

# 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.

VOL. XVII., No. 795.]

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.

PRICE 3d

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WE are as much struck as we think our readers will be with the last English Roman Catholic deliverance anent Freemasonry. It appears in the *Catholic Times and Catholic Opinion* of May 2nd. Our first feeling was that of stupefaction; our second that of amusement. We heartily laughed when we realized that an educated Roman Catholic Editor, writing for educated English Roman Catholics, could afford to print such mournful rubbish. Let us now try and understand the words in which a fellow-citizen speaks of us poor fellow-citizens, simply because we are Freemasons. Treating approvingly the remarks of "PHILIPPE DE GRANDLIEU," Monsr. LEON LAVADAN, in the *Figaro*, the Editor thus proceeds, and we beg our readers to note it: "The writer calls attention to that which may be read between the lines of the great document, and which marks out the difference between English-speaking and Continental Masonry. Although in hidden fashion the terrible fruits of the Satanic International may be found in the most innocent of British or American lodges, there can be no doubt that English-speaking Freemasons are only anarchists and atheists by inadvertence." English-speaking Freemasons anarchists and atheists by inadvertence! The terrible fruits of the Satanic International may be found in the most innocent of British or American lodges! Can the writer have measured sured his words? Does he even understand what he is saying? We affirm as before the world, and the Editor knows it as well as we do, that there is no more religious, no more reverential body in the world than Anglo-Saxon Freemasons, and that neither irreligion nor disloyalty can, either in the abstract or concrete, or by actuality or by implication, find the slightest abiding place or even countenance in our lodges. The writer is indeed only consistent in his "animus" and his very inconsistency, for he follows up his first astounding assertion by a second, of which he hardly seems to us to discern its contradictory force, that as inasmuch as he goes on to say "The notorious schism between the Grand Orient of France and the lodges of Great Britain proves that the Craft on the other side of the Channel is not prepared to fight against God and against every form of religion." Surely the distinct ground and manly position of entire disapproval taken up both for Great Britain and America against certain untoward proceedings of the Grand Orient of France might have obtained a warmer recognition, might have induced a more grateful appreciation, had not the Scribe, like many of our good Roman Catholic friends, had, so to say, "his hands tied behind him." It is not that they wish to be unkind to Freemasons, or say severe things, (at least so we are bound to hope and trust), but they cannot help themselves; whatever their honest opinion may be, they dare not avow it. There are many Roman Catholic clergy, as laity, Freemasons, as we know, but for them it is impossible either openly to declare their membership, or in public to proclaim their intimate conviction of the innocence, the utility, the value of Freemasonry. Ever since "in eminenti specula," the Watchman, declared, as in 1738, all Freemasons to be outside the Church, and "hors de la loi," for this grave and terrific crime among others, that heretic Protestants and pious Roman Catholics met together in lodge, Popes and Prelates, scribes and scribblers, editors and correspondents of the Roman Catholic persuasion have followed blindly the same "cue," have in successive Allocutions and Mandemens, in Italian Pasquinades and Irish Bulls, denounced, excommunicated, and anathematized Freemasons and Freemasonry. But they forget, that whereas now it has dawned upon them, there is a slight difference after all between Continental and English Freemasonry, since in truth thus condemning Freemasons "en bloc" as children of SATAN, "revolutionists," "savages," "licentious," and "ill-conditioned personages," the "very scum of the earth and of society," they were making themselves absolutely ridiculous before men, they also lose sight of the fact, that to their own foolish course and violent language much of the mistaken groove into which Continental Freemasonry in many parts seems to have irremediably fallen, is really and truly mainly attributable.

WE have never in the *Freemason*, as our readers know, professed to approve of a great deal of what the continental Freemasons say or do. We think that they are wrong altogether in Masonry on any pretence, under any provocation, mixing themselves up in slightest measure with social, political, or religious questions. We deplore the unbridled language of some, the "overt acts" of others, and we have been often taken to task in no courteous language for protesting against so-called Masonic congresses and movements, whose latent or patent aim was one of general or specific antagonism to this or that secular or religious authority. Unfortunately to-day abroad the contest is embittered beyond the "outcome" of any preceding period. But until the Roman Catholic authorities can learn to distinguish between English and Continental Freemasonry, until their spiritual head and his subordinate officials can condescend to use the language of restraint, courtesy, truth, and charity when denouncing Freemasons, the bitter struggle will go on, and it is not Freemasonry that will suffer. When Religion, using the lower and baser language of men, is content to be erratic and vindictive, intolerant and unjust, alike in insinuation and assertion, it loses its vantage ground, it ceases to be listened to with reverence, it forfeits alike its authority and its influences. For while men gladly accept the words of sympathy, kindness, toleration, and goodwill, the true mind, and love, and sympathy of "our Holy Religion," they reject the childish if impassioned utterances of sectarian fanaticism, just as they treat with utterest contempt the illomened thunders of effete Roman Catholic violence, and the minatory memories and the ancient horrors of that most accursed of human creations, "The Inquisition."

WE are rather inclined to agree with that vivacious Roman Catholic writer, Mons. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, that the numbers and power of Freemasonry are greatly overrated. Some Ultramontane and Jesuit writers "pile up the agony" with the tale of "initiated millions" seeking to overthrow the Roman Catholic Church everywhere. In our opinion such is a pure chimera. In the first place, our numbers have been ridiculously exaggerated; in the next place, with the exception of probably France, Italy, Belgium, and Spain, there is no actual or direct collision as between the Roman Catholic Church and Freemasonry. But in these countries Freemasons being under an "interdict," and openly accused by Roman Catholic writers as "rebels and traitors," ruled by Satanic influences and led by destructive arts, it is no wonder that the struggle is perpetual, the antagonism excessive, and the warfare incessant. We do not like a great deal the Freemasons, especially in France and Belgium, now put forth and practise, and we always deplore the position they have taken up, the views they propound, and the propaganda they seem to indulge in. We have said so openly before, we repeat our opinion to-day, that in so speaking and acting, as to grate upon and exacerbate religious feeling, or the sensibilities and sensitiveness even of religiously-minded persons, they are doing despite to every precept of true Cosmopolitan Freemasonry, forgetting alike its real aim, its actual meaning, and, above all, its veritable mission in the world. But here we stop perforce. Our rightful limits of honest criticism extend no further. We therefore make great allowance for the vehemence of Roman Catholic writers; but we always feel that before they attack the Freemasons of to-day, such has been their system of unjust persecution, unfounded vilification, and cruel slander, even when the Freemasons were in no sense obnoxious to any such charges, that the old proverb may even now be opportunely and solemnly applied, "Physician, heal thyself."

WE are amongst those who deeply deplore the downward progress of the Grand Orient of France. It has since its first unfortunate departure from the landmarks of Cosmopolitan Freemasonry made a succession of false steps, leading necessarily on to others, and here in 1884 it is again revising its Constitutions. We are assured, on the best of authorities, that this succession of changes, ill-advised and revolutionary, is driving from its ranks many of the "elite" of the Order, the elite we mean of Masonic information, character, and experience, as well as social respectability, and that the Government of the Order is actually powerless, as Bro. ST. JEAN once said to a friend of ours it would be, to resist the influence of the movement party. We note with pain, in many of these illomened propositions of change (we have waded through the last bulletin of the Grand Orient of 325 pages), the still pervading doctrines of Bro. MASSOL, whose views and influence we hold, as they are held by many French brethren, to be utterly annihilative of French Freemasonry. Things must be bad when Bro. DUHAMEL, so well known and so much respected, thinks it needful to give the solemn warning, that it will not be long before even the present French Government will close the lodges as secret bodies whose discussions are hurtful to society and the State.

WE wish to ask our Bro. HUBERT a question. We know him to be an honest man, and for the information of our Anglo-Saxon brotherhood, we think it well, as this statement has been openly made both in Paris and England, to invite him fraternally and courteously, if he thinks well, to reply to our not unnatural queries. We have heard for some time of progressive alterations for the worst in the French ritual. We have received accounts of open impiety, irreligion, and even what we may term Atheistic profanity. The *Figaro* of Paris makes the following statement, which has appeared in a Roman Catholic paper in London, and what we want to know of Bro. HUBERT, is it true? is it approaching to truth? is it likely, is it possible to have happened? Until we hear from him we suspend our own commentary: "Here in France the sect is simply an atheistic church, with dogmas of its own, which every candidate is bound to accept, as is the convert who holds down his head for Baptism and recites the Creed of Pope PIUS IV. An English Protestant, who had been for a long while a Freemason at home, was invited to attend the meetings of a certain lodge in Paris. He had always believed that Masonry was a semi-religious sect, in which veneration of the Great Architect of the Universe was fruitful in philanthropy and charity of all kinds. The conversion and resignation of the Marquis of RIXON had unsettled him; but the thought that the Prince of WALES was his successor, and that the Established Church tolerates, if it does not encourage Masonry, consoled him. The following is his narration of the ceremony of initiation, apart from the usual secret rites, which he refused to reveal. 'I was amazed,' he said, 'to find that the first question asked of the neophyte was whether he believed in the existence of God. Some hesitation was shown in the answer, and one of the presiding Masons was asked to explain to him that Masonry with the true ring about it necessarily implied the abolition of all monarchy, and above all, the destruction of the delusive idea of God in the world. The candidate was next asked whether he had allowed his children to be baptized. He answered in the affirmative. He was then told that if he would be true to the Craft he would have to promise that his next children would not receive Baptism, and that those already Baptized would not be permitted to receive their First Communion. The candidate submitted that his wife was a devoted Roman Catholic, and that his children would consider him a tyrant if he obeyed the behests of the sect. To this the reply was that women were always *obscurantists*, and that he must be master in his own house. The neophyte was asked to pledge himself to die without a priest and to be "civilly" interred. He asked for time to reflect, and afterwards joined an English Lodge.' This is Continental Masonry!"

It has been suggested that Past Master's certificates should be issued by Grand Lodge. We can see no "a priori" reason against such a proposal, except its novelty, as it would certainly add to the funds of Grand Lodge in a most unobjectionable form, and we might give up then all Fees of Honour and Charity Medals, &c., to the Fund of Benevolence, which wants strengthening. We are inclined "pace" our authorities to deem the matter well worthy of careful consideration.

THE report of Bro. R. P. HARDING, Auditor for 1883, is both satisfactory and striking. The receipts of the Fund of Benevolence amount to £11,312 12s. 3d. Of this amount, £1410 9s. 10d. represent dividends on £47,016 10s. 6d.; £7615 4s. 8d. are the contributions of lodges to the Fund; £142 8s. represent two small items of fees of honour and the Calendar; £2134 9s. 9d. were borrowed from Fund of General Purposes. Per contra, £8364 14s. 8d. was given in charity; £2112 17s. 7d. was paid back to General Purposes; £800 was given to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution; and £55 is the sum for printing summonses at each monthly meeting of the Board. For the Fund of General Purposes to end of 1883 the amount begins with a balance of £1318 8s. 6d. Dividends amount to £678 6s. 8d., rents to £2904 6s. 9d., contributions of lodges to £7426 12s. 8d., and fees of honour to £106 13s. 6d. Three small items—sale of Book of Constitutions, charity medals, and Grand Lodge reports—amount to £278 7s. The Supreme Grand Chapter contributes for salaries £474 7s. 5d. The insurances amount to £8750, and loan to Fund of Benevolence £2112 17s. 7d.; in all £23,900 11s. 9d., the insurances making the amount larger than usual. On December 31st, 1883, the stock of this fund amounted to £31,150. Payments, including salaries (£3392 10s.) and repairs, all rates and taxes, and normal and abnormal expenses, amount to £7013 11s. 8d. £13,032 10s. have been invested. There is a balance in hand of £1357 12s. 8d., and £259 16s. 3d. in GRAND SECRETARY'S hands, and the balance of £2134 9s. 9d. is represented by the amount overdrawn by Fund of Benevolence, £2134 9s. 9d. Thus it will be seen that our funds are flourishing and progressive.

WE are informed that an edict by the Grand Lodge of Quebec is in preparation, if not printed, as against the Montreal Lodges. The proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Quebec have been so absurd, that we hardly have deemed it right to take notice of them, and the idea that such and similar acts have any effect on English Masons is so illfounded, that we wonder any writer in American or Canadian Masonic papers can take the trouble to write such utter "Bunkum." Such a step on the part of the Grand Lodge of Quebec may lead to very serious consequences, but until it is officially before us we need say no more. The Montreal Lodges have done nothing to forfeit their Masonic position, or to disentitle them to their privileges as lawful bodies of Freemasons under the English jurisdiction.

WE notice the remarks of Bro. VAUX in the foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as regards the three Montreal lodges,

with no little surprise and regret. What is there stated is merely an announcement of the MONRO Doctrine, and of American State rights as applied to Cosmopolitan Freemasonry. This novel and Masonically unsound doctrine may be perfectly good and right in America, where the exigencies of the States are overpowering. But it will not and cannot be accepted by the English Grand Lodge. Only a short time back our GRAND REGISTRAR clearly laid down the law on the subject, on which our Grand Lodge has ever acted. When Colonial bodies become Grand Lodges by the wish of an overwhelming majority, our Grand Lodge ever demands a protection for the rights of the minority. The Foreign Correspondence Committee of Pennsylvania has in addition forgotten the deliberate Concordat of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and unless we are to hear of a Masonic doctrine of repudiation, both by the law of Masonry and the basis of an honourable understanding binding before the world and Freemasons, we in England shall uphold the legality of the Montreal Lodges in every respect. We shall again on both these grounds call attention to the subject shortly, for the position of the Grand Lodge of Quebec *as before the law* must also be taken into account.

WITHOUT entering into any question further than the actual bearing of these few lines, we regret much to see in the *Times* of Thursday, a letter signed "KARL BLIND," as any such semi-apology for shameful and brutal attempted assassination in these dynamite and Nihilistic days of outrage and cowardice, we hold to be most alarming and dangerous. We repeat we regret to note such a communication appears in our leading English journal.

### UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following business is on the agenda for transaction at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge to be held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday next, 4th June:—

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 5th March for confirmation.
  2. The minutes of the Special Grand Lodge of the 24th April for confirmation.
  3. The minutes of the Grand Festival of the 30th April for confirmation.
  4. The minutes of the Special Grand Lodge, at Peterborough, of the 7th May for confirmation.
  5. Election of members of the Board of General Purposes.
  6. Election of members of the Colonial Board.
  7. Election of a Grand Lodge Auditor.
  8. Election of members for the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons.
- (Vide lists of names of the brethren nominated for the several Boards and Committees below).
9. Report of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants:

The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 298, Rochdale...	£50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the St. John's Lodge, No. 90, London...	100 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 298, Rochdale...	75 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, London...	75 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Unanimity and Sincerity, No. 261, Taunton...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Surrey Lodge, No. 416, Reigate...	75 0 0
A brother of the Portland Lodge, No. 1037, Portland...	50 0 0
A brother of the Sutherland Lodge, No. 451, Burslem...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Victoria Lodge, No. 1056, London...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Phoenix Lodge, No. 257, Portsmouth...	50 0 0
A brother of the Fowey Lodge, No. 977, Fowey...	75 0 0
A brother of the Atholl Lodge, No. 74, Birmingham...	100 0 0
A brother of the Beadon Lodge, No. 619, Dulwich...	100 0 0
A brother of the St. Matthew's Lodge, No. 1447, Barton-on-Humber...	150 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Westbourne Lodge, No. 733, London...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481, Newcastle-on-Tyne...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the St. Thomas' Lodge, No. 142, London...	50 0 0
A brother of the Stuart Lodge, No. 1632, London...	75 0 0
The widow of a brother of the All Souls' Lodge, No. 170, Weymouth...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Granite Lodge, No. 1328, London...	50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Royal Kensington Lodge, No. 1627, London...	150 0 0
A brother of the West Smithfield Lodge, No. 1623, London...	50 0 0

10. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.  
To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.  
The Board of General Purposes beg to submit a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts, at the meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 16th day of May inst., showing a balance in the Bank of England of £5830 10s. 1d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for petty cash £100, and for servants' wages £100, and balance of annual allowance for library £17 1s. 2d.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON, President.  
Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C., May 20th, 1884.

At the meeting of the Board held on Tuesday, the 20th of May, after the ordinary business had been disposed of, the following resolution was passed: "The Board have heard with great regret that Bro. Sir John Monckton has signified his wish not to be reappointed President for the ensuing year. While tendering to him their best thanks for the able and efficient manner he has presided over them during the past year, and for his unflinching courtesy to all the members, the Board desire to express their high appreciation of the distinguished services Bro. Sir John Monckton has rendered to the Craft during the 10 years he has occupied the chair, and particularly of the zeal and ability he has displayed in conducting the many arduous and important duties which during his period of office have been undertaken and successfully discharged by the Board and its various Committees."

(Signed) RALPH CLUTTON, Vice-President.

11. The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated the 16th May, 1884, will be laid before Grand Lodge.

12. Appeal of Bro. Thomas D. Marston, of the Lodge of Hope and Perseverance, No. 782, Lahore, against a ruling of the District Grand Master of the Punjab relative to the election of a joining member of that lodge by acclamation.

(N.B.—The papers relating to this appeal will be in the Grand Secretary's office till the meeting of Grand Lodge, and open for the inspection of the brethren during office hours.)

13. NOTICES OF MOTION.

(1) By Bro. CHARLES FREDERICK HOGARD, P.M. 205:

To add to Rule 19 of the Book of Constitutions—"Election of Grand Treasurer. If more than one brother is nominated the names shall be printed in a list, a copy of which shall be delivered to each member present at the Grand Lodge. The balloting lists having been delivered to the members of Grand Lodge are to be collected by the Scrutineers appointed for that purpose, and are not to be signed. In order to carry out the above law, eight Scrutineers are to be elected at the General Committee previous to the Grand Lodge in March, and eight other Scrutineers are to be nominated by the Grand Master or Presiding Officer at that Grand Lodge. The Scrutineers are to collect the lists from the brethren to whom they have been delivered, and shall solemnly pledge themselves to make a correct report under their hands of the result of the ballot. They shall then retire and, having ascertained the numbers for the respective candidates, shall present the report in Grand Lodge. But if their report be not ready by the time the Grand Lodge is about to be closed, the Grand Master or the Presiding Officer shall, after closing the Grand Lodge, receive the report in his private room, and in such case a copy thereof, verified by the Grand Secretary, shall be immediately posted up in the Grand Secretary's office, and remain during one week for the information of the Craft."

(2) By V.W. Bro. Lieut.-Col. JOHN CREATON, Past Grand Treasurer:

"That the sum of £70 be voted from the funds of the Board of General Purposes; that the same be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, to provide the residents of the Institution at Croydon with coals during the winter months."

LIST OF BRETHREN NOMINATED FOR THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, WITH THEIR NOMINATORS.

Bro. Giovanni P. Festa, P.M. 1900; by Bro. E. M. Lott, G. Org. Bro. Thomas W. C. Bush, W.M. 1728; by Bro. G. P. Festa, P.M. 1900. Bro. Thomas C. Walls, W.M. 1503; by Bro. James Willing, jun., P.M. 177. Bro. James Stevens, P.M. 1216; by Bro. E. F. Storr, P.M. 22. Brs. Frederick T. C. Keeble, W.M. 1426, and Edward F. Storr, P.M. 22; by Bro. N. B. Headon, P.M. 1426. Brs. Francis J. Stohwasser, P.M. 569, and Thomas Hastings Miller, W.M. 1964; by Bro. Edgar Bowyer, P.G. Std. Br. Bro. Nathan Bryant Headon, P.M. 1426; by Bro. James Freeman, P.M. 1426. Bro. Charles Belton, P.M. 777; by Bro. James Lewis-Thomas, P.G.A.D.C. Brs. Wm. Bristow, W.M. 2041; Samuel Hill, W.M. 21; Richard Donne Hancock, W.M. 136; Hugh Hugh Riach, W.M. 1118; William Bohm, W.M. 92; Thomas Hastings Miller, W.M. 1964; Leopold G. Gordon Robbins, W.M. 10; Gerard Ford, P.M. 271; Ralph Clutton, P.M. 143; Henry Bishop, P.M. 66; John Lawrence Mather, P.M. 1471; Charles Hammerton, P.M. 1339; Alfred Meadows, M.D., P.M. 4; and Wm. George Lemon, P.M. 1601; by Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G.D. Bro. James Willing, jun., P.M. 1507; by Bro. James Brett, P.G.P. Bro. Edward Francis Storr, P.M. 22; by Bro. G. P. Britten, P.M. 183. Bro. Wm. Bristow, W.M. 2041; by Bro. H. Roberts, P.M. 79. Bro. Leopold G. Gordon Robbins, W.M. 10; by Bro. F. Davison, S.G.D. Bro. Albert Escott, P.M. 1593; by Bro. G. C. Pulsford, W.M. 1593.

LIST OF BRETHREN NOMINATED FOR THE COLONIAL BOARD:

Br. Charles R. Rivington, 2; James Brett, 177; William Stephens, 1489; Frederic W. Coles, 1150; Edward Garnet Man, 143; John Andrew Maitland, 92; Lieut.-Col. George Haldane, 1615; all nominated by Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G.D.

LIST OF BRETHREN NOMINATED FOR THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

Br. Thomas W. C. Bush, P.M. 1728; Chas. A. Cottebrune, P.M. 1257; Chas. Dairy, P.M. 141; Wm. H. Goodall, P.M. 1567; Henry McPherson, P.M. 890; Geo. L. Moore, P.M. 169; Wm. J. Muris, P.M. 1642; Robert Perry Tate, P.M. 860; Alfred H. Tattershall, P.M. 140; James Willing, jun., P.M. 1507; all nominated by Bro. James Brett, P.G.P.

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

- No. 2036.—The Waitohi Lodge, Picton, Marlborough, New Zealand.
- " 2037.—The Prinsep Lodge, Howrah, Bengal.
- " 2038.—The Portcullis Lodge, Langport, Somersetshire.
- " 2039.—The Londonderry Lodge, Sunderland.
- " 2040.—The Warde Lodge, Westerham, Kent.
- " 2041.—The West Kent Volunteer Lodge, Wilmington, Kent.
- " 2042.—The Apollo Lodge, Liverpool.
- " 2043.—The Kendrick Lodge, Reading, Berks.
- " 2044.—The Seymour Lodge, Seymour, Victoria.
- " 2045.—The Wharton Lodge, Willesden, Middlesex.
- " 2046.—The Robinson Lodge, Maidstone, Kent.
- " 2047.—The Beckenham Lodge, Beckenham, Kent.
- " 2048.—The Henry Levander Lodge, Harrow Station, Middlesex.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE INSTITUTION.

The following is a full list of the prizes awarded, with the names of the donors and recipients, which we were compelled from want of space to omit in our report last week of the Stewards' visit to the Institution:

To HIGHEST PUPILS—Gold Medal for Proficiency (by Bro. William Paas, with £5 by Bro. William Winn)—Susanna Mary Norrish. Silver Medal for Good Conduct (by the Institution, with £5 by Bro. William Winn)—Clara Kingcome. Proficiency in Music—Royal Academy Examination (£5 by Bro. William Winn), Mary Anne Johnson.

By THE INSTITUTION.—Passing Cambridge Examination in 2nd class honours—Susanna Mary Norrish. Passing Cambridge Examination in 3rd class honours—Mona B. Hennes, Clara Kingcome, Julia Harvey, Edith M. Potts, Eleanor Spurgin, Gertrude Mey, Kate Parker, and Kathleen Collins. Passing Cambridge Examination—Minnie S. Ansell, Katherine A. Peele, Ada B. Tanare, Mary Anne Johnson, Edith Hicks, and Alice W. Cecil. Proficiency—2nd class, Mary A. Wyatt; 3rd, Catherine F. Hide; 4th, Susanna H. M. Tippler; 5th, Ada M. Watson; 6th, Florence James; 7th, Maude Hill. Needlework—Edith M. Potts, Laura S. Spurr, Evalina Mary Hill, Minnie C. Goddin, and Florence E. Wilton. Machine Work—Amelia J. Hocking and Francis A. Swain. General Usefulness—Marion Whyatt and Mary Rugg. Order and attention (as proved by conduct marks throughout the year)—Annie Elizabeth Hill and Rose Pauline Pelham.

By FRIENDS OF THE INSTITUTION.—Religious Knowledge (Bro. C. E. Atkinson)—Clara Kingcome and Eleanor Spurgin. Theory of Music—As distinguished at the Cambridge Examination (Bro. Robert Grey)—Susanna Mary Norrish and Julia Harvey. Music—Second Prizes (The Wentworth Little Memorial)—Mabel Ward, Clarissa Wright, and Eleanor Peele. Music—Third Prizes (Bro. and Mrs. Louis Hirsch)—Ethel Allison and Emily Cecil. Drawing (The John Boyd Memorial)—Katherine Peele, Ellen Waud, Rosamond Laybourne, and Alice Pope. French (Bro. Rav. Dr. P. H. E. Brette, D.D.)—Fanny Oberdoeffler. Elocution (Mrs. Crick)—Ada Tanare, Alice Cecil, and Ellen Ashton. Good Conduct—First Prize (the Supreme Council, 33°)—Maude Cowley. Good Conduct—Second Prizes (Bro. Frank Richardson)—Gertrude Mey and Mona Hennes. Needlework—First Prize (Mrs. Edgar Bowyer)—Amy Laura Kirke, Fancy Work (Bro. Joshua Nunn)—Bessie Reed and Minnie Howle. Domestic Duties—Cookery (the "Yates" Memorial Prize—St. James's Lodge, No. 482)—Maude Cowley. Cookery—Second Prize (Bro. J. H. Matthews) Mary Anne Johnson. Cookery—Third Prize (Bro. John Faulkner) Adelaide Brunskill. Calisthenics and Department (Bro. Robert Grey)—Ellen Waud and Evelyn Pelham. Amiability—selected by her School-fellows (Bro. John Faulkner)—Annie Edith Corney.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 246.)

At the Committee Meeting on 3rd May, with Bro. Lindo in the chair, and Bros. W. Williams, Robert Gill, Robert Leslie, and F. C. Daniel present with other brethren to support him, the proposal for a Union was made, the following being the portion of the minutes in which the event is described:

The Treasurer laid before the meeting a communication which he had recently received from Bro. L. Thompson, Secretary to the Masonic Charity instituted by Bro. F. C. Daniel, Esq., in 1808, under the patronage of the Right Hon. the Earl of Kingston, enclosing copies of Resolutions passed by the Governors of that Charity on Thursday, the 17th of April last, at a General Meeting held at the Surrey Tavern, Blackfriars Road, relative to an Union of that Charity with this Institution, of which resolutions the following are copies:—

"Resolved unanimously that the Union and Consolidation of these two Masonic Charities is very desirable and would tend greatly to promote the laudable purposes for which they were severally instituted.

"That William Williams, Esq., Sir Wm. Rawlins, and F. C. Daniel, Esq., be appointed a Committee on behalf of this Charity and invested with full powers to confer, negotiate, and agree with the managing Governors of the Masonic Institution for the purpose of effecting this desirable object, and that they be also empowered to call a General Meeting of the Governors of this Charity at any stage of the negotiation or as soon as they shall have effected an arrangement.

"That the Secretary do communicate these Resolutions to the Managing Governors of the Masonic Institution."

And the said Communication and Resolutions having been read,

It was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be directed to convene a Special General Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers to this Institution to be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Monday, the 26th of May, instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the said communication.

The meeting was held as appointed, Bro. Lindo being again in the chair, and Bros. Agar, W. Williams, Thos. Harper, F. C. Daniel, and Robert Leslie among those present, when "it was unanimously resolved that such Union do take place immediately, and that Bros. Lindo, Agar, and Vale be appointed a Committee to carry the same into effect." How this Union was effected, upon what terms and conditions, and whether the Daniel Charity brought any, and if so what, addition to the common fund does not appear in the record. It seems, however, that at the next Committee Meeting on 2nd June "on reading a communication from Bro. Isaac Lindo, Esq., Treasurer, it was unanimously resolved that this meeting do recommend to the next Quarterly Meeting to increase the number of children to be clothed and educated by this Charity to 65;" and at the Quarterly Meeting on 7th July, though nothing is specifically stated on the subject which will enable us to form a certain opinion, we find that 16 children were elected, though from what number of candidates is not noted. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether the said increase from 55 to 65 is included in the 16 that were then elected, or whether it was made up wholly or in part—and in the latter case to what extent—by boys transferred to the common establishment from the Daniel Charity. It is certain that at this period 16 was an exceptionally large number to elect at one time, and there had been seven vacancies filled up from a list of 33 candidates in the January previous, so that it looks very much as if the 16 elected were made up of the increase of 10 resolved upon in June, and the vacancies which had occurred since the January election. However, the point is of secondary importance, nor should we have followed the example of others by laying so much stress upon this union of the two Charities, but for the facility which Bro. Daniel appears to have possessed of blowing his own trumpet, even apparently to the detriment of other people's reputation. We have already expressed our opinion very strongly to the effect that to Bro. Burwood belongs the credit of having instituted our Boys' Charity, and that Bro. Daniel seconded him in the good work. Yet to read the letter dated "Grove Cottage, Mile End, May 20th, 1817," in which the latter announced the union to his friends and brethren, there is no choice left to us but to accept him as the founder of the Institution. "I therefore," he writes, "as Institutor," take the liberty most respectfully to call upon you, in the names of its noble Patrons—the Dukes of Sussex, Kent, Athol, and the Earl of Kingston—to subscribe your mite," &c. We have seen that in 1801 Bro. Cole, and in 1803 Bro. Robert Leslie, in his official capacity of Secretary to the Boys' Charity, founded in 1798, both mention Bro. William Burwood, of Green Bank, Wapping, as Treasurer and Institutor, and now in 1817 we have Bro. Daniel ascribing to himself the honour of the latter office. But no one seems to have had the courage to step forth and do battle for the rights of Bro. Burwood, who in the meantime had fallen upon evil days and was a bankrupt. However, we shall be needlessly repeating ourselves if we carry this digression further. The rival claims of the two worthies have been dealt with already, and no further discussion of them will enable us to throw any light on the terms and conditions on which the union was effected between the Charity which was officially supported by United Grand Lodge and the 1808 Charity as instituted by Daniel. It is enough for us to know that it was effected, and that immediately after the union the number of objects assisted by the Charity was increased to 65. It will also no doubt prove interesting to our readers to learn that so highly did the Governors and Subscribers of the United Charity in Quarterly Meeting assembled appear to appreciate the services rendered on this as on previous occasions by Bro. Lindo that it was at once unanimously resolved "that the grateful thanks of this meeting be given to the Treasurer, our R.W. Bro. Isaac Lindo, Esq., P.S.G.W., not only for his unremitting exertions on all occasions in promoting the interest of this Charity, but more particularly for the various humane and judicious regulations adopted through his suggestions for augmenting the comfort and securing the future welfare of the children placed under its protection." And it was further resolved "that this well-merited testimony of respect and gratitude be engrossed on vellum and humbly submitted for the approbation of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Most Worshipful Grand Master, as Patron of the Institution, and presented to Bro. Lindo in such manner as His Royal Highness shall direct." The compliment was as sincere and graceful as it was well-merited, and its value was, if possible, enhanced by the manner in which it was conveyed. The next Festival of the Institution was celebrated on the 24th February, 1818, and his Royal Highness made it the occasion for presenting Bro. Lindo with this testimonial, and it is recorded in the minutes that in doing so he declared "he fully concurred in the justice and propriety of that tribute of respect, and that he had signed it in quality of Grand Master as the most ample testimonial he could give of the high opinion he entertained of Bro. Lindo's services." And when some five years later the latter announced his intention of retiring from his post, his resignation was accepted, but with regret, and it was resolved

unanimously "that the thanks of the meeting be given to Bro. Lindo for his eminent services as Treasurer, and that a resolution to that effect (which Mr. Edwards Harper undertook to prepare) be transmitted to Bro. Lindo by the Secretary." Bro. Lindo, after this, passes entirely out of sight—a circumstance which is the more to be regretted owing to the difficulties with which his successors for a time were confronted, and which he no doubt would have materially assisted in preventing.

Thus far we have given our attention to the measures which were instituted by Bro. Lindo in person or in which he seems to have taken a leading part, as much from his individual anxiety to remove all difficulties and disagreements and the small remains of ancient rivalries as from his high sense of duty as the chief officer of the Institution. But these are by no means all the events which, so long as the Charity endures, will make memorable the term of his government, and amply justify the eulogy bestowed at the time by Bro. Daniel, when he wrote of him as "our worthy and most respected Treasurer, Bro. L. Lindo, Esq., whose zeal for Masonry can be equalled only by the goodness of his heart." The Festivals that were held during his tenure of office, so far as any information respecting them is vouchsafed to us, appear to have been on the whole successful. That of the year 1815 was held on the 10th April, when Lord Dundas, Dep. G.M., presided in place of the Duke of Sussex, and subscriptions were announced to the extent of £177 10s. 6d. On the 15th February, 1816, it was held at the Crown and Anchor, under the presidency of the Duke of Sussex, and £222 2s. 6d. was the sum announced. Nothing is recorded about the Festival of 1817, which was held at Freemasons' Tavern, and to which a passing reference has already been made. The minutes state that "the company was more numerous and the collections after dinner much greater than on any former occasion," and yet, as if in sheer mockery of our very natural curiosity to know more about the "collections," the space for recording their total is left blank. This is the occasion on which the Duke of Sussex, who presided, presented Bro. Lindo with his testimonial, after which his Royal Highness with many kindly words of recommendation handed the medals given by Bros. Lindo and Daniel to the boys to whom the Stewards had respectively adjudged them—one to David Humphreys, who, we are told, "although only 9 years of age, recited an ode written by the Rev. G. A. Brown, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, in such a manner as to astonish and delight the company," and the other to Thomas Sawgood. The boy Humphreys is referred to in the Memoir of Sir P. C. Daniel, Knt., M.D., as having been one of the "15 promising Boys," who were received into the Daniel Charity. His remarkable powers of oratory as well as abilities in writing are also alluded to, and for these gifts he is said to have been honoured by three different medals, presented to him by the Duke of Sussex at different anniversaries, "on which occasions, according to the author of the said memoir, he appears to have recited an 'appeal to Masonic Benevolence (written by Sir Francis)'" At the Festival of 1822, the last with which he had anything to do, Bro. Lindo himself occupied the chair, the Duke of Sussex being unable to attend, but the Donations and Subscriptions showed a considerable falling off, amounting only to £194 7s., and as a consequence it was resolved that no election should take place till July, 1823.

In September, 1816, Grand Lodge, at the suggestion of the Grand Master, resolved "that it be recommended to the Governors of the two Schools to consider what number of votes the M.W. Grand Master may, without prejudice to those Institutions, exercise, in consideration of the Grants and Payments from the Funds of the Grand Lodge, at all elections relative to those Establishments." It somewhat grates on our feelings to read of Princely personages suggesting a mutual interchange of equivalents, at least in cases in which they are themselves concerned, and those who are fond of establishing contrasts will doubtless compare the request of the Royal Duke for his *quid pro quo* with the quiet dignity of his "Ancient" predecessor, the Duke of Atholl, to whom the idea of asking for himself votes in respect of the "Grants and Payments" made by his Grand Lodge seems never to have presented itself. However, the suggestion was referred to the School Executives and a letter from the Secretary of the Girls' School having been read at the Quarterly Meeting which followed next after the suggestion made in Grand Lodge, a Committee consisting of Bros. James Agar and Thomas Harper, Past D.G. Masters, and Bro. Lindo, P.G.S.W., was appointed to confer on the subject with a Committee to be appointed by the Girls' School. Nothing is said as to the proposal recommended by the Committee, and we have not as yet had the good fortune to meet with a list of Governors and Subscribers, but in one for 1829, we find 16 votes credited to his Royal Highness the Grand Master, but whether these were in respect of the Duke's personal subscriptions or for "the Grants and Payments from the Funds of the Grand Lodge," it is out of our power to determine.

It will doubtless be gathered from the favourable terms in which we have spoken of Bro. Lindo's Treasurership that the financial position of the Charity caused little or no anxiety to him and the Executive Committee, but the minutes by no means justify such a conclusion, and at more than one meeting the question of ways and means would seem to have given rise to serious misgivings. Thus we read in the minutes of the Quarterly Court held on 1st July, 1816, that "upon hearing a statement made by the Treasurer respecting the finances of the Institution, it was unanimously resolved that a report thereupon be presented to the Board of Finance, and that Bros. Agar, Harper, and Brown be requested to prepare and present such report accordingly." Again, on 6th October, 1817, Bro. Leslie, jun., gave notice of his intention to move that at the next Quarterly Meeting application be made to Grand Lodge to order payment of certain additional sums by lodges and brethren, to be applied in equal moieties to the two Schools." At the meeting on the 3rd May, 1819, we read that "the Committee (having been specially summoned for the purpose) proceeded to take into consideration the present state of the finances of the Charity, when, after full deliberation, it was unanimously resolved that a memorial be presented to the United Grand Lodge for the purpose of soliciting aid and assistance, and that it be referred to the Chairman, Bro. T. Harper, P.D. G.M., the Treasurer, and the Secretary to prepare such memorial accordingly." At the Quarterly Meeting on 2nd October, 1820, the funds of the Charity were such that it was resolved that no more children should be admitted until July next, when the (then) present and intermediate vacancies were to be filled up. At the Quarterly Meeting on 2nd April, 1821, the Treasurer having announced to the meeting that the Grand Master had appointed the 28th May for holding the Festival, "then reported that the balance"—over £110—"which remained in his hands on the audit of the accounts"—the previous January—"had been since entirely expended, and that the bills for clothing the children for the present year, amounting to upwards of £100, still remained unpaid; that 52 boys were then on the

establishment, and that there were 18 vacancies to be filled up in July next from a list of 55 candidates, 30 of whom were orphans." It should be stated in explanation of the number of vacancies that the establishment which, on the union of the original and the Daniel Charities, had been raised from 55—the number at the close of 1813—to 65, had been augmented to 70 from July, 1818. That such a report should become the subject of very grave consideration was a matter of course, nor will it occasion surprise to any one that it should have been "unanimously resolved that it would not be prudent to order the above vacancies to be filled up until the amount of the subscriptions at the Festival be previously ascertained, and therefore that it be referred to the Committee at their meeting in June to ascertain and determine whether the then state of the finances will authorise the admission of any and what number of the children remaining on the list, and that in the meantime the state of the Charity be made known to the lodges and to the Governors and Subscribers, and that they be respectfully requested to exert themselves on its behalf." It is clear from the sequel that the invitation to lodges and brethren to exert themselves must have been responded to very cordially; but it is extremely disappointing to be left in ignorance of the result of such extraordinary efforts. The June minutes only state that "upon hearing from the Treasurer a statement of the amount of the collection of the last Festival, it was ordered that all the vacancies for children be filled up in July next," and accordingly when the time arrived, such vacancies, which in the meantime had increased to twenty, were filled up from the somewhat slightly diminished list of 53 candidates. Nor were the efforts which had secured so satisfactory a result unrecognised, for when the election was over the Governors and Subscribers present "unanimously resolved that the grateful thanks of this meeting be given to the members of the Board of Stewards for the last Festival for the zeal, liberality, and unwearied exertions which have enabled the Governors this evening to undertake the pleasing duty of electing twenty Children into the Charity." But though the Governors and Subscribers and those interested in the Charity appear to have exerted themselves vigorously enough on such urgent occasions as that just recorded, they do not seem to have sufficiently appreciated the necessity of making a sustained effort, such as would place the maintenance of the Charity at its established strength beyond the probability of doubt. It is true the funded property of the Institution was very small—so small that the interest did not suffice to pay the Secretary's salary—but the annual payments regularly and by law made by Grand Lodge constituted a very much larger proportion—between one-third and one-half—of the total income of the Charity than it does now, and it ought not to have been a matter of such extreme difficulty as it appears to have been, if we may judge from the frequent notices and resolutions we have just quoted, to raise by means of the Festival and otherwise the remaining £300, more or less, that was required to meet the ordinary expenses of the year. But though the Committee at its next meeting after the election just referred to agreed to "recommend to the next Quarterly Meeting to pass a resolution 'That every Life Subscriber of this Charity shall, upon payment of an additional sum of 5 guineas, be entitled to the privileges of a Life Governor,'" and though the utmost care was taken, under the vigilant supervision of the Treasurer, to keep the expenditure within the narrowest possible limits, the Festival of the very next year, at which, as already mentioned, Bro. Lindo presided in the absence of the Duke of Sussex, exhibited so serious a diminution of receipts—the donations and subscriptions amounting only to a fraction over £194—that it is recorded in the minutes of the Committee meeting in June, 1822, that "as the result of the Festival (£194 7s.) was scarcely sufficient to defray the expenses of clothing the children at present in the establishment, it was unanimously resolved that the vacancies for candidates be not filled up until July, 1823." Indeed, when Bro. Lindo resigned, and his resignation was shortly afterwards followed by that of the able and long-experienced Secretary, Bro. William Hancock, the condition of the Charity became far less satisfactory, and as we proceed, it will be seen that very many years elapsed ere the Governors and Subscribers again had entrusted to them the "pleasing duty" of restoring the establishment to its full strength of seventy children.

Among other matters which engaged the attention of the authorities, either incidentally or in the ordinary course of their duty, the question of the Trusteeship of the Charity's funded property would seem to have been the cause of frequent trouble. It had been arranged as far back as April, 1814, when Bro. Leslie was still Treasurer, that a new body of Trustees, consisting of Bros. Leslie, Gill, Scott, and Lindo, should be appointed. In June, 1815, we learn that "Bro. Charles Humphreys, one of the old Trustees, having declined to be a party to the transfer of the funded property of the Institution to the new Trustees until it shall have been ordered in accordance with his views of the Rules and Regulations submitted," it was resolved that the question be submitted at the Annual Meeting, and steps taken to compel the transfer. At the said Annual Meeting in July the question was "referred to a Sub-Committee, consisting of Bros. James Agar, Isaac Lindo, Thos. Harper, and Robert Leslie, who were to report at the next Quarterly Meeting." No doubt this Sub-Committee delivered a report; but it is not till the Committee Meeting of 4th February, 1822, that the subject re-appears in the Minutes, and then we read that "the Secretary was requested to see Mr. Charles Humphreys on the subject of transferring the funded property of the Charity to new Trustees to be appointed at the next Quarterly Meeting." The Secretary evidently carried out his instructions, for when, the month following, the Committee took into their consideration the propriety of dissenting from receiving Four per Cent. Annuities in lieu of the then funded property of the Charity, it appears to have been resolved "to accept the Four per Cent. Stock if Mr. Charles Humphreys should, on application, refuse to join in a sale and transfer of the £500 Navy Annuities standing in his name and in the names of Bros. Leslie, Scott, and Gill; and that as the latter gentleman had very recently died, and the two former were very aged and infirm, it would be advisable to proceed to a new election of Trustees at the next Quarterly Meeting." At the appointed time, Bros. John Ramsbottom, M.P., Isaac Lindo, Benjamin Rouse, and Jas. Alexander Frampton were elected Trustees, and in July the Secretary having read a letter he had written to Bro. Humphreys on the 13th March, and the latter's answer thereto, "it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be authorised and empowered to take the necessary measures to procure a transfer of the funded property of the Institution by Bros. Robert Leslie, Thomas Scott, and Charles Humphreys to Bros. John Ramsbottom, Esq., M.P., Isaac Lindo, Esq., Benjamin Rouse, Esq., and Jas. Alexander Frampton, Esq., the new Trustees elected at the Quarterly Meeting in April last, the Secretary undertaking at the same time to make no charge in that respect to the Charity beyond the money he might necessarily expend in doing it."

(To be continued.)

GOULD'S HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.  
VOL. III.  
SIXTH NOTICE.

By MASONIC STUDENT.

In bringing my remarks on this remarkable instalment of a very remarkable work to a close I add a few supplementary words. It will be seen how very greatly I admire the care, conscientiousness, research, and industry of the writer, and, at the same time, how much "it has gone against the grain" to feel myself unable to follow him into the conclusions he has so distinctly set forth, and the deductions he has so laboriously and honestly arrived at. Considering as I do Bro. Gould's "History of Freemasonry" one of the most remarkable contributions to Masonic history this or any other age has seen; I am, I confess, a little afraid that the unhesitating rejection of Sir Christopher Wren's traditional connection with English Freemasonry, of which he has hitherto been the boast and pride, as it seems to me, on a pure negation, incapable of proof, the peculiar point raised in regard of the Harleian MS. 1943, the charges against Anderson and Preston of deliberate "falsification of history," may prevent this third volume being so popular as its predecessors, and even hinder its receiving that universal assent which in other respects is its most just due. To "experts" especially I greatly fear the conclusions somewhat confidently announced by our distinguished Bro. Gould will appear, I venture to think, both wanting in "reality" and "staying power;" in that they rest both on defective information and a somewhat arbitrary manipulation of facts, seem to be somewhat hastily deduced from most conflicting materials, and to be wanting in that unflinching element, whether of judicial decisions or historical results, a purely impartial summing-up. Bro. Gould has set himself to demolish the "Wren" theory, and he has done so "more suo" from his own special point of view, but not completely; for by the results of a negative theory of constructive "nihilism" he leaves us without a consistent tradition, without, in fact, a Masonic history, charging all our authorities and lights and leaders, the whole Grand Lodge of 1738, with deliberate falsification of history for some unknown purposes of their own, a process of criticism which, I apprehend, though it may be very decided, is alike unreal, unsound, and yes, I must say it—worthless. I am only expressing my own humble opinion.

To master the "reductio ad absurdum" to which we are now reduced, let us realize what has been authoritatively said, and what Bro. Gould so ably now puts forward in lieu thereof. In 1722 Roberts published a transcript of Harleian 1942, with a preface, and which publication is so far the oldest known Anglican Masonic publication. I do not say that it is the oldest; thus far it seems so to be. It may be that earlier publications may yet turn up. In 1723 Anderson, by authority of Grand Lodge, and with the special approbation of the Masters and Wardens of 20 London lodges, published the Constitutions, and now we have to deal with a "Crux" both serious and severe. Why Anderson did not allude to Wren or Ashmole, or Plot's history, we do not know. He calls Wren that "ingenious architect," but nothing more, and I must admit does not identify him in any way with English Freemasonry. But I think we see the cause of this otherwise peculiar position on his part in the instructions of Grand Lodge. He was to revise and set in order the Gothic Constitutions, what we now call the "Guild Legends," and he did this in his own way, and presented to his readers in 1723 a connected and modernized form of Guild legend. It may be regretted perhaps that he did not notify the fact more distinctly that he was simply modernizing these archaic forms, and that he did not himself adopt their anachronisms and absurdities. In 1738 he issued a second edition, having received orders to insert Patrons and Grand Officers, &c., and having seen, he tells us, lodge minute books, in this new book he gives us a pre-eighteenth century history of Freemasonry, which Bro. Gould has vigorously attacked and ultimately utterly repudiated, affixing to it the somewhat opprobrious epithet of "historical falsification." Anderson, in fact, asserts the "Revival" of the Grand Lodge in 1717 on its "old lines" and the Masonic membership and Grand Master-ship of Sir Christopher Wren. Had Anderson been as full in 1717 as he is in 1738 no question could have arisen, as Wren did not die until 1723, and had these statements appeared while he was living, and he had not objected to them, "silence gives consent." Bro. Gould meets this portion of Anderson's statements by denying that Wren was a Freemason, declaring his Masonic connection to be a fable, and that therefore "a fortiori" he could not have been Grand Master; that Grand Masters were unknown in the seventeenth century; that in 1717 some Freemasons, linked on in some mysterious way and some unintelligible manner at present, with the lodges of which Ashmole and Plot and Randle Holmes speak, started the Grand Lodge of 1717, and for the first time "nominatim" proclaimed a Grand Master. But what do our own authorized books say?

The Constitutions of 1738 received the "approbation" of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens of the time, Lord Darnley, John Ward, Robert Lawley, and William Graeme. They were specially and particularly revised by the Duke of Richmond, P.G.M.; Bros. Payne and Desaguliers, P.G.Ms.; Bro. Cowper, the Clerk to the Parliament, and for whom Reed, G.S.; copied Cooke's MS.; and the Grand Officers, and J. Revis, Grand Secretary.

Now let us see what the Duke of Richmond "particularly" saw and approved of. He read a statement that his father, who only died in 1723 or 1724, was a member of the Order, and Grand Master, and Sir Christopher Wren his Deputy. It seems to me that in accepting Bro. Gould's hasty theory of deliberate historical falsification, we are affixing a stigma on our Masonic forefathers which they in truth do not deserve in the slightest measure. The Duke of Richmond was a soldier and a statesman, Desaguliers a man of science, Payne and Cowper mixing with the most intellectual society of the day. The Grand Officers were men of honour and probity, and to suppose that they all concurred "volentes volentes" in a "pious fraud," palmed off on a credulous Craft a deliberately false history, used noble and distinguished names without the slightest authority, is not only a grave reflection on their Masonic character, but entirely unsupported by the known facts of the case. Why, they must have laughed in each other's faces when this portion of the seventeenth century history was read out of the Duke of Richmond, father of their Grand Master, having been a Grand Master, and

Sir Christopher Wren, D.G.M. and G.M., if it was known positively to them all that the allegations were deliberate lies! Yes, lies! lies! Let us put the matter boldly and fairly before us, with no soft words of extenuation or qualification, and then let my brethren and readers be the judges. Can any of us believe that the Grand Lodge of those days would have sanctioned such a personal and particular falsification of history, if it was merely the pure invention of the imaginative and unscrupulous Anderson? I feel sure that there can be but one answer on the part of thinking men to such a proposition. It is indeed riding a hobby to death. In 1757 Bro. Dr. Manningham told quite a different tale. He stated distinctly that Wren had been Grand Master, that Payne was his authority for what he stated as regards certain innovations, that his own father was an old Mason, and that he had spoken to an old Mason of 90 thereabout; but he could not have said what he did say unless he fully believed in the tradition of others like Payne, P.G.M., who must have known the fact, and whether it was a fact or no, that Wren had been Grand Master. Bro. Gould rejects Manningham's evidence on the ground of distance of time and the slip of a pen as regards Sayer, but as Wren did not die until 1723, what Manningham meant probably was that Payne was so close to Wren that there was a "continuous tradition." We know little of what Wren did between 1717 and 1723. If our traditions are true he was superseded. Manningham's evidence, by every principle of legal testimony, is good "quantum valet" as far as he speaks of what he clearly knows or conscientiously believes. Rejecting then this new gloss of Masonic history, I adhere to the pre-1717 history as sketched out, though not filled in by Anderson. I wish I could have more fully endorsed my able Bro. Gould's theories, but as I cannot, I have honestly said so, and leave the whole matter here to the judgment and decision of others, fully recognizing the intense value and services to Masonic history and archaeology of Bro. Gould's admirable work.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER—  
"DE SECTA MASSONUM."

(Continued from page 247.)

There are various sects of men which although differing in name, ritual, form, and origin, yet since they are intertwined by a kind of common purpose and the similitude of their main principles, agree in reality with the sect of Freemasons, which is as it were a centre whence they have their origin and to which they all return. Although these seem now to be unwilling to hide in darkness but rather hold their assemblies in the light and beneath the eyes of citizens and issue their daily papers, yet none the less when the matter is thoroughly looked into do they retain the nature and character of secret societies. Indeed there are many resemblances in these mysteries which are bound to be hidden not only from the uninitiated but even from very many members of the society (*gregales*): such are their most secret and final designs, the highest chiefs of their factions, and some of their secret and most private meetings; so too their decrees and the method and means of carrying them out. The tendency is the same of that complex distribution of rights, offices, and duties among the members: so also of the fixed distinction of rank and degrees, and that severity of discipline by which they are ruled. The candidates (*initiales*) are ordered to promise and indeed to swear by the strongest possible oath that they will never in any way divulge to any one the members, signs (*notas*), and doctrines. So by a fictitious appearance and ever by the same course of dissimulation the Freemasons, like the Manichæans of old, endeavour as far as possible to hide themselves and to have no witnesses but their own members. Just now they are seeking lurking-places, having adopted the mask of learned and wise men for the sake of instructing their associates: they profess an open study of a more cultivated politeness and charity for the lower classes: they profess that they alone wish to obtain prosperity for the populace and to share with as many as possible what are held to be advantages in a society of citizens. Although then these designs might be genuine, yet this is by no means all their intention. Further those who are elected members must promise and undertake to obey their leaders and masters with the utmost submission and loyalty; to attend to the least nod and sign of theirs, to carry out their orders: if they do otherwise then not to refuse to suffer every torture and even death itself. In truth if it is decided that any have betrayed their discipline or disobeyed their orders punishment is not uncommonly inflicted, and indeed with such boldness and dexterity that the assassin very often escapes justice the detective (*speculatrix*) and avenger of crimes. But to use deceit, and to wish for concealment: to bind men to them as if they were captives with the closest of ties, and that for an insufficiently explained reason: to compel the slaves of another's will to commit any crime: to arm their hands for bloodshed, having sought impunity for the crime, is a monstrosity which the nature of things does not allow. Wherefore the society of which we are speaking is proved by reason and truth itself to be repugnant to justice and natural honesty.

This is the more so because other arguments, and those too clear ones, prove that the nature of the society is at variance with honesty. For however great in men is the cunning of concealment and the habit of lying, still it cannot but be that the nature of every cause should in some way appear from its results. "A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit" (*Matt. vii., 18*). Now the sect of Freemasons produces pernicious fruit mingled with very great cruelty. For from the very sure evidence which we have above set forth the most final of their designs is coming to light, viz., to utterly overturn all that discipline of religion and state which christian institutions have produced and to build up a new one after their own mind, foundations, and laws, being deduced from *Materialism* (*Naturalismus*) itself.

The above and succeeding remarks about the sect of Freemasons must be understood as referring to its nature, and so far as it embraces cognate and allied societies: not to individual members. In their number, however, there can be and there are some few, who, although they are not free from blame for having entangled themselves in societies of this kind, yet are neither themselves participants in their misdeeds nor are aware of that final result which these societies are striving to gain. In the same way some of those alliances perchance by no means approve of some extreme conclusions which, since they necessarily follow

from their general principles, it would be consistent for them to embrace did not the baseness of these conclusions deter them by its very ugliness. Again the exigencies (*ratio*) of time and place compel some of the societies to attempt smaller results than either their intentions warrant or others are wont to attempt: yet on that account they must not be considered distinct from the Masonic alliance, because that must not be judged by its results and achievements so much as by the sum total of its doctrines (*sententiarum*).

Indeed the chief tenet of the Materialists (*Naturalistæ*) is, as they declare by their mere name, that human nature and human reason ought in all matters to be mistress and chief. On this assumption they either neglect their duties towards God or pervert them by erroneous and mistaken theories. For they deny that anything has been handed down on the authority of God, they approve no dogma about religion, they assert that there is no truth which the human intelligence does not comprehend, that there is no master to whom credence must be given as a right in virtue of the authority of his office. But since it is the singular and appropriate duty of the Catholic Church to fully embrace and to guard with uncorrupted integrity the doctrines received from heaven, and the authority of her rule together with other divine aids to safety, therefore it is against her that the chief anger and onslaught of the enemy is directed. Now however in those matters which affect religion it must be noticed what the sect of Freemasons is doing, especially where it is more free to act: and it must be thoroughly decided whether it does not clearly seem to wish to carry into reality the views of the Materialists. In truth with long and pertinacious labour it exerts itself for this purpose that the rule of the Church should be of no weight, that its authority should be as nothing in a state; and for this reason they everywhere assert and insist that sacred and civil matters ought to be wholly distinct. By this they exclude the most wholesome virtue of the Catholic religion from the laws and from the administration of a country: and the consequence is that they think whole states ought to be constituted outside the institutes and precepts of the Church. Nor are they content with neglecting the Church, their best guide, unless they can injure her by hostility. And in truth they are allowed with impunity to attack the very foundations of the Catholic religion by speaking, writing, and teaching: they do not spare the rights of the Church: her offices, by which she is divinely strengthened, are not safe. There is left to her the very smallest opportunity for action, and this by laws which are in appearance indeed not too aggressive, but in reality designed and fitted to hinder her liberty. So too we see laws singular and weighty imposed upon the clergy, so that they lose day by day much from their number, much from their necessities; we see the remains of the property of the Church hampered with the greatest restrictions, transferred to the power and will of the administrators of the government: we see the societies of religious orders overturned and dispersed. But the onslaught of the enemy is most vigorous against the Apostolic Chair and the Pope of Rome. He in truth has first, on feigned grounds, been driven from the bulwark of his liberty and his right, and from his civil principate: next he has been forced into an unfair position and one too which is rendered intolerable by difficulties opposed to him from all quarters: until we have reached these times in which the supporters of sects are openly threatening what they had long been secretly planning, namely, to overthrow the sacred power of the Popes and to utterly blot out the Papacy itself which was established by divine right. And this, if other proofs were wanting, is clearly shown by the testimony of men who are privy to the plan: some of them both often at other times and again within recent memory have declared this to be the true design of Freemasons that they specially wish to harass with implacable enmity the Catholic body, and that they will not be quiet until they have seen everything destroyed which the Popes have instituted in the interests of religion. But if those who are enrolled into their number are by no means ordered to forswear in set form the Catholic institutions, this indeed is so far from being repugnant from the designs of Freemasons that it rather serves them. For in the first place they easily deceive in this way the simple and incautious, and offer attractions to far more persons. Then moreover by accepting any that present themselves, no matter of what religion, they gain their purpose of urging that great error of the present day, viz., that questions of religion ought to be left undetermined, and that there should be no distinction made between varieties. And this policy aims at the destruction of all religions, specially at that of the Catholic religion which, since it is the only true one, cannot be made equal with the rest without the greatest injury.

(To be continued.)

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The second meeting of the Board of Stewards of the Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys took place on Thursday afternoon, the 29th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, under the presidency of Bro. Frank Richardson. Among those present were Bros. J. L. Mather, Charles Belton, C. I. Lewis, A. M. Broadley, F. H. Keeble, C. F. Matier, Charles Tayler, T. Hastings Miller, Edgar Bowyer, Horace Brooks Marshall, Controller Bake, J. W. Baldwin, Wm. Hamlyn, George D. A. Schofield, J. Terry, H. Young, H. Dubois, G. P. Festa, Henry Glenn, J. Brittain, G. E. Romieu, F. Adlard, W. A. Scurrah, Ed. F. Horne, A. Harker, W. H. Harris, Charles W. Baker, J. N. Bate, James Addington, T. Tyler, M. Carter, Charles H. Driver, Edward Lukey, R. W. Galer, Theo. Davey, and J. Lewis-Thomas.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 2nd inst were read and confirmed and the report of the Sub-Committee on music was received and adopted.

The following are the Special Stewards: Bros. J. L. Mather, J. Terry, C. F. Matier, Hastings Miller, George Cooper, G. P. Festa, Scurrah, Driver, Tayler, Hogard, Herridge, and Jenkin.

The next meeting of the Stewards will be held on the 23rd June, at 4 p.m.

THE GRAND TREASURER.—Brethren wishing to unite with a Committee appointed to present a testimonial to V.W. Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, Grand Treasurer, may ascertain particulars on application to the Hon. Secretary at 8a, Red Lion-square, Holborn, W.C.



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NEWGATE

STREET,  
LONDON, E.C.

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RECEPTION AND PREPARATION  
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Have been most carefully selected, and will be found  
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abode will do well to apply as early as  
possible to

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"Braces or no braces has been exercising the  
"minds of correspondents of the Times. One gentleman  
"says he is too fat to do without them; another that he  
"can only get on without them by hitching up his trousers  
"before ladies, which he terms an objectionable practice.  
"A few years ago I was in Paris and, wanting a pair of  
"braces, I went to the shop called 'Old England' to buy  
"them. I selected a pair which both behind and before  
"had spiral steel springs. Any movement extended the  
"springs, so that I seemed to have no braces on, and yet I  
"was not, like the unfortunate correspondent of the Times  
"reduced to the necessity of periodically hitching up my  
"trousers. The next time I went to Paris I endeavoured  
"to buy another pair of these braces, but was told that I  
"could not get them, so on my return to England I had  
"some made. Why there is no sale for them—as this, I  
"presume, is the only reason for their not being offered for  
"sale—I do not know, for unquestionably they are the  
"most comfortable braces that ever were made."—*Truth*,  
October 4th, 1883.

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ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,—ON LAND OR WATER,  
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Under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty  
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Total number of Inmates in the Asylum ... 563  
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CURRENT EXPENSES.

Superior accommodation is provided for private cases,  
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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT, MAY, 1884.  
NEW BUSINESS.

2097 Policies issued for ..... £411,099  
New Premium Income ..... £12,566

BUSINESS IN FORCE.  
26,704 Policies, Assuring ..... £4948,145  
REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

Premiums ..... £144,626  
Interest, &c. .... £37,695

ACCUMULATED FUND. £182,321  
Laid by in the year ..... £65,507  
Accumulated Fund on 31st January,  
1884 (equal to 76 per cent. of the net  
premiums received upon policies in  
force) ..... £938,609

Claims and Bonuses paid under the Company's Policies,  
£800,808. Average Reversionary Bonus for 27 years about  
1 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

MUTUAL ENTRANTS IN 1884 PARTICIPATE IN  
THE ELEVENTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Influential Agents wanted.

THREE Boys' and THREE Girls'  
VOICES for next election in EXCHANGE for  
Letter for a Convalescent Home, South Coast. Wanted  
at once.—W. Poore, 155, Cheapside, E.C.

To Correspondents.

"CURIOUSO."—We do not consider that "a Past Pro-  
vincial Grand Officer who has ceased to be a member  
of that province, though he subscribes in another pro-  
vince," is prohibited from wearing the clothing of the first  
mentioned province. The question of voting, and the right  
to wear certain clothing, are quite distinct matters, the one  
being possibly lost whilst the other is retained.

The following communications have been received, but  
are not inserted in this issue owing to want of space:—  
Industry Lodge, No. 48.  
Lodge of Honor and Generosity, No. 165.  
Brixton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1949.

LIST OF PAPERS RECEIVED.

"Keystone," "Le Mouteur de la Chance Universelle," "Broad  
Arrow," "Hull Packet," "Citizen," "Masonic Review," "Court  
Circular," "Orilla News Letter," "South Australian Register  
Summary," "Rough Ashlar," "City Press," "Jewish Chronicle,"  
"La Abeja," "Freemasons' Repository," "Masonic Review,"  
"Allen's Indian Mail," "Tricycling Journal."



SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even approving of,  
the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish in a spirit  
of fair play to all to permit—within certain necessary limits—free  
discussion.]

THE VICTORIA CHAPTER, MONTREAL.  
To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,  
With reference to questions previously mooted in  
your columns I wish to call attention to the "Mala Fides"  
which has been working behind this movement in favour of  
the Grand Chapter of Quebec, and to ask a few questions.  
(1). What has really become of the old charter of  
Victoria Chapter? There can be no doubt that the minute  
book and warrant of the Victoria Chapter were either deli-  
berately made away with, or are still in existence and im-  
properly kept back from their lawful owners. Can nothing  
be done to restore these documents, and so afford a pleasant  
commentary on Masonic reality and honour? Otherwise we  
are confronted by the stern facts of the case, and only have  
to deal with fictitious professions, underhand proceedings,  
and un-Masonic duplicity and violence.  
2. I should also like information on another subject.  
Despite the loud assurances of the Grand Lodge of Quebec,  
is it quite certain or true that it never did discuss and  
admit the old concordat as between the Grand Lodge of  
England and the Grand Lodge of Canada? Was there  
nothing arranged by a joint Committee of the Grand Lodge  
of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec? Is not the  
reputation of the original concordat an afterthought?  
3. Can there be any possibility be any reality in the  
assertion that, by a private edict of the Grand Master of the  
Grand Lodge of Canada, the W.M. of one of the Montreal  
lodges was refused admission at a lodge in Toronto, because  
not of a legal body? These are questions which deserve  
attention and answers.

A FRIEND TO THE MONTREAL  
LODGES AND CHAPTERS.

THE PRAYER OF THE CREWS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE BOATS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Sir,—There are at this moment on a table before me as I write a very large number of petitions from the crews of the Royal National Life Boat Institution (practically from all the Boats in the Kingdom), for us to have presented to Parliament, in favour of Refuge Harbours or Ports of Shelter, to save the lives of our sailors and fishermen. Also some from our Rocket Life Saving Brigades. It would be a hard hearted person indeed who, without shame, would disregard the prayer of the whole of the crews who man our Life Boats, and are ever ready to brave imminent peril to save the lives of their fellow creatures from shipwreck.

Clergymen and ministers are now deeming it their duty to come forward and use their influence from their pulpits and elsewhere, to direct attention to, and get mitigated, an enormous, reckless, and scandalous sacrifice of life from national negligence, and no doubt the petitions of these crews will bring forth a prompt and ready response from all.

Everybody can in one way or another render some help. By sermons. With petitions. By seriously requiring their members to earnestly take immediate action in Parliament in a practical manner. By becoming a member of this Society to work with unity which alone commands success. By contributing a small, if they cannot afford a large sum, of money to its funds; for the financial assistance hitherto given has not been at all adequate, for the work it might accomplish.

Messrs. Coutts and Co., 59, Strand, bankers to this society, will thankfully receive any subscriptions or donations forwarded to them for the National Refuge Harbours Society.—Obediently yours, F. JOHNSON.

National Refuge Harbours Society,

17, Parliament-street, London, S.W., May 19.

P.S.—A copy of Canon Prothero's recent sermon at Westminster Abbey will be forwarded gratuitously on writing to me.

ROYAL ASYLUM OF ST. ANNE.

Dear Bro. Kenning,

Can any of the readers of the *Freemason* give me any help at the approaching election of this good charity in favour of Frederick Longford Osborne, the son of a Kentish farmer, formerly in a good position, but through the agricultural depression has lost his all?—Fraternaly yours, A. F. A. WOODFORD.

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



REVIEWS

BULLETIN DU GRAND ORIENT DE FRANCE For April.

We have read this very thick number, 325 pages, with no little sorrow and with no little astonishment. To use a familiar expression, here is the Grand Orient of France "at it again." Always restless, and never tranquil, it desires to have change and excitement. Of course, Freemasonry, which loves peace, order, and quiet, suffers. But what matters! The changemongers and windbags of the hour have their noisy audience, and they only serve to prove how true still is the adage in every particular, "from the sublime to the ridiculous there is but one step." The "Facilis descensus Averni" of the classic has been more than verified in the recent history of the Grand Orient of France. From the hour that it smiled upon the destructive monstrosities of Massol, condoned the burlesque initiation of Littré, fraternized with the enormities of the Commune, the Genius of Freemasonry seems to have taken its wing, and left it as it is; nothing more, nothing less than a secret association governed by unbelieving tendencies, and marked by anti-religious and anti-social antipathies. It is quite clear to us, as it is to Bro. Duhamel, that if the Convent in September approves of all these essential alterations, these fundamental changes, the beginning of the end is reached, and we shall ourselves probably live to see a Republican Government itself perforce closing the Masonic lodges in France as "nuisibles à l'état." We do not say that some of the changes are not for the better; they undoubtedly are. There is a better collocation of clauses, a more fitting sequence of subjects; but the "tout ensemble" is undoubtedly a fresh surrender to the movement party, and that political "caucus" which underhand and surreptitiously now dominates to its hastening end French Freemasonry.

THE IMMORTAL SCHOOLMASTER. By G. T. LOWTH. Kerby and Endean, 440, Oxford-street.

Knowing the very respectable publishers from whom this "Brochure" proceeds, we took it up and read it through from beginning to end. It was not until we asked ourselves as the French say, "a quoi bon?" what does it all mean, bear upon, or affect? that there came over us a cloud so to say of haze, of doubt, of uncertainty. The language is excellent, and the episodes are amusing. It seems to be what it professes to be the record of certain changes carried on in these "presumptuous days" in a great school; changes which "a priori" seem dubious in policy and questionable in outcome, changes which Time only can safely realize, or experience attest and disclose their value. And then for the first time there gradually dawned upon us, that we had been trying to solve an enigma, to read a riddle in vain. No wonder we were puzzled and hesitating. This clearly and consistently written "essay" was a political skit—after all, so ingeniously conceived, and so ably covered up, that while the careless reader would never possibly discover it at all, even the patient and expert Student might not see it at a first glance, nor until after some reflection. Well here we have reached our limit. "Sunt certi denique fines" for us poor Masonic reviewers which we cannot overpass. Political and religious controversies are happily banished from our peaceful pages, as from our beneficent sodality, and we can only confess our admiration here of an ingenuity and skillfulness of verbiage which have so successfully given to an amusing skit on passing persons and events, the character and form of a disquisition on scholastic arrangements and educational changes. It must find many readers.

The costly and massive furniture and appointments manufactured by Bro. George Kenning for the new Masonic Hall, Sydney, New South Wales, are now on view at his show rooms, 1, 2, 3, 4, Little Britain, 195, 196, and 197, Aldersgate-street, City.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

344] SEVENTEENTH CENTURY FREEMASONRY.

It seems to me that unless we take great care we are on the high road to falling exactly in the same error we so loudly accuse our forefathers of,—uncritical assertions, unproved asseverations, and presumptions instead of proof. What do we know of seventeenth century English Freemasonry? Very little indeed. Our knowledge is confined to, and may be summed up in, a few leading facts. The earliest admission of a Speculative Mason is that of Moray, or Murray, by a Special Lodge of Mary Chapel at Newcastle, a few years before Ashmole in 1646 at Warrington. It is true we read of masons calling themselves Freemasons, but so far we have no evidence of any makings or Lodges before 1646, except those named. We also read that in 1683 Ashmole was summoned to a lodge in Basinghall-street, which he attended. There are only two references to Freemasonry in his diary. Both at Warrington and in London we find certain names. Bro. Rylands has identified the Warrington names nearly all, and I wish he would take in hand the Basinghall-street names. No one could do it better. Bro. Rylands has also elucidated the 2054 MS. list of Randle Holmes's in a remarkable manner, and there is little doubt but that we have in these names the list of a centre lodge about 1670. Plot in 1686 alludes to the then and previous existence of a body much akin to our own, to the meeting of lodges, though where not said, and to the enduring of those Legends we call "Rolls," or "Constitutions," or "Charges" to-day. Ashmole published in 1651 certain ordinals, which mention Freemasons as artificers so far back as the reign of Henry VIII. We have also several seventeenth century Guild Legends, of seventeenth century transcription decidedly, and as it seems to me we have traces of Freemasonry at York, Chester, Warrington, London, and in Staffordshire in the seventeenth century. Plot declares there were lodges of Freemasons in other counties as well, and therefore we may assume that in the seventeenth century there was a Society of Freemasons in England. But it is now proposed to disconnect seventeenth century from any previous form, except a body of speculatives, and, therefore, as the history of the Revivalists of 1717 is rejected, we have to construct a fresh one. Where shall we go to get it? Here is our "Crux." If it be said, "Oh! you have the evidence of Ashmole, Plot, and Randle Holmes," so you have; but of the conditions of the society they allude to we positively know nothing, nor so far as yet does any safe authority give us an account of it. All we can say, it seems to have existed, but how, we know not. Beyond Anderson's general statement in 1738, there is nothing as far as I know which even pretends to give us an account of it in any form, and as it is proposed now to give up that account as reliable, I want to know, what is left us? To show how little we do know, we cannot thus far trace William Bray, Freeman of London and Freemason, who signs the Antiquity MS.; and of Robert Padgett, Clerke to the Worshipful Society of the Freemasons of the City of London, nothing so far is positively known. It has been surmised, with some probability, that he was a friend of Ashmole's, if not a connexion, but so far it is only a clever surmise. As time runs on we may stumble on other evidence, but I only bring forward these difficulties to impress upon others caution and hesitation, whether in deliberate deliverances, or magnificent dogmata. We see still as "through a glass" very darkly, and any conclusion rashly come to on such unsatisfactory premises is certain pretty soon to have to be given up. Of course there are some people satisfied with anything or nothing to back up a favourite fad, but after all our labours and protestations for the last few years of "nothing, but strict historical evidence," I for one beg very meekly in the columns of the *Freemason* to raise a protest against that far too hasty induction, and that nicely destructive criticism which seem just now to be growing in favour amongst us, and which will if not checked, do infinite harm to the science of Masonic archaeology, and the realization of Masonic history.

MASONIC STUDENT.

345] SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

It has struck me that it will be well in this column to sum up some points of evidence and some facts in respect of Sir Christopher Wren which have been overlooked or rather not fully considered as it seems to me by our esteemed and able Bro. Gould. (1) The tradition of Sir Christopher Wren's membership and Grand Mastership has been known to Freemasons and the world since 1738, 146 years. During that time it has never been challenged by friend or foe until the present time. There were those living in 1738 who must have known the fact distinctly, that is, whether Sir Christopher Wren was not merely King's Surveyor-General, or the Royal Master Mason of England, but whether he really belonged to that society which in 1738 issued a second edition of its Constitutions, with a new account of pre-1717 Freemasonry. The Duke of Richmond must distinctly have known as a fact whether Anderson's statements were true as regards his own father, just as Sayer, Payne, Desaguliers, Cowper, Revis, &c., in 1738, must have been perfectly aware whether Anderson's assertion was truth or a lie. There is no alternative. It seems almost incredible to believe on the one hand that such a falsehood could have been palmed off on the Craft, as it appears to me most wrong on the other hand, that such an accredited and unchallenged and open assertion is now to be dismissed as fabulous, because we cannot prove a negative. If the statement had even been challenged, perhaps the "onus probandi" would rest upon us, but as the fact cannot be disproved until it be so, we have a right to claim belief in it, as I for one do. (2) The evidence of the London papers has been dismissed by Bro. Gould in far too "cavalier a fashion." His suggestion that the writer of the paragraph, on the force of a Masonic advertisement, would jump to the conclusion that Sir Christopher was a Freemason is one of those "abnormalities" and "idiosyncrasies" into which clever men sometimes fall. It is in fact hardly worth arguing seriously. The fact that Sir Christopher was stated publicly to be a Freemason rested on some general belief, and is of itself evidence as far as it goes, and by the term "Worthy Freemason," it seems the writer was speaking of a fact within his own knowledge. That we have no more proof of the fact is, I think, remembering the feeling of our brethren

against publication then, and realizing it even to-day, not wonderful at all. The oldest lodge minute book that I know of, 1722, is not the earliest; others have preceded it; and whether destroyed or still existing in inaccessible depositories, might, if they are ever found, give us a very different account of Wren. (3) Manningham's evidence appears to me most important as showing that in 1757, forty years after the revival, the old traditions were fully believed in. Manningham need not have alluded to Wren at all unless he believed him to have been G.M. as Payne was G.M. (4) The subsidiary evidence of the Lodge of Antiquity cannot be passed over or disposed of with merely a suggestion as to its unreality. It is unknown, as a matter of fact, when the mallet, gavel, candlesticks, picture, relics of St. Paul's, and the Roll, came into the hands of the lodge. They they are. They were in existence when Preston wrote towards the end of the last century. (4) I am not inclined to give up the so-called Wren MS. without further search. If it ever was in the hands of Sir Christopher Wren it would strengthen the old tradition. (5) I think Cipriani's connexion with the picture of Sir Christopher Wren deserves consideration. Cipriani was a Freemason, and he had no doubt some reason for connecting Sir Christopher Wren with the working tools of Masons. I shall be glad if any brother can tell me more of this print of Wren, where it is, and anything of the original. (6) I have, purposely, kept Aubrey to the last. In one sense, as I once before remarked, Aubrey's evidence antagonizes Anderson's; in another sense it does not, for if Sir Christopher Wren was a member of the Fraternity, Bro. Gould's whole argument falls to the ground. But I am inclined to think the entry alludes to the initiation of the younger Christopher which Aubrey heard as the gossip of the day. In 1710 the younger Christopher was present at the cope-stone ceremony. He was a member of the Lodge of Antiquity in 1723. I would observe in conclusion that it is only of late years we have directed our attention to these minute points. We have accustomed ourselves to magnificent generalities, and ceaseless platitudes. Sheepwalking has been intense, and original remarks, like actual research, have been discouraged almost universally, in a body too whose boast is *Light*. Is there any wonder that we are alternately giving way to uncritical assertions and unhistoric plausibilities, to the "fad" of the ingenious, the conclusions of the impetuous, and the happy nothingness of the Theorist and Scientist?

ANTIQUITY.

In "Kennett's Ecclesiastical Register," 1727, at page 375 it is stated that Sir Christopher Wren was elected Savilian Professor of Astronomy, February 5th, 1660, and admitted May 15th, 1661, and afterwards created Doctor of Law, and Surveyor of the King's Works. "Doctoratum postea in jure civili susceptum et regie magistratum. Rei architectonicæ, procurator supremus sive generalis meritissimus auditor." Architectonicæ is an older form for architectonicæ. See Facciolati.

MASONIC STUDENT.

347] Sir Christopher Wren alludes to the Freemasons by name in his essay published at the end of the *Parentalia*, as if he fully recognised their corporate existence.

STUDENT.

348] LODGE CERTIFICATE.

What is the earliest lodge certificate known? Many probably exist so far utterly disregarded. Perhaps a search may bring out not only the certificates but the plates.

M.S.

349] A MASONIC CONSTITUTION.

Can any Student tell me to what Constitution or Record Anderson alludes, when he says in 1738 (at p. 75), "for the foresaid record says further, that the charges and laws of the Freemasons have been seen and perused by our late Sovereign King Henry VI., and by the Lords of our most honourable Council, who have allowed them and declared that they be right good and reasonable to be holden as they have been drawn out and collected from the records of auncient tymes."

PROVINCIAL.

350] THE "LIBER MUSICUS."

It is several years ago since I first saw the "Freemasons' Liber Musicus," by Dr. Spark, P.M. 289, Leeds, &c. Its general appearance much pleased me at the time, but not being a musical enthusiast, I was deterred by the price from being a subscriber. Now, however, that an edition has been issued by Bro. George Kenning at a merely nominal cost, I have procured a copy, and am so highly gratified with the book that I desire to take this opportunity of recommending my brethren to obtain copies for themselves before the limited edition is exhausted. It is published, as it should be, in handy form, said to be suitable "to go into the pocket," though I must say it is rather large for any of my pockets (not but what it is a capital size) and though the publication involves for each brother but an outlay of a few shillings, it will be found to contain over 200 pages of engraved plates, and as a matter of fact, is a reproduction of the contents of the more sumptuous volume. The collection is an extraordinary and well nigh exhaustive one of Traditional, Foreign, and English vocal and instrumental music, suitable for the working of the Three Degrees, the Royal Arch and Mark Masonry, as also for the "Ancient and Accepted Rite" and other ceremonies. Every eligible opportunity to introduce music in any portions of the degrees, and thus enliven and beautify the rituals, has been skillfully utilized, and so far as we have been able to judge there is no portion of lodge or chapter work which has been neglected. Additional to the purely esoteric ceremonies, those of consecrations, laying foundation and corner-stones, funerals, banquets, and festive gatherings are all carefully and ably provided for by a master mind, and the consequence is that with such a volume before one the choice is easily made of suitable music for any particular purpose and when every music-loving brother shall possess a copy of this work—as Dr. Spark ventures to think will ultimately be the case—there will be no difficulty in using it as a hand-book on every and any necessary occasion. Such a wish may be thought by some rather outside the limits of the possible, but an examination of the work fully justifies such a hope at least, and leads me to subscribe to the same desire. I only wish that every province possessed a Craftsman like Bro. Thomas W. Tew, D. Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire, who has, at his own cost, presented a copy to each lodge under his jurisdiction. I wish Dr. Spark all the success his well directed efforts deserve, and it pleases me to note that the volume is, by permission, dedicated to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M. W. J. HUGHAN.



PROVINCIAL GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF SURREY.

The members of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Surrey assembled at the Masonic Hall, Woking Station, on Monday last, the 26th inst., at four o'clock, when there were present the Very Excellent Comp. General J. S. Brownrigg, C.B., Grand Superintendent; Rev. C. W. Arnold, P.G.H.; Henry J. P. Dumas, P.G.J.; Charles Greenwood, Past G. Swd. Br. England, Prov. Grand Scribe E.; Edwin Frost, P.G. Reg.; H. Leigh Bennett, P.G.N.; J. R. Boor, P.P.G.R.; W. Askham, P.G.D.C.; Charles T. Tyler, P.P.G.S.N.; E. Barber, P.G. Sword Br.; S. P. Catterson, 452, P.Z. 79, Z. 548; T. Cawley Eager, P.Z. 1395; Mark Tanner, M.D.; P.Z. 811; Charles Greenwood, jun., J. 410; James H. Hawkins, Z. elect 65; Major Godson Godson, 1149; W. W. Morgan, John Hooke, 463; G. D. Lister, Z. 410; Frederick Flood, Z. 1149; Thomas Wood, H. 1149; Joseph State, 452; B. Hicklin, J. 1149; Arthur H. Bowles, J. 1395; Thomas Wakley, jun., H. 1395; James E. Barton, Z. 1395; L. G. Dundas, H. 370; S. G. Kirchhoffer, P.Z. 1395; A. F. Onslow, P.S. 1395; C. Gibbes, 1395; G. Tickner, 1395; George Payne, H. 1564; J. H. Parker Wilson, J. H. S. Craigie, 1395; Hy. W. Charrington, 1395; Stamper W. Lambert, 1556; Byron H. Ridge, 463; H. J. Strong, M.D., P.G.J. 452; S. Taylor, 21 (Canada); George Yaxley, H. 463; C. T. Speight, Prov. G. Janitor; and others.

Prior to the meeting of Prov. Grand Chapter, the companions of the Weyside Chapter, No. 1395, held a meeting, when a ballot was taken for Bro. Charles M. Hogg, St. Margaret's Lodge, 1872, who was proposed by Comp. Gibbes, seconded by Comp. Tyler. The result was in favour of the candidate, who will be exalted at a future meeting. The companions having completed their own business, now prepared to receive the members of the province.

Provincial Grand Chapter was formally opened by the Provincial Grand Superintendent, when the roll of chapters was called, and it is gratifying to be able to state that all the nine which constitute the province were represented.

The minutes of the last meeting of Provincial Grand Chapter, held at Kingston, on the 9th June last year, were read and confirmed. The report of the Finance and Audit Committee showed a balance due to the Treasurer, but this to a certain extent seems to have been anticipated. It was therefore suggested that the time had now arrived when it would be desirable that a small charge should be made, and that each subscribing member to chapters in the province be called on to contribute. This suggestion seemed to be in accord with the views of all present; the only objection raised being that the amount named was scarcely sufficient to meet the requirements of the case. General Brownrigg expressed himself much gratified at the ready response, but explained that any arrangement that might be come to must be brought forward at the next regular meeting of Grand Chapter. The result was that notice was given in due form. Those present, however, so fully entered into the general desire to free themselves from liability that a clearance of the debt was almost effected ere the companions separated.

Comp. G. Price was unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and his past services were gracefully commented on by the GRAND SUPERINTENDENT, who then briefly addressed the companions. After expressing himself intensely gratified with the excellent attendance, he said he now approached a duty that always gave him some amount of concern. It was well known to those present that he had only a few collars practically at his disposal. When he joined the province it could boast of but three chapters, now they had nine on the roll. Amongst so many deserving aspirants he found it very difficult to make a selection. He thought he had exercised a very wise discretion, year by year, in reappointing Comp. Arnold as Second Principal. Comp. Arnold was so earnest in all he did, and withal so assiduous, that the reliance he placed on his services freed him (Gen. Brownrigg) from a vast amount of anxiety. Comp. Arnold, however, thought with him, that honour should be conferred on another companion who, he might say, had been equally zealous. He referred to Comp. Greenwood. He had thereupon decided that he would this year appoint him as Second Principal; meanwhile he was assured he should still have the advantage of the services of Comp. Arnold.

The officers were then appointed and invested as follows:—

Comp. Charles Greenwood, P.G.D.C.	Prov. G.H.
Dr. Brodie	Prov. G.J.
Charles Greenwood, jun.	Prov. G.S.E.
Edwin Frost	Prov. G.S.N.
E. Baber	Prov. G. Pr. Soj.
G. D. Lister	Prov. G. 1st A.S.
J. E. Barton, M.D.	Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
Stamper W. Lambert	Prov. G. Reg.
Col. L. G. Dundas	Prov. G. Swd. Br.
Frederick Flood	Prov. G. Std. Br.
J. Piller	Prov. G.D.C.
George Payne	Prov. G.A.D.C.
J. H. Parker Wilson	Prov. G. Org.
C. T. Speight	Prov. G. Janitor.

The GRAND SUPERINTENDENT made allusion to the death of the Duke of Albany. Her Most Gracious Majesty and the Duchess of Albany, although almost overwhelmed with grief at the loss they had sustained, appreciated the sympathy displayed by all classes throughout the nation. He did not think it, however, necessary to keep open the sad remembrance by suggesting any special address of condolence from the members of his province. After alluding to one or two other matters, the Grand Superintendent suggested that bye-laws for the government of the province should be prepared, and then expressed his regret that that being the day fixed for the dinner of the officers of the regiment to which he belonged he must, of necessity, leave them at this early hour, and concluded by again thanking the companions for attending in such good numbers.

Provincial Grand Chapter was then closed. A capital cold collation was served by the companions of the Weyside Chapter, who must be congratulated on the possession of most comfortable quarters wherein to hold their meetings. Comp. Arnold presided, and on the removal of the cloth the toasts customary to these occasions were done full justice to.

CONSECRATION OF THE MASEFIELD LODGE, No. 2034, MOSELEY.

Another lodge was added to the roll of the United Grand Lodge of England and the Province of Worcestershire by the consecration on the 6th inst. of the Masefield Lodge, so named in compliment to, and as a mark of, the universal regard and esteem in which is held our venerable Bro. William Masefield, Past G. Std. Br., and for some years Deputy Grand Master of the province. The ceremony took place at the Moseley and Balsall Heath Institute, in the presence of one of the largest and most brilliant assemblages of the Craft the Province of Worcestershire ever witnessed, there being upwards of 150 brethren hailing from the various lodges in the Province of Worcester and the neighbouring Provinces of Warwickshire and Staffordshire.

The ceremony was most ably performed by Bro. Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., Prov. G.M., assisted by Bros. A. F. Godson, D.P.G.M.; George Taylor, P.P.G.S.W., Prov. G. Sec.; A. Brown, P.P.G.S.W., Prov. G. Treas.; Rev. C. Black, M.A., Prov. G. Chap.; and the other officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge. In addition to the above we noticed Bros. J. R. Buck, Prov. G.S.W.; R. Broomhall, Prov. G.J.W.; R. Bournbrook, Past P.G.M.; F. H. Longham, P.P.G.S.D.; R. S. Blundell, P.P.G.S.W.; W. H. Westwood, P.P.G.S.W.; C. F. G. Clark, P.P.G.S.D.; Edwin Turner, P.P.G.S.D.; G. S. Wright, P.P.G.S.D.; S. G. Swinden, P.P.G.S.; Samuel Smith, P.P.G.S.W.; Thomas Brettell, P.P.G.S.B.; J. W. C. Chadwick, P.P.G.S.D.; G. Patten, P.P.G.S.; Hartley, P.P.G.S.D.; Wm. E. Walker, P.P.G.A.D.C.; G. T. Westbury, Prov. G.S.D.; Robt. W. Walker, W.M. 252; Thos. F. Higgs, P.P.G.A.D.C.; George Bagott, P.M. 252; G. T. Owen, S.W. 252; C. E. Bloomer, Prov. G.T.; Isaiiah Foley, P.P.G.S.B.; Thomas Tromans, B. Mus., Prov. G. Org.; Wm. Williamson, P.M. 772 (Mayor of Worcester); Wm. Waldron, P.M. 573; and others, besides a large number of brethren from Warwickshire and Staffordshire.

The beautiful ceremony of consecration was rendered with great feeling and solemnity by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, and the grand and eloquent oration by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, exhibiting as it did the true end and aim of Freemasonry, with all its attendant charitable benevolences, elicited the warmest thanks and admiration from all present.

After the consecration service was concluded the installation of the first W.M., Bro. F. W. Underhill, P.M. 587, and the investment of his officers, took place, the Installing Master being Bro. George Taylor, whose well-known proficiency in all the Masonic ceremonies was amply displayed with much feeling and solemnity in the presence of a Board of no less than sixty-one Installed Masters. The officers invested were Bros. Chas. Williams, P.M. and W.M. of Lodge No. 1644, and P.P.G. Purst, S.W.; Rev. H. F. Cochafer, P.M., J.W.; and Samuel Owen, Secretary.

After this business was concluded, the brethren repaired to a sumptuous banquet, held in the hall of the institute, the chair being occupied by the W.M., the vice-chair being filled by the S.W.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the R.W. PROV. GRAND MASTER in proposing "The Health of the Patron of the Lodge, Bro. Wm. Masefield, Past G. Std. Br., P.P.D.G.M.," said that he had much difficulty in offering to the brethren such suitable words as could convey to them the extraordinary career of that "Grand Old Mason." He could confidently say that the great progress in Freemasonry made in the Province of Worcestershire during the last 50 years had resulted from the never flagging zeal and energy of that redoubtable Mason. He much regretted that the octogenarian years of their honoured brother prevented him from now attending their gatherings, but he knew that his sage advice was always given with alacrity and brotherly love. He would simply read to the brethren a list of the various exalted degrees in Freemasonry which had characterised the lengthened career of Bro. Masefield, showing that from 1842 to the present time he had entered into no less than 17 degrees, in all of which he became the eminent leader, ruler, and teacher.

The other toasts followed, after which the brethren departed in love and harmony. Upwards of 50 distinguished brethren attended the banquet, it being a rare occurrence to see so much of the purple as had assembled on this occasion.

During the evening a new song, composed by Bro. Samuel Smith, P.P.G.S.W., in honour of Bro. Masefield, was played and sung with much élan by Bro. P. M. Tromans, Mus. Bac., P.P.G. Organist.

CONSECRATION OF THE WEST KENT VOLUNTEER LODGE, No. 2041, WILMINGTON.

The West Kent Volunteer Lodge, No. 2041, was consecrated on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at Wilmington, near Dartford, under most distinguished patronage. The Province of Kent is one of the largest in England, and under the genial rule of the Right Hon. Viscount Holmesdale, Prov. Grand Master, the limit of its prosperity has evidently not yet been reached. Four new warrants have been granted since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, so that there will be no lack of work for the provincial authorities under existing favourable conditions.

The R.W. Bro. Lord Holmesdale, Prov. G.M., presided as Consecrating Officer, being assisted by Bros. T. S. Warne, P.P.A.G.S., as S.W.; Wm. B. Bacon, P.P.G. J.W., as J.W.; Rev. R. Jamblin, M.A., P.P.G.C., as Chap.; Rev. H. Cummings, P.P.G.C. Cornwall, Installing Master; and Horatio Ward, P.P.G.W. Wilts, as D.C. There were also present Bros. Capt. A. J. Blake, P.P.G.D.C.; Rev. J. P. Britton, P.P.G.C. Essex; F. Spurrell, P.P.G.W.; Alfred Spencer, Prov. G. Sec.; H. Penfold, Prov. G.O.; N. Martin, Prov. G.S.B.; T. Wills, Prov. G.S. of W.; R. Edmonds, W.M. 913; W. J. Light, P.M. 299; C. White, P.M. 299; and many other brethren belonging to Kent and other provinces.

The Prov. G.M. having opened the lodge in the Three Degrees, proceeded to consecrate No. 2041 in due form, and the West Kent Volunteer Lodge having been thus duly constituted, his lordship vacated the chair for Bro. Rev. H. Cummings, who then installed Bro. Wm. Bristow, P.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge, as the first W.M. according to ancient custom. The W.M. then invested Bros. F.

Spurrell, P.M. 605, 1973, as I.P.M.; Hugh M. Gordon, as S.W.; Wm. J. Graham, as J.W.; Chubb, as Sec.; Capt. Williams, as S.D.; and J. Oram was chosen as Tyler. The other officers were also appointed, but their names have not yet come to hand; neither has a copy of the oration by the Chaplain. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. the Rev. R. Jamblin, P.P.G. Chap.

The lodge having been closed down, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, and thus happily and pleasantly concluded the first of many meetings we trust of the West Kent Volunteer Lodge, which, though just now the junior of those constituted in Kent will soon be otherwise, as there are still two of later issue waiting consecration, one being the Robinson Lodge, No. 2046, Maidstone, called after the esteemed Bro. the Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A., Past Grand Chaplain, who has done so much to assist in the prosperity of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent.

CONSECRATION OF THE ROYAL HANOVER CHAPTER, No. 1777.

The M.E. Comp. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., G. Supt. Middx., assisted by M.E. Comps. Raymond H. Thrupp, Prov. G.H.; W. Taylor, Prov. G.J.; H. C. Levander, Prov. G.S.E.; and other Prov. Grand Officers, consecrated this chapter according to ancient custom on the 16th inst., at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham, with all the rites and observances of this magnificent ceremony. Ex. Comp. Edgar Bowyer was the acting Scribe N.; Ex. Comp. J. Mather, D.C.; and Ex. Comp. John Read, as Org.; with Comp. Saml. Smith as Janitor, under the direction of Ex. Comp. H. Sadler, G. Janitor. The founders of the chapter are Comps. Horace B. Marshall, James H. Hawkins, Geo. Clarke, jun., Henry Baldwin, Charles G. L. Kipling, G. J. Dunkley, Charles J. Axford, J. Sadler Wood, Henry A. Dubois, Thomas Poore, and Donald M. Dewar (deceased since petitioning).

The ceremony of installation of the Three Principals was very ably performed by the M.E. Comp. Thrupp, assisted by a goodly number of P.Zs. Ex. Comp. Horace Brooks Marshall, C.C., Grand Treasurer, was duly installed Z., Comp. James H. Hawkins, H., and Comp. G. Clark, jun., J. The election of Scribes and Janitor then took place when Comp. Henry Baldwin, Sec. 1777, was unanimously elected S.E., and Comp. Charles G. L. Kipling S.N., Comp. John Daly being selected for Janitor. The other offices of the chapter the M.E.Z. intimated would be filled on a subsequent occasion.

The following companions were unanimously elected as honorary members: M.E. Comps. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Thrupp, Taylor, Levander, Bowyer, Mather, and Faulkner, for which the Grand Superintendent graciously returned thanks. After a number of propositions for joining and exaltation the chapter was closed, the companions afterwards partaking of a very excellent banquet.

The whole of the musical arrangements were carried out under the direction of Ex. Comp. John Read, P.Z.

The visitors present were Ex. Comps. Samuel Prince Catterson, Z. 548; Charles Daniel, Z. 65; J. Faulkner, Z. 1423; and Comps. John B. Clark and Ed. Clarke, 704.

The M.E.Z., Comp. Marshall, has already set this new chapter a very good example in forwarding a handsome contribution on its behalf to the Treasurer of the festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

CONSECRATION OF THE YORK MARK LODGE, No. 334, AT CAMBRIDGE.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., the Province of East Anglia, which is honoured by having at its head the Right Hon. Lord Henniker, M.W.G.M.M.M., and which is one of the most recently constituted provinces, had another lodge added to its roll by the consecration of the York Lodge, No. 334, so named after its first W.M., Bro. James Neal York, of Newmarket, the Craft Dep. Prov. Grand Master, a brother esteemed for his ardent services in connection with Freemasonry in most of its degrees. The ceremony took place at the Lion Hotel, the future home of the lodge, where there was a fair attendance of members of the Mark Degree, including Lord Henniker, Bros. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, D.P.G.M.; A. Williams, P.M. 104, P.G.S.D.; J. N. York, W.M. designate; J. P. Lewin, W.M. 145, P.G. S.D.; N. Tracy, P.M. 70, Prov. G. Sec.; C. F. Matier, P.G.W.; Chennell, S.W. designate; W. Bays, 105; R. T. Caldwell, P.M. 112; C. Golhard, W.M. 112; G. Abbott, 70, P.G.A.D.C.; H. T. Trevor Jones, S.W. 112; J. W. Shepherd, J.O. 105; T. R. Elkington, J.O. 70; John Bonnett, 142; E. Armitage, J.O. 112; J. Dunsford, M.O. 92; A. A. Weldon, S.D. 112; Oscar Browning, J.W. 112; C. A. C. Jones, S.D. 112; T. F. Lucia, 105; and B. Annington, M.O. 112.

The lodge room had been very tastefully laid out, under the directions of Bro. O. Papworth, the Secretary, who had been indefatigable in making all arrangements for the consecration. The brethren, who were all in mourning, assembled shortly after two o'clock, under the presidency of Bro. N. Tracy as W.M., when the following were advanced to the M.M.M. Degree: Bros. A. H. Moyes, P.M. 88; Edward Hills, P.M. 88; E. H. Jennings, W.M. 441; A. Thompson, W.M. 88; G. McCallum, S.W. 88; C. A. Vinter, J.W. 441; W. I. Pashler, J.W. 88; Oliver Papworth, S.D. 88; W. Purchas, J.W. 88; B. W. Beales, 88; J. E. L. Whitehead, 441; and R. Hills, 88.

The petition and warrant having been read, The GRAND MARK MASTER, in his charge to the founders of the lodge, said that he supposed that the York would be the last lodge he should consecrate as G.M.M.M., as his term of office was drawing to a close; but he was glad it had fallen to his lot to consecrate that, as it was also in the Province of East Anglia and in the University town of Cambridge, in which he was educated and which had such pleasant recollections for him.

Bro. the Rev. C. J. MARTYN congratulated the province on that auspicious occasion. He hailed the establishment of the new lodge as a sign that Mark Masonry was making its influence felt.

The lodge having been consecrated, the installation of the W.M. was carried out by the Grand Master, after which Bro. York appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Chennell, S.W.; A. H. Moyes, J.W.; E. Hills, M.O.; E. H. Jennings, S.O.; A. Thompson, J.O.; G. McCallum, Reg.; C. A. Vinter, S.D.; W. J. Pashler, J.D.; O. Papworth, Sec.; W. Purchas, Org.; B. W. Beales, D. of C.; J. E. L. Whitehead, I.C.; and T. Wood, and J. Unwin, Tylers.

On the proposition of the W.M., seconded by Bro. A. H. MOYES, Bro. Edmund J. Mortlock was unanimously elected Treasurer.

The lodge was then dedicated and constituted.

The W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to the Grand Master for coming to Cambridge to consecrate the lodge, while he had many other onerous duties to perform both in connection with Masonry and with the House of Lords. He had conferred a great honour upon the lodge, for which he (the W.M.) was greatly obliged. (Cheers.)

The GRAND MASTER in reply expressed the great pleasure it had been to him to be present, though his private and public duties made it difficult for him to be with them. He congratulated the W.M., and hoped his year of office would be a prosperous one, and that the lodge would go on increasing.

Lodge was then closed, a banquet being afterwards held.

### ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE HENLEY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

The annual banquet of the above lodge of instruction took place on Friday, the 16th inst., at the Three Crowns Hotel, North Woolwich, under the presidency of Bro. C. T. Lewis, W.M. of the mother lodge, and among those present were Bros. J. Ives, P.M.; A. T. Ives, S.W.; C. Jolly, J.W.; J. Paul, S.D.; C. Hefford, J. Brightmore, C. H. Canning, J. Fulford, Dow, Gladding, Wood, Richardson, Knight, Ginnery, Low, 700; and others.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been honoured, Bro. Ives, P.M., proposed the toast of "The W.M." in glowing terms, and in response Bro. Lewis assured the brethren that it gave him great pleasure to preside over them, and as W.M. of the mother lodge he could safely say that it was due to the instruction he had received that he was able to fill the high office he held in it; and they might depend upon it that those who did not attend a lodge of instruction would find their mistake out should they ever arrive at office in the mother lodge. No doubt most of them had heard that the Pope had been saying hard things of them, and that Masonry should "not be allowed to exist"; but whilst he did not want to say anything against the Pope, yet all the Popes in the world would never break the firm grip of a brother's right hand when taken and given in "brotherly love, relief, and truth." (Applause.) Masonry was one of the grandest institutions in the world, inasmuch as it gave help to the needy, shelter to the homeless, and comfort to the widow, the fatherless, and the afflicted, and was too firmly founded to fear the attacks of even its most powerful enemies. Bro. Lewis concluded a brilliant speech by appealing—and not in vain—for subscriptions to his list as Steward at the forthcoming festival of the Boys' School, and resumed his seat amid applause.

The next toast was "Prosperity to the Henley Lodge of Instruction," and in putting it the WORSHIPFUL MASTER said that when he occupied the chair at their annual banquet last year they had 20 members. Now they had 30 good members. He attributed the prosperity of the lodge to the exertions of the Preceptor, Bro. Paul, and his Deputy, Bro. West, and congratulated himself upon the efficiency of his officers, which efficiency had been gained at that lodge of instruction.

Bros. PAUL and WEST having responded, "The Visitors" were honoured, and Bro. TOUR responded.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER then proposed "The Health of the Secretary of the Lodge, Bro. J. Savage," and expressed the sympathy of the lodge at the enforced absence of that brother through illness. He spoke highly of Bro. Savage's valuable services, and wished him as speedy return to health.

Bro. Ives, S.W., having returned thanks on behalf of Bro. Savage, the toasts of the "Past Masters," "Officers," and "Masonic Press" concluded a very pleasant gathering.

### THE MASONIC EXHIBITION AT YORK.

By Bro. T. B. WHITEHEAD.

(Concluded from page 221.)

The Ancient Ebor Preceptory of Knights Templar displayed their richly embroidered banner, presented to them by the Pilgrims of Mary Commandery in 1878, and the sword given on the same occasion by Sir Knight Doran, and used by the preceptory at the reception of novices.

Bro. W. J. HUGHAN'S loan collection occupied the space of half a large table, and comprised many objects of attraction. Amongst them were facsimiles of the Engraved List of Lodges, 1725; the Calendar of 1782, and 1813; facsimiles of the minutes of the old lodge at Banff, 1711; Bode's Almanack, 1777, containing plates of jewels; the Coin Collector's Companion, 1795, containing several Masonic tokens; facsimile of Mrs. Dodd's MS. of 1739; photographs of the Aberdeen Mark Book from 1670; and a great number of photographs, engravings, Masonic medals, and other objects of interest bearing upon the history of the Craft.

Bro. M. C. PECK occupied an entire table with a large collection of relics of all kinds, principally books. Clavel's Histoire Pittoresque, Zacharias's Medals, several editions of Jahchim and Boaz, and works by Findel, Ragon, Cross, Neil, Rosenthal, Wood, &c., were amongst these. Then there was the Register of Marks of the Minerva Lodge from 1783, some ancient jewels, some remarkably well-engraved aprons of the Chivalric Degrees (French), a collection of medals, and, not by any means the least interesting, a series of albums containing Masonic summonses, scraps, and fragmentary curiosities of all kinds bearing upon the Craft and its past early history.

Bro. J. R. RILEY, P.M. 307, of Bradford, contributed some interesting objects, most of which were mounted and glazed. Amongst these were some early jewels and lodge furniture, last century certificates, both Royal Arch and Knight Templar, and a warrant issued by S. Milnes, Esq., Prov. G.M. of Yorkshire, to form the Duke of York Lodge at the Black Boy Inn, Doncaster, in 1778, with the seal of the Apollo Lodge at York attached thereto.

Our well known friend, Bro. J. H. NEILSON, of Dublin, had a series of ten certificates and warrants ranging in date from 1792 to 1821, referring to various degrees and orders in Freemasonry, all of them of great interest and in good preservation.

Bro. T. W. TEW, Past Grand Deacon, lent a very curious brass seal found near Temple Hirst, and believed by some to have had some connection with the Preceptory of Knights Templar formerly there established. The seal is

of brass and bears a Patriarchal cross with the legend "ST. P: RI: S: PETRI: D: PIRO: RAPALLI:—" "The seal of the priest of St. Peter of Piro Rapalli."

A small but very attractive collection of medals was exhibited by Bro. Chas. Williams, of Moseley, Birmingham. Amongst these was an example of the interesting medal shown by Bro. Newton and supposed to have been struck by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which was described in my account of Bro. Newton's exhibits. It is a very rare medal and only three specimens are so far known. A small seal in this collection was very interesting on account of its manifest rude antiquity and the evidences of long usage which it bore.

Bro. C. E. WRAGG, Prov. G. Sec. Nottinghamshire, was good enough to send a series of certificates of various dates, ranging from the close of last century, and some of them illuminated in colours. In addition, he lent a very curious iron seal, traditionally the property of the old Knights Templar Preceptory at Nottingham. This seal is unquestionably of great age, and in an excellent state of preservation. It measures three inches by one and three-quarters inches, and represents a monastic figure, the right hand pointing to the left breast, and surrounded by a Gothic canopy. The legend runs: "S' ad causas hospitalis S' Jo. Jer'lm in Anglia." An impression of this seal has been submitted to our Bro. the Rev. W. C. Lukis, of Wath, and to Mr. Franks, of the British Museum, and both of them pronounce it to be a genuine relic and highly interesting.

To Bro. J. H. SILLITOE, of Manchester, we were indebted for the loan of some most interesting paper rolls of Constitutions and lists of officers of the Royal Lancashire Colne Lodge, No. 116. Some of these date back as far as about 1680, and are very curious. There were also some antique Royal Arch aprons, the property of the Colne Chapter, which attracted a good deal of notice from the visitors from their singularity of design.

Bro. M. W. CLARKE, of Hull, showed a case of Masonic jewellery, which, though not large, formed a most conspicuous object on account of the value of the objects exhibited. The jewels embraced almost all known Masonic degrees, and many of them were set in brilliants and highly finished and decorated.

Bro. RAWLING, P.M., of Selby, sent to the Exhibition the candlesticks and other small furniture of the extinct Mariners Lodge at Selby whose history was given by me in the *Freemason* some years ago.

The Rev. A. F. A. WOODFORD, Past G. Chap., forwarded a small collection of old Rosicrucian works, some of them very rare.

My own contributions embraced engravings, coins, old jewels, books, glasses, photographs, clothing, &c., and we were indebted to several other minor contributors whose names appear in the printed catalogue for relics of more or less value, which all added to the value and force of our Exhibition. If nothing else should arise from our effort, I think that such a movement will not have been in vain if it has caused a register to be formed of the existence and history of numerous scattered Masonic relics, some of them of priceless value, and all of them tending to throw light upon the history of the Craft.

It had been my intention at the outset of these remarks to have gone at much greater length into descriptions of the exhibits than I subsequently found possible, and latterly press of private business and other matters have compelled me to be very brief. Those who were privileged to see the Exhibition know full well that the material collected in the York Masonic Hall on the 20th February last would furnish material for the researches and pen of a Masonic writer for the rest of his life.

### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of this Institution held its monthly meeting on Thursday last at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Col. CREATON, Past Grand Treasurer, in the chair. There were also present Bros. John A. Rucker, Samuel H. Parkhouse, A. H. Tattershall, J. H. Matthews, E. F. Storr, Frank Richardson, Robert Grey, Fredk. Adlard, H. Massey, Edgar Bowyer, Col. Jas. Peters, E. Spooner, S. G. Bake, Horace Brooks Marshall, and F. R. W. Hedges (Secretary).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, Bro. Col. CREATON read out the names of the brethren who had been nominated for the House and Audit Committees, and no others having been nominated, he declared them duly elected. The following are the names of the brethren nominated:

HOUSE COMMITTEE.—Bros. Edgar Bowyer, Ralph Clutton, Robert Grey, Charles Hammerton, Edward Letchworth, Peter de Lande Long, Edmund C. Mather, J. H. Matthews, Joshua Nunn, Lieut.-Col. James Peters, Frank Richardson, and John A. Rucker.

AUDIT COMMITTEE.—Bros. William Bailey, Wm. G. Chancellor, James Cutbush, E. C. Davies, Herbert Dicketts, Thomas Kingston, Henry C. Levander, William Roebuck, and Henry Venn.

Two petitions for placing girls on the list of candidates for the October election were passed, one petition was deferred, and one rejected.

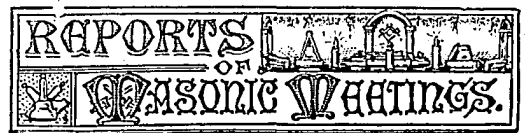
The Chairman was authorised to sign cheques for salaries and amounts.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN seconded by Bro. ROBERT GREY, it was resolved to invest £2000 for the Sustainment Fund.

Bro. Controller BAKE gave notice of the following motion for the next Quarterly Court in July: "That in future it be understood that when the voting paper has been signed by subscribers and passed on for the purpose of being used on polling day, that the vote shall stand good although the subscriber may have died between the period of having signed the voting paper and the day named in it for polling; or, that should a subscriber die before the day of polling named in the voting paper the votes shall be null and void, although the subscriber may have duly received the voting paper, signed it, and passed it on prior to his decease. This to be put in the rules in red ink."

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Bro. the Right Rev. the Bishop of Peterborough has deputed to his coadjutor Bishop Mitchinson during his long illness the care of his diocese, and the latter has this week been actively at work in the town of Leicester.



### Craft Masonry.

**MOUNT MORIAH LODGE (No. 34).**—This lodge held their usual monthly meeting on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Robert Alexander Meyer in the chair. As there was no particular work before the lodge, an explanation of the Second Tracing Board was given, and the W.M. opened and closed the lodge in the Three Degrees. The lodge passed a vote of condolence to Mrs. Dewar, wife of the late lamented Bro. Dewar, and also voted five guineas as a contribution to the fund now being raised. The customary banquet followed, after which "The Health of the W.M." and the other Masonic toasts were duly honoured. Amongst the guests were Bros. A. M. Broadley, H. Fajja, Perceval, and others.

**DUKE OF ALBANY LODGE (No. 1963).**—Some two years since we chronicled the consecration of this young and flourishing lodge, and the installation of its first W.M., Bro. Robert J. Voisey, who had already gained his experience in the chair of the Crichton Lodge, 1641. We ventured at that time to predict for it a very prosperous future, and from our observation at the installation of its third W.M. on Thursday, the 15th inst., we have no hesitation in declaring our prediction amply verified. The installation was held in the lodge room of the Shaftesbury Hall, Lavender-hill, a building dedicated from the first to Masonic purposes, though the first warrant granted to a then eminent brother was cancelled. It was, however, taken up by this lodge in May, 1882, and a Masonic centre was formed in a district whence nearly all former lodges had fled. That a lodge should have prospered in such unpromising looking quarters speaks well for those who have so far nourished and cherished it, for whether we take into consideration the number, discipline, and loyalty of its members, the appointments and furniture, or, above all, the true spirit of fraternal union which binds the units in more than ordinary brotherhood, there is no more happily found lodge within the London district.

The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Robert James Vincent, and there were in attendance during the evening Bros. Robert James Voisey, I.P.M.; C. Wilson, S.W.; R. Stokoe, J.W.; V. T. Murché, S.D.; Harrap, J.D.; George Gill, I.G.; Pink, D.C.; Beaven, W.S.; Harvey, A.S.; F. Kerry, Treas.; J. J. White, Sec.; Donaldson, F. Smith, R. T. Darling, Butcher, Nash, Bromley, Beavis, Judd, Purchase, King, Bowley, Bird, Jeffries, Forster, James, Allen, Phillips, Coltman, and Jenkins. The following visitors were also present: Bros. F. Binckes, P.M., P.G. Stwd.; Whitley, P.M., P.P.G.D.C. Middx.; Drinkwater, W.M. 1531; Hamlyn, W.M. 1622; T. Gardiner, W.M. 1446; D. Rose, P.M. 73; R. J. Taylor, P.M. 144; Philp, P.M. 186; Runacres, P.M. 1022; R. J. Wishart, S.W. 1789; Goffin, S.W. 1395; Collick, J.W. 1585; Stiles, P.M. 1732; Castell, J.D. 902; Hernaman, I.G. 1329; Jacques, I.G. 1744; Chamberlain, 901; Dennis, 1881; Crozier, 195; Harman, 1507; Kettlewhite, 1641; Wm. Briant, Org. 1641; Morton Taylor, 1420; Earl, 186; Tyrrell, 1471; Lynn, 217; Whitley, 1513; Leonard, 1777; Girling, 1641; Sykes, 1641; Dunnett, 400; Costello, 765; White, 975; J. C. Reynolds, Treas. 1329; and Errington, 172.

The minutes of the last meeting having been duly confirmed, Bro. Bromley was passed to the Second Degree by the W.M., who, through the whole year of Mastership, has brought great skill and ability to every department of Masonic work, and has set his successors an example which cannot fail to influence the after life of the lodge for many years to come. The I.P.M., Bro. Voisey, then presented Bro. C. Wilson, S.W., to the W.M. for the benefit of installation, and the manner in which the ceremony was given reflects the highest credit on Bro. Vincent, both for careful ceremonial detail and impressive utterances. The newly-invested W.M. invested his officers as follows: Bros. R. J. Vincent, I.P.M.; R. Stokoe, S.W.; V. T. Murché, J.W.; F. Kerry, Treas.; R. J. Voisey, P.M., Sec.; T. Harrap, S.D.; G. Gill, J.D.; Pink, I.G.; J. J. White, D.C.; Beaven, W.S.; and Harvey, A.S. Immediately after the investment the choir, consisting of Bros. Earl, Leonard, Philp, and Voisey sang the anthem "Behold how good and joyful." Bro. Voisey giving the bass solo with grand effect. These brethren kindly performed the music in all the Degrees, and at the banquet Bro. Wm. Briant, Org. 1641, conducting and accompanying with his usual excellence. After the delivery of the addresses Bros. Phillips, Coltman, and Jenkins were initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. We have rarely known the First Degree so well done, and especially on a first night.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the evening was that which occurred after the second rising, when Bro. Vincent, I.P.M., was allowed to resume the chair for a short time to present to the first Master of the lodge an outward and visible testimony of the gratitude and esteem of his brethren. Bro. Voisey sacrificed much and did excellent service in the founding and rearing up the superstructure of the lodge, and his discreet and amiable conduct, consistent bearing, and correct working deserved, in the opinion of its members, some substantial recognition. Gratitude has been defined as a "lively sense of favours to come," but this is not the version of the Duke of Albany men. Their gratitude took the form of an illuminated address on vellum, mounted and framed, and an exceeding handsome and valuable drawing room clock and side vases, in gold ormolu, which were presented to Bro. Voisey by the I.P.M. in a most sympathetic and able speech. Bro. Voisey was utterly overcome with the emotion natural under the circumstances, but his thanks will be given in deeds rather than in words.

An excellent banquet was served up by Bro. Slawson, of the Old Kent-road, to which full justice was done. In proposing "The Health of the I.P.M." the W.M. presented him with the handsome lodge jewel as a token of appreciation and esteem. Bro. Binckes returned thanks for "The Visitors," and took occasion to interest the brethren in that Institution for which the W.M. is Steward, and to provoke substantial aid towards its maintenance and support.

**SAINT MARY ABBOTT'S LODGE (No. 1974).**—The last regular meeting of the session of this lodge was held at the Town Hall, Kensington, on the 22nd inst., and was well attended, there being present W. Bro. Captain C. Compton, W.M.; Bros. Francis Compton, as S.W.; Alfred Williams, J.W.; the Rev. Darby Reade, Chap.; James Green, Treas.; G. C. Harding, Sec.; Reuben C. Green, S.D.; H. R. Gill, J.D.; E. L. Cleaver, I.G.; A. C. Bauke, Stwd.; Thos. Friend, Tyler; Capt. A. Nicols, I.P.M.; William Weaver, R. C. Halse, W. Beavis, Chas. B. R. Hunter, M. Whitley Williams, A. A. Williamson, F. C. Damian, H. Erskine South, F. W. Stericker, Capt. H. S. Andrews, and J. Townsend-Green. Visitors: Bros. E. Engleback, 19; A. R. Rudall, 1724; H. Monyns Hartcup, 929; and G. H. Newton, 1393.

The lodge was opened and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed. The recommendation of the Permanent Committee with regard to certain alterations in Bye-law No. 14 was discussed in the most friendly manner and very satisfactorily arranged, occupying little time and expending none of the patience of the brethren who had come to hear the St. Mary Abbotts working. A ballot was taken for Bro. Sydney Pitt, of St. Peter's Westminster Lodge, as a joining member, which proved unanimous in his favour. Letters of regret at inability to attend were received from the S.W., whose clerical duties on this (Ascension) day called him elsewhere; from Sir Algernon Borthwick and other members of the lodge. The W.M. then vacated the chair in favour of his son, Bro. Francis Compton, P.M. 1615, who, after the usual preliminaries, raised Bro. F. C. Damian to the Third Degree in his usual impressive manner. The lodge was resumed in the First Degree and at the request of the W.M., Bro. Capt. A. Nicols, I.P.M., took the chair. After strict examination as to their proficiency as E.A.'s, Bros. South and Stericker were entrusted and in due course passed to the F.C. Degree, the I.P.M. amply explaining the origin of the degree much to the satisfaction of the brethren present.

The lodge being duly closed the brethren dined together at Bailey's Hotel. The charity box contained a generous contribution to the alms fund.

**PRIORY OF ACTON LODGE (No. 1996).**—The installation meeting of this new and prosperous lodge was held at the Royal Oak Assembly Rooms, High-street, Acton, on the 5th inst. The W.M., Bro. W. Roebuck, was supported by all his officers and most of the members of the lodge, together with the following visitors: Bros. J. L. Mather, Fisher, Andrews, Patten, Dyer, G. Thomas, Gillett, C. May, Lord, and others. The lodge was in mourning as a mark of respect to the late Duke of Albany.

After a due observance of ancient custom, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the report of the Standing Committee received and adopted. A ballot was then taken for Mr. Benjamin Hardy, which proving unanimous, and the candidate being in attendance he was duly initiated. Bro. Roebuck then vacated the chair in favour of Bro. C. Andrews, P.M. 77, &c., the installing Master, and Bro. C. E. Botley having been presented, the ceremony of installation was commenced. Bro. Botley being duly placed in the chair of K.S., afterwards invested Bro. Roebuck as first P.M. of the lodge. The addresses were given by Bro. Andrews in a most impressive and able manner, meeting with rapt attention. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows, giving to each the usual charge: Bros. G. Wright, S.W.; F. Botley, J.W.; E. F. Earl, Treas.; E. H. Sugg, Sec.; E. Monson, S.D.; J. A. Cammell, J.D.; A. Turner, I.G.; J. J. Gunner, D.C.; and Harrison, Tyler. A grant of five guineas was made to the W.M.'s list as Steward for the Boys' School Festival. The W.M. having received the congratulations of the brethren the lodge was closed.

Conveyances being in attendance, the brethren were conveyed to the Lyric Hall, Ealing, where they sat down to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Edwin Stevens. The customary loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, the W.M., after having acknowledged the toast of his health, proposed "The Health of the I.P.M.," at the same time presenting Bro. Roebuck on behalf of the lodge with an elegant Past Master's jewel, of original design. The enjoyment of the evening was much increased by the musical ability of Bros. Gunner, E. Monson, F. Botley, J. A. Cammell, and C. E. Botley.

**CHISWICK LODGE (No. 2012).**—A second emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 24th inst., at its usual place, Bolton Duke-road, Chiswick. Present: Bros. C. Everett, P.M., P.Z., W.M.; G. Gardner, J.W., acting S.W.; H. Price, Sec., acting J.W.; R. Harvey, S.D.; J. S. Wood, J.D.; A. Strong, acting I.G.; W. Goom, D.C.; W. Rippen, W.S.; Dr. Lawrence, P.M., Treas.; W. Dowling, H. Furze, W. H. Wilson, J. Brown, C. Hughes, E. Bayley, W. Clowes, and C. Coward. Visitors: Bros. Woods, P.M. 145; E. Oliver, P.M. 834; G. Lucas, 172; J. Manning, 177; and G. Rixon, 1668.

A ballot was taken for Messrs. Davey, Fruen, and Hoodless, which proved unanimous in their favour. The next business was the raising of Bro. C. Hughes to the Sublime Degree of a M.M., after which Bros. Bayley, Clowes, and Coward were passed to the Degree of F.C. The three ceremonies were completed by the initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry of the three gentlemen who had been balloted for at the opening of the lodge, the arduous duties being as usual ably performed by the W.M., Bro. Geo. Everett, who on rising for the second time paid a compliment to the lodge generally, and Bro. Gardner in particular, upon the great success of the lodge and the very satisfactory amount of £69 15s. having been taken up to the Girls' Festival. Bro. Gardner then announced that the lodge of instruction had been opened on the Saturday previous, and hoped that they should be able to hold a meeting on each Saturday throughout the year.

The lodge being closed in ancient form the brethren sat down to dinner, after which the usual toasts were given and some excellent singing by Bros. E. Oliver, P.M., Strong, Furze, Wood, and others constituted a very instructive and enjoyable evening.

**BOLTON.**—St. John's Lodge (No. 221).—The monthly meeting was held on the 21st inst., at the Commercial Hotel. Bro. Edwin Melrose, W.M., presided, and there were also present Bros. Peter Bradburn, S.W.; Charles Crompton, J.W.; G. P. Brockbank, P.M., Treas.; James Walker, S.D.; Wm. Siddon,

I.G.; R. Cuerden and H. J. Briscoe, Stewards; Geo. Ferguson, P. Prov. G.S. of Wks., P.M.; Thos. Morris, P.M.; J. Swarbrick, R. J. Chirnside, Forrest, J. F. Elliston, J. S. Sugden, and E. Hallewell. Visitors: Bros. Rev. J. H. Gibbon, Chap. 37; J. Fogg, 1723; J. B. Bolton, 1723; E. Kershaw, 1723; Nightingale, 146; and E. Melrose, W.M. 1144.

The lodge was opened in the First Degree, and the minutes of the last meeting confirmed. Mr. Thomas Shaw Henshaw, proposed at the last lodge as a candidate, was duly balloted for and elected, and forthwith initiated as an E.A. by the W.M. and Bro. Isherwood, the working tools being explained by the J.W., and the customary charge delivered by Bro. G. P. Brockbank, Grand Steward Scotland. Three candidates were proposed for initiation, after which the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

**SOUTH SHIELDS.**—St. Hilda's Lodge (No. 240).—The ordinary meeting was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, on the 12th inst., when there was a large attendance of members and visitors. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. Thomas Binks, W.M., assisted by Bros. George Robson, S.W.; A. E. Cowling, J.W.; and the other officers. On the dais were Bros. Thomas Coulson, P.M., P.P.J.D.; B. Ord, P.M. 431, P.P.G.O. Northumberland; J. T. Abbey, P.M. 240; Jas. Roddam, P.M.; and Wm. Davidson, W.M. 1970. The Secretary, Bro. F. J. Pearson, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were duly confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Mr. Edward Norman, who being duly elected and prepared was regularly initiated by the W.M. The working tools were explained by Bro. Cowling, J.W. The W.M. afterwards announced to the brethren that the contractor had commenced with the erection of the new Masonic Hall in Wesley-street. There being no further business the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment and spent a pleasant evening.

**MANCHESTER.**—Lodge of Affability (No. 317).—The usual monthly meeting was held on Thursday, in the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street. Present: Bro. W. J. Cunliffe, W.M.; J. W. Edwards, S.W.; R. R. Lisenden, J.W.; Wm. Nicholl, P.M., Treas.; J. Gar-side, Sec.; J. G. Elderton, S.D.; John Bladon, P.M., P.P.G.D.C., D.C.; James Dawson, P.M., Reg.; G. C. Friehling, Org.; Abraham Wild, S.S.; James Wilson, P.M.; H. W. Almsley, P.M.; J. Smethurst, P.M.; J. Robinson, E. G. Chesworth, J. Pearson, S. Hamer, E. Vihl, A. Rottinayer, R. Bradshaw, G. J. Roscoe, T. Sumner, and C. V. Anger. Visitors: J. Lowe, 1537; Jas. H. Aldred, 1140; M. B. Yates, W.M. 1042; C. Selhave, 62; and T. Schofield, P.M. 1387, P.J.G.D. W. Lanc.

The lodge was opened with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. The ballot proved successful for Bro. M. B. Yates, W.M. 1042, who subsequently took his place in the lodge as a member. After the usual preliminaries, Bro. Charles Victor Anger was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. by Bro. Wm. Nicholl, P.M., who took the chair at the request of the W.M. There being no further business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

**CHORLEY.**—Ellesmere Lodge (No. 730).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., the following brethren being present: Bros. Robert Irving, W.M.; Peter Yates, I.P.M.; Jos. M. Kerr, P.M. and Treas., Prov. G. Stwd. West Lanc.; J. B. Withnell, P.M.; Henry Tattersall, P.M.; John Heald, P.M.; A. Hall, P.M.; Wm. Blackledge, P.M.; Jos. Barnes, S.W.; Wm. Dorman, J.W.; John Bradshaw, Sec.; L. Eccles, J.D.; Geo. Toxtell, I.G.; J. Atherton, P.M. 1032, as Tyler; Thomas Sharples, Thomas F. Jackson, J. Willis, John Monks, Chas. A. Richmond, Geo. Yates, John Lawrence, and John Scott. Visitors: Bros. James Corbitt, P.M. 1032; Wm. Charnock, 1032; Robert Parkinson, 345; Thomas Standen, 269; and W. C. P. Grimshaw, 1032, as Organist.

The lodge being opened in ample form, the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The correspondence was also read and discussed, and the lodge was opened in the Second Degree. Bros. John Lawrence and John Scott, were raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., both ceremonies being ably performed by Bro. Peter Yates, I.P.M., his masterly and beautiful style giving great satisfaction to the goodly company of brethren present. He afterwards presented and explained the working tools and gave the lectures in the Third Degree. The ballot was taken for Bro. Doctor Septimus Farmer, 450, as a joining member, and being highly recommended by the brethren of the Cornubian Lodge, he was unanimously elected. Bros. William Charnock (of Russia), 1032, and James Corbitt, P.M. 1032, were proposed as joining members. Bro. Hy. Tattersall, P.M., in seconding Bro. Corbitt, expressed the pleasure he felt in doing so, and related some pleasing incidents in the history of the Ellesmere Lodge, bearing testimony to the ever ready and valuable assistance given by Bro. Corbitt in years gone by, when the lodge was more in need of help than, happily, it was at the present time.

"Hearty good Wishes" were tendered by the visitors and members of other lodges, and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony in the usual form, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment.

**GUILDFORD.**—Royal Alfred Lodge (No. 777).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place on the 15th inst. at the Angel Hotel, when Bro. John Cates Collier, the J.W., was installed into the chair of K.S. by the I.P.M., Bro. Charles Belton, Prov. G.D. Surrey. Many visitors were present, including Bro. the Rev. C. W. Arnold, P.G.C., the D.P.C.M. After the ceremony the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room; and in proposing "The Health of the Installing Master," the W.M. in glowing terms alluded to the manner in which the ceremony of installation had been performed by Bro. Belton, and on behalf of himself and the other brethren of the lodge presented him with a very handsome Past Master's jewel (manufactured by Bro. George Kenning). The W.M. in presenting the jewel observed that in the Royal Alfred Lodge such a compliment had hitherto been unknown, and that on the present occasion the necessary funds had been provided by private subscriptions from the brethren of the lodge as a sincere testimony to the admirable manner in which Bro. Belton had conducted the affairs of the lodge,

and the brotherly esteem and affection existing between him and the brethren during the two consecutive years he had occupied the chair. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. G. Dunkley, who greatly contributed to the enjoyment of the evening.

**SUNDERLAND.**—Williamson Lodge (No. 949).—On Monday afternoon, the 12th inst., the installation meeting was held in St. Stephen's School Room, Monkwearmouth. The W.M., Bro. Charles Cobham, P.G.S. of W., presided, and was supported by the officers of the lodge, and the following Past Masters and visitors: Bros. George Porteous, P.P.G.O.; A. T. Munro, P.P. G.S.B.; M. Frampton, P.G.S.B.; R. Kinmond, P.G.P.; C. McNamara, P.G. Std. Br.; J. Potts, P.P.G.D.; G. B. Hall, P.M.; A. Gray, P.M.; R. Shadforth, P.M.; J. Eggleston, jun., P.M. 949; J. E. Nelson, W.M. So; J. C. Moor, W.M. 97; T. Henderson, P.M. 94; W. Beattie, P.M. 1389; J. J. Clay, P.P.G.S. of W.; H. J. Turnbull, P.P.G.P.; M. Douglas, P.P.G.D.; T. Elwen, P.P.G.P.; J. A. Rainbow, S.W. 94; W. Dawson, S.D. 94; J. Deans, J.W. So, and others.

After other business, the installation ceremony was proceeded with, the W.M. elect, Bro. J. G. Kirtley, S.W., being presented by Bro. A. T. Munro to the Installing Master, Bro. C. Cobham, by whom Bro. Kirtley was duly installed in the Master's chair, Bro. A. T. Munro assisting in the ceremony. The newly-installed W.M. was afterwards saluted, and proceeded to appoint and invest his officers for the ensuing year as follows: Bros. C. Cobham, P.G.S. of W., I.P.M.; John Hewson, S.W.; H. Horner, J.W.; R. Shadforth, P.M., Treas.; John Barlow, Sec.; G. W. Errington, S.D.; S. A. Simpson, J.D.; G. Porteous, P.P.G.O., D.C.; George Hudson, Org.; H. E. Crisp, I.G.; T. L. Wellburn, Tyler; G. W. Bain and B. Swain, Stwds.; C. Bell and R. W. Parr, Auditors. The "Hearty good wishes" of the visiting brethren were expressed to the W.M., after which a handsomely-framed portrait of Bro. George Porteous was presented by him to the lodge and was suitably received by the W.M. The meeting then terminated.

The annual banquet was afterwards held at the Roker Hotel, Bro. A. Broughton's, where an excellent repast was admirably served. The chair was taken by the W.M., and the vice-chair was occupied by Bro. J. Hewson, S.W. There was a large attendance. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. Shadforth, who expressed his pleasure that one who had been such an excellent officer of the lodge and a resident of Monkwearmouth, after having discharged the duties of the various offices with the utmost satisfaction, had had the highest honour of the lodge conferred upon him. Bro. Kirtley suitably responded, and after other toasts had been honoured, the proceedings closed.

**BATTLE.**—Abbey Lodge (No. 1184).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 15th inst., at the Masonic Hall. Bro. D. Womersley, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. B. H. Thorpe, P.P.G.S.D., P.M., S.W.; J. B. Sargent, P.M., acting J.W.; Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., Chap. and S.D.; H. G. F. Wells, P.M., Prov. G.A.P., Treas.; Robert Hughes, Sec.; C. Armstrong, J.D.; J. Fielding, Org.; Henry Kimm, I.G.; Jesson Tyler; Bros. C. W. Duke, P.P.G.D., P.M. 40, P.M.; W. Lamborn, P.P.G.P., P.M.; C. Martin, E. W. Skinner, T. W. Jordan, R. Davison, M.D., Major F. W. Robertson, Farr, P.P.G.S.B. Essex; Raper, and others.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, a successful ballot was taken on behalf of the Rev. Charles Frederick Bonny Hawkins, M.A., and the candidate being in attendance, the W.M., Bro. Womersley, duly initiated him into the mysteries of the Order. The election of W.M. then took place, resulting in the unanimous selection of Bro. Thorpe, P.P.G.D.; Bro. Wells, Prov. G.A.P., being re-elected Treas., and Bro. J. Jesson, Tyler. After some further business had been disposed of lodge was closed.

**ALDERSHOT.**—Aldershot Camp Lodge (No. 1331).—This lodge met on the 14th inst., when there were present Bros. Robertson, W.M.; Morrison, S.W. pro tem.; Norton, J.W.; Capt. Croisdale, P.M., Prov. G.S.D., Treas.; Clisham, P.M., Prov. G.S., Sec.; Taylor, S.D. pro tem.; Thompson, I.G.; Adnett, Org.; Howell, O'Neill, Bain, Cope, Baxter, Rix Hall, P.M.; Sparke, Thomas, and others.

The minutes of the last regular lodge were read and confirmed, and a ballot was taken for Messrs. Charnbury and Bull, which proved clear, and these brethren being in attendance were at once initiated by the W.M. The chair was then vacated in favour of Bro. Capt. Croisdale, who in the most impressive manner passed Bros. Montgomery, Waters, and Standing, and raised Bros. Stephens and Bain, the ceremonies being worked with an earnest solemnity, which evidently deeply impressed all the brethren present. A communication was read on behalf of a distressed brother, and on the proposition of Bro. Croisdale the sum of two guineas was awarded as temporary relief. After the transaction of some other routine business the lodge was closed.

**LIVERPOOL.**—Toxteth Lodge (No. 1356).—The prosperity of the Craft in the populous Southend portion of Liverpool has been well maintained by the members of the above lodge, which now occupies a strong numerical position as well as a place of considerable influence in the province of West Lancashire. The Hall used as a meeting place, situated in North Hill-street, became too straight for the rapidly increasing membership, and plans were accordingly proposed and carried out with the view of greatly enlarging the place of meeting and adding many other conveniences. The alterations and extensions thus made were of a most satisfactory description, and now the Toxteth brethren can boast of a lodge room which will compare favourably with any in the division. The usual monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 14th inst., was very largely attended, and the whole of the working was of a most efficient character. Bro. Edward George, W.M., was in his place in the East, and amongst his supporters were Bros. Councillor E. Paull, P.G.S.; J. B. Mackenzie, P.G.S.D.; J. Reet, P.M.; Ashler, S.W.; Lees, J.W.; and others.

The First and Third Degrees, for which there were respectively four and five candidates, constituted the business of a busy evening, and afterwards the brethren adjourned from arduous labour to pleasant and enjoyable refreshment.

**HENLEY-ON-THAMES.**—Thames Lodge (No. 1895).—The regular monthly meeting of the above lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, on the 12th inst., Bro. A. Brakspear, P.P.G.S. of W., W.M., in the chair, supported by the following officers: Bros. B. Hunn, P.G.J.D., S.W.; F. Marsh, J.W.; G. E. Brakspear, Treas.; J. Watts, Sec.; A. R. Pritchard, Chap.; G. W. Rolfe, S.D.; C. A. Robinson, J.D.; E. Chamberlain, I.G.; W. A. Simmons, Org.; and several members.

The lodge was in deep mourning for the late Prov. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Albany. The lodge was opened in the Three Degrees, and Bro. H. C. Ximenes impressively raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason. Bro. W. Bunce was passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft, and Mr. E. Carlisle, M.A., duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, the whole of the Degrees being correctly and impressively rendered by the W.M. The charge of the First Degree was given by the S.W. The lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to the Red Lion Hotel to a well-earned supper, after which the usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured. In proposing the toast of "The Prov. Grand Lodge," the W.M. feelingly alluded to the loss the province and the Craft had sustained by the death of the late Prov. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Albany. The brethren separated at an early hour.

**ALDERSHOT.**—Aldershot Army and Navy Lodge (No. 1971).—This lodge met on the 21st inst., when there were present Bros. Surgeon Grier, W.M.; Dr. Barker, J.W.; Com.-Gen. Cook, Treas.; Capt. Croisdale, P.M.; P.P.G.S.B., Sec.; Dr. Mullins, S.D.; Foster, J.D.; Capt. Lee, I.G.; Burns, Tyler; and others.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. Asst. Com.-Gen. Parkyn, 112, as a joining member, and for the Rev. Sweet Escott, M.A., and Col. Mead, R.A., as candidates for initiation, which proved unanimous in each case. Col. Mead being in attendance, was initiated by the W.M. in his usual able and efficient manner. Bro. Capt. Croisdale, P.M., &c., then addressed the brethren, advocating the claims of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys to their favourable consideration, and in the course of his observations gave a brief but most interesting sketch of the formation, progress, and noble aims of this Institution. The lodge immediately voted the sum of 10 guineas to be placed on Bro. Croisdale's list, he having undertaken to represent the lodge as Steward at the next Anniversary Festival of the Boys' School, to be held at the Crystal Palace in June next.

The Secretary drew attention to the Masonic Calendar for the province, which their esteemed Bro. Le Feuvre, Prov. G. Sec., had recently compiled. It was a "vade mecum" of very convenient form, and although consisting of only 130 pages, the amount of interesting and useful Masonic information therein contained is really astonishing, and it deserved the grateful thanks of the brethren; and as it had been compiled for their benefit, and was published at cost price, it was hoped that every member of the lodge would provide himself with a copy. After the transaction of other routine business the lodge was closed.

**KIRKBURTON.**—Beaumont Lodge (No. 2035). The first meeting of this lodge was held at the lodge rooms, Royal Hotel, last Saturday afternoon. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Wm. Schofield, a goodly number of visiting brethren being present, including Bros. W. Fitten, S.W.; Stocks, J.W.; Edward Smith, Treas.; C. Hargreaves, Sec.; W. H. Cook, S.D.; H. Calverley, J.D.; J. W. Cocking, I.G.; and Nutter, Tyler; Bro. Geo. Sykes acting as I.P.M.

The ballot was taken for Mr. George Arthur Schofield, the youngest son of the W.M., and he was unanimously elected, and afterwards initiated by his father. The ceremony was a very interesting one and most impressively rendered. A letter from V.W. Bro. T. W. Tew, D.P.G.M. of West Yorkshire, was read expressive of his warmest approval with the proceedings on the occasion of the consecration, and it was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

After the transaction of other business the lodge was closed in peace and harmony. The brethren afterwards dined together, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given.

## INSTRUCTION.

**HYDE PARK LODGE (No. 1425).**—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 19th inst., at the Fountains Abbey Hotel, Praed-street, Paddington, when there were present Bros. W. H. Chalfont, I.P.M. 1425, W.M.; R. E. Cursons, S.W.; F. Chandler, J.W.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Treas.; H. Dehane, I.P.M. 1543, Sec.; W. J. Mason, S.D.; C. J. Morse, J.D.; M. J. Green, I.G.; W. Perry, Stwd.; M. S. Speigel, P.M. 183; Capt. A. Nicols, I.P.M. 1974; H. Purdue, W.M. 834; J. W. Cuff, P.M. 1216; Bros. C. Horton, J. Lichtenfeld, J. Laurence, H. Gilbert, C. Bellerby, jun., M. S. Rodet, A. J. Chapman, J. Reid, S. Stretch, jun., W. Middleweek, J. Stephens, C. R. Wickens, and W. Death. Visitor: Bro. H. Windeatt, 1793.

The lodge was opened in due form and the minutes were read and confirmed. The lodge was called off and on. Lodge opened in the Second and Third Degrees and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. Bro. Middleweek candidate. Lodge closed in the Third Degree and resumed to the First. Bro. Stretch was examined and the lodge resumed to the Second Degree and the ceremony of passing rehearsed. Lodge having resumed to First Degree, Bro. Cursons was elected W.M. for next meeting. Bro. Windeatt was elected a joining member. The lodge was closed in perfect harmony. A ballot was drawn after lodge.

**COVENT GARDEN LODGE (No. 1614).**—The usual weekly meeting was held at The Cranbourne, Upper St. Martin's-lane, W.C., on the 15th inst., when there were present Bros. G. H. Reynolds, W.M.; Ford, S.W.; G. Coleman, J.W.; Frank Gulliford, S.D.; Read, J.D.; Wilkie Jones, I.G.; W. H. Richardson, Preceptor; G. Reynolds, Sec.; W. H. Gulliford, P.M.; Fowles, Graham, C. Ralph, and Hyams.

The lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Fowles worked the Second Section of this lecture, and Bro. C. Ralph having offered himself as a candidate for initiation, the ceremony was rehearsed by the W.M. Lodge was then called off and resumed, and opened in the Second Degree, Bro. Fowles working the First Section of the lecture. The

lodge was closed in the Second Degree. Bro. Ford, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. G. H. Reynolds for the very able and efficient manner he had carried out the duties of the chair for the first time in any lodge of instruction. Bro. G. Coleman said, as W.M. of the mother lodge, it must be a great pleasure to their brother Preceptor to find the two last initiates coming so well forward in Freemasonry, and the interest taken by them in the ritual and the good working of the lodge. The lodge was then closed in ancient form.

The third meeting of the Masonic Charitable Association in connection with the lodge of instruction then took place under the presidency of Bro. W. H. Gulliford, P.M., the ballot for a Life Subscribership to one of the Royal Masonic Charities proving in favour of Bro. W. Ponsford. A vote of thanks to the President closed the business.

**EARL OF LATHOM LODGE (No. 1922).**—The weekly meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Bro. Sims's, the Station Hotel, Camberwell New-road. Present: Bro. Eidmans, W.M.; Johnson, Preceptor; Sims, S.W.; Sutton, J.W.; Paton, Sec.; Woods, Smith, Treasher, Baker, Mattock, Lecquire, C. Evans, Spenser, Rice, Martin, and Stunt.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree and resumed to the First Degree, after the First and Second Sections of the Lecture had been worked by Bro. Johnson, assisted by the brethren. The questions leading to the Second Degree were answered by Bro. Lecquire. The lodge was resumed in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Lecquire acting as candidate. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree, and Bro. Johnson worked the Fourth Section of the Lecture. The W.M. rose for the First and Second time. Bro. Sims was elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting, and was pleased to appoint officers in rotation. The W.M. rose for the third time and received the good wishes of the brethren. Nothing further offering for the good of Masonry, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom in perfect peace and harmony. Several of the brethren signified their intention of supporting the Hon. Secretary in his endeavours to form a Charitable Association, the discussion of which will take place on Wednesday, the 4th prox., immediately after the working of the ceremony, and we would invite any South London brother who is not already connected with an association whose objects are so laudable to pay a visit on that evening and join.

## Royal Arch.

**TWICKENHAM.**—Strawberry Hill Chapter (No. 946).—An excellent gathering of this prosperous chapter took place on the 14th inst. at the Town Hall. Among those present were Comps. R. Forge, Prov. G.P.S. Middx., M.E.Z.; Smeed, P.P.G.J. Middx., P.Z., acting H.; J. E. Hammond, J.; Stedwell, P.Z., Treas.; Ollerhead, S.E.; Jones, P.S.; D. Argyle, I.P.Z.; Wright, P.Z.; and Whiteley, P.Z. The visitors were Comps. Raymond Thrupp, Prov. G.H. Middx., &c.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G. D.C. Middx.; and A. Harman, 1507.

The minutes of the previous convocation having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken on behalf of Bros. H. Jackson, 750; Wright, 1612; Sapsworth, 1656; A. J. R. Simmonds, 1793; and E. Dare, 1793; and it being unanimous they were impressively exalted as Royal Arch Masons by the M.E.Z., ably assisted by Comps. Smeed, Hammond, and Ollerhead.

The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquet, which was ably served at the Albany Hotel. Upon the removal of the cloth the customary toasts were given. Ex. Comp. R. Thrupp responded upon behalf of "The Grand Officers" and "The Provincial Grand Officers." "The Health of the Principals" was flatteringly proposed by Comp. D. Argyle. The M.E.Z. in reply expressed himself as being delighted with the progress of No. 946, which he believed would shortly rival—both as regards numbers and efficiency—the best chapter in the important Province of Middlesex. He very much regretted that his state of health had prevented him from fully carrying out the duties of the chair; but he was pleased to think that his indisposition had given Comp. Smeed an opportunity of exhibiting some excellent working. "The Visitors" followed, coupled with the names of Comps. Thrupp, Walls, and Harman, who responded. The toast of "The Past Principals" was connected with the name of Ex. Comp. Argyle, who replied. "The Treasurer and Scribe E." was acknowledged by Comp. Stedwell, and "The Officers" by Comp. Jones. The proceedings then terminated.

**JARROW-ON-TYNE.**—St. Bede Chapter (No. 1119).—The annual convocation of this chapter was held on the 21st inst., at the Masonic Hall, Grange-rd., when the installation of the following principals took place: Comps. M. H. Dodd, Z.; J. A. Witter, H.; A. McDougall, J. Comp. J. S. Wilson, P.G.J., was the installing officer. Among those present were Comps. Robert Hudson, Prov. G.S.E.; J. Wood, P.P.G.N. Northumberland; H. J. Turnbull, P.P.G.H.; J. J. Clay, P.P.G.S.; T. Henderson, P.S.B.; M. Frampton, P.Z. 94; G. Porteous, P.G.O.; M. Douglass, P.Z. 531; C. McNamara, J. 97; J. A. Hall, P.S. 240; George Wilson, 240; R. Whitfield, A.S. 48; J. Eggleston, S.N. 80; W. Liddell, P.P.G.M.O.; N. A. O. Sutcliffe, J. G. Kirtley, 97; J. R. Smart, Treas. 94; H. Chrisp, S.E. 80; and J. C. Moor, P.S. 94 97, &c. After installation, the following companions were appointed as officers for the ensuing year: Comps. J. S. Wilson, P.Z.; M. Dodd, Treas.; Thomas Renton, S.E.; James Sedcole, S.N.; James Armstrong, P.S.; W. Mitchinson and G. H. Dexter, Asst. Stwds.; and Horner, Janitor. The chapter was afterwards closed.

Refreshments were provided in the banqueting hall, at which Comp. M. H. Dodd, Z., presided, and in the course of the loyal and Masonic toasts he proposed "The Health of the Most Hon. the Marquess of Londonderry, Grand Supt.," and mentioned the lively recollection the chapter had of the visit of the Marquess to Jarrow on the occasion of the consecration ceremony.

Comp. R. Hudson, Prov. G.S.E., whose name had been coupled with the toast, said he felt it a pleasure to respond for that toast. He was glad to say that Royal Arch Masonry had taken a good stand amongst them, and he hoped their numbers would increase. He had been con-

nected with the degree a great number of years himself, and he was glad that such a large number of their brethren appreciated it. It was a degree which all who joined would appreciate. Since that chapter was constituted there had been a great accession to their numbers in the province, which had since then increased from 400 to 500 members, and they would become a powerful body in the county if this went on. He was glad to acknowledge the great assistance he had received, always willingly and cheerfully, from the past and present officers, and all of the companions whom he came in contact with, assistance, valuable as it was in many instances, that had greatly lightened his labours. He was pleased to see so many old faces around him that night, and he had the greatest pleasure and satisfaction in responding for the Grand Superintendent and his officers in Durham. Other toasts followed.

**TWICKENHAM.**—Era Chapter (No. 1423).—A meeting of this chapter was held at the Albany Hotel on the 17th inst., when there were present among others Comps. E. H. Thiellay, P.P.G.D.C. Middx., P.Z., acting M.E.Z.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.D.C. Middx., P.Z., acting H.; Elliott, P.Z., acting J.; Goodchild, S.N.; and Matthews, acting P.S. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the election of officers for the year ensuing took place with the following result: Comps. Dr. Ryley, M.E.Z.; Goodchild, H.; J. Mason, J.; T. C. Walls, S.E.; Wingett, S.N.; Elliott, P.S.; Thiellay, Treas.; and Gilbert, Tyler. A Past Principal's jewel having been unanimously voted to Comp. Faulkner, in recognition of his services as M.E.Z. during the past year, letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Comps. Faulkner, J. Baldwin, Dr. Ryley, W. Hammond, Wingett, and others. The chapter was then closed and the companions adjourned to refreshment under the genial presidency of Comp. Thiellay. A few toasts followed.

**MANCHESTER.**—Trafford Chapter (No. 1496).—The installation meeting of this chapter was held on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at the Western Hotel, Moss-side. There were present Comps. J. R. Lever, M.E.Z.; S. D. McKellen, H.; G. Hunt, P.S.; J. C. Gillman, P.Z., P.P.G.J. West Lanc., Treas.; W. Biggs, 1st Asst. Soj.; H. P. Jones, P.Z.; J. McGrath, F. Long, T. Carter, D. Edwards, R. Walker, W. Hill, Janitor; and others. Visitors: Comps. J. Dawson, P.Z. 317, P.G. 1st Asst. Soj. East Lanc.; J. Barker, P.Z. 1345; and J. G. Elderton, 1st Asst. Soj. 317.

The chapter having been opened, the balance sheet, which was of a very favourable character was presented, and on the motion of Comp. Gillman, seconded by Comp. Biggs (who had acted as Auditors), was adopted. Comp. Gillman, installing Principal, then proceeded to install the Principals for the ensuing year as follows: Comps. S. D. McKellen, Z.; D. Johnson, H.; and G. Hunt, J. The other officers invested were Comps. G. Burslem, Scribe E.; McGrath, Scribe N.; Edwards, P.S.; Biggs and J. Blum, Asst. Sojs.; Gillman, Treas.; and W. Hill, Janitor. After the transaction of some other business "Hearty good wishes" were expressed, and the chapter was closed in solemn form. Subsequently the companions assembled round the social board under the presidency of the newly installed First Principal, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

## Mark Masonry.

**ALDERSHOT.**—Aldershot Military Lodge (No. 54).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place on the 15th inst., when Bro. H. Stone, the W.M. elect, was with the usual ceremony placed in the chair as W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. Bro. Capt. Croisdale, P.M., P.G.S.D. for Hants and Isle of Wight was the installing officer, and carried out the work in a very impressive and perfect manner. The following officers were invested: Bros. Askham, S.W.; Harrison, J.W.; Bendall, M.O.; Taylor, S.O.; Hitching, R.M.; Eve, P.M., P.G.O., Treas.; Captain Croisdale, P.M., P.G.S.D., Sec.; Kay, S.D.; Thompson, J.D.; Cope, I.G.; Oliphant, D.C.; Adnett, Org.; and Burns, Tyler.

The ballot was taken for Bro. Hitching, 43, as a joining member, and for Bros. Percy Harrison, 1723; and B. J. Cooper, 1668, as candidates for advancement, which proved unanimous in each case. The balance-sheet showing that the lodge had made excellent progress during the year was then read and adopted. Bro. Capt. Croisdale proposed that the sum of five guineas be contributed to the Mark Benevolent Fund, which was seconded by the W.M., and carried unanimously. A Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Capt. Croisdale as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the brethren, and for his valuable services to the lodge, which was acknowledged in suitable terms.

Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, after which the usual loyal and Mark Masonic toasts were duly presented, and a very pleasant evening enjoyed with the musical assistance of Bros. Eve, Adnett, Cope, and others.

Among the brethren present were Bros. Hacker, P.M., P.G.A.D.C. of Eng.; Morrison, P.M.; Glasspool, J.W. 235; Pulley, P.M., P.G.S.D. of Eng.; Hill, Pomeroy, Lehmann, 44; and others.

**HASTINGS.**—East Sussex Lodge (No. 166).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at the Castle Hotel. The W.M., Bro. Rev. E. F. Cave-Browne-Cave, M.A., P.P.G. Chap., presided, supported by the following officers and brethren: Bros. F. Rossiter, Prov. G.D.C., S.W. and Treas.; Capt. E. W. J. Hennah, Prov. G.S. of Wks., J.W.; W. H. Russell, Prov. G. Stwd., M.O.; T. W. Markwick, S.O.; Rev. J. Puttick, J.O.; Very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., Chap.; F. Duke, Sec.; C. W. Duke, Prov. G. Stwd., Prov. G.S.W., P.M., acting S.D.; Henry Kimm, acting J.D. (Freemason); F. H. Hallett, Prov. G. Org., Org.; J. B. Foord, I.G.; Leslie, Tyler; T. Trollope, M.D., P.M., R.W.P.P.G.M. Sussex; T. H. Cole, M.A., C. S. Chandler, C. Briscoe, and Major Robertson. Visitors: Bro. T. J. Pulley, Prov. G.S.D., and others.

The minutes of last quarterly meeting having been passed, Grand Lodge communications read, and satisfactory report of audit received, Bros. Charles W. Tomes, P.M. 1110, and Charles H. Haine, J.W. 1110, were unanimously accepted as candidates for advancement, and being in attendance were regularly advanced to the degree of M.M.M. in a most able manner by the W.M. The next business was

the installing of W.M. for the ensuing year, the chair being taken by the R.W. Bro. T. Trollope, M.D. Bro. F. Rosister, Prov. G.D.C., W.M. elect, was then presented to the Installing Master, and after the necessary preliminaries, installed into the chair of A., after which he was saluted in the customary manner. The investiture of officers took place as follows: Bros. E. W. J. Hennah, S.W.; W. H. Russell, J.W.; T. W. Markwick, M.O.; Rev. J. Puttick, S.O.; F. Duke, J.O.; Very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Chap.; T. H. Crossthwaite, Reg. of Mks.; E. W. J. Hennah, Treas.; F. Duke (reappointed), Sec.; T. B. Foord, S.D.; C. S. Chandler, J.D.; F. H. Hallett, Org.; C. W. Duke, P.M., D.C.; Henry Kimm, I.G.; and Leslie, Tyler.

Labour being ended, and "Hearty good wishes" expressed, the lodge was closed. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, and after full justice had been done to the good things provided, and the cloth removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed by the W.M., and duly responded to by the brethren.

**Knights Templar.**

**KEMEYS TYNTE PRECEPTORY (No. 48).**

—The installation meeting of this preceptory took place at the Masonic Hall, 33, Golden-square, W., on Friday, the 16th inst. The preceptory was opened in due form by Sir Knt. James Walter Waldron, E.P., assisted by his officers. There were present Sir Knts. Capt. H. S. Andrews, as Constable; Edwin M. Lott, as Marshal; Sir George Rendlesham Prescott, Treas.; Capt. A. Nicols, P.E.P., P.G. Std. Br., as Reg.; Peter Laird, P.E.P., as Almoner; Frederick West, as Capt. of the Guard; and Frater Geo. Austin as Equerry; also Sir Knts. James Lewis-Thomas, P.E.P., P.G. Aide-de-Camp; Dr. W. H. Kempster, P.E.P.; Capt. Charles F. Compton, P.E.P.; John T. Gibson, P.E.P.; F. H. Atkins; and George Mickleby, E.P. elect 2S, as a visitor.

After the routine business had been transacted a resolution was unanimously carried and ordered to be entered on the minutes, expressing the deep sorrow and sympathy of the members with her Majesty the Queen and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany in the bereavement they have sustained by the sudden death of his Royal Highness Prince Leopold. All the Sir Knts. appeared in mourning as directed by the Vice-Chancellor of the Order, in his circular of 3rd April. A ballot was taken for Sir Knt. Geo. Henry Hull, her Majesty's Coroner for Surrey, as a joining member, which proved unanimous in his favour. Sir Knt. Capt. H. S. Andrews was then duly installed, invested, and proclaimed Eminent Preceptor for the ensuing year by his predecessor, Sir Knt. J. W. Waldron, and appointed his officers as follows: Sir Knts. Edwin Matthew Lott, Constable; Francis C. Compton, Marshal; Rev. P. M. Holden, Chap.; Sir Geo. R. Prescott, Treas.; Capt. A. Nicols (for the sixth time), Reg.; Frederick West, Sub-Marshal; Kenneth R. Murchison, Capt. of the Guard; Peter Laird, Almoner; Col. W. Chaine, 1st Std. Br.; Geo. H. Hull, 2nd Std. Br.; and Frater George Austin, Equerry. Sir Knt. J. W. Waldron was presented with a P.E.P. jewel in gold and enamel as a token of the esteem of the Kemeys Tynte Preceptory during his year of office.

The preceptory was then closed in due form and the sir knights afterwards partook of a sumptuous banquet at the Café Royal, presided over by the E.P., Sir Knt. Captain Andrews, who we may remark as Steward "carried arms" to the Girls' Festival the next week.

The following account of the family of Tynte, from which this preceptory derives its name, may be interesting to many members present and past: "In 1192, at the great battle of Ascalon, a young knight of the noble house of Arundel, clad all in white, with his horse's housings of the same colour, so gallantly distinguished himself that Richard Cœur de Lion remarked publicly after the victory that the maiden knight had borne himself as a lion and done deeds equal to those of six crusaders. The king then rewarded him for his prowess, conferring upon him for arms a lion argent on a field gules between six crosslets of the first, and for motto 'Tinctus Cruore Saraceni.'"

**Red Cross of Constantine.**

**BELVEDERE.—St. John and St. Paul Conclave (No. 122).**—The installation meeting of the above conclave took place at the Royal Alfred Institution for Decayed Seamen, at Belvedere, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., when Sir Knight Dr. J. Elliott, V.E., M.P.S. elect, was enthroned with the full ritual by Sir Knight J. G. Marsh, P.G.S.P., and P.G. Architect of Grand Conclave, assisted by the V.E. and Perf. Sir Knights F. Wood, M.P.S., 18°; and J. Giesman-Chillingworth, P.S., Grand Intendant for Kent. The following sir knights were invested as officers for the following twelve months: W. G. Lemon, 30°, V.E.; Capt. W. H. Thomas, S.G.; W. O. Robinson, J.G.; C. Coupland, H.P.; A. H. Bateman, Treas.; J. G. Marsh, Recorder; E. B. Bright, P.; A. Penfold, Std. Br.; C. Jolly (*Freemason*), H.; and Walker, Sentinel.

A handsome P.S. jewel was presented to Sir Knight F. Wood, I.P.S., as a token of the sir knights' esteem, and as a recognition of the valuable services rendered by him to the conclave during his year of office, and he returned thanks. The name of the conclave was then by authority changed from St. John and St. Paul to the Saye and Sele, after the Craft and Mark lodges held at the same place. Some other business of no public importance was then transacted, and the conclave was closed in due form. The sir knights afterwards banqueted at the Belvedere Hotel, the varied menu being superbly served and appointed.

The toasts of "The Queen and Christian Masonry," "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," "The Grand Conclave, and its Officers," "The V.E. Perf. M.P. Sovereign," who returned thanks; "The I.P.S.," and "The Officers," were drunk most heartily, and the proceedings closed with every prospect of a great success for the conclave.

A delicious cooling drink is supplied in *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial*, with water or blended with spirits. It is highly medicinal, assisting digestion. Recommended by the *Lancet*. It is entirely free of alcohol. Purchasers should order *Rose's Cordial*. Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain-road, London, and Leith, N.B.—[ADVT.]

**Rosicrucian Society.**

**YORK COLLEGE.**—The quarterly meeting of this college was held on the 21st inst. at Darlington, where in the forenoon a party of the members assembled, and proceeded to Raby Castle under the guidance of Fra. J. M. Meek, Celebrant, and spent some time pleasantly in an examination of the interesting remains of that feudal fortress. At five o'clock p.m. the party returned to Darlington, and were received by other members of the college who had arrived by later trains, at the Masonic Hall, Archer-street, where the M.C. was formed. There were present Fras. T. B. Whythead, Chief Adept of Yorkshire; J. M. Meek, Celebrant; C. R. Fry, as Deputy; W. H. Cowper, Sec.; Dr. C. D. H. Drury, as P.A.; C. Fendelow, S.A.; T. M. Barron, T.A.; Col. J. Moncks, Q.A.; J. J. Wilkes, C. of N.; H. Maddison, T.B.; Major McGachen, G. of the T.; and several other fratres.

Successful ballots were taken for Bros. V. Fowler, P.M. 643; W. B. Williamson, P.M. 529; W. Constable, P.M. 660; and E. C. Patchitt, P.M. 47. Bro. W. Logan, previously accepted, presented himself and was admitted to the grade of Zelator. Some details of the business of the college having been transacted the Chief Adept made a few remarks bearing upon the meeting and the future of the college and the Order. He informed the fratres that the expenses of the conversazione and exhibition held in York in February had been met by the funds of the college, and that the example of the movement seemed likely to bear good fruit. At any rate the college had won for itself a reputation for real work and zeal for the study of Masonic archaeology, such as had scarcely fallen to the lot of any Masonic body before. He urged the fratres to greater exertions in the same direction, assuring them that no more interesting study lay open to them. A vote of thanks was passed by the college to the Chief Adept and to Fra. J. S. Cumberland for their exertions in reference to the late exhibition. Several names of candidates were submitted, and the M.C. was dissolved. The fratres afterwards joined at tea at the Fleece Hotel.

**Cryptic Masonry.**

**GRAND MASTERS COUNCIL (No. 1).**—A very large meeting of the members of this degree took place at the Masonic Hall, Red Lion-square, on the 5th inst. Among those present were Comps. T. C. Walls, T.I.M.; T. Poore, P.D.M.; H. C. Levander, D.M.; Alfred Williams, C. of C.; the Rev. A. Hall, G.C.; the Rev. S. Moses, A.G.C.; Charles Driver, H. J. Lardner, Bryant, Storr, Harding, J. Mather, F. Davison, G. T. Moon, and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken upon behalf of Comps. St. Paul and Hedges, and proving to be unanimous, they were duly received and admitted into the degrees of M.E.M., R.M., S.M., and S.E.M., by the T.I.M., ably assisted by Comps. T. Poore, Bryant, and Lardner. Comp. T. Poore having been unanimously elected T.I.M. for the year ensuing was duly inducted into the chair by Comp. T. C. Walls. The officers for the year ensuing are Comps. Levander, D.M.; A. Williams, C. of W.; the Rev. A. Hall, Chap.; the Rev. S. Moses, Asst. Chap.; F. Davison, Treas.; T. C. Walls, Recorder; Anderson, C. of C.; Berridge, Loveland, and Dunbar, Marshals; Gravelly, Stvd.; Spice, Warder; and Bryant, Sentinel.

A vote of condolence to the widow and family of the late Comp. D. M. Dewar was proposed by Comp. the Rev. A. Hall, seconded by Comp. H. C. Levander, and carried unanimously. A vote of five guineas was unanimously given to Comp. C. Driver as Steward for the forthcoming Festival of the Mark Benevolent Fund. Letters of apology for nonattendance were read from Comps. G. Lambert, R.P.D.G.M.; Baron de Ferrieres, M.P., R.P.G.I.M.; Williamson, the Mayor of Worcester, Major Dunbar, R. Berridge, and others. Previous to the council being closed the T.I.M. announced to the members that the M.P.G.M., Comp. the Rev. Canon Portal, had appointed Comp. T. C. Walls Grand Recorder of the Order in the place of Comp. Dewar, deceased.

The companions then adjourned to the Holborn Restaurant, where an excellent banquet was served in the "Commodore's" room. The chair was taken by Comp. Walls, Past R.P.G.I.M. Upon the removal of the cloth the customary toasts were proposed and duly honoured.

**BRO. DUHAMEL'S OPINION ON SOME PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE FRENCH MASONIC CONSTITUTION.**

This eminent brother, according to the *Bulletin du Grand Orient* thus recently expressed himself in the "Grand Conseil de l'Ordre":

"If you vote this Constitution it is the ruin of Freemasonry, for you make of it a political association, and you isolate it from universal Freemasonry. You are going," he added, "to erase from the Constitution the articles which consecrate the right of each man to pursue his own religious convictions. If you think that Freemasonry has had its time, and that the hour has arrived when you can transform it into permanent. Committees, to which a password could be given, as they say" he (the speaker) did not think that it was so. Nor was there any need to try to find in the lodges electoral agents. "Besides, the public authority will not long tolerate the existence in the territory of the Republic of 'caucasses' of disorder and agitation. It will suppress Freemasonry, and the suppression will be loudly applauded by the entire country." These words are very seasonable and very sensible.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will be found the best friend to persons afflicted with ulcerations, bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistulas, and other painful and complicated complaints. Printed and very plain directions for the application of the Ointment are wrapped round each pot. Holloway's alterative Pills should be taken throughout the progress of the cure, to maintain the blood in a state of perfect purity, and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardised by the local ailments; bad legs, old age's great grievances, are thus readily cured, without confining the patient to bed, or withdrawing from him or her the nutritious diet and generous support so imperatively demanded, when weakening diseases attack advanced years or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude.—[ADVT.]

**Obituary.**

**BRO. W. P. VINES, 1570.**

On the 22nd inst., Bro. W. P. Vines, 29 years of age, only son of Bro. W. S. Vines, P.P.G.D.C. West Lancs., of the Canton Hotel, Victoria-st., Liverpool, burst a blood vessel when taking a walk. He was assisted to his house in Spellow-lane, and on his removal there Bro. Dr. J. Kellet Smith, P.P.G.R., was sent for. On his arrival, however, life was found to be extinct. Deceased was married, but leaves no family. He was P.M. of the Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 1570, as well as a Life Governor of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution, and was much respected by his Masonic brethren. General sympathy is expressed with his father, who deservedly occupies a high reputation in the Province of West Lancashire. The interment of our deceased brother took place at Anfield Cemetery, near Liverpool, last Sunday morning, when there was an immense concourse of friends and brethren connected with the lodges in the district, who gathered to pay a last token of respect to the memory of a deceased brother. The funeral ceremony was of a most imposing character. The cortege arrived at the cemetery at nine o'clock, where it was met by a large gathering of brethren, who followed the coffin from thence to the church, and afterwards to the graveside. The service was performed by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Hyde, Chap. 1086, and at the conclusion of the mournful service he made a few remarks with respect to the deceased. He referred to him as a dear and beloved brother, and asked the sympathy and prayers of all Masons for the wife and family of their brother who had been cut off in the pride of manhood and strength. The coffin, which was brass mounted, was covered with wreaths and immortelles from the various lodges in the district. The chief mourners present were Bro. W. S. Vines and Mrs. Vines (the deceased's mother), Miss Vines (sister), Messrs. A. B. Vines (uncle), Joseph Vines (cousin), T. Baird, W. Nicholson, A. Morrell, T. Jones, and Beamish. The following lodges were represented: Nos. 155, 203, 216, 241, 249, 594, 667, 673, 724, 823, 1013, 1036, 1086, 1094, 1184, 1299, 1356, 1505, 1570, 1609, 1620, 1675, 1713, and 1756, considerably over a hundred brethren being present. Several gentlemen were also present as a deputation from the Liverpool Licensed Victuallers' Association.

**BRO. FRANK ADLARD, W.M. 712.**

On the 13th inst. the brethren of the Lindsey Lodge, 712, Louth, were summoned to pay the last sad tribute of respect to departed merit in the person of their highly esteemed and universally beloved Master, W. Bro. Frank Adlard, who died on the 10th inst. after a severe and painful illness of rather more than three weeks duration, the principal feature of which was acute neuralgia. The lodge was opened by the senior P.M., Bro. Jas. Fowler, P.P.G.S.W., and raised to the Third Degree, when Luther's hymn was sung. The proceedings were honoured with the presence of Bro. W. H. Smyth, D.L., R.W. Prov. G.M.; Bro. E. Locock, G.S.B., D.P.G.M.; and several past and present Prov. Grand Officers. A procession was then formed to the grand old parish church, where the brethren awaited the arrival of the body. Bro. the Rev. W. H. Mills, Chaplain of the lodge, assisted at the impressive burial service at the church and conducted the service at the cemetery, where a large concourse of townspeople were assembled, for Bro. Adlard was a man of singular integrity and uprightness, and had many friends in every grade of life. The coffin was literally covered with wreaths of flowers sent by numerous loving friends; and at the conclusion of the ceremony many more gathered round the grave and deposited their floral offerings, among the rest each brother Mason with the mystic sprig of traditional history. On the return of the brethren to the lodge room, Ps. xv. was chanted, after which a most impressive address was delivered by Bro. Rev. W. H. Mills, Chap. 712, which we regret we cannot here find room for. A vote of condolence to the widow and family of Bro. Adlard having been proposed by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, and seconded by Bro. James Fowler, P.P.G.S.W., from the chair, the lodge was closed in peace, love, and harmony, and the brethren adjourned to their respective homes. Bro. Adlard was nearly 51 years of age. He was initiated in the Lindsey Lodge in 1876, and had served in almost every office, in some more than the usual period. In 1883 he was appointed by Bro. C. A. Kirby, the then W.M., to the office of S.W., and the same year was exalted to the degree of a Royal Arch Mason. In January last he was installed in the chair of his mother lodge. The portrait of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master was the work of Bro. Adlard, who, by profession a painter and decorator, was an artist of no mean order. It now hangs in the Lindsey lodge room—a room which owing mainly to his decorative talent is perhaps the most beautiful lodge room in the province. It is a singular fact that in the short space of three years this lodge has lost no less than four Past Masters, and twice during that period has the chair of W.M. been rendered vacant.

**BRO. R. A. WRIGHT, P.M. AND P.Z. 22.**

On the 23rd inst. a worthy brother whose face was well-known at meetings of Grand Lodge, and who was also a regular attendant at the lodge of instruction connected with the Earl of Zetland Lodge, 1364, entered the Grand Lodge Above. His remains were interred on Tuesday last, at the Abney Park Cemetery. Bro. E. Wright, his son, was chief mourner, and amongst a numerous assembly gathered at the grave of their much-esteemed and departed friend we noticed Bros. J. P. Fitzgerald, W.M.; W. Bristo, P.M.; Maples, P.M.; Fieldwick, P.M.; Green, S.W.; and Pope, S.D., as mourners; C. Paget, J.P.M.; G. Ayres, P.M. 22; W. Grey, S.W. 22; J. Haskins, Org.; Broad, Brown, Woodfall, Bridegroom, and several other members of 1364 and other lodges.

An Indian letter says: "The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have already shown their interest in Tommy Atkins's children. On the 25th April they visited the Summer Home at Glenburnie, and were pleased to express their approval of what they saw there to the Hon. Secretary, the Rev. W. MacCarthy, who had the honour of conducting them over the buildings. Her Royal Highness was graciously pleased to undertake some work for the children which will add to their comfort, and prove, if that were needed, to the British soldier that she is a British officer's wife in deed as well as in name."



The will of the late Bro. M. T. Bass has been proved, and the personalty sworn at £2,000,000.

Bro. Alderman Isaacs is making a tour in Spain.

Bro. Edward Terry, of the Gaiety Theatre, is a candidate for election on the Barnes School Board.

Bro. Hugh H. Riach, P. Prov. G. Sec. Oxon, was on the 16th inst. installed W.M. of the University Lodge, No. 1118.

Bro. the Earl of Lonsborough drove Mr. Lawrence Barrett on his coach at the meeting of the Four-in-Hand Club. Bro. Bancroft was also on a coach.

Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey's yacht, the Sunbeam, is laid up at Gosport for repairs preparatory to going another voyage.

Bro. Wildey Wright, I.P.M. 1827, has been requested to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for a borough at the next general election in which there is a large number of the working class.

Bro. H. Squire, C.C., of the Ward of Bridge, has presented to the Corporation of London for their library at Guildhall, an excellent engraving of "The Siege of Gibraltar, 1783."

Bro. Brackstone Baker, P.G.D., for many years a member of the Colonial Board and representative at the Grand Lodge of England of a number of American and Canadian Grand Lodges, was on Ascension Day elected Master of the Worshipful Company of Turners for the ensuing year.

Bro. A. L. Emanuel, trading as H. M. Emanuel and Son, silversmiths and jewellers to the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, had the honour of submitting on the 22nd inst. a silver centre piece presented to H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar by the Royal Portsmouth Corinthian Yacht Club, and the 200 guinea Salisbury Race Cup, to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, at Clarence House, London.

At the meeting of the Joppa Chapter on Monday evening last at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, under the presidency of Comp. Lewis Lazarus, M.E.Z., a large number of companions were present. Comp. Alfred Henochsberg was elected M.E.Z. for the ensuing year. A proposition was unanimously carried to present Comp. Lewis Lazarus with a testimonial on retiring from the chair, which he has occupied for the second time.

Bro. Aronsberg, J.P., of Manchester, having communicated to the Queen and the Duchess of Albany his desire to establish a series of prizes in various educational establishments throughout the country, to be called "The Duke of Albany Memorial Prizes," her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany has written that she cannot but entertain the proposal with feelings of pleasure; and her Majesty has replied, through Sir William Harcourt, that she is much gratified at the spirit displayed in the proposal.

On the occasion of Her Majesty's return from the Continent whilst crossing the North Sea she presented sixteen of the men of the Royal yacht Osborne with a handsome steel engraving of the late Duke of Albany, which, together with the rosewood frame and autograph of the late Duke, forms a handsome memento. Her Majesty personally made the presentation to each man. Captain Holland subsequently by command of the Queen, also made presentations of a large-sized engraving of the late Duke respectively to the gunner, boatswain, carpenter, and steward of the Royal apartments.

The following dinners, &c., have been held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the present week:—Monday, May 26th—Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge, De Grey and Ripon Lodge, Grenadier Guards. Tuesday, 27th—Tuscan Lodge, 82nd Regiment, 34th Regiment, 20th Regiment, Iron, Hardware and Metal Trades, Herefordshire Society. Wednesday, 28th—Lodge of Antiquity, Evening Star Lodge, Smeatonian Society. Thursday, 29th—Royal General Theatrical Fund, 62nd Regiment, 19th Regiment, 9th Regiment. Friday, 30th—60th Rifles.

Bros. the Duke of Manchester, P.G.M. Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire; Marquess of Londonderry, P.G.M. Durham; the Earl of Bective, P.G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland; Earl Ferrers, P.G.M. Leicester and Rutland; the Earl of Lathom, D.G.M.; Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., P.G.M. Worcester; Lieut.-General Sir Frederick Roberts, V.C.; Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, W. W. B. Beach, Bart., M.P., P.G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight; Viscount Holmesdale, P.G.M. Kent; Lord Brooke, P.G.M. Essex; Lord Robartes, Lord Suffield, P.G.M. Norfolk; Staveley Hill, Q.C., M.P.; and Sir John Ellis, Bart., P.G.J.W., have become Vice-Presidents of the National Agricultural Company, of which Bro. the Earl of Zetland is President.

A question asked the other evening in the House of Commons as to the removal of a portion of the inscription from the famous Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey, recalls to mind the legend that this stone was the identical pillow on which Jacob rested his head at Bethel when he fled from home to escape the threatened vengeance of Esau. The legend further ran that the stone was carried from Palestine to Egypt, and thence to Spain. From the latter country it was said to have been carried to the Hill of Tara, in Ireland. In that country, and later in Scotland, it was used for the coronation of the kings of those countries. The fable was discussed at great length in our columns a few years ago. Dean Bradley, in an explanatory letter which he sent this week to the First Commissioner of Works, shows that he puts no faith in the legend connecting the coronation stone with Jacob, for he adverts to the fact that geologists have conclusively proved the chair to be of Scottish limestone, of which kind there is none to be found in Palestine or Egypt. The Dean contemplates adding a separate inscription setting forth the curious legend of the travels of the stone in the Holy Land, as distinct from its authenticated history.—*Jewish Chronicle*.

Bro. Capt. Tally is the promoter of the Military sports to be held shortly at the Agricultural Hall.

Bro. Warren Wright will be the acting manager of "Our Boys" Company at the Strand, which opens on Monday.

Bro. J. D. Allcroft will preside at the spring election to the Royal Hospital for Incurables, at Cannon-street Hotel.

Mr. Sheriff Cowan has been initiated into the mysteries of the Order in the Grand Masters' Lodge, No. 1.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette has been reappointed Examiner to St. Olave's Grammar School, Southwark, by the Trustees and Governors of that old Institution.

Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, Grand Treasurer, will preside at the public examination of the children at the Asylum for Fatherless Children, Reedham, near Caterham, on Wednesday, June 25th.

Bro. H. C. Richards, candidate for Northampton, with Bro. Lieut. Henry Wright, J.W. 1827, was among the company who dined with the Talloz Chandler's Company last week, and afterwards attended the Marchioness of Salisbury's reception at the family residence, Arlington-square.

Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall entertained at dinner the members of the Orphan School Committee with their ladies and some friends on Saturday last, at the Crystal Palace. Among those present were Bros. Alfred Brookman, E. Dresser Rogers, James Terry, A. M. Broadley, George Kenning, Edgar Bowyer, Frederick Binckes, T. Mallett, G. P. Britten, and T. Loveridge.

An order has, it is stated, been issued from the Home Office to "royal tradesmen" throughout the country calling upon them to produce the letters-patent permitting them to use the designation. The letter points out that if the persons are unable to produce letters-patent there are certain heavy penalties to which they have subjected themselves for the trading under a false title.

Bro. P. L. Simmonds has been appointed British Commissioner for the Antwerp International Exhibition, to be held next year under the patronage of the King of Belgium. The offices of the commission are at 35, Queen Victoria-street. The committee for Great Britain already includes the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, Alderman Sir J. C. Lawrence, Sir Reginald Hanson, Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Mr. De Keyser, and others, with the Marquis of Hamilton, Lord Thurlow, Lord Claud J. Hamilton, Lord A. S. Churchill, Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P., Sir Drummond Wolff, and other Members of Parliament, and all the provincial Mayors.

At a meeting held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Monday evening last, under the presidency of Comp. Forge, M.E.Z. of the Strawberry Hill Chapter, P.P.G.S.N., it was decided to form a Chapter of Improvement at the above-named hotel. This excellent step will supply a long felt want, there being no other chapter of instruction nearer than six miles, and as Comp. D. Haslett, P.Z., is to be the Preceptor, we have no doubt as to the success it will attain. The first meeting is to be held on Friday next, when several prominent members of the Domestic Chapter of Improvement have promised to attend.

A meeting in support of the Sir Julius Benedict Testimonial Fund, took place on Monday, at the Mansion House, Bro. Alderman De Keyser presided, and amongst those present were Bros. the Earl of Lathom, Sir Algernon Borthwick, Kuhe, &c. Letters of regret at inability to attend were received from Mr. Carl Rosa, Bro. Sir F. Leighton, and a telegram from Bro. Sir Arthur Sullivan. The Secretary announced that the fund had reached the sum of £1681 10s. 6d., and, in answer to a question, remarked that the subscription list would close on June 14th. The chairman having expressed regret at the unavoidable absence of the Lord Mayor, Bro. Kuhe moved a resolution of sympathy with the movement. Bro. the Earl of Lathom proposed a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor, and in the course of a conversation which followed said that the difficulty was that there was a similar impression abroad with regard to Sir Julius Benedict as there was in the case of Bro. Sir Michael Costa, who was supposed to be wealthy, whereas he died almost penniless.

A large and fashionable company assembled on Wednesday in Stamford Bridge Grounds, Chelsea, to witness the boys of Christ's Hospital in their annual athletic sports competitions. There were some 60 youthful competitors who struggled eagerly to distinguish themselves and win, not only public applause, but also the handsome prizes provided for presentation to the successful amongst them. These prizes, which in money value represented between £40 and £50, consisted for the most part of beautifully-chased silver goblets, fruit-spoons, fish-carvers, biscuit-tins, cricket-stands, and napkin-rings, as well as bats, footballs, &c. As usual, the sports consisted of hurdle-races, flat-races, high and long jumps, and putting the weight. But the competitions which provoked the most interest and amusement were, again as usual, the sack-races, stone gathering, egg and spoon race, the three-legged race, and the tug of war. One of the principal events of the day was the Old Blues' Bicycle Handicap, over a two mile course—a race in which there was much skilful riding, and in which good judgment as well as a high rate of speed was exhibited. For this there were six entries, and towards the close the pace became so severe, and the competition so keen, that considerable excitement was shown by the spectators, as amidst loud cheers Hely was declared the winner, Hood, who started at the scratch coming in second. The Rev. D. F. Heywood, Hon. Sec. of the Sports Committee, acted as timekeeper, the starters being the Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette and the Rev. W. H. Branfoot. At the conclusion of the sports, amidst ringing cheers, the conquerors were presented with the rewards of their prowess by Mrs. Vaughan Morgan, wife of one of the Governors. During the day the band of the school performed a selection of music. The prizes were supplied by Bro. George Kenning.

It ought to be generally known that *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial* supplies a delicious cooling drink in water—effervescing 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.]

## THE SALUTATION TAVERN, NEWGATE-STREET.

There are many people who regret the rapid disappearance of the old London tavern, with its quaint, but substantial, architecture, its rambling passages and out-of-the-way nooks and corners, but, at the same time, with its general air of comfort and coziness so dear to the casual as well as to the habitual customer, and with this feeling Masons, who, above all men, are wedded to the retention of ancient landmarks, will very generally sympathise. But Masonry is also a progressive science, and when it can be shown that the replacement of an old building by a modern structure which accords best with our present notions of tavern accommodation, is a decided change for the better, while the old landmark, though renovated as to its interior and exterior aspect, is still virtually preserved, our regret will cease that the old Salutation Tavern has given place to a new one, wherein the old spirit of hospitality by which its predecessor was characterised still reigns supreme. Under Bro. Liebmann's auspices the Salutation has been rebuilt, and refitted and furnished from top to bottom in a style that will bear comparison with the best of London houses. Indeed, as a representative organ of the English Craft, we may safely venture to say that for much that he has accomplished he is entitled to the hearty good wishes of the brethren for his future prosperity. He has consulted, in the first place, the taste and convenience of his general patrons—the public—by providing for them of the very best, and, in the next place, he has made special provision of a similar character, with a view of attracting to his hostelry a particular class of customers, namely, the Freemasons, to whom the erection of a house where they can conveniently meet together in lodge and chapter and at the same time enjoy that degree of privacy which is so essential to a Masonic meeting, is a boon not lightly to be regarded. Much has been done during the last few years to improve and extend the accommodation required by Masons; but after making every allowance for this, our choice of meeting places is restricted, so that our readers will be inclined to agree with us that Bro. Liebmann deserves well of the Craft of which he is a member, by so arranging his establishment that a large portion of it may be utilised, as occasion requires, for Masonic purposes, and they will be still more inclined to agree with us when they have had an opportunity of inspecting his accommodation.

The Salutation, when the fittings and appointments have been all completed, will, indeed, be a tavern in all respects worthy of public and particularly of Masonic support. The rooms on the different floors are lofty and commodious and have been furnished most luxuriously and in the best possible taste. A considerable amount of money must have been spent, but none will be inclined to say that it has been expended injudiciously. For instance, the furniture and decorations of a room are in harmony with its general character or the purposes for which it is mostly used. And as with a particular room so with the whole building, the same harmony of style pervades the whole. Then, though the proprietor very naturally looks to attract the support of all sections of the public, he has so ordered his arrangements that even the most fastidious, who dislike the publicity of the ordinary tavern, will here find the quiet, ease, and comfort, which, in their opinion, are enjoyable only by their own firesides. The service is kept out of sight, and a party of guests may look to enjoy almost the same degree of privacy as in the dining-room of a private house. As to the character of the *cuisine*, the large and well-appointed kitchens—which are at the top of the house—and a numerous and efficient staff of subordinates under the control of an experienced chef, will go a long way towards guaranteeing its excellence.

But it is the admirable provision for Masonic gatherings on which Bro. Liebmann has laid so much stress, and for which he merits at our hands so substantial an amount of praise. The suite of rooms on the first floor have been designed especially for meetings of lodges and other Masonic bodies. There is, in the first place, a handsome and most commodious temple, built strictly in accordance with the stated requirements of a Masonic lodge. Adjoining it is a room for the Tyler, with a lavatory close by, and over against it the banquet room, so arranged as to be capable of accommodating a large or a limited number of guests, the whole being to all intents and purposes as separate and distinct from the rest of the house as if it had never been included within the exterior walls of the tavern. The apartments are reached by the principal staircase without fear of molestation by the attendants, and once there, the wants of the brethren can be met through the Tyler, who, by means of an electric bell, is in communication with the proprietor or his representative. The temple is so arranged that the Master will preside, literally as well as figuratively, in the East. The windows which light it during the day are properly and conveniently placed, and by night the requisite illumination, which can be raised or lowered, as circumstances prescribe, from the Tyler's room, is obtained from a handsome ruby cut-glass burner. The door is constructed of sliding panels, which may be opened to their fullest extent or but slightly, and fronting it on the inside is hung a handsome damask curtain, so that there is no risk whatever of any one obtaining even the slightest glimpse of the interior while the brethren are in session. As to the decorations and fittings, they are in complete harmony with the character of the room, the painted windows, of which there are four, being filled in with different Masonic symbols, the jewels of the Master and Past Master occupying the central positions in the right and left compartments of the one over the Master's chair, while in the fans and centres of the other windows are displayed the jewels of the principal and other officers of Grand Lodge. The interior of the dome, from the centre of which the gaselier is pendent, is also most appropriately decorated, while, as regards the capacity of the room, it will suffice if we state that a strong meeting of brethren may be held in it without the slightest risk of crowding. The same amount of praise must be awarded to the Masonic rooms on the ground floor, but with this exception—that, while there is the same degree of comfort and of privacy, there is perhaps less of ornamentation.

We must not conclude this account of an old London tavern restored without mentioning that Bro. Liebmann justly prides himself on the excellence of his wines and spirits, and that for the accommodation of his guests he has fitted up one of the rooms on the basement floor as a billiard room. In fact, the Salutation, as it now is, is admirably suited to the best requirements of the present day and its enterprising proprietor has our best wishes for his success.