saturday next, the first prox., at the Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N. The lodge meets at 8 o'clock.

The first annual manufacturers' medieval high art and ecclesiastical furniture and decorative exhibition will be held in Humphreys' Hall, Albert-gate, from Saturday, 25th inst., to Saturday, Sept. mber 5th.

Oaken piles, said to be the original timbers of the bridge which Julius Caesar constructed, have just been taken out of the Rhine at Mayence, and sold to a Berlin firm.

The next meeting of the Yorkshire College of the Rosicrucian Society, which is now a most powerful and active body, will take place at Scarborough to-morrow, (Saturday), the 25th inst., at three o'clock p.m.

The Grand Secretary of Virginia says that there is not an incorporated lodge in Virginia, and the Grand Master would arrest the charter of any lodge which should apply for incorporation.

A marble monument has been erected over the grave of the late Bro. Charles S. Stratton (General Tom Thumb), 32, at Bridge-port, Connecticut, U.S.A. The monument is 20 feet high. The Craft, Knights Templar, and Rose Croix Degrees were represented at the ceremony.

We cut the following from the *New York Dispatch*, but do not hold ourselves responsible for the truth of it:—"The Prince of Wales is an expert player on the banjo. No wonder all Europe fears the Queen's death."

The employés of the late Mr. Spottiswoode, P.R.S., have subscribed for the purpose of erecting a statuary monument to his memory. Mr. Richard Belt has been entrusted with the commission to execute the memorial, and it will be placed in front of Her Majesty's Printing Office.

Sir William Siemens has addressed a letter to the Electrical Society in London, informing it that the importance of the Vienna Exhibition has been underrated in England, and that exhibits should be sent even now, as they might be of great use. On Saturday Sir William will deliver a lecture.

The *Canadian Craftsman* says of our esteemed Bro. Whythead: Bro. T. B. Whythead, of York, England, carried away most of the prizes at the recent exhibition of "The Ancient Society of York Florists" of that city. We should not want to compete where Bro. Whythead has the entrée. He is evidently the "flower of the flock" in York.

The Queen leaves Osborne this (Friday) evening for Scotland. Her Majesty will cross to the Clarence-yard, Gosport, and proceed shortly after seven o'clock by special train to Banbury, where tea will be served about ten o'clock. From Banbury the royal train travels to Perth, which will be reached on Saturday morning, and whence after breakfast the journey will be continued to Ballater, where the Queen arrives early in the afternoon. Her Majesty on quitting the train will drive to Balmoral.

There is said to be a woman living in the village of Auberire-en-Royans, in the department of the Isère, who was born on March 16th, 1761, and is consequently in her 123rd year. Her name is Marie Durand; she was born at St. Just-de-Claire; was married on December 30th, 1783, to Claude Girard, who was born in 1749; and she has been a widow for 96 years.

Bro. Alderman Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, Bart., M.P., who, with Lady Waterlow, left Liverpool on Saturday last in the Canada steam ship *Gallia* for New York, will in the course of his journey round the world visit Chicago, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Canton, Ceylon, Calcutta, Lucknow, Delhi, Cawnpore, and Bombay, returning home by way of the Suez Canal.—*City Press*.

Bro. Dunstord, of the *Bridgewater Mercury*, was a few days since still physically unable to acknowledge any of the numerous letters of condolence he continues to receive in reference to the loss of his wife and three children in connection with the recent disastrous fire. Meanwhile, a generous response is being made to the appeal of contributions by a committee, of which the Mayor (Mr. W. J. Holland) is the honorary treasurer, and the Town Clerk (Mr. James Cook) the honorary secretary, for the purpose of delaying the pecuniary loss sustained and as a mark of sincere sympathy with Bro. Dunstord in his great trouble.

African exploration is about to receive a new impetus. Mr. E. G. Verrey, of the Mercantile Marine, has been appointed by the Association Internationale du Haut Congo to take charge of an expedition to convey a steamer to Stanley Pool, Central Africa, and in the spring of next year to accompany Mr. Stanley upon a long expedition into hitherto unexplored regions in that continent. Mr. Verrey will leave England next week in order to make himself acquainted with the soundings of the Congo for a considerable distance from the mouth of the river, previous to the arrival of the steamer, which will have to be taken to pieces and carried 500 miles through the forests.

The first of a series of meetings, most influentially and numerously attended, was held last Friday evening at the Masnic Hall, Hops-street, Liverpool, under the presidency of Bro. H. A. Tobias, chairman, for the purpose of making arrangements in connection with the conversazione proposed to be held as a celebration of the completion of the decorations of the building. It was resolved that the soiree should take place on Tuesday evening, 30th October; and the committee further arranged that the number of tickets should be limited to 500. Entertainment, arts, refreshment, and hall committees were appointed, and from the enthusiasm displayed it may fairly be expected that the Masonic gathering will prove eminently successful and enjoyable.

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**METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS,**  
For the Week ending Saturday, September 1, 1883.

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 25.**  
Lodge 1541, Alexandria Palace, Alexandria Palace.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.  
Star, Five Bells, New Cross-rd., S.E., at 7.  
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.  
Alexandra Palace, Station Ho., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.  
Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 27.**  
Mark Grand Masters, M.H., SA, Red Lion-sq., W.C.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.  
Wellington, White Swan Ho., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.  
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st., at 7.  
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
Perfect Ashlar, Jamaica Tav., Southwark Park-rd., at 8.  
United Military, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.  
Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.  
West Smithfield, Farringdon Ho., Farringdon-st., at 8.  
Doric Chapter, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 6.  
Royal Commemoration, R. Ho., High-st., Putney, 8 till 10.  
St. Mark's, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd.  
John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.  
Kingsland, Canonbury Tav., N., at 8.30.  
Metropolitan, Moorgate Tav., 15 Finsbury Pavement, 7.30.  
Strong Man, Excise Tav., Old Broad-st., at 7.  
St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Ho., W. Kensington, at 8.  
Hyde Park, Fountains Abbey Ho., 111, Praed-st., Paddington, at 8.

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 28.**  
Chap. 1275, Star, Ship Ho., Greenwich.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Joppa, Champion Ho., Aldersgate-st., at 7.  
South Middlesex, Beaufort House, Walham Green, 7.30.  
Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.  
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8.  
St. George's, Public Hall, New Cross, at 8.  
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.  
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.  
Prince Fredk. Wm., Eagle Tav., Clifton-rd., Maida-hill, S.  
Capper, Railway Tav., Angel-lane, Stratford, at 8.  
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.  
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., at 8.  
Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.  
Constitutional, Bedford Ho., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.  
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.  
Wandsworth, East Hill Ho., Alma-rd., S.W., at 8.  
Upper Norwood, White Hart Ho., Church-rd., at 8.  
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.  
West Middlesex, The Institute, Faling, at 7.10.  
Islington, Crown and Cushion, 73, London Wall, at 7.  
Kennington, Horns Tav., Kennington, 7.30.  
Mount Edgecumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's, at 8.  
Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, 8.  
New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood T., Finsbury Park, at 8.  
St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.  
Corinthian, George Ho., Millwall Docks, at 7.  
Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.  
Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.  
Eleanor, Angel Ho., Edmonton.  
Chaucer, The Old White Hart, High-st., Borough, at 8.  
Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30.  
Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-rd., East Brixton, at 8.  
Metropolitan Chap., Jamaica Coffee Ho., St. Michael's Alley

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29.**  
Lodge 898, Temperance in the East, 6, Newby-pl., Poplar.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, Bishopsgate-st., S.  
Prince Leopold, Grand Avenue M.H., 88, Gracechurch-st.,  
United Mariners, Lugard Ho., Lugard-rd., Peckham.  
Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-st., 7 till 9.  
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.  
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, 8.  
Pythagorean, Portland Ho., Greenwich, at 8.  
La Tolerance, Morland Ho., Dean-st., W., at 8.  
United Strength, Hope Tav., 179, Stanhope-st., Regent's  
Park, at 8.

Peckham, Lord Wellington Ho., 516, Old Kent-rd., at 8.  
Burdett Courts, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel Road, at 8.  
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.  
Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Ho., Mare-st., Hackney, S  
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.  
Langthorne, Swan Ho., Stratford, at 8.  
Temperance in the East, G. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.  
Eleanor, Irocadero Ho., Liverpool-st., E.C.  
Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30  
Creation, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting hill, 8  
Panmure, Balham Ho., Balham, 7.  
Wanderers, Adam and Eve T., Palmer-st., Westminster, 7.30  
Emblematic, Goat and Star, Swallow-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
Camden Chapter, Biston Ho., Holloway, at 8.30 p.m.

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.**  
General Committee Girls' School, at 4.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.  
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.  
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.  
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue, 6.30.  
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.  
Ebury, 12, Ponsobny-st., Millbank, at 8.  
Highgate, Boston Ho., Junction-rd., N., at 8.  
High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham, at 8.  
Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
Southern Star, The Pheasant, Stangate, S.W., at 8.  
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.  
Rose, Walmer Castle Ho., Peckham-rd., at 8.  
Leopold, Old White Hart, Borough High-st., at 7.30.  
King Harold, Britannia Ho., Waltham New Town, at 7.  
Burgoyne, Cock Tav., St. Martin's-crt., Ludgate-hill, 6.30  
Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales Ho., (opposite Wimbledon  
Railway Station), at 7.30.  
Vitavian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.  
Covent Garden, Bedford H. ad Hotel, Maiden-lane, Covent  
Garden, W.C., 7.45.  
Royal Albert, White Hart Ho., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.  
Duke of Edinburgh, Bricklayers' Arms, Narrow-st., Lime-  
house, at 7.  
Stockwell, Cock Tav., Kennington-rd., at 7.30.  
Victoria Park, Yorkshire Grey, High-st., Stratford, at 8.  
Guelph, Blackbirds Inn, High-st., Leyton.  
Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Vic-  
toria-st., at 6. (Emulation Working.)

St. Michael's, Moorgate Tav., Finsbury Pavement, at 8.  
Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerken-  
well, at 9.  
Upton, Swan Tav., Bethnal Green-rd., at 8.  
Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305, High Holborn, at 7.  
North London Chap., Canonbury Tav., at 8.  
Prince Frederick William Chapter, Eagle Tav., Clifton-rd.,  
Maida-vale, 7.30.

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.**  
House Committee Benevolent Institution, at 5.  
**LOGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Stability, M.H., Masons' Avenue, at 6.  
Robert Burns, North Pole, 387 Oxford-st, W., at 8.  
All Saints, Town Hall, Poplar, at 7.30.  
Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.  
Unions Emulation (for M.Ms.), F.M.H., at 7.  
Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8.  
Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Ho., Fleet-st., at 7.  
St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.  
Westbourne, Lord's Ho., St. John's Wood, at 8.  
United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30.  
St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8.  
Doric, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 8.  
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30.  
Chigwell Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 7.30.  
Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.  
Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith, at 8.  
Selwyn, East Dulwich Ho., East Dulwich, at 8.  
Wm. Preston, St. Andrew's T., Baker-st., Manchester-sq., W.  
Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting-hill, at 8.  
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8.  
Ubique, Guardsman Coffee Tav., Buckingham Palace-  
road, at 7.30.

Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30.  
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Ho., London-st., Greenwich  
Old Kent Mark, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, at 7.  
**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.**  
General Committee Boys' School, at 4.  
Lodge 1929, Mozart, Harewood House, High-st., Croydon.  
Chap. 975, Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bdg.

**MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LAN-  
CASHIRE AND CHESHIRE,**  
For the Week ending Saturday, September 1, 1883.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 27.**  
Lodge 148, Lights, M.H., Warrington.  
" 1325, Stanley, M.H., Liverpool.  
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
**TUESDAY, AUGUST 28.**  
Lodge 293, King's Friends, Lamb Inn, Nantwich.  
" 1609, Liverpool Dramatic, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1675, Antient Briton, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.  
Merchant's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29.**  
Lodge 730, Ellesmere, Royal Oak, Chorley.  
**THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.**  
Lodge 1313, Fermor, M.H., Southport.  
**FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.**  
Lodge 1061, Triumph, Market Ho., Lytham.

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