

THE FREEMASON.

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

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

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND;
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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At the Quarterly Communication, before a full Grand Lodge, our very much respected Bro. the Earl of CARNARVON, Pro Grand Master, delivered a most able address in respect of the recent Papal Encyclical. It was very warmly received by the brethren present, and we recommend its careful perusal and consideration alike by the members of our Order, as well by those many and infatuated persons who eagerly swallow the Bulls and Allocutions of Rome. We have to thank our most distinguished brother for a very seasonable Allocution, alike distinct and impressive. The unanimous resolution of Grand Lodge seems to us alike timely, needful, and sensible.

At the recent Quarterly Communication Bro. THOMAS FENN, P.G.D., was nominated President of the Board of General Purposes, vice Sir JOHN B. MONCKTON resigned. We lose in Sir JOHN B. MONCKTON a very excellent Chairman, and we feel sure we shall have a very good one in Bro. FENN. His knowledge of precedents is unequalled we believe in our Order, and from his business habits, Masonic acquirements, and great experience, we augur well in every respect of the selection made by his Royal Highness the GRAND MASTER for the important interests of the Craft and of Grand Lodge.

THE Annual Report of the Boys' School in anticipation of the Anniversary Festival for 1884 is just out, and a very suggestive and remarkable one it is. For the General Fund, £14,082 12s. 8d. have been received, and there have been expended £13,050 10s., including "Special Expenditure," £978 3s. on Building Account, and £1000 transferred to "Sustentation Account." £14,514 have been raised for the Building Fund, so that thus far the prosperity of our Boys' School is great. We trust that under the Presidency of our valued Bro. the LORD MAYOR, the Boys' School Festival will be another marked success.

SOME little confusion has arisen about the various Papal Bulls against Freemasonry, that it seems well to point out clearly in the *Freemason* to-day what are really and truly the facts of the case. In 1738 CLEMENT XII. (not CLEMENT XIV., as is sometimes hastily said), issued the first Bull against Freemasonry, April 28th of that year. This is the foundation of all the subsequent Bulls and Allocutions, and deserves attention on that account, as well as for other reasons to which we now propose to advert. That Bull condemns the "Liberi Muratori seu Francs Macons" everywhere. It begins, as some will remember, "In eminenti specula," &c., and with an allusion to the old scripture mystical words, "Watchman, what of the night?" This Bull condemns Freemasons because, as the POPE has heard, "they are widely spread and daily increasing, these 'societates, coetus, conventus, collectiones, aggregationes, and conventicula,' in which 'men of every religion and sect of men, with a sort of affected form of natural religion, associate themselves, and band themselves together by obligations with the use of the holy Bible. These meetings are held in secret, and must have something of nefarious about them, because they hate the light.' We wonder if the infallible head of the Roman Catholic Church had ever heard of the Jesuits and their secret chapters, and their 4th Grade. It will thus be seen that CLEMENT XII. condemned Freemasons and Freemasonry on special grounds, ordering them all everywhere to be handed over to the secular arm and the Inquisition. He made no complaint of irreverence, infidelity, or socialism. On the 14th of January, 1739, Cardinal FIRRAO had this Bull printed and set up in Rome with a proclamation importing that death and confiscation of goods awaited all Freemasons, "without hope of grace," and that all lending their houses or inviting Freemasons to assemble should be punished and the houses pulled down. A fine of 1000 crowns of gold is mentioned, and the punishment of the galleys threatened, and large rewards offered to informers. In 1751 BENEDICT XIV. reaffirmed the Bull of CLEMENT, incor-

porating it with his own, which begins "Providus Romanorum," &c. Hence the slight confusion which has occurred. He repeats CLEMENT's complaints, and, curiously enough, declares that the Freemasons are like the old Roman Collegia or Heterie, formerly condemned, "The Collegia Illicita," condemned by the laws of the XII. Tables. Pope LEO repeats the condemnation of CLEMENT and BENEDICT. In 1821 Pope PIUS VII. issued a fresh Bull against the Freemasons and Carbonari, and other Italian secret societies, and this is the first time the Freemasons are accused of irreligion and disloyalty and revolutionary practices. It is pretty certain that MASTAI FERRETTI, after PIUS IX., was in his young liberal days a member of the Carbonari, or Madre Natura, or the Decisi, or one of those secret organizations which "Gioveni Italia" then much affected. He was not a Freemason. PIUS IX. subsequently issued a Bull against the Freemasons and all secret societies, just as LEO XIII. has recently done. How far such attacks and allocutions will have any effect, Time alone can show. In our humble opinion they are alike childish, impotent, and worse than useless in that they only serve to betray the weakness of the Papal power, and the strength of its alleged universal opponents. The evident unfairness of mixing up Anglo-Saxon Freemasons,—notably a religious and loyal body of men, with Emperors and Kings and Princes at their heads,—has so struck some Roman Catholic commentators, that they recommend us kindly to read "between the lines," and to consider ourselves only "atheists and revolutionists by inadvertence." This is surely a very suggestive "gloss," and exhibits in striking measure the utter uselessness and meaninglessness of the last actual Bull, and the "invincible ignorance" of its framers, issuers, and signatories.

THERE can be no doubt that a good deal may be fairly said, from the Roman Catholic side of the question, as to the present position and practice of Freemasonry in some foreign jurisdictions. The mournful weakness of the Grand Orients of France and Belgium have allowed the violent party to gain the upper hand, and there can be but small question that the "outcome" of the present attitude against the Roman Catholic Church, and we may add religion in general, is as bad as bad can be. In fact Freemasons seem inclined to parody and profess the worst teachings of the French Revolution. If you are to judge by their literature, their speeches, their festivals, there is a constant struggle against all religious bodies, against "Clericalism" as they say. It is gravely to be feared that the introduction of the "Independent Morality" and the peculiar "Fads of Positivism" have so gained ground in French Freemasonry specially that as other jurisdictions like Holland seems inclined to imitate weakly their acts, we may behold more and more an entire departure from the old reverential landmarks of once universal Freemasonry. We cannot profess to complain of the Allocutions of Roman Catholic authorities in countries where the very initiation into Freemasonry and its subsequent profession seem to be marked by abject infidelity, atheism, and profane irreverence of every kind. That some such state of things exists we know, and we have heard of most lamentable episodes in the lodges of France and of Belgium, driving respectable Freemasons out of the Order, and rendering current Freemasonry nothing but a secret, irreligious, political, revolutionary association. But what we complain of in the Roman Catholic authorities is this. They apply the same test to all Freemasons, whereas they know that Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry is perfectly pure from any such errors, vagaries, or irreverence, perfectly innocuous and perfectly eliminated from any such charges truly. To-day modern Roman Catholics are applying the dicta of CLEMENT and BENEDICT, which condemned Freemasons on one ground, to the early Allocutions of PIUS and LEO, which condemn Freemasons on totally opposite and different grounds. And yet they make no difference and no exception, and all these public edicts and acts are, as far as Anglo-Saxon Freemasons are concerned, issued with utter ignorance, unfairness, and intolerance. It is, however, an unsavoury subject, and here we leave it to-day in peaceful silence.

WE hope the French Freemasons and the French Grand Orient will take Bro. DUHAMEL's warning words in good part, and lay them to heart. No sounder or more seasonable advice was ever given; no truer words were ever spoken. Not only are they marked by "sense and clearness"; but we feel assured that unless they are attended to, their prophetic announcement will ere long be completely fulfilled. It would be the "irony of fate" if the "whirligig of time" brought about this "strange conceit," that the French Republican Government was compelled "nolens volens" to shut up the French Masonic lodges, because they were incompatible with the safety of the State and the welfare of society. To suppose for one moment that any-

Government, monarchical or Republican, autocratic or democratic, will allow a society to claim the privileges and position of a "secret society," discuss affairs of social importance or matters of contemporary controversy, whether religious or secular, has always seemed to us the height of folly, ignorance, and blindness. We only hope that the French Freemasons will be "timely wise," and "retrace their steps," and refuse to be led by ill-omened advisers into a "morass" from which there will be no extrication for them.

We call attention to the proceedings at the consecration of the Lodge of King Solomon, which we print elsewhere, as they will have much interest for many of our readers. The Temperance question has risen to such prominence of late years that it was pretty certain sooner or later to touch Freemasonry. It has done so, and our readers can read another proof of its progress, and Bro. Dr. RICHARDSON'S defence of the movement and its objects. The question of Temperance, like many other subject matters today of thought and discussion, has a right to a fair hearing, especially in an order like ours, which professes to admire the too often forgotten virtues of fairness, impartiality, justice, and light. Dr. JOHNSON liked to say that the highest praise you could award to any one was being a "Fair Man," and Freemasons are always bound, whether they agree or disagree, to listen to reasonable suggestions in a spirit of courtesy and impartiality, and judge with fairness and decide with consideration.

We understand that Bro. Sir H. EDWARDS, Bart., has resigned the office of Prov. Grand Master for West Yorkshire. The rulership of that most important province is no light affair, and its zealous and energetic brethren may fairly expect a thoroughly distinguished and hard-working head. We know of no province which has in various ways done so much for Freemasonry, has been so united, happy, and devoted, so well governed, and so fruitful in Masonic results.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The Quarterly Communication of United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England was held on Wednesday evening, in the Temple. The Earl of Carnarvon, M.W. Pro Grand Master, presided, and among the other Present and Past Grand Officers who attended were—

Bros. Lord Cremorne, G.S.W.; Dr. Cox, as G.J.W.; Dr. John Robbins, G. Chap.; Horace B. Marshall, G. Treas.; F. A. Philbrick, G. Reg.; Sir J. B. Monckton, Pres. Board Gen. Purposes; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Sec.; Dr. Wendt, G.S. Ger. Cor.; Baron de Ferrières, G.S.D.; Fred. Davison, G.S.D.; E. Letchworth, G.J.D.; Lieut.-Col. Taylor, G. Std. Br.; Horace Jones, G. Supt. Wks.; Sir Albert Woods (Garter), G.D.C.; Griffiths Smith, as G.D.C.; W. Stephens, G. Purst.; H. Garrod, Asst. G. Purst.; H. Buss, Asst. G. Sec.; J. H. Matthews, G. Std. Br.; John Havers, P.G.W.; H. D. Sandeman, P.D.G.M. Bengal; Rev. Ambrose Hall, P.G.C.; H. A. Pickard, P.G.C.; C. W. Arnold, P.G.C.; T. Cochrane, P.G.C.; H. G. Morse, P.G.C.; C. W. Spencer Stanhope, P.G.C.; J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.C.; Col. Creaton, P.G. Treas.; Jas. Glaisher, P.G.D.; R. Grey, P.G.D.; J. M. Case, P.G.D.; Capt. N. G. Phillips, P.G.D.; Frank Richardson, P.G.D.; C. W. Hutton, P.G.D.; W. A. F. Powell, P.G.D.; John Sampson Peirce, P.G.D.; Col. H. Somerville-Burney, P.G.D.; Brackstone Baker, P.G.D.; T. H. Devonshire, P.G.D.; T. Fenn, P.G.D.; J. H. Scott, P.G.D.; Peter de Lande Long, P.G.D.; Ralph Gooding, P.G.D.; Robert F. Gould, P.G.D.; Raynham W. Stewart, P.G.D.; Charles A. Murton, P.G.D.; Frank Green, P.G.D.; H. Maudsley, P.G.D.; Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; H. E. Gumbleton, P.G.D.; Henry J. Dumas, P.G.D.; Charles Hutton Gregory, P.G.D.; J. E. Saunders, P.G.D.; Magnus Ohren, P.G.A.D.C.; Raymond H. Thrupp, P.D.A.D.C.; Thomas Dolling Bolton, P.D.G.D.C.; Jas. Lewis-Thomas, P.G.A.D.C.; Edgar Bowyer, P.G. Std. Br.; Col. James Peters, P.G. Swd. Br.; George Lambert, P.G. Swd. Br.; C. Greenwood, P.G. Swd. Br.; James Brett, P.G. Purst.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.G. Purst.; T. Cubitt, P.G. Purst.; L. F. Littell, P.G. Purst.; Ockenden, Tattershall, J. L. Mather, Capt. Nicols, N. B. Headon, J. Willing, E. C. Mather, James Terry, T. Hamer, G. Hudson, T. C. Walls, G. P. Festa, S. B. Wilson, W. Lake, T. Hastings Miller, Fredk. Binckes, Dodd, J. Mason, H. A. Dubois, Edmands, George Kenning, F. R. W. Hedges, H. Venn, C. Hammerton, W. M. Stiles, W. J. Spratling, G. J. Dawson, C. F. Matier, E. F. Storr, H. Wright, H. Dehane, Lemon, Pendlebury, and Lee.

After Grand Lodge had been opened, Bro. G. P. BRITTEN called the Grand Master's attention to the circumstance that printed papers had been distributed as on former occasions, when he also called attention to it, directing brethren how to vote for members of the Board of General Purposes, which he thought was contrary to good taste and altogether improper. It was obvious to all that some one had to pay for the printing, and he would like to be informed whether the papers were in any way issued by the authority of the Board of General Purposes, or paid for by the Board or out of any Masonic fund.

Sir JOHN B. MONCKTON said this was the last time he should have to address Grand Lodge as President of the Board, but he had said on former occasions, and said now, that the Board of General Purposes had nothing to do with it, and he knew nothing about it beyond the fact that they did not pay for it, and did not know who did.

Bro. JAMES STEVENS, as one of the candidates, also complained, and considered himself prejudiced by these canvassing papers.

The Earl of CARNARVON said Sir John Monckton who, for the last time was present as President of the Board of General Purposes, had told the brethren that the papers was not issued by the authority or with sanction of the Board. It seemed to him (the Earl of Carnarvon) a paper which in fact derived authority from no known person, and though it might be possible to prevent it, he was free to say he did not approve of it. Beyond that he thought it was quite possible that after the expressions of opinion some change might take place in the proceedings, and that was all he had to say on this subject.

The balloting papers were then distributed, and the election of members of the Board of General Purposes proceeded with. The Scrutineers of votes were chosen, and Bro. Robert Grey, P.G.D., was appointed Chairman.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 5th March, the minutes of the Special Grand Lodge of the 24th April, the minutes of the Grand Festival of the 30th April, and the minutes of the Special Grand Lodge at Peterborough of the 7th May were read and confirmed.

The GRAND SECRETARY reported that he had received letters from the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Duchess of Albany, in reply to the votes of condolence on the death of the Duke of Albany passed on the 24th April.

These letters having been read, the Earl of CARNARVON moved, and Bro. H. D. SANDEMAN, P. Dist. G.M. of Bengal, seconded, that they be entered on the minutes.

The motion was carried.

The Earl of CARNARVON rose and said: Before we proceed to the next business which stands on the agenda paper, I have a communication of an important character to make from the Grand Master. I could have wished that this communication were entered on the agenda paper, it would have been more in due form that it should be so; but whatever blame attaches to any delay in furnishing the resolution, I have to move attaches to myself. Brethren, everyone here present has probably seen an encyclical letter of the Pope which appeared in many public prints, with reference to Freemasonry in general. I believe it would not be our duty if, on this the first and earliest occasion we meet after the publication of that encyclical, we were to separate without some notice of it. I have felt it my duty from this chair to propose to you the course which I think it is wise and dignified for us to take. It is a duty which none of us can covet, but which, like many other duties, we are sometimes bound to accept, and I hope that in the few words which I shall say this evening on this question I shall only speak in that measured language of respect which is due to the head of the Roman Catholic Church. All the more do I say this and feel it that I respect him not merely as the Roman Pontiff, but as a statesman who succeeding to a great post—a great political post—in critical times, has shown his statesmanship with ability and I think discretion. Now, the letter to which I have to call your attention is a very long one; it contains a variety of topics, and it would occupy far too much time if I were to attempt either to read it or to summarise it. It commences by making a certain exception in favour of individuals. A certain portion again of it is devoted to what I may call Italian politics and to the relations of the Papal Court to other foreign Powers, with which, of course, this Grand Lodge has nothing to do. And a part again is devoted to a consideration of that which we must all condemn in literature, in morals, in practice in the present day. Having so far disposed of those points on which no issue need be raised, I now approach those topics which intimately concern us—and I think this encyclical falls into these two great errors—in the first place it confounds all Masonic bodies in all parts of the world in a common and sweeping charge of condemnation, and it next proceeds to confound all those Masonic bodies with infidels or, as it terms them, "naturalists in religion," and the revolutionists and anarchists in politics. Now, I hold here a copy of this encyclical, and I observe that it imputes, amongst other things, these charges to the whole Masonic body without discrimination and without qualification. It charges us with treating matrimony in the lightest possible spirit, and regarding it as no bond or tie; it accuses us of separating education from religion and morals; and it charges us with a dissemination of vice and vicious principles for the purpose of corrupting the morals of the young; and lastly it imputes to us all those monstrous charges which are included under the titles of sedition, revolution, socialism, and communism. (Laughter.) Now, brethren, it is perhaps right that I should, for the purpose of substantiating what I say, read a very few words from this encyclical. It says that we hold that matrimony belongs to the class of business engagements, that it can be broken off at the will of those who contracted it and by right; that in the educating and teaching of children we exclude the ministers of the Church from the supervision and instruction of them, and that in moral instruction nothing is to be brought in which is to bind man to God by the great and holy sanction of religion. It says we treat as idle fables the redemption of the human race, heavenly grace, the sacraments, and the attaining of felicity in Heaven; that we claim our right to say that there is a God, or to say that there is no God; that we maintain that the masses of the people, by every art and design, are to be saturated with an unlimited licence to vice, for, this being secured, they will be in the power of the sect to attempt anything and everything at its bidding; and, lastly, it adds that our ultimate end is to aim to overthrow that discipline and social order which Christianity has founded, and to erect upon its throne a new one after its own principles and foundations of disorder. Now, brethren, it is my duty, and I hold it to be the duty of Grand Lodge this night, on the first occasion which has been given to it to protest against these unfounded charges, and in protesting to affirm with all the force and all the solemnity we can bring to bear that they are founded upon a complete and total misapprehension of Freemasonry. Brethren, I am not here to-night to defend all Masonic bodies in all parts of the world. As we desire to stand perfectly clear ourselves, so let us not take any ground that is not absolutely correct. I grieve to think that there are some Masonic bodies that have laid themselves open to many of the charges which this encyclical letter contains; but, on the other hand, I fearlessly deny that there has been anything, directly or indirectly, by word or by deed, that can sully the fair fame either of this Grand Lodge or any lodge under its rule. Brethren, if I desired to appeal for evidence on this subject, where should I turn? I should point to you our rules, our ancient charges, our Book of Constitutions, one and all breathing a spirit of religion and of obedience to the law. I hope I might go further, and, taking the Masonic bodies of England as a whole, I might point to our different lodges and to our members and say that in life, in morals, they are not unworthy of their great professions, and, lastly, I should turn to that long line of illustrious rulers who have governed this Craft, whose pictures till last year, before this hall was consumed by fire, hung on those walls, and, above all, to our present Grand Master himself, and I would ask any one, any fair and impartial bystander, whether it was conceivable that an Order founded I say upon these laws, governed by these traditions, ruled by these rulers, could ever be open to the monstrous charges which I have just now read. If, indeed, any further illustration were needed of what I have now said I would remind you of two comparatively recent facts. Four years ago I think it was this Grand Lodge, without one single dissenting voice, having taken into consideration, in the calmest and most solemn manner, the course of action which had been pursued by a large portion of French lodges, who erased from their title-deeds and charters the affirmation of the immortality of the soul and the belief in a Supreme God—I say this Grand Lodge having taken that into its calm consideration, then resolved, without one dissenting voice, without one hand being held up against it, to break off, painful as it might be, all communion with the French lodges. That was the first evidence in recent times to which I would appeal; and I might now turn to one event so recent that it has been illustrated in the minutes which we have heard read this evening—an occasion in which I took a part, and in which many here present took a part—I mean the laying of the corner-stone of a tower of Peterborough Cathedral. When any one who was present on that memorable scene recalls how the bishop and clergy stood arrayed in their places, how the volunteer citizens, the defenders of order and social right, stood marshalled in long lines, how men of every class and every profession, men to whom religion and social order might be deemed to have been the dearest object of their hearts—when I say we remember that those men

were brought together for the restoration of a temple for the worship and honour of Almighty God, I think it would be worse than foolish to suppose that we could have gone through such a blasphemous mimicry if really our hearts had been turned in the opposite direction and we had been plotters against social order and deniers of a Supreme Being. I am convinced, brethren, that social order and religion have no stronger friends, no truer pillars to rest upon than the Masonic bodies of England. I deeply regret, brethren, that any person in the position of the Pope should have been so far misled by false representations as to put his hand—I am sure most undesignedly—to such a mis-statement of facts as this encyclical contains. I wish and think that anything I can say or that we could do here would open his eyes to the facts of the case, but whether that be so or not we have one duty to ourselves and to the ancient and venerable Order that we represent, and it is this, in the most temperate language that we can command, but at the same time the most decisive, to protest against this charge and to spread far and wide our protest against it, and with this object, and with this purpose I beg now to submit to Grand Lodge a motion, trusting that on this, as on the former occasion to which I alluded, there will be neither dissentient voice nor gesture. I beg now to move, "First, that this Grand Lodge has seen with great regret the recent encyclical letter, in which the charges of atheism, sedition, and vice are made against Masonry in general without discrimination or qualification; and, secondly, that this Grand Lodge, whilst it does not deny that meetings for political and seditious purposes have in some countries been held under the pretence of their being Masonic lodges, can only express its astonishment and regret that English Freemasonry should by some strange misapprehension of facts be included in this sweeping charge, which the law, practices, and traditions of the Order, as well as the position of its rulers, clearly prove to be utterly without foundation."

Bro. JOHN HAVERS, P.G.W., in seconding the resolution, said he thought they were most deeply indebted to their Pro Grand Master for the thoughtful care which had made him bring this subject before the brethren, and for his constant care and attention to all the works of Grand Lodge. Next let him say how they thanked his lordship for the admirable manner in which he had put before them that evening the resolution he moved. As he had said before to his lordship, this resolution was not necessary for Freemasons; they knew it was not necessary even for Roman Catholics, because, while they should treat them with the greatest respect, they were free to do, say, and think what they liked; but there might be in this wide world of ours some good, dear old ladies, of both sexes, who had the idea that Freemasons were rather a bad class, and those would be reconciled by those great and beautiful words which had fallen from their chief. Having said this much, he begged to second the resolution.

The Earl of CARNARVON having put the resolution, said he had the satisfaction of declaring that it was carried "nemine contradicente."

Loud cheers followed the announcement.

The Earl of CARNARVON said he had to make one further announcement that Sir John B. Monckton had requested that he should no longer be appointed President of the Board of General Purposes. Sir John B. Monckton had served a long time, and had great labours and very heavy work often passed through his hands. It would not surprise Grand Lodge if he added that the M.W.G.M. had conferred on Sir John Monckton, on the occasion of his retirement, the rank of Past Grand Junior Warden. In that honour, so well conferred by his Royal Highness, Sir John Monckton received a hearty Masonic welcome as well as a personal one, he was sure, from every Freemason.

The Earl of Carnarvon having invested Sir John Monckton, the customary salute was given.

The Earl of CARNARVON said he had to announce that the Prince of Wales had appointed Bro. Thomas Fenn to the post of President of the Board of General Purposes. Addressing Bro. Fenn after he had invested him, the noble earl said, Bro. Fenn, I congratulate you, and I wish you both for myself, and I am sure I may add in the name of Grand Lodge also, my own heartiest good wishes in the great and responsible duties which you have undertaken.

The appointment was received with loud cheers.

The following is the result of the election of the Board of General Purposes:—Brethren nominated by the Grand Master—Bros. T. Fenn, (President); Sir Albert Woods (Garter); A. E. J. McIntyre, Q.C., M.P.; Sir J. B. Monckton, F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., J. E. Saunders, J. A. Rucker, R. F. Gould, E. Davison, E. Letchworth, and Alfred Richards. Brethren elected by Grand Lodge—Bros. John Lawrence Mather, P.M. 1471; Thomas Hastings Miller, W.M. 1964; Wm. Bristow, W.M. 2041; Giovanni P. Festa, P.M. 1900; Ralph Clutton, P.M. 143; Alfred Meadows, M.D., P.M. 4; James Willing, jun., P.M. 1507; Thomas C. Bush, W.M. 1728; James Stevens, P.M. 1216; Thomas C. Walls, W.M. 1503; Edward F. Storr, P.M. 22; Frederick T. C. Keeble, W.M. 1426; Samuel Hill, W.M. 21; and Leopold G. Gordon Robbins, W.M. 10.

The following is the list on the Colonial Board; no others being nominated, there was no election:—Bros. Charles R. Rivington, 2; James Brett, 177; Wm. Stephens, 1489; Frederic W. Coles, 1150; Edward Garnet Man, 143; John Andrew Maitland, 92; George Haldane (Lieut.-Col.) 1615.

The Earl of CARNARVON announced the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel George Haldane as President.

Bro. GEORGE HOPKINSON, P.M. 14, proposed Bro. Standish Harding, No. 10, for Grand Lodge Auditor, in succession to his father, Bro. R. P. Harding, who, having been appointed Chief Receiver in Bankruptcy, wished to resign Grand Lodge Auditorship.

Bro. F. KNYVETT, P.G.S., seconded the motion.

Carried unanimously.

GRAND SECRETARY announced that the following brethren had been nominated for the Committee of Management for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, and as no others had been nominated, an election was not required: Bros. Thomas W. C. Bush, P.M. 1728; Chas. A. Cottebrune, P.M. 1257; Chas. Dairy, P.M. 141; William H. Goodall, P.M. 1567; Henry McPherson, P.M. 890; George L. Moore, P.M. 169; Wm. J. Murlis, P.M. 1642; Robert Perry Tate, P.M. 860; A. H. Tattershall, P.M. 140; and James Willing, jun., P.M. 1507.

The following recommendations of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter were confirmed:

The widow of a brother of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 298, Rochdale...	£50 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 St. John's Lodge, No. 90, London ...	100 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

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

The next business was an appeal from the Punjab.

Bro. F. A. PHILBRICK, Q.C., Grand Registrar, said the appeal would be withdrawn, but he wished to draw attention to a subject which would be useful to the brethren everywhere. There had grown up a usage in the Punjab to elect a joining member of a lodge by acclamation. Now the only way in which a joining member could be elected to a lodge was by ballot. If a lodge were permitted to dispense with the plain written law of the Book of Constitutions by electing a member by show of hands, they might go so far as to elect a Master or a Treasurer in the same way. Every brother, however young, was to exercise his unbiased vote without being swayed by the weight or authority of old Masons. If a Master was elected by show of hands all his appointments would be illegal, and the S.W. would not be eligible for the chair next year. It would lead to interminable confusion, and he begged to draw attention to the irregularity.

Bro. CHARLES FREDERICK HOGARD, P.M. 205, brought forward the following motion:—

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."

Bro. Hogard stated that he concurred in a suggestion that had been made to him that the election should be in June, and he altered his motion in that particular.

Bro. G. P. BRITTEN seconded the motion.

Bro. THOMAS FENN, President of the Board of General Purposes, proposed as an amendment—to save the addition of 200 words to the Book of Constitutions—to add to the law as to Grand Treasurer, "That the Grand Treasurer must be an actual member or Past Master of a lodge, and shall be nominated and elected at the same time, and in the same manner, as the members of the Board of General Purposes."

After a short discussion, it was arranged that the subject should come on at the next Quarterly Communication.

Bro. Lieut.-Col. JOHN CREATON, Past Grand Treasurer, moved:

"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."

Bro. RAYMOND W. STEWART, P.G.D., seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

The Report of the Scrutineers not being ready the Earl of CARNARVON stated he would receive it in his private room.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form.

GRAND MARK LODGE.

The Half-Yearly Communication of Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown was held on Tuesday evening in the large hall of Freemasons' Tavern. The Earl of Kintore, R.W. Deputy Grand Master, presided, in the absence of Lord Henniker, M.W. Grand Master, who had met with a severe accident. Sir Pryse-Pryse acted as Deputy Grand Master, Capt. N. G. Philips, S.W., and Col. Shadwell H. Clerke as J.W. The other Present and Past Grand Officers in attendance were as follows:—

M.W. Bro. Rev. Canon Portal, Prov. G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight, P.G. M.M.M.; R.W. Bros. R. J. Finnemore, Prov. G.M. Natal; Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, Prov. G.M. Bucks; R. C. Else, Prov. G.M. Somerset; C. F. Matier, P.G.W.; V.W. Bro. William Roebuck, P.G.O., as G.M.O.; E. C. Mather, P.G.O., as G.S.O.; Capt. S. G. Kirchoffer, G.J.O.; R. J. Mure, O. H. Pearson, Thomas Cubitt, James Stevens, J. E. Le Feuvre, and Richard Eve, P.G.Os.; Rev. F. J. C. de Crespigny, G. Chap.; Rev. H. G. Morse, and Rev. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, Dep. Prov. G.M. Cheshire, P.G. Chaps.; Frederick Davison, Dep. Prov. G.M. Middx., &c., G. Treas.; H. C. Levander, G. Reg.; Frederick Binckes, G. Sec.; George Cooper, G.S.D.; T. J. Ralling, G.J.D.; W. Bros. T. Y. Strachan, Dep. Prov. G.M. Northumberland and Durham; A. F. Godson, Dep. Prov. G.M. Warwick; A. Williams, P.G.D.; C. H. Driver and H. Lovegrove, P.G.I. of Ws.; Robert Berridge, G.D. of C.; Geo. Dalrymple and Edward Friend, G.A.D. of C.; Controller S. G. Bake, G. Swd. Br.; T. C. Walls, P.G. Swd. Br.; Wm. Watkins, G. Std. Br.; E. M. Lott, P.G. Org., as G. Org.; Wilhelm Ganz, P.G. Org.; J. H. Banks, G.I.G.; C. Pullman, P.G.I.G.; T. Taylor, John Tomkins, Wm. March, and J. S. Cumberland, G. Stwds.; H. Massey, R. P. Spice, George Yaxley, J. Mainwaring, Wm. Stephens, Geo. Powell, C. W. Duke, H. Faija, John Barker, and Henry George, P.G. Stwds.; C. T. Speight, Tyler; there being altogether a very large attendance of brethren.

After the formal opening of Grand Lodge and the reading and confirmation of the minutes of Grand Lodge of 4th December, 1883, and of Special

Grand Lodges of December 8th, 1883, and April 25th, 1884, and of the Moveable Grand Lodge at York on 9th May last, the report of the General Board was taken as read; it was then ordered to be received and entered on the minutes.

On the motion of Bro. ROBERT BERRIDGE, G.D.C., seconded by Bro. ALFRED WILLIAMS, it was ordered that the collars of Present and Past Grand Officers be distinguished by gold embroidery, or other distinctive mark, to be approved by the Board.

Bro. the Rev. Canon PORTAL, P.G.M., moved that £50 be voted from the Benevolent Fund to the widow of the late Bro. D. M. Dewar, Assistant Grand Secretary. He stated that it was proposed besides this grant that there should be a subscription opened, the amount of each subscription not to exceed one guinea. It was expected that the total would amount to £800. He thought the Grand Lodge could not express its appreciation of the services of Bro. Dewar better than by making this grant.

Bro. F. DAVISON, G. Treas., seconded the motion, and expressed his sense of the indefatigable exertions of Bro. Dewar in his post of Assistant Grand Secretary.

The Earl of KINTORE added his testimony to the worth of Bro. Dewar, and his sense of the loss the Grand Lodge had sustained by the death of that brother. He then read a letter from Lord Henniker regretting his inability to be present to thank the brethren for their support, and to install his successor, and to confer the rank of Past Grand Warden on Bro. F. Davison: He added that his three years' term of office would always be looked upon by him with the greatest pleasure. The Earl of Kintore added that he knew Lord Henniker would have been the very first to add his meed of praise to the services of Bro. Dewar.

The motion was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Rev. Canon PORTAL, the following grants, recommended by the General Board, were made:

- £20 to the widow of a brother of the Thistle Lodge, No. 8, and Keystone Lodge, No. 3.
- £20 to the widow of a brother of the Eclectic Lodge, No. 39.
- £15 to the widow of a brother of the Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 177.
- £15 to the widow of a brother of the United Service Lodge, No. 69.
- £15 to a brother of the St. John's Lodge, T.I., Bolton.
- £15 to the widow of a brother of the Canynges Lodge, T.I., Bristol.

The Rev. Canon PORTAL, P.G.M., in moving "That the report of the General Board be adopted," said: I would first of all ask Grand Lodge to assent to the proposal of the Grand Master that the replies to the addresses voted in our Special Grand Lodge should be entered in the books as soon as they have been received, but owing to the absence of the Prince of Wales abroad they have not been received. When received our Grand Master wishes they should be recorded. I cannot move the adoption of this report without expressing my very great regret—which I am sure will be shared by all of us—upon the unfortunate differences which have arisen between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter of Quebec. Without at all wishing to open up a very disagreeable subject, I must say in our own defence that that if the Grand Chapter of Quebec had approached us in a different spirit and in different language from that in which they did approach us, I think that the differences might long ago have been adjusted, and I still hope that so soon as that body has placed itself in a legal position as regards the law of the Dominion (at present it is an illegal body; but as soon as it has placed itself in a legal position) and has got itself sanctioned as we are sanctioned, and as United Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter are sanctioned, by the laws of the Dominion. I think when that time has arrived it ought to be possible—and no efforts on our part will be wanting to make it possible—that by the aid of the United States Chapters, which we shall gladly accept, or by the intervention of the Grand Lodges and Chapters of Ireland and Scotland, a reasonable solution of the difficulties which at present exist between the Grand Bodies of Quebec and ourselves may be arrived at. I do not wish to move the adoption of the report without stating that that is my wish, and I believe that is the wish of every other member of the General Board.

Bro. ALFRED WILLIAMS seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

The Earl of KINTORE, in proposing to confer the rank of Past Grand Warden on Bro. Davison, Grand Treas., said he felt very great regret that the Grand Master was not able to be present, for he would have been the very first to hold language expressive of the high appreciation and regard which he had for the services Bro. Davison had rendered to Grand Lodge during the 10 years he had been the Grand Treasurer. The system of accounts of that Grand Lodge had been placed on a different basis, and Bro. Davison was anxious to inaugurate the new work, and whatever might happen after that, they on their part were anxious to grant him an honour for the services he had already rendered.

The Rev. Canon PORTAL said, as President of the General Board, he had seen how very carefully Bro. Davison had watched the accounts and supervised them, and suggested anything that could be suggested towards their better arrangement. He had very great pleasure indeed in seconding the motion. As his lordship had stated, the system of keeping accounts was to be put on a different basis, which Bro. Davison had inaugurated. That was the last year they would see him with the Grand Treasurer's jewel on his breast, and they all felt that the honour which Lord Henniker wished to bestow upon him, but which he could not unfortunately personally bestow upon him, could not be given to a worthier brother.

The motion was carried, and Bro. Davison was invested by the Earl of Kintore as a Past Grand Warden.

The Earl of Kintore then quitted the chair for the purpose of installation as Grand Master, and was presented by Sir Pryse-Pryse, to the Rev. Canon PORTAL, who had assumed the chair, and said: Right Worshipful Sir, it gives me very great pleasure indeed to receive your presentation, and I shall immediately proceed to give the benefit of installation to our most worthy Deputy Grand Master. It will, I am sure, be especially agreeable to this Grand Lodge to see installed upon our throne the brother who now stands before us, because he is the representative of Scotch Masonry, to which the Mark Degree owes so very much. At a time when the Mark Degree was at a very low ebb in England, kept alive by some dozen or so of Time Immemorial lodges here and there, the Mark Degree was worked in Scotland with very great efficiency both under the Grand Chapter and the Grand Lodge. It is perfectly well-known, and it will be in the remembrance of several of those present, that in time gone by, when we were a far weaker body than I am thankful to say we are now, we had considerable cause of complaint against the Grand Chapter of Scotland. That is a page which we are all very glad to turn over and to forget. But what we shall not forget, but on the contrary shall find great pleasure in remembering, is not only that this Degree owes very much to Scotch

Masonry for its continuance, but that when once the Grand Chapter of Scotland had seen that we were very well able to maintain the Degree here in England they were foremost in giving us the right hand of fellowship and acknowledging us as a Grand Lodge in England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown; and I would also add that in these times, when we hear so much of the Monro doctrine that there should only be one Supreme authority in any one country, a principle which is all very well in a way, but which is a principle which may be ridden too hard, it is gratifying to find that the Grand Chapter of Scotland has stood firmly by the time immemorial and historical principle that you may have lodges under different jurisdictions in one place, all working in perfect harmony with one another, just as we once worked in England in harmony with lodges and chapters under the Scotch Constitution, as well as in the Time Immemorial lodges, and now with Scotch and Irish lodges in the Colonies. All this the Grand Chapter of Scotland has freely granted, and it is satisfactory I say to place upon our throne to-night so distinguished a Scotch Mason as the Earl of Kintore, who, I am sure, will do all he can to cement the kind feeling which exists between us and Scotland. I hope he will even see that it has further reaching consequences than it has at present.

The ceremony of installation was proceeded with, and the Earl of Kintore was placed in the chair, and saluted according to ancient custom.

The Earl of KINTORE in replying said: Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren, I have often been told, and I believe it is sound doctrine, that a man speaks best who uses fewest words to express his thoughts. I feel a difficulty in finding any words whatever which will in any way adequately give expression to the sentiments which I entertain and feel at this moment. I am well aware of what is expected at my hands. I know, and I hope you will believe, that my earnest endeavours, to the best of my ability such as it may be, is at the service of Mark Masonry of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown. I can do no more than my best, and my best I promise you. You take me, so to speak, as a servant without a character. I have not for many years been connected with this Grand Lodge. I come from the northernmost part of the kingdom, and I, not only for myself, but in the name of Masonry in Scotland, and especially of the Provincial Grand Chapter of which I am Grand Principal, I gladly accept the office you have given me in this Grand Lodge. I can also say that of all the congratulations I have received from my friends none have been so cordial or hearty as from office-bearers in the Grand Chapter of Scotland, and I am sure that Canon Portal will agree with me that that augurs well for the cordial and friendly relations which at present exist between the two bodies. I only regret that I come as the immediate successor of so brilliant a Grand Master as Lord Henniker has been. Truly the interests of this Grand Lodge have not suffered at his hands. We wish him recovery from the accident he has met with. We hoped he would have been here, but not being here, I hope I shall have authority from you to convey to him the regret you all feel at his absence. Nothing shall be wanting on my part to continue the good work which has been carried on during his reign.

Bro. F. DAVISON was re-elected Grand Treasurer on the motion of Bro. ALFRED WILLIAMS, seconded by Bro. BERRIDGE, G.D.C.

Bro. DAVISON said he had certainly intended to retire from the office of Grand Treasurer, which he had held for ten years. It was, however, thought inadvisable on account of the death of Bro. Dewar that he should retire at the present time, and therefore he consented to remain another year, at the end of which time he should have great pleasure in proposing some brother to succeed him in that office.

The following brethren were appointed to Grand office:

Bro. Lord Egerton of Tatton ...	...	Dep. G.M.
„ Col. Lord John H. Taylour ...	...	G.S.W.
„ Sir Charles James Palmer ...	...	G.J.W.
„ Henry Venn ...	...	G.M.O.
„ Joseph Lancaster Hine ...	...	G.S.O.
„ John Spite Cumberland ...	...	G.J.O.
„ Very Rev. Dean Currie (Dean of Battle) ...	...	G. Chap.
„ Rev. F. H. Richardson ...	...	G. Chap.
„ Frederic Davison ...	...	G. Treas.
„ H. C. Levander ...	...	G. Sec.
„ Frederick Binckes ...	...	G. Reg.
„ R. Townley Caldwell ...	...	G.S.D.
„ C. W. Duke ...	...	G.S.D.
„ Edward L. Shepherd ...	...	G.J.D.
„ C. W. Radway ...	...	G.J.D.
„ Robert Berridge ...	...	G.D. of C.
„ J. W. Thorpe ...	...	G.A.D.C.
„ John Charles Cox ...	...	G.A.D.C.
„ R. W. Edis, F.S.A. ...	...	G. Insp. of Wrks.
„ Henry Haigh ...	...	G. Swd. Br.
„ B. R. Bryant ...	...	G. Std. Br.
„ Joseph Batley Atkinson ...	...	G. Std. Br.
„ Wilhelm Ganz ...	...	G. Org.
„ William Morris ...	...	G.I.G.
„ E. H. Thiellay ...	...
„ John Lane ...	...
„ Rowland Plumbe ...	...
„ James Inglis ...	...
„ C. F. Hogard ...	...
„ F. W. Driver ...	...
„ Henry Stephens ...	...	G. Stewards.
„ W. E. Stewart ...	...
„ Joseph W. Monckman ...	...
„ J. Unwin, jun. ...	...
„ Clement E. Stretton ...	...
„ E. C. Patchitt ...	...
„ C. T. Speight ...	...	G. Tyler.

The following brethren constituted the General Board:—Appointed by the Grand Master—Bros. Rev. Canon Portal, M.A., P.G.M., President; Thomas Cubitt, Robert Berridge, Alfred Williams, W. Roebuck, O. H. Pearson, and R. P. Spice. Elected by Grand Lodge—Bro. Rev. H. R. Cooper-Smith, Herbert Dicketts, Charles H. Driver, J. L. Mather, and Henry Venn.

Bro. BINCKES said that Bro. the Rev. C. R. Davy's apology contained an invitation from the St. George's Lodge, No. 15, to hold the Moveable Grand Lodge in Devonshire.

The Earl of KINTORE said the invitation would be accepted.

Grand Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a choice banquet provided at Freemasons' Tavern. The usual toasts followed.

CONSECRATION OF THE LODGE OF KING SOLOMON, No. 2029.

On Saturday last, at 33, Golden-square, the consecration of this new lodge took place by Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Sec., assisted by the following officers: Bros. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Reg., Senior Warden; John Messent, P.G.S.B., Junior Warden; Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P.G.D., Director of Ceremonies; Magnus Ohren, P.G.A.D.C., Inner Guard; and W. Ganz, P.G. Org., Organist.

This lodge has been in course of formation for a year past. It owes its existence entirely to Bro. Harry Tipper, whose energy in connection with its formation its first W.M., Bro. Dr. B. W. Richardson, did not fail to recognize. Many lodges have of late years sprung into existence formed for special purposes, such as the Gallery Lodge for brethren connected with the Press in the Houses of Parliament; the London Rifle Brigade Lodge and others connected with the Volunteer movement; the lodge at Tilbury Docks, and the Abbey Lodge for those connected with the City of Westminster. But the Lodge of King Solomon differs again from these, for it is not confined to a district or a profession, but has been established, like the Wolseley Lodge at Manchester, the St. George's at Plymouth, and others, on strictly tectotal principles. But this does not mean, as a contemporary has stated, that it is for total abstinence only; it will include brethren who do not go the length of abstaining altogether from alcoholic drink, but all such will be allowed to join only on the understanding that they abstain from intoxicants whilst they are at the social gatherings of the lodge. Bro. Harry Tipper sought the assistance of those leading medical men of the day and others who are known to take a prominent part in the spread of the temperance cause, such as Dr. Benjamin Ward Richardson, F.R.S.; Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., C.B., &c., Director of South Kensington Museum; and Dr. Norman Kerr, who heartily took up Bro. Tipper's suggestion, and with their combined assistance and influence the Lodge of King Solomon has been founded.

The lodge was opened at half-past four o'clock in the presence of a numerous assemblage of brethren, amongst whom we noticed

Bros. Horace Brooks Marshall, G. Treas.; E. Howard, M.D.; G. Ames, P.M.; T. Yeo, P.M.; G. R. Barrett, L. Chubb, H. Maiden, R. Burt, Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; Sir Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., P.M.; J. Lavies, M.D., P.M.; G. H. Branthwaite, P.M.; F. Schofield, M.D., P.M.; H. Truman Wood, P.M.; J. Unite, Matthew Williams, T. Richardson, and Norman Kerr, M.D.

The Grand Secretary, as Consecrating Officer, opened the proceedings with some kindly and seasonable prefatory remarks, and having appointed his officers for the ceremony as detailed above, the lodge was opened in the Three Degrees. The hymn, "Hail, Eternal, by whose aid" was sung, and prayer was next offered up by the Chaplain. Bro. Frank Richardson then addressed the Consecrating Officer, explaining the objects for which they were assembled, and praying the Grand Secretary to fulfil the Grand Master's warrant. The founders of the lodge having given their approval to the names mentioned in the petition,

The Rev. A. F. A. WOODFORD, P.G.C., then delivered the following oration:

V.V. Consecrating Officer, it becomes my pleasing duty at this portion of our ancient and allotted ceremonial to address a few words, by way of customary oration, to my assembled brethren. Often as you and I, Sir, in later years have taken part in similar proceedings, you will, I feel sure, agree with me when I say, that the task of the orator becomes at each succeeding consecration more difficult. For within our own memory, and within the last few years especially, what energy and activity have been displayed in the increase of lodges. How many consecrations have we witnessed or heard of. We can refer with pride to past orations by distinguished members of our Order, and which many of us have listened to with deep approbation, in which all that can be said for our benevolent and useful Fraternity has been put forth with lucidity, eloquence, and effect. Indeed, as one of our most able orators said the other day, so much has been said and so well in past orations that there seems little left for each succeeding orator to dwell upon or dilate upon. If then, Sir, you and my brethren hear nothing new and nothing striking to-day; if you seem to be doomed to be favoured with little but what has been better expressed previously; if all you are compelled patiently to listen to what seems but "an oft-told tale," be good enough to bear in mind that "forwarned is forearmed," and in fraternal goodwill and kindly criticism "take the will for the deed." We all of us, Sir, by our very assembly here prove to-day, I think, that we all feel deeply interested in that beneficent Masonic fellowship of ours, which, outliving the natural decay of time, and resisting the levelling influence of years, seems to gather fresh life and vigour as the ages come and go, and is, in fact, as it appears to me, more living, more active, and more widely extending now than it has been in any past epoch of its prolonged existence. One of the reasons for the present position of public favour and personal attachment which our Order has succeeded in winning for itself may be found, I venture to think, in this fact and reality. In this divided and disjointed period, when party shibboleths and sectarian animosities are very many and prevalent in the world without, Freemasonry offers a shelter, a resting place, a point of contact, a centre of unity and peace for very many here. It is thus are we able to explain the fact,—for fact it is,—that we do manage to gather together within our lodges, on the earth's surface, men of different countries, sects, and opinions, and to unite in happy sympathies and harmonious works of charity persons of the most widely-opposed opinions and of different orders and ranks in society. And further. Within the portals of a Freemason's lodge discord is hushed and divisions cease. We ask no questions, and we impose no tests. We do not even enquire into one another's specific creeds. We assemble in religious reverence and friendly sympathy, invoking a blessing from T.G.A.O.T.U. on all our proceedings, good Masons and true, loyal subjects, obedient citizens, peaceful, morally-living, law-abiding men, and we have no warrant as we entertain no desire to interfere with personal views or individual beliefs, which it is not for us to question or to judge, inasmuch as we all to our own great Creator stand or fall. In this our wise and neutral position, we naturally decline to express any opinion whatever on all that constitutes often the greatest trial of earthly friendship, association, and affection, namely, differences of religious theory. It is true we do make a stand very properly on one point, and insist upon one qualification for Freemasonry. We do not and cannot admit into our respectable and reverential body the deliberate atheist or the avowed libertine; the person who denies or rejects a divine and lasting law of public and private morality. And for this good and essential reason. He who rejects the divine and common law of human moral regulation cannot be expected to pay much attention to any merely earthly laws or regulations; and we have no reason to suppose or expect that he who professedly believes in nothing as binding on his conscience qua divine, or obligatory as to his individual responsibility here, can by any possibility find any safe or controlling earthly principle by which to direct his steps and animate his hopes, and control his life-long struggles now. But we go no further. We have no further questions rightfully to ask as regards our personal beliefs, and therefore all who truly and religiously acknowledge T.G.A.O.T.U., whatever their country or colour, race or name, find a ready and peaceful admittance within a Freemason's lodge. And hence it is, too, that so many of us all, as it often appears to one, find a pleasant meeting place, an agreeable centre of union, and concord, and harmony in Freemasonry, as citizens of the world to-day. The controversies of the turbulent crowd appear to be hushed, the insane logomachies of men are stilled, and friendship, exercising its most kindly influences, and sympathy, expanding its most gracious interest, seem to bind us all together, to cement us into one true-hearted brotherhood, to unlock, so to say, our hearts and minds, and make us as friend with friend, and brother with brother really, and enter into the meaning of the simple word Fraternity. Thus it is that we are often cheered and encouraged by all that is pleasant and acceptable to the innermost feelings and being of humanity, to find a heartfelt pleasure and satisfaction in the enjoyable companionship of smiling faces and sincere hearts. To adapt the language of our old Grand Master King Solomon, rich and poor, the noble and the

commoner, contrasted classes and differing ranks, assemble within a Freemason lodge, and T.G.A.O.T.U. is the Maker of them one and all. If life comes to some of us, as it often does, with its difficulties and trials, its troubles and its cares, that weariness which some may feel in most prosperous and successful labours; if public duties and private responsibilities sometimes affect us and depress us all, I know of no better relief or remedy than that gathering of friends and contemporaries and companions which in many a good lodge up and down our land has given to us all so many happy hours in past times, and where amid hearty labour and peaceful sociality we have met "upon the level" and parted "on the square." Freemasonry has another charm for us all, in that it approaches us as in a complex form, in a multiplex personality. Like many of the ancient oracles it has more than one meaning for the patient seeker. It is not merely a neutral society; it is not merely a social organization; it is not merely a school of morality; it is not merely an academe of mystic philosophy; it is not merely a charitable sodality; but it is all these combined; yes, one and all. Hence it appeals to us all in different ways, and from, as it were, opposite points of view. From whatever side we approach it we can gain, if only we will, lessons of instruction, improvement, counsel, and edification. It encourages sympathy, and warms friendship; it advocates fraternal interest and prudent hospitality. It inculcates ever religious reverence and loyal attachment to the throne. And while it never ceases to warn us against secret conspiracies and illegal associations, it bids us not only to obey the laws of our own country, but to respect the enactments of all countries and governments however different or differing. Perhaps one of its remarkable characteristics is the unceasing protest it raises against the debasing practice of persecution for conscience sake, as well as the unchanging claim it puts forward in no uncertain voice for the sanctity of private judgment, and the inviolability of Universal Toleration. And when we add to all this those gentler virtues and engrossing affections it ever urges upon its members,—charity, brotherly love, friendship, kindness, fidelity, sympathy to one another,—we see at once how large is its scope, how valuable its mission, how useful and elevating its work, in the world in which we live to-day. We shall all, I feel convinced, unite heartily in the aspiration and confidence that that great Order of which we are privileged to be members will still, in the good providence of T.G.A.O.T.U. and under the auspices of our Royal Grand Master, keep on the even tenour of its way, unharmed by childish accusations, unimpeded by perverse antagonism. We can afford to pass by any contemporary attacks, from whatever quarter emanating, in peaceful silence. They are not worth our notice or reply. Revering God and honouring all men, full of kindness and good feeling for our world-spread Brotherhood, our English Grand Lodge will still continue to unfurl its broad banner of Toleration, Charity, Loyalty, Justice, Honour, and Truth, and carry out its useful and beneficial work at home and abroad for the happiness and satisfaction of its own members, a faithful witness to the great and veritable and unchanging principles of English Freemasonry. And for this new lodge of ours to-day, the Lodge of King Solomon, we will all anticipate and hope that it has before it a happy career of utility, activity, and good. Faithful to the Grand Lodge from which it derives its very Masonic life, may it ever minister to the happiness and harmony of its members, the honour of the Fraternity, and the welfare of the world. Not forgetting the active principles of Masonic beneficence, and charity, may it seek to propagate the kindly and healing tenets of true Freemasonry amid many brethren for many generations. May it encourage culture, extend beneficence, maintain all the moral and social virtues in their fullest extent. May its gathering together both on its first formation and its after development be abounding in good to its founders and their companion labourers and successors. May the Lodge of King Solomon prove a source of vital energy, fraternal feeling, and enduring concord to all who range themselves under its banner, and may they all find as years succeed to years, that Freemasonry can be to them one and all a reality, a help, a pride and a blessing now and evermore.

Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke then proceeded with the wonted and impressive ceremony of consecration in his careful and conscientious performance of the appointed ritual, which, with its musical accompaniment and the hymns and anthems judiciously interspersed and conducted in the most efficient way by Bro. Ganz, produced a great impression on the brethren present, many of whom had seen a lodge consecration service for the first time. After the consecration was concluded Bro. B. W. Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., was duly installed by Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke as first Master of the lodge, and returned thanks to his brethren in a very forcible speech. He invested as his officers the following brethren: Bros. Chubb, S.W.; H. Branthwaite, J.W.; Sir P. Cunliffe Owen, K.C.M.G., acting P.M. and Treas.; and Harry Tipper, Sec. Several candidates were proposed for initiation and several brethren as joining members, and the lodge was duly closed, after prayer by the W.M.

The brethren then proceeded to the Holborn Restaurant, and assembled there again, but without Masonic clothing. It is well known that the Lodge of King Solomon is a lodge conducted on temperance principles, and in which all alcoholic or intoxicant liquor is forbidden. The brethren sat down to a very good dinner, under the provision of a very elegantly-arranged menu. The various temperance beverages were abundant. The W.M. at the conclusion of the repast proposed the several loyal and Masonic toasts.

Bro. WOODFORD responded for "The Grand Officers," and said: W.M., brother Wardens, and brethren, I should be the most unconscionable of mortals if, after trespassing so long on your attention in lodge, I again made a trial of your enduring patience. If brevity, as has been said, be the soul of wit, it is also the perfection of Masonic speeches. But as I am privileged to return thanks for the Grand Officers, thanking you, W.M., for the terms in which you have proposed the toast, and you, brethren, for the hearty manner in which you have received it, I beg, on the behalf of my friends with me to-day, to assure you that we are fully sensible of the honour you have done us. It is always a happiness to present and past Grand Officers to answer the summons of our esteemed Grand Secretary and assist him in our humble measure, in those arduous duties and peregrinations of his, when he consecrates new lodges especially of our Order. It has been a great pleasure to us all to take part in the interesting ceremony of to-day, and we augur all of success and prosperity from these initiatory proceedings. Though some of us are not so young as we were, we are glad to be able to testify by our presence and sympathy our continued conviction of the great reality and importance of our benevolent Order, and to proclaim our adherence to those its living principles which we know to be true, and of which we have experienced their practical value. Let us all join in the hope that our Fraternity may continue to prosper and progress, not merely enhancing the comfort and happiness of its own members, but subserving the peace, the welfare, the civilization, and the elevation of mankind.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER then proposed "The Health of Bro: Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, the Consecrating Officer," expressing his high opinion of his qualifications and services as Grand Secretary, and pointing out impressively that the Order owed a great deal of its present unexampled prosperity to the thoroughly admirable manner in which the duties of that most important office of Grand Secretary were performed. I certainly never at any time were they carried out more to the entire satisfaction and welfare of the entire Craft. The toast was received with loud applause.

Bro. Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE in responding said he was deeply sensible of the kind words of the W.M., far too flattering, in respect to himself, and of the warm reception accorded to him by his brethren present. He could truly say that his heart was in his work, and that all his best efforts were and would be continually directed to fulfil efficiently the responsibilities of the high office committed to him by H.R.H. the Grand Master. He had had very great pleasure in taking the chief part in the ceremony that day in representing the Grand Master, and he rejoiced to see so numerous an assemblage to start this new lodge. He felt sure from what he had

witnessed that day the Lodge of King Solomon was destined to have a very successful career, and to fill a conspicuous position on the Masonic lodge roll. He had addressed them so often and so lengthily that day, that he should forbear from trespassing further on their attention than by proposing to them "The Health of their W.M." In naming Bro. Richardson he was alluding to a brother well known for his energy and activity in other sciences and other departments. He was fully assured that he would most admirably discharge the duties of W.M. which now devolved upon him, and that alike in his work and his rule he would seek to excel. It was rather a curious coincidence that their W.M. had been initiated by his present S.W., and he mentioned this because Bro. Richardson was an old Freemason and P.M., and who, after some years of non-activity, had now resumed active work in the Craft. He wished him all health, happiness, and success, as well as to the Lodge of King Solomon.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER, who was very warmly received, in replying said he felt very deeply indeed the honour conferred upon him by his brethren in selecting him as their first W.M. He should never forget their kindness, and he should always endeavour to merit their confidence and approbation. He thought, he said, the time had now come when he might fairly allude to the great end and object of the formation of the Lodge of King Solomon. It was founded as all knew as a temperance lodge, on distinctly temperance principles, that is to say, on abstinence from alcoholic or intoxicant beverages at their social gatherings. As this was a very great and important reality and fact, he desired more fully to explain himself. There were three points of view from which the temperance question was approached by different minds. There was first a class who were affected with actual horror, as they were led to think of the dire effects of the Demon of Drink. It was awful to them to realize that 80,000 persons died annually in these islands from the effects of drink, and that an overwhelming proportion of the criminality of the country might be traced to drink, and they thought everything ought to be done to restrain such great and alarming evils. There were those, secondly, who took an utilitarian, somewhat selfish, but not unworthy view of the question. They thought that by abstaining from alcoholic effects and excitements, they might remove disease, augment health, prolong life, and generally add to their personal happiness, domestic comfort, and national well-being. He quite agreed with them, as with the first-class, and thought their views deserving of every consideration. There was a third-class who, like himself, looked at the drink question as a physical question. He could not from scientific research or experiment ascertain that alcoholic drinks did anyone any good, or in any way added to our physical health or mental well-being. On the contrary he believed that the body was rendered stronger and more efficient for work, and the mind clearer and less easily wearied, by abstinence from stimulants, and that Freemasonry, which was marked by very striking principles, and productive of many great benefits to mankind, might attain, by the adoption of temperance principles, a still more elevated position than it had ever yet reached. Therefore it was that temperance lodges were forming; therefore the Lodge of King Solomon had been consecrated that day; and while under his Mastership it would always remain true to these principles. To all the brethren for their confidence and sympathy he was indeed most truly grateful, and could truly with Hamlet declare "I am poor even in thanks."

Bro. Richardson sat down amid much applause.

Bro. BARRETT, of Plymouth, the W. Master of St. George's Lodge, also a temperance lodge, in reply to the toast of "The other Temperance Lodges," made some interesting observations. He said that the principle of having such lodges was rapidly spreading, that there was one temperance lodge at Sheffield, the Wolseley at Manchester, the St. George's at Plymouth, the King Solomon in London, and a warrant had been obtained for the Londonderry at Sunderland. At the present time he knew that there were seventeen petitions being prepared for as many temperance lodges in different parts of England, and in Ireland and Scotland there were one or two of these lodges. He sincerely believed they would do a great deal of good, and as an instance of the interest which was being taken in the matter he had no less than 500 letters on the subject that he had not been able to answer.

The remaining toasts were duly given, and appropriately responded to, and after a very enjoyable evening, and much good singing, under the skilled direction of Bro. Ganz, the brethren separated with every good wish for the future progress and prosperity of the lodge of King Solomon.

The lodge was furnished by Bro. George Kenning.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 270.)

It may be stated here once for all that the difficulty was ultimately arranged; but the election of the new Trustees appears to have had no effect in bringing it about. Bro. Humphreys seems to have been immovable in his resolve, whatever it may have been; and, to make a long story short, it was not till March, 1830, when the Secretary reported the death of Bro. Humphreys, that his place as Trustee was filled by the appointment of Bro. Thomas Moore, P.G.D., the then Treasurer.

Again during Bro. Lindo's Treasurership certain changes appear to have been introduced in carrying out the duties of Festival Steward. Thus on 13th February, 1816, it was resolved "That each Steward apply to his friends at the Festival for contributions and subscriptions instead of pursuing the course adopted on former occasions," which may possibly have been handing round the plate. At a similar meeting held in December of the same year, but preparatory to the Festival appointed to be held on the 13th February, 1817, it was resolved unanimously "That the Stewards be requested individually to receive donations and subscriptions from such of their friends as may not be able to attend the Festival, but may nevertheless be disposed to contribute towards the support of the Charity, and that each Steward's Account of moneys thus received be publicly announced at the Festival." It also seems that each Steward's deposit towards covering the expenses of the Festival was £5, and further that it appears gradually to have become the custom for the Grand Master to fix the day for holding the Festival, which on occasions he appears to have done somewhat arbitrarily.

As regards the measures taken for the government of the Institution, but more particularly with reference to the extension of its educational benefits, it may be stated that the Rules and Regulations underwent one of the customary periodical revisions, of which in the main his

Royal Highness the Grand Master expressed his approval, a suggestion of his that the meetings of the Governing Body should be held at Freemasons' Hall being adopted as regards the Quarterly Meetings from April, 1816, though the Committee still continued for some years longer to meet at their old trysting place, the Virginia Coffee House. In respect of educational improvements, it has already been mentioned incidentally that at the Festival of 1818 his Royal Highness presented the medals given by Bros. Lindo and Daniel to the boys to whom they had been respectively adjudged, namely, David Humphreys and Thomas Sawgood. Whether a prize was bestowed the following year, and if so to whom it was awarded, does not appear, but at the Committee Meeting on 1st May, 1820, it is minuted "That, upon examining and comparing the specimens in writing sent in by the children, it was resolved that the medal be adjudged to William Paul and that it be presented to him at the Festival." Who was the donor of the medal is not mentioned. On the 7th of May, 1821, the Committee awarded the medal to Richard Fletcher, and several entries occur in the minutes of later years. In 1817, it was ordered that each boy should receive a Bible and Prayer Book at the expense of the Institution, and in May, 1822, that the Schoolmasters' Bills in the case of London Boys should be sent in half-yearly—at Midsummer and Christmas—the expense not to exceed 15s. per quarter for each Boy's Education and writing and cyphering books," an order for any extra books to be applied for by the children before being furnished by the Masters. It was also arranged that the children residing east of Temple Bar should attend the Committee Meeting at the Virginia Coffee House in August or February, and those residing west of Temple Bar the Quarterly Meeting at Freemasons' Hall in January or July and produce their writing and cyphering books for inspection. In the event of a child absenting himself from School the Master was to inform the Secretary, otherwise the Boy would be expelled or removed to another School.

A few incidents belonging to this period may also be noted. Thus in one case a child who had not been elected was furnished with a suit of clothes, and on inquiry it turned out that one of the Committee being under the impression that the boy was successful "had sent him for the clothes, which had been given to him and which he had worn ever since. It also appeared that if the clothes were taken from him he would have nothing to wear and it was therefore determined that he should keep them." Who ultimately paid for the clothes does not appear, as at the next Quarterly Court Bro. Edwards Harper moved that they should not be paid for by the Charity, and it was also agreed that "in future a list of the successful candidates be supplied to the Treasurer and the person contracting for the clothing immediately after the election." It also appears that on the 15th March, 1818, two sermons were preached at St. Olave's Church, Tooley-street, in aid of the two Masonic Schools, the proceeds to each after paying the expenses being in round figures 18 guineas. The matter is noteworthy solely from the fact that the morning sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. Samuel Henning, D.D., Rector of East Lavant, Sussex, the first Senior Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge, and at the time Grand Chaplain. One other incident will be best recorded in the words of the minute, which bears date the 3rd June, 1816, and is to the following effect: "Read the petition of Bro. Richard White, of No. 1, Grove-road, Mile End, late member of lodge No. 253, praying that his son, John White, born 18th October, 1804, may be admitted into the Charity, when it appeared that the Petitioner had carried on an extensive business at Dartmouth and Portsmouth as a Shipowner from the year 1789 to 1812, when from losses and misfortunes in trade he became bankrupt—that he has since been confined in prison for debt and is now out of employment, having a family of 12 children dependent on him for support. The Petitioner being recommended to the especial notice and protection of the Charity by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Sussex, the Committee, anxious to evince its gratitude to their Royal Highnesses and to forward their benevolent wishes as fully and as expeditiously as possible, resolved that Bro. White's son be forthwith clothed and sent to school at the expense of the Charity, and that he should continue until the next election of candidates, which will take place in January, 1817." At the Quarterly meeting in July, not only was this minute confirmed, but it was "moved, seconded, and carried, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the brethren of the Committee for their conduct respecting the temporary admission of John White to the benefits of this Charity," and when the election was held in January, 1817, the said John White was one of the successful seven elected by ballot out of 33 candidates. The case was undoubtedly a most painful one and was very gracefully met by the Committee, upon whom, indeed, even the danger of establishing an awkward precedent appears to have exercised no sort of terror. At all events, it shows the breadth of view which prevailed in Bro. Lindo's days, and forms an appropriate conclusion to this account of his Treasurership.

CHAPTER V.

FROM THE RESIGNATION OF BRO. LINDO TO THE ELECTION OF BRO. THOMAS MOORE AS TREASURER, 1823-1826.

The regret we must all feel at the retirement from further active participation in the government of the Charity of so able and energetic an officer as Bro. Lindo is very naturally increased by the fact that only a few months later his resignation was followed by that of Bro. Wm. Hancock, who had held the post of Secretary for close on 18 years with credit to himself and greatly to the advantage of the Institution. It will be remembered that at the Festival in May, 1822, when the chair was taken by Bro. Lindo, there was so considerable a falling off in the donations and subscriptions that it was resolved to hold no election till July, 1823, and this unfortunate diminution in the receipts forms the burden of the song with which we are greeted in the intermediate February at the regular Committee held a few days prior to the Special General Meeting appointed for the election of a successor to Bro. Lindo. The picture presented to us on this occasion is the reverse of assuring. The Minutes say "It was unanimously resolved, that it appears to this Committee that the donations and subscriptions received during the last year fall short of those received in the year 1821 by nearly two hundred pounds, and that therefore it has become necessary to postpone the election of candidates from the usual period of election (viz., July last) to July 1823, although there are more than twenty-five vacancies to be filled up. That there are 56 Candidates on the list for admission, and that the Balance in hand on the last Audit will scarcely be sufficient to furnish the children now on the establishment with their annual clothing and to defray the School Bills up to Christmas. That the list of Stewards for the next Festival is ten short of the usual number." It was thereupon resolved "That the present situation of the Charity demands the utmost exertions of its friends and supporters" and that the above Resolu-

tions "be respectfully submitted to the Governors and Subscribers and to the Lodges in General, and that they be requested to co-operate with the Committee in rescuing it from its present difficulties." We have seen that an almost equally urgent appeal had been successfully made only two years before, but on this occasion the circumstances were less favourable, while a greater amount of ground had to be made good. And as though there were not enough to harass the minds of the well-wishers of the Charity, an unforeseen difficulty occurred in filling Bro. Lindo's place. At the Special General Meeting on the 10th February, 1823, Bro. Ramsbottom, M.P., P.G.S.W., was elected Treasurer, but at the Quarterly Meeting on 7th April a letter was read from him to the Secretary, in which he explained the impossibility of his undertaking the office, and another Special Meeting was held on the 25th of the same month, when on the motion of Sir F. G. Fowke, Bart., P.G.S.W., seconded by the Hon. Washington Shirley, Bro. Frederick Wm. Pott was unanimously elected Treasurer. Meantime, the Committee had evidently determined upon being cautious. In June, we read "It was resolved (after mature consideration) that if the Receipts at the ensuing Festival should amount to £300, the number of children at present on the establishment should be increased to 50 at the Quarterly Meeting in July, but if that sum be not collected then that no election should take place until January next." The proceedings of the Committee on this occasion, when they were submitted for confirmation at the said Quarterly Meeting on 7th July, appear to have been neither confirmed nor rescinded, nor are we vouchsafed any information as to the amount raised at the festival, but we infer it must have been an appreciable sum, as, notwithstanding the opposition of the Hon. W. Shirley, who proposed that only 12 candidates should be elected, the number placed on the establishment was 17 from a reduced list of 41 candidates. At the same meeting a Special Committee consisting of Bros. F. W. Pott (Treasurer), R. F. Mestayer, James Agar, Sir F. G. Fowke, Bart., Benjamin Rouse, W. H. White, Edwards Harper, W. H. Thiselton, and Wm. Harris—three to form a quorum—was appointed to revise the Bye-Laws and to suggest such alterations and amendments as might seem necessary and report them to a general meeting. In September the Secretary announced his intention of retiring, and in October tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and arrangements were made for the election of his successor on the third Tuesday in November, the salary to be attached to the office being £40 per annum. Owing, however, to a suggestion thrown out by the Duke of Sussex that the election should not take place till all the Governors had received notice, the Special Meeting for the purpose was not held till the 1st December, when Bro. Thomas J. Jackson was elected over Bro. Moxon by 172 votes to 20. At the same meeting the resignation of Bro. Aldhouse, as Collector, on account of his advanced age, was accepted, and he was allowed a pension of £6 6s. as well as a salary of £10 10s. a year for the services he would still continue to render as messenger. At the Committee Meeting held on the 15th of the same month steps were taken to remedy certain irregularities which had occurred "in the removal of the children in the Institution from the schools in which they were originally placed," in consequence of which a correct account of the boys could not be procured without an investigation. At the Quarterly Meeting held on 5th January, 1824, the office of Collector was filled up, there being two candidates, Messrs. Cooper and Soley, of whom the former was elected by 118 votes to 65 cast for his opponent. It was also unanimously resolved "that the thanks of this Quarterly Meeting be and are hereby given to Bro. William Hancock for the very able, faithful, and zealous manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of the situation of Secretary to this Institution for a period of 18 years," and also "that a copy of this resolution, when fairly transcribed, be presented to Bro. Hancock." In July, when eleven children were elected from a list of 43 candidates, a very sensible resolution was adopted, to the effect "that prior to the monthly meeting next but one preceding each election a letter shall be addressed to the Parents or Relatives of each candidate to inform them of the day of election and to inquire whether any alteration has occurred in their situation or circumstances, and that answers to such letters be laid before the said Committee; and in case the parties to whom such letters are addressed cannot be found that the name of the candidate be struck out of the list." In October, Bros. Ramsbottom, M.P., and James Agar, were elected Trustees in place of Bros. Gill and Scott, deceased, and in the following January, Bro. Pott resigned the Treasurership, undertaking, however, to continue the duties until a successor had been chosen. Bro. Pott's tenure of the office had been a brief one, but he had been personally most attentive to the interests of the Charity, and it is not surprising therefore that the Governors and Subscribers should have unanimously resolved "That the resignation of Brother Pott be accepted with every feeling of regret, respect, and gratitude towards him for the great and strenuous exertions which he has made for the general interests of the Charity, and that the thanks of this General Meeting be given to him for the same." In April a new Treasurer was found in the person of Bro. Benjamin Rouse, who was elected over Bro. William Harris by 14 to 11 votes. In July nine children were elected, one of them being the son of a Life Governor and Past Master of several lodges, who had been overtaken by misfortune and was thus compelled to seek help from a Charity he had assisted when in affluent circumstances. In September a letter was received from Bro. I. J. H. Coe, as President of the Nore Executive Committee, enclosing a cheque for £68 os. 6d., being the proceeds of the first of a long and highly profitable series of excursions made for the express purpose of benefiting the Charity. As a matter of course, so useful a contribution was not allowed to pass unrecognised, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the President, Treasurer, and members of the Excursion Committee. In October, it was agreed "that the Treasurer of this Institution for the time being shall, if present, take the chair at all meetings of the Charity, unless one of the Patrons of the Institution be present, in which case the chair shall be first offered to each Patron." It was also determined that the bye-laws of the Institution should undergo revision, and that Bros. Lythgoe, Pott, Rouse, Mestayer, Agar, White, G.S., Edwards Harper, G.S., Coe, and Humphreys should be a Committee for the purpose of carrying out the revision. In January, 1826, this Committee handed in their report, which was approved subject to confirmation by the next quarterly meeting, and a vote of thanks was unanimously recorded to Bro. Lythgoe for the "pains and trouble" he had taken in drawing it up. In March, after a still briefer tenure of the office than his predecessor, Bro. Rouse sent in his resignation, and it was resolved that the resignation of Bro. Rouse be accepted with every expression of regret at his loss, and that the Committee feel highly sensible of the services which he had rendered the Institution since he accepted the office of Treasurer. It was also resolved—and we can well understand that in the dismay caused by two successive resignations of the office within three years such a step would seem advisable to the Committee—that Bros. Rouse, Lythgoe, and Satterley should be a deputation "to

wait upon such individuals respectively of rank and consequence in Masonry as they may think proper, to solicit an acceptance of the office of Treasurer of this Institution." It may not have been altogether the most dignified course to pursue, this going about, as it were, "in forma pauperis," soliciting the help and countenance of a brother of rank and weight in Masonry; but it will be seen a little later on that there was a very sufficient reason for the adoption of this course, though we confess we think this might have been done without inviting the recommendation of the Grand Master. For the Governors and Subscribers to go thus far was tantamount to their sacrificing altogether the independence of their position as the governing body of the Institution, and we are strongly inclined to believe that the healthy progress of the Charity was materially delayed by their thus placing themselves, almost helplessly, under the thumb of his Royal Highness. No doubt the Grand Master was a large-hearted supporter of this, as of all our Charities, and was most anxious for its welfare; but he was likewise most tenacious, even to obstinacy, of his opinions, and, as we shall see in more instances than one, was very chary of countenancing suggestions which did not originate with himself. But of this anon. The question who was to be the next Treasurer was referred to his Royal Highness, who was requested to nominate a gentleman for the office, the result of these preliminary negotiations being made apparent at the Special Grand Meeting held on the 18th April, when Bro. Thomas Moore was unanimously elected to the vacant post. The only intermediate events worth recording are the election of a new Collector, Bro. George Paradice, and the adoption of certain tentative measures in connection with the Festivals of the Institution, with a view to recovering for them a greater and more regular increase of success. To this end it was proposed that circulars should be addressed to the several lodges, requesting them to appoint Stewards for the ensuing Anniversary, and also that the list of Stewards should be made known every year at the General Meeting in January, so that there might be ample time for completing it, as well as for organising the necessary arrangements for the celebration.

CHAPTER VI.

THE TREASURERSHIP OF BRO. THOMAS MOORE, 1826—1841.

We are not allowed to remain long in the dark as to the circumstances which had had the effect of inducing Bros. Pott and Rouse to resign the charge which had been successively entrusted to them. Bro. Moore took his seat, and fulfilled the preliminary obligations of his office on the 1st May, and at the Quarterly General Meeting in July Bro. Rouse rose in his place and distinctly charged the Secretary with a general course of misconduct, but more particularly with having retained in his possession the sum of £20 2s. after he had been ordered to pay it over to the new Treasurer. Bro. Jackson admitted the charge; but pleaded poverty and unforeseen losses in extenuation of his conduct, and in tendering his resignation threw himself unreservedly on the mercy of the Court. The resignation was accepted, Bro. Jackson was ordered to hand over all books and papers to Bro. Moore, and the quarter's salary due to him was retained towards making good his default. Moreover, a Committee, consisting of the Treasurer and Bros. Rouse (Past Treasurer), T. R. Smith, Lythgoe, Mestayer, and Finlaison, was appointed to inquire into the duties and emoluments of the office of Secretary, and to report any improvements they might deem necessary to a Special General Meeting. This Meeting was held on the 4th September, when the Treasurer having reported that the late Secretary had handed over to him most, but not all, of his books and papers, without, however, satisfying his pecuniary liabilities, the Committee handed in a very exhaustive report, which will be found in the Appendix, and which clearly shows how the falling off in the resources of the Institution had arisen.

This report was accepted on the motion of Bro. Past Treasurer Pott, while, on the motion of Bro. John Finlaison, who had kindly undertaken to act as Secretary in the interval that must elapse before a new one could be appointed, the following were added to the Standing Orders and Regulations of the Institution:

1. That the Secretary give Bond in £100 with two Sureties.
2. That no Candidate for the office of Secretary shall be admitted to the ballot until his qualifications for the office and the sufficiency of his Sureties be approved by a Select Committee to be appointed previously to the election.
3. That the Secretary do consider the directions of the Treasurer to be imperative on him in all cases relative to the affairs of the Institution.
4. That the Treasurer be entrusted with the power of suspending the Secretary under the circumstances and with the provisions specified in the said report.
5. That the Secretary be restrained from interfering or canvassing in elections, directly or indirectly, and that he be deprived of the privilege of voting at General and Committee Meetings.
6. That the said Meetings be in future held at Freemasons' Tavern, agreeably to the suggestion of his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and in conformity to the report of the Committee.
7. That the Treasurer be authorised to engage accommodation for the Secretary in some central situation, whereon, at least, one stated day in the week he may be constantly found by all persons having business to transact with the Institution during certain hours to be named by the Treasurer.

The arrangements for the election of a new Secretary were then made, and a Committee appointed for the purpose of examining into the qualifications of the different candidates, the result being that Bro. Aug. U. Thiselton was chosen out of the five candidates by a large majority of votes, Bro. W. Farnfield, who afterwards became Secretary, first of the Asylum for Decayed Freemasons and afterwards of the Annuity Fund, being one of his opponents. A cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Finlaison was also passed unanimously, and having been inscribed on vellum was personally presented to that worthy brother at the Quarterly Meeting in October. The following is the text of this complimentary vote:

At a Special General Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Charity for Educating, Clothing, and Apprenticing the Sons of Indigent and Deceased Freemasons, held at the Freemasons' Tavern, London, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1826,

Thomas Moore Esq., in the chair; Treasurer.

Impressed with a deep sense of the important services rendered by

JOHN FINLAISON, ESQUIRE,
in the voluntary discharge of the duties of
Secretary, pro tempore.

By the exertion of his great talent in investigating and restoring to order the Accounts and affairs of the Charity and by his active co-operation with the Treasurer in the proper placing of the objects of the Institution. THIS MEETING request that (next to the lasting approbation of his own heart) he will accept their best thanks for his gratuitous and highly meritorious services in the cause of this most interesting and useful Charity, and for his great zeal and exertions to promote and render permanent the best objects of an Institution upon which depends the future welfare of a large portion of the rising generation.

(To be continued).

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

GRAND PATRON:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT:

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

EIGHTY-SIXTH

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL.

The Rt. Hon. the LORD MAYOR,

R.W. BRO. ALDERMAN R. N. FOWLER, M.A., M.P.,

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN; PROV. S.G.W. WILTS,
W.M. No. 1,

Has in the kindest manner consented to preside (in the
place of the late lamented Duke of Albany),

On SATURDAY, the 28th day of JUNE, 1884,

AT THE

CRYSTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM.

Dinner Tickets—Ladies 15s., Gentlemen 21s., including
Admission to the Palace.

The services of brethren as Stewards are earnestly
solicited.

FREDERICK BINCKES. (P.G. Stwd.) V. Pat.,
Secretary.

6, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.,
22nd May, 1884.

H. R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

accompanied by

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

has graciously promised to lay

THE FOUNDATION STONE

of the

CHAPEL OF THE ROYAL ASYLUM OF ST. ANNE'S SCHOOLS

AT REDHILL,

WITH MASONIC HONOURS,

On WEDNESDAY, 9th JULY, 1884.

Tickets of Admission 15s. each, including lunch (exclusive
of wine).

Ladies and children presenting purses of £5 5s. and
upwards will be entitled to a Life Vote and Free Admission
to the ceremony, but will pay 5s. each if remaining to
lunch.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Office, 53, Grace-
church-street, E.C.

R. H. EVANS, Secretary.

THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, EARLWOOD, REDHILL, SURREY.

Under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty
THE QUEEN.

Total number of Inmates in the Asylum ... 563
Entirely supported by Voluntary Subscriptions... 375

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MEET
CURRENT EXPENSES.

Superior accommodation is provided for private cases,
payment for which is regulated by the Board of Manage-
ment.

BANKERS—The London Joint Stock Bank.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS, Secretary.

Offices, 36, King William-street, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—BRO. JOHN L. TOWNING

desires to thank his numerous friends who kindly assisted
by their votes and influence in securing his election for the
above Institution at the late Election.—Reeds Cottage,
Bicton-st., Exmouth, June 3rd, 1884.

BACON'S CENTRAL HOTEL, ADJOINING FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, W.C.

BRO. THOMAS BACON

begs to solicit the kind patronage of Brethren visiting
London.

The Craft is aware that it was supposed that the Grand
Lodge would purchase the lease of his hotel, a statement
to which effect was inserted in all the leading newspapers.

He is sorry to say the report is operating much against
his business, as many of his friends and the public, thinking
his hotel closed, have gone elsewhere.

He therefore trusts that his Brother Freemasons in the
country will support him, and the more so as he has been a
tenant of Grand Lodge for half-a-century.

AN IMPORTANT FACT!

£10 and upwards carefully invested
in Options on Stocks and Shares is the safest
and most popular way of rapidly making money on the
Stock Exchange by the non-liability system. Explanatory
Book (new edition) giving full details, gratis and post
free.—Address, GEORGE EVANS and Co., Sworn
Brokers, Gresham House, London, E.C.

"SALUTATION," NEWGATE

STREET,

LONDON, E.C.

E. LIEBMANN, PROPRIETOR

(Urban Lodge, No. 1196).

This Establishment has been recently entirely

RE-BUILT AND RE-DECORATED.

Amongst special features it offers are

A SPACIOUS MASONIC TEMPLE,

WITH

RECEPTION AND PREPARATION

ROOMS,

COMMODIOUS LODGE ROOMS

AND

BANQUETING HALLS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ARBITRATION MEETINGS,

PROCEEDINGS, &c., &c.

Accommodation for

ELECTIONS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,

Also every convenience for

BALLS, WEDDING BREAKFASTS,

SOIREEs,

AND EVENING PARTIES.

CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

THE WINES

Have been most carefully selected, and will be found
perfect as regards condition.

The Proprietor will be happy to supply particulars as to
Tariff, Scale of Charges, &c.

LODGES intending to move from their present

abode will do well to apply as early as
possible to

E. LIEBMANN, PROPRIETOR

(Urban Lodge, No. 1196).

"SALUTATION,"

NEWGATE

STREET,

LONDON, E.C.

Educational.

HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE SCHOOL THEOBALD'S PARK, WALTHAM CROSS, LONDON, N.

PRINCIPAL:
Rev. J. OSWALD JACKSON,
Assisted by Five Masters.

Limited number of Gentlemen's Sons; motherly care for
delicate pupils; individual teaching for backward ones;
playground of six acres.

First Class Honours gained at last Cambridge Local
Examinations, with Distinction in Mathematics.

References kindly permitted to

Rev. Dr. Reynolds, Principal of Cheshunt College, Herts.

Rev. Charles E. Mayo, M.A., Nottingham.

Sir Thomas Chambers, M.P., Recorder of London.

Richard Toller, Esq., Solicitor, Leicester.

George Kenning, Esq., Little Britain.

DULWICH HOUSE SCHOOL, VICTORIA ROAD, UPPER NORWOOD, S.E. (Within seven minutes' of the Crystal Palace).

PRINCIPAL:

Mr. J. K. BARNES, LONDON UNIVERSITY.
(Late Upper Fifth-Form Master, Bedford Modern School,
Harpur Foundation.)

RESIDENT STAFF:

Classics: Mr. W. P. EVANS, M.A.

(2nd Class Classical Tripos, 1877.)

(Late Foundation Scholar, Sidney Sussex College,
Cambridge.)

English Language and Literature: The PRINCIPAL.

Mathematics and Science: P. Z. ROUND, B.A.

(Mathematical Tripos, 1882.)

(Late Scholar St. Katharine's College, Cambridge.)

Modern Languages: The PRINCIPAL.

VISITING STAFF:

Modern Languages: Monsieur EUGENE FASNACHT.

(Late Senior Modern Language Master, Bedford Modern
School. Editor of Macmillan's Foreign Classics.)

Science: Rev. J. G. WOOD, M.A., F.L.S., and

Prof. C. P. MORRIS, Geology and Phys. Geog.;

and such other qualified and experienced Masters as the
requirements of the Pupils may demand.

References kindly permitted to

Rev. R. B. Poole, B.D., Bed. Mod. School, Bedford.

Alex. Waugh Young, M.A., Tattenhall College, Stafford-
shire.

G. M. Hicks, M.A., 5, South-row, Blackheath, S.E.

E. F. Ashworth Briggs, M.A., L.L.M., 15, New Street,
Davenry.

Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A., Nbrton Rectory, Bury St. Edmunds.

C. L. Peel, Esq., C.B., Woodcroft, Cuckfield, Sussex.

Major Ed. Green, St. Mary's, Bedford.

J. D. Rodger, Esq., College Lawn, Cheltenham.

C. P. Mason, B.A., F.C.P., Dukessell, Streatham Hill, S.E.

BRITISH EQUITABLE ASSUR- ANCE COMPANY, Office, 4, Queen-street place, London, E.C.

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 £4,948,145

REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

Premiums £144,626

Interest, &c. £37,695

£182,321

ACCUMULATED FUND.

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

14 per cent. per Annum.

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

Influential Agents wanted.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY. 92, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.

Capital—One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Instituted 1808, and Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

The Company has been in existence more than 76 Years.

Moderate Rates. Prompt Settlements. Liberal Conditions.

All its Funds are Invested in Great Britain.

Transacts Home Business only.

No Hypothecation of Funds for Foreign Policy Holders.

Ample Reserves apart from Capital.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—Whole-World Assurances.

Liberal Surrender Values given in Cash or by paid-up Policies.

Payment of Claims immediately on proof of death.

All kinds of Life Assurance transacted.

ACCIDENTS—Assured Against, whether fatal or causing

total or partial disablement, at moderate rates, and with liberal

Compensation.

FIRE—Policies issued free of expense.

LOSSES OCCASIONED BY LIGHTNING will be paid

whether the property be set on fire or not.

LOSS OR DAMAGE caused by Explosion of Coal Gas in

any building assured will be made good.

Seven Years' Policies granted on payment of Six Years' Premiums.

Active Agents Wanted.

SAMUEL J. PIPKIN, Secretary.

TO Lodges, Chapters, Encampments,
&c.—FOR SALE (quite new) two Town-made Brass

Candelabra, each nine lights, with plate glass fittings; one

Brass Curtain Pole, 16ft. 6in. long, with Hooks and Rings

complete; one Polished Oak Reading Stand.—Apply,

W.H.B., Freemason Office, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C.

BRO. ROBERT RAYNHAM,
ORPHEUS LODGE, No. 1706,
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND ITALIAN,
Is open to accept Engagements,
and provide
* VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ARTISTES
FOR
MASONIC BANQUETS, CONSECRATIONS, IN-
STALLATIONS, &c.
Address.—St. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, E.C.

GUESTS' CHEAP MUSIC.
FULL MUSIC SIZE, TWO-PENCE EACH, or 13 for
1s. 9d., post free.
"Wait till the clouds roll by"; "Only a pansy blossom";
"The dear old friends for me"; "Tom Bowling";
"Wedding march," &c.
Complete list post free.
JOHN GUEST, 26, IVY LANE, E.C.

MASONIC LECTURE.
"KNOBS AND EXCRESCENCES."
BRO. JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z.,
Is open to accept invitations for the delivery of this Lecture
in METROPOLITAN or PROVINCIAL LODGES, or LODGES
OF INSTRUCTION.
No Lecture Fee; travelling expenses only accepted.
Address, Clapham, S.W.
Published by request.

A SERMON on the Death of H.R.H.
PRINCE LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY,
preached in Curzon Chapel, Mayfair, on Sunday, April 6th,
1884, by the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON, M.A., Incumbent.
Price Threepence; or 2s. 6d. per dozen.
The profits (if any) of sale to be devoted to a charitable
object.

G. KENNING, 16 & 16A, Great Queen St., London, W.C.

TO OUR READERS.

THE FREEMASON is published every Friday morning, price 3d., and
contains the fullest and latest information relating to Freemasonry
of every degree. Subscriptions, including Postage:—
United States, India, China, Ceylon,
United Kingdom, Canada, the Continent, Arabia, &c.,
the Colonies &c. 13s. 6d. 15s. 6d. 17s. 6d.
Remittances may be made in Stamps, but Post Office Orders or
cheques are preferred, the former payable to GEORGE KENNING,
Chief Office, London, the latter crossed London Joint Stock Bank.

To Correspondents.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.
"Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Jewish Chronicle," "Keystone,"
"City Press," "New York Dispatch," "Court Circular," "Hull
Packet," "Voice of Masonry," "Correspondence between the
Grand First Principal Z. of the Grand Chapter of Quebec and
the Grand Mark Lodge of England," "Proceedings of the Grand
Lodge of Manitoba," "South Australian Register," "Freeman's
Journal," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Tricycling Journal," "The
Month," "Masonic Token," "Victorian Masonic Journal," ditto,
"Special Edition," "The Canadian Craftsman," "Cheltenham
Examiner."



SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 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.]

A TEMPERANCE MARK LODGE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."
Dear Sir and Brother,
It may interest many of your readers to know
that an effort is being made by several influential brethren
to establish a lodge of Mark Master Masons, to meet at
the Masonic Hall, Red Lion-square, to be conducted on
temperance principles.
I have the sanction of the Grand Secretary to make this
announcement, which will doubtless be received with
pleasure by many of our abstaining brethren, as it will
meet the requirements and supply the wishes so frequently
expressed by many of them. I shall be most happy to
answer any inquiries, and give the fullest information in my
power.—Yours fraternally, EDWARD J. MILLS.
Office of the G.L.M.M.M., 8A, Red Lion-sq., W.C.

QUID PRO QUO.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."
Dear Sir and Brother,
A "môt" of Bro. Binckes at the Girls' School
Festival, "put in" with his usual readiness and point,
deserves preservation in your pages. It was to this effect,
that he hoped the "poor Boys' School, of which he was
the unworthy Secretary, might yet happily obtain some of
the 'crumbs from the rich man's table.'" This humble
suggestion was received with great applause.
But Bro. James Terry surely was not far wrong when he
replied with his usual quickness, "Why you are the rich
man, Bro. Hedges, and I only pick up your crumbs."
These little "facetiae" may amuse your readers.—Frat-
ernally, J. M.



DR. KNIPE.
Is the Dr. Knipe alluded to in the "Biographia Britanica"
the person who was Head Master of Westminster
School in 1711, and then Prebendary of Westminster.
What has become of his papers? QUERIST.

SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.
A great many MSS. and books of Sir Christopher Wren,
said to have belonged to Col. Christopher Wren, the son,
were sold some time back by Meehan, of Leamington or
Bath. Can any one put me in the way of finding a list of
them? BOOKWORM.

FREEMASONRY IN MALTA.
We are all much indebted to Bro. A. M. Broadley (the
talented advocate on behalf of Arabi) for a most readable
history of the Craft in Malta. The handsome volume
supplies a want long felt with respect to the origin and
progress of Freemasonry in that Island; and certainly
there are few, if any, who are so well entitled either to
write or to speak on the subject as Bro. Broadley, who as
D. Prov. G.M. of the district, as Master of two lodges
and the founder of several, had special opportunities to
acquire accurate information. For some years he appears
to have been the moving spirit in everything Masonic in
Malta and Tunis, especially as to the additional degrees,
and in hearty co-operation with the esteemed District Grand
Master, the R.W. Bro. Kingston, who has been the
honoured chief of the district from 1869, as well as Deputy
District Grand Master previously. In the dedication of
the book to this brother in 1880, the author speaks of his
genial rule for eleven years, "with indefatigable
zeal and signal success." It is something remarkable
to note the numerous illustrious brethren who
commenced their Masonic career in Malta, and the
number of Masons who have gone from its lodges
to all parts of the world can scarcely be realised
until the admirable history by Bro. Broadley is carefully
studied. Doubtless, as he says, "the floating nature of its
military and civil population accounts to some extent" for
such facts. The "peculiar richness of its muster-roll, and
its almost unrivalled list of Masonic worthies" is empha-
sised by the mention of such well-known names as Judge
Walter Rodwell Wright and Sir Thomas L. Curtis, of the
past; and of the present we may mention the Earls of
Carnarvon, Limerick, and Rosslyn, Col. Shadwell H.
Clerke, G. Sec.; Col. McLeod Moore, the great Masonic
Templar authority of Canada (both of whom served as
Master of St. John and St. Paul Lodge, the senior lodge
in the island); and Robert Freke Gould, the Masonic his-
torian, not to speak of such zealous brethren as Capt. N.
G. Philips, who, whilst a resident in Malta, was the means
of rendering immense service to the Craft. I am familiar
with all lodge histories which have been published, both in
this country and abroad, but I do not remember another of
a modern era having such an extraordinary and eventful
record as the volume lying before me. It must be read to
be appreciated, and as a few shillings can obtain a copy
from the publisher (Bro. George Kenning), who has done
his part admirably, I shall deny myself the pleasure of
saying more on these interesting matters, save to state that
whatever can be said or written about the subject is given by
Bro. Broadley in this history, and the excellent illustrations
form a most attractive feature. My advice to all Masonic
students is obtain copies, and then, like I do, they will
thank the talented author for his well-directed labours. It
is published for the "benefit of the District Benevolent
Fund"; but I feel sure there cannot be a balance on the
right side for such a small subscription. W. J. H.

**RESUSCITATION OF THE MARK LODGE,
No. 4, M.M.M.**

A very interesting meeting was held at 8a, Red Lion-
square, on Monday, the 26th ult., when there were pre-
sent Bros. Fred. Davison, G. Mark Treasurer, Dep.
G.M.M. Middlesex and Surrey; C. F. Matier, P.G.W.;
W. G. Brighton, P.G. Inspector of Works, Prov. Grand
Secretary; Henry Lovegrove, P.G.I. of W.; R. P. Spice,
P. Prov. G.I.W.; Chas. Palman, P.M., P.G.I.G.; G.
Mickle, M.D., P.G.O. Bucks; C. J. Oxford, C. Lee, II,
Wooster-Reeves, J. Thompson (Montreal), W. Vincent,
W.M., elect 139; and R. Potter as Janitor.
The chair was taken by Bro. Brighton, with Bro. H.
Lovegrove as S.W., and Bro. Spice as J.W., when Bro.
W. Heath, of the William Preston Lodge, was duly ad-
vanced to the degree of Mark Master, Bros. Vincent, Lee,
and others rendering efficient assistance. As Bro. Brighton
was indisposed (indeed he left his bed to perform his duties
in the province), the chair was taken by Bro. C. F. Matier,
who, in his usual able manner, proceeded with the formal
constitution of the lodge on its resuscitation, and installed
Bro. H. Lovegrove, P.M., into the chair of A. The fol-
lowing were then invested as officers:—Bros. J. Shilcock,
S.W.; G. Edwards, J.W. and Treasurer; C. Palman P.M.,
Secretary; G. F. Smith, jun., M.O.; W. Vincent, S.O.;
C. Palman, J.O.; W. Heath, I.G.; and R. Potter, Janitor.
After the receipt of propositions for joining, the by-
laws were approved. Letters expressing regret at
inability to attend were received from the Dep. G.M.M.,
the Earl of Kintore; the Prov. G.M.M.; Sir F. Burdett,
Bros. H. C. Levander, G. Reg.; Raymond H. Thrupp,
P.C.M.O.; and others.
Bros. Davison, Matier, Brighton, and Spice were elected
honorary members.
There is every prospect of this lodge becoming very
prosperous. It will meet on the fourth Monday in January,
May, and October, at the Masonic Hall, Red Lion-square.
At the completion of a somewhat long agenda the
brethren adjourned to the Holborn Restaurant, where a
capital banquet was served and a pleasant evening spent.
The lodge was furnished 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 refresh-
ing in summer. Purchasers should order *Rose's Cordial*.
Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain-road, London, and Leith,
N.B.—[ADVT.]

**PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF
STAFFORDSHIRE.**

Bro. Lieut.-Col. G. S. Tudor, R.V. Grand Master of this
province, assisted by his Deputy, Bro. Lieut.-Col. Foster-
Gough, P.G. Std. Br., presided over the annual meeting of
the Staffordshire brethren on Thursday, the 29th inst., at
Hanley, under the banner of the Menturia Lodge, No. 418,
the members of which body had spared no exertions to
render the meeting a successful one, and we are pleased to
add their efforts had not been in vain. The Masonic Hall
not being sufficiently spacious to accommodate the large
assembly of brethren who were expected to attend, the
Town Hall was engaged as the place of meeting for the
business of the day, which commenced at noon by the open-
ing of the Menturia Lodge by the W.M., Bro. J. Bromley.
At one o'clock the Prov. Grand Master and the Deputy
Prov. Grand Master entered the lodge and were greeted in
Masonic form.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER stated that during the past
winter his health had materially improved, and he hoped
to be able to devote more time to the duties of his office
than he had been in a position to do for some time past,
the announcement being received by the brethren with loud ex-
pressions of satisfaction. The following officers of Prov.
Grand Lodge were present: Bros. J. A. Bindley, 624,
Prov. G.S.W.; J. M. Parkes, 482, Prov. G.J.W.; J.
Bodenham, 726, Prov. G. Treas. (pro tem.); W. Cart-
wright, 460, Prov. G. Sec.; the Rev. W. F. Drury, 624,
Prov. G. Chap.; James Senior, 726, Prov. G.S.D.; E.
Roberts, 637, Prov. G.J.D.; T. E. Fowke, 726, Prov. G.
D.C.; W. H. Bucknell, 460, Prov. G.A.D.C.; W. Orm-
son, 1520, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; F. Mountford, 460, Prov.
G. Org.; F. M. Julian, 451, Prov. G. Purst.; E. B.
Devereux, A. Furness, J. Barlow, D. Jones, W. Hampton,
and D. Heath, 418, Prov. G. Stwds.; H. Bagguley, 418,
and Tomlinson, 726, Prov. G. Tylers. The Tyler's book
was signed by Bros. T. J. Barnett, 526, P.P.G.S.W.; W.
Baylis, 539, P.P.G.S.W.; W. H. Hales, 418, P.P.G.
S.W.; Thos. Taylor, 418, P.P.G.S.W.; W. O. Briggs,
460, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Bickley, 418, P.P.G.J.W.; F.
Derry, 482, P.P.G.J.W.; A. L. Broad, 460, P.P.G.J.W.;
H. Parker, 451, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Jacobs, 482, P.P.G.
Reg.; G. G. Warren, 726, P.P.G. Reg.; T. Turner,
460, P.P.G. Reg.; R. Tooth, 637, P.P.G. Reg.; E. E.
Scrivener, 418, P.P.G.S.D.; W. R. Blair, 546, P.P.G.
J.D.; A. G. Prince, 546, P.P.G.J.D.; C. Bunting, 456,
P.P.G.J.D.; J. Ingamells, 460, P.P.G.J.D.; G. Pitch-
ford, 418, P.P.G.J.D.; J. B. Piercy, 418, P.P.G. Supt.
of Works; W. Maskew, 98, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; W.
Needham, 966, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; S. Clubb, 662,
P.P.G. Supt. of Works; T. Mount Humphries, 537, P.P.
G. Supt. of Works; S. Bennett, 98, P.P.G.A.D.C.; S.
Gibson, jun., 966, P.P.G.A.D.C.; J. S. Crapper, 418, P.P.
G.A.D.C.; G. M. Warner, 347, P.P.G.D.C.; R. Dain,
98, P.P.G.A.D.C.; J. F. Pepper, 482, P.P.G.A.D.C.;
James Thornburn, 98, P.P.G.S.B.; W. Vernon, 456, P.P.
G.S.B.; J. Webberley, 546, P.P.G. Purst.; J. C. Daniel,
418, P.P.G. Purst.; T. Urwin, 637, P.P.G. Purst.; J.
Warner, P.P.G. Purst.; and a large number of members
of the province, there being altogether above 300 present.

On the roll being called, all the lodges of the province
were found to be represented, but it was stated that the
members of St. John's Lodge, Lichfield, were absent, with
one exception, in consequence of a ceremony which was
taking place the same day at the Cathedral. The Prov.
Grand Master then stated that in future the Prov. G. Std.
Brs. would take rank as past provincial officers, and there
were three extra officers to be appointed. He spoke of the
difficulty in selecting officers when there were upwards of a
hundred who were eligible and were deserving men. He
expressed his indebtedness to his Deputy for having re-
ported to him from time to time what was going on in the
different lodges, and for assisting him in the selection of the
officers. The following appointments were then made (the
Treasurer and Tylers being elected by the brethren):—
Bro. J. B. Piercy, 418 Prov. G.S.W.
" G. M. Warner, 347 Prov. G.J.W.
" The Rev. W. F. Drury, 624 }
" The Rev. E. D. Boothman, 418 } Prov. G. Chaps.
" John Webberley, 546 Prov. G. Reg.
" J. Bodenham, 726 Prov. G. Treas.
" W. Cartwright, 460 Prov. G. Sec.
" E. H. Croydon, 460 Prov. G. Asst. Sec.
" F. W. Tomkinson, 451 Prov. G.S.D.
" H. Olver, 1060 Prov. G.J.D.
" J. Rowley, 539 Prov. G.S. of W.
" T. E. Fowke, 726 Prov. G.D.C.
" T. E. Storey, 1914 Prov. G.A.D.C.
" T. Wardley, 419 Prov. G. Swd. Br.
" F. Weston, 98 }
" J. C. Clemesha, 965 } Prov. G. Std. Brs.
" F. Mountford, 460 }
" Horder, 1039 }
" F. J. Turley, 1792 } Prov. G. Pursts.
" H. Bagguley, 460 }
" R. Tomlinson, 726 } Prov. G. Tyler.
" R. Tomlinson, 726 } Prov. G.A. Tyler.

Bros. Jacobs, Hales, Bindley, and Pepper were appointed
Auditors of the accounts for the ensuing year.
The PROV. GRAND MASTER said it was known to many
of the brethren that he had promised to hold the Prov.
Grand Lodge this year at Lichfield, when Bro. Hales, on
behalf of the north of the province, applied to him to hold
it at Hanley, mentioning that it was the jubilee year of the
Menturia Lodge. He did not like, without consulting the
Lichfield brethren, to make the change, but they kindly
and readily gave way in favour of Hanley, and he purposed
holding the next annual meeting at Lichfield. He had
had a correspondence with the Dean of Lichfield, who had
asked him if the Freemasons of Staffordshire would
contribute a statue to be added to those on the West
Front of the Cathedral. He informed the Dean that he
would bring the matter before the brethren, and he asked
what he would suggest and the cost. The cost, it
appeared, would be about £35, and it had been suggested
that as it was one of the legends of the Order that Edward
III. was a Mason and revised the Book of Constitutions
they should cause a statue of that monarch to be erected in
front of the Cathedral. He moved that such statue be
provided at a cost not exceeding £40.

This was seconded by Bro. W. R. BLAIR and carried unanimously.

Bro. BODENHAM stated that the balance in hand at the end of the year amounted to £116 15s. 3d., and the accounts were in perfect order. He suggested that the balance should be invested. Only once during the past 10 years had the expenses exceeded the receipts, and he proposed that in addition to the sums invested they should annually invest the balance whenever there might be one.

This was seconded by Bro. BINDLEY and carried. The brethren then left the lodge room, and a procession was formed, the volume of the Sacred Law being carried by four Lewises, named G. Tunnicliffe, Barlow, Stringer, and Devereux. The procession, which was a long one and excited much interest in the town, proceeded to Shelton Church, where Divine service was held. The prayers were read by Bro. the Rev. E. D. Boothman, rector of Shelton, who is one of the Prov. Grand Chaplains. The lessons were read by Bro. F. Brandon and Bro. the Rev. T. Lloyd, 526. Bro. Mountford, Prov. Grand Organist, conducted the musical portion of the service, which included a solo during the anthem by Bro. Downing, 460. The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. W. F. Drury, the senior Prov. Grand Chaplain, who took for his text I. Corinthians, iii., 10, 11: "According to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon. For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

At the close of the service the brethren returned to the Town Hall and the business of the lodge was resumed. It was announced that the collection at the church amounted to £13 7s. 3d. Of this sum £5 5s. was voted to the rector of Shelton for his schools, £3 3s. to the preacher towards the funds of his new church at Burton, and £2 2s. to the Longton Cottage Hospital. The Rev. W. F. Drury was cordially thanked for his excellent sermon.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER referred to the great loss which Masonry had sustained through the death of the Duke of Albany, and said he had intended to call a special lodge, but that was rendered unnecessary in consequence of the Grand Lodge of England having passed a resolution in the name of Masons generally. After the transaction of some other business the lodge was closed.

The brethren then adjourned to the Mechanics' Hall, in the large room of which the banquet was held, about 250 attending it. The walls were adorned with the banners of various lodges and portraits of the late Earl of Shrewsbury and other eminent Masons, while the tables were decorated with vases containing plants and flowers, and the room had a very cheerful appearance. The Prov. G. Master presided, but he and the other brethren from the south of the province having to leave early, the chair was taken by Bro. Piercy, P.G.S.W. Before leaving the Prov. G. Master expressed himself delighted with the heartiness with which he had been received, and proposed "The Health of the Queen," which was duly honoured. The usual Masonic toasts followed, the speakers being Bros. Piercy, Warren, Bromley, Cartwright, Hales, John Webberley, and Marks, the latter of whom responded for "The Visitors."

Bro. T. TAYLOR proposed "The Masonic Charities," remarking that he was glad to know that they were so munificently supported by the brethren. After referring to the value of the Masonic Schools, he said when he went up as a Steward to the Benevolent Institution he took with him £152 10s., which not only made him a Vice-President but brought 16 more votes to the Staffordshire list.

Bro. DERRY responded. He said he had had an intimate acquaintance with the Charities for a great number of years, and he was able to speak in terms of the highest commendation as to the way in which they were managed. From the knowledge which he had gained he was as strong an advocate of the Charities as ever he was when he first became a Freemason. He found that in round numbers the expenses of management did not average more than 10 per cent. of the income of the Charities. Having spoken of the Old Peoples' Institution, and of the excellence of the education and training which the girls and boys received, Bro. Derry said he was going with Bros. Tooth and Bayley to represent the brethren of the province at the next Boys' festival. It was said that this was an expensive establishment. Each boy in this Institution cost £43 per annum for education, clothing, board and lodging. When he left the School he was fitted for any position in life that an Englishman could occupy. If they got value for their money the price was not too dear. If they could place children of good natural parts upon the lines where they could gain a respectable livelihood and reflect in future life credit upon the Institution, they could not do a nobler thing than to aid the orphan. The future generals, admirals, and judges were to be found amongst the young of the present day, and the Freemasons, he was glad to say, were enabling orphans to rise to dignified positions. The Freemasons were in the position of foster-parents to those children; they were a wealthy Fraternity taking the position of the poor parents the boys had lost. He hoped they would give freely and lovingly, and God would bless them for so doing.

Bro. TOOTH, who was also called upon to respond, said that he should be able to take over £90 with him, and he trusted that he and the other two Stewards would take with them nearly £300.

Bro. the Rev. W. F. DRURY, in eulogistic terms, proposed "The Health of the Stewards," and complimented the Menturia Lodge upon possessing men of such business capacity.

Bro. W. HAMPTON responded. Bro. T. TAYLOR in complimentary terms proposed "The Health of the Prov. G.D.C.," and Bro. FOWKE having responded, the proceedings were shortly afterwards brought to a close. The speeches were interspersed with some admirable singing by the Silverdale glee party. Other vocal music was supplied, Bro. F. Mountford presiding at the pianoforte.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS can be confidently recommended as a domestic remedy for the ailments of all classes and conditions of people. Young and old of both sexes may take this medicine with the certainty of deriving benefit from its use, when disorder or disease is making them miserable. Holloway's Pills are unrivalled for their purifying, aperient, and strengthening properties. They remove indigestion, palpitation, and headache, and are specially serviceable in complaints peculiar to females. Each box is wrapped with printed instructions for the guidance of invalids, who will readily understand, from carefully studying them, the best way of recovering health. Holloway's Pills will work a thorough change on the constitutions of the weak and nervous.

Australia.

INSTALLATION OF SIR W. J. CLARKE AS DISTRICT GRAND MASTER (E.C. & S.C.) OF VICTORIA.

GRAND AND IMPOSING CEREMONY.

On the 26th of March last the most important and interesting event of recent years in connection with Freemasonry in the British colonies took place in the Melbourne Town Hall, when Bro. Sir William John Clarke, Bart., R.W. Grand Master of Victoria under the Irish Constitution, was installed as R.W. District Grand Master of the two Constitutions of England and Scotland in the same colony. The occasion was so noteworthy, and at the same time so unusual, as to induce the executives of the two bodies to put forward their best endeavours so as to invest the imposing ceremonies with every possible elaboration and effect. In former times, whenever it has been necessary to induct a chief of the Craft into his chair of office under either of the three Constitutions, the incidental ceremonies and surroundings have been simple and formal in character; but the circumstances attached to this auspicious event demanded extraordinary efforts, and so nothing was left undone that might add the utmost effect and brilliancy to the gathering, which, to use the words of a local chronicler, "has never been equalled or approached in any part of her Majesty's dominions, with the single exception of the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in the Albert Hall, London, nine years ago, when nearly 10,000 Masons assembled from all parts of the kingdom." Apart from Sir William Clarke's high social position and popularity as a citizen and exponent of that greatest of Masonic virtues—charity—the circumstance of his being appointed respectively head of the three Masonic communities in Victoria must rank amongst the historical and memorable events of the colony; indeed, it is doubtful whether there could be found a similar combination of offices in the whole of the annals of the Craft.

Whilst the preliminaries for the English ceremony were going on, the members of the Scotch District Grand Lodge were assembling in another part of the building for the purpose of installing Sir William Clarke into the chair. The District Grand Lodge was opened shortly after half-past nine o'clock by Bro. Joseph Cahill, Substitute G.M., the other officers present being Bros. H. W. Lowry, Dist. G. Sec., as Depute G.M.; J. Miller, D.G.S.W.; A. E. Bates, D.G.J.W.; W. Elms, D.G. Treas.; G. F. Martin, D.G. Chap.; J. Little, D.G.S.D.; Charles Clarke, D.G. J.D.; H. T. Herbert, D.G. Jeweller; F. Donaldson, D.G. Bible Br.; F. Wilkie, D.G.D.C.; F. A. Elliot, D.G. Swd. Br.; F. Gibson, D.G.I.G.; J. Haydon and George Cornell, D.G. Marshals; and A. J. Clarke, D.G. Tyler. The visiting brethren assembled in great force, and amongst those on the dais were the chiefs of the District Grand Lodges of New South Wales E.C., Queensland I.C., and several other brethren of distinction. Bro. Sir W. J. Clarke was admitted to the Past Master's Degree in the presence of a large number of Installed Masters of all three Constitutions. On the return of the other brethren, the Earl of Mar and Kellie's patent of Sir W. Clarke's appointment as District Grand Master of Victoria, signed November 30th (St. Andrew's Day), was read. He was then obligated, invested with the insignia of his office, installed into the chair, and proclaimed chief of Scottish Masonry in Victoria. The newly-installed Dist. Grand Master subsequently appointed and invested Bros. Capt. C. R. Martin and Joseph Cahill, Depute and Substitute Dist. Grand Masters for the ensuing year, after which the Dist. Grand Lodge was closed in due form, the communication having merely been one of emergency for the ceremony of installation.

The great mass of the brethren had, however, been gradually assembling for the English ceremony in the large hall, the doors of which were closed shortly after ten o'clock to all but Officers and Past Officers of the District Grand Lodge and distinguished colonial visitors, the hall being pretty well crowded by the time the procession was formed on the staircase and corridor of the second floor. The throne was erected due east, on a spacious dais, and the District Grand Lodge floor was covered with the usual tessellated pavement and blazing star in the centre; whilst the furniture and appointments for the officers were supplied from the Masonic Hall, banners and shields in the gallery helping to set off the surroundings. The long procession of the District Grand Lodge and visitors from other districts was announced about 11 o'clock. The processional march, played by Bro. Lee, D.G. Org., was from "Eli," the same as performed by the late Bro. Sir Michael Costa on the entrance of the Prince of Wales at his installation at the Royal Albert Hall. The scene when the immense assemblage had settled down into their places was most striking, and will not be readily forgotten. To commence with, the balconies and outside spaces of the ground floor were occupied by brethren in the light blue of the English lodges. Bordering on the pavement of the District Grand Lodge, Officers and Past Officers of the district, in their purple and gold, formed a bold relief, whilst here and there were sprinklings of the green and light blue and gold of the Scotch and Irish representatives. The dais was a mass of brilliant colour, prominent being the strong deputation from the District Grand Lodge of New South Wales, English Constitution, with their banner, headed by Bros. J. S. Williams, J.P., Dist. G.M.; H. Westcott, D.D.G.M.; and most of the officers of the district. Surrounding the throne were also Bros. Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris, Dist. G.M. Tasmania (E.C.); Theodore O. Unmack, Prov. G.M. Queensland (I.C.); two brethren who had only that morning arrived from Adelaide; deputations from New Zealand; Dr. William Gillett Sedgwick, Dist. G.M. New South Wales (S.C.); G. Baker, D.P.G.M. Victoria (I.C.); Capt. Martin and J. Cahill, Dep. and Sub. G.Ms. Victoria (S.C.).

The District Grand Lodge of Victoria was opened in form

by Bro. Dr. H. St. John Clarke, D.D.G.M., assisted by Bro. H. W. Lowry, D.G. Treas., as Deputy, Bros. Chas. Shaw and P. Blashki being in their positions as D.G.Ws., and Rev. W. E. Brooke, D.G. Chap. The business of the day having been commenced, the whole of the assemblage sang with splendid effect the well-known Masonic ode commencing "Hail, Eternal, by whose aid." The roll of lodges in the district having been called by the D.G. Sec., Bro. T. H. Lempiere, the minutes of the previous Quarterly Communication were read and confirmed. The next business on the agenda was the election of D.G. Treasurer, Bro. H. W. Lowry receiving the unanimous vote of the brethren for the fourth successive time.

The ceremonies connected with the installation of the new District Grand Master were then proceeded with, and on the request of the presiding officer, the patent of appointment by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was read. The following deputation of six Masters of lodges was next directed to withdraw for the purpose of introducing the R.W. District Grand Master designate: Bros. Dr. Willmott, 752; Jas. Morton, 845; W. Wreford, 713; D. G. Coope, 641; W. H. Purves, 474; and T. C. Russell, 727; the two latter of whom carried on cushions the gauntlets and apron and collar and jewel of Sir W. J. Clarke. On entering the District Grand Lodge, the D.G. Organist played a grand processional march, especially composed for the occasion. Having arrived in the east, Bro. Dr. Willmott presented the R.W. District Grand Master designate for installation, and he was duly obligated, invested, and inducted into the chair of his high office, in accordance with ancient custom. These ceremonies having been performed, the installation was proclaimed by sound of trumpet, supplemented by the proclamation from the D.C., Bro. Perry.

The ACTING DISTRICT GRAND MASTER then rose and addressing the newly-installed R.W. District Grand Master congratulated him on the auspicious event of the day, an event which augured well for the future prosperity, honour, and usefulness of the Masonic Craft in the colony. First he held the position of Provincial Grand Master under the Irish Constitution, and that day witnessed the consummation of their warmest hopes that he would ultimately preside over the English and Scottish Districts as well. The Craft under the whole of the three British Constitutions had passed through anxious times, the circumstances of which were thoroughly familiar to every brother present. R.W. Sir William Clarke had been hailed and congratulated as chief of Masonic Victoria by an imposing assemblage of the Craft, the like of which, whether as regards numbers, unity of sentiment, or general enthusiasm, had never previously been gathered together in any city of the southern hemisphere. (Cheers.) Such was but a fitting climax to the efforts made by the great majority of the Craft to stem secession, and to preserve its time-honoured connection with the mother Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland. (Cheers.) His appointment made a new era in the history of colonial Masonry. A noble career was before him, and brotherly love, relief, and truth would increase and flourish abundantly under the genial and beneficent sway of so distinguished a brother, on whose standard that day has been emblazoned the memorable watchwords of our Royal Grand Master—Loyalty and Charity. (Cheers.) Might the Great Architect of the Universe, therefore, be pleased to grant their R.W. Dist. G.M. health and strength to discharge the duties of his great office with satisfaction to himself and advantage to the Order, and might he be long spared to preside over United Freemasonry in Victoria, under the Constitutions of England, Scotland, and Ireland. (Cheers.)

The choir then followed with the Masonic ode, "Hail to the Master," which was sung with splendid effect. After this the patent of Dr. St. John Clarke as Dep. Dist. G.M. was read, and he was duly installed and saluted in due form. Rossini's grand Ode to Charity ("Carita") was here sung by the choir, and then the R.W. Dist. G.M. appointed his officers for the year, and they were invested as below:—

Bro. H. St. John Clarke, P.M. 729...	Dist. G.M.
" E. M. James, P.M. 729 ...	Dist. G.S.W.
" J. W. Robson, P.M. 713 ...	Dist. G.J.W.
" Rev. W. E. Brooke, P.M. 768 ...	Dist. G.A. Chap.
" Rev. W. W. Mantell, 744 ...	Dist. G. Chap.
" H. W. Lowry, P.M. 922 (re-elected) ...	Dist. G. Treas.
" W. Gledhill, P.M. 747 ...	Dist. G. Reg.
" T. H. Lempiere, P.M. 729 ...	Dist. G. Sec.
" M. Capua, P.M. 474 ...	Dist. G.S.D.
" G. Annand, W.M. 1020 ...	Dist. G.S.D.
" R. D. Scott, P.M. 1131 ...	Dist. G.J.D.
" W. F. Dixon, P.M. 747 ...	Dist. G.J.D.
" A. Purchase, 729 ...	Dist. G.S. of W.
" W. Davis, W.M. 1068 ...	Dist. G.D.C.
" E. H. Warren, P.M. 846 ...	Dist. G.A.D.C.
" G. Mercer, W.M. 545 ...	Dist. G. Swd. Br.
" W. Marshall, P.M. 714 ...	Dist. G. Std. Br.
" David Lee, 752 ...	Dist. G. Org.
" T. Akitt, W.M. 1881 ...	Dist. G. Purst.
" R. E. Williams, P.M. 1153 ...	Dist. G.A. Purst.
Bros. J. Patterson, 474; J. Bennie, 714; J. Page, 727; J. McKennell, 530; and Chas. Brown, 729 ...	Dist. G. Stwds.
Bro. A. J. Clark, P.M. ...	Dist. G. Tyler.

This completed the ceremony, and after the usual proclamations the District Grand Lodge was closed in due form, the procession of officers returning to the reception rooms in inverted order at half-past 12.

The arrangements and general details in the hands of the Ceremonial Committee and their volunteer assistants were the theme of general praise, and when it is considered that between 2,000 and 3,000 were present, these commendations were justly earned by every brother concerned. The programme was an exact reproduction of the similar ceremony on the occasion of the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of England. Taken altogether, the celebration constituted the most imposing gathering of the Masonic body ever held in the Australian colonies, and every brother in Victoria, as well as those from other districts, who had the good fortune to be present, will long remember the day when Sir William John Clarke was installed as head of the Victorian Craft.

The day's celebrations were brought to a conclusion by a banquet in the evening, in the Town Hall. Previous to entering the hall, Sir W. J. Clarke held a levee, at which the whole of the brethren invited by the R.W. District Grand Master to dinner paid their respects. This part of the proceedings consumed over an hour, and the crush on the stairs, coupled with the great heat, tested the tempers

of many of the guests. At the banquet covers were laid for 1,070, and every seat was occupied. The R.W. District Grand Master presided, and was supported on the dais by the chiefs of the neighbouring colonies and their officers. Dr. H. John Clarke, D.D.G.M., was absent through indisposition, to the general regret of everybody.

The CHAIRMAN having given the toast of "The Queen and the Craft," which was enthusiastically received and heartily applauded, and honoured with a triple round of Masonic "fire," proceeded to propose "The Three Grand Masters," which he said was the most important, and at the same time the most extraordinary toast of the evening. It was the health of the three Grand Masters of the three Constitutions of Masonry, viz., the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Abercorn, and the Earl of Mar and Kellie. (Cheers.) The extraordinary part of this toast was the fact of the health of the Prince of Wales being drunk with the other two Grand Masters. (Hear, hear.) It was, indeed, the first time the Prince's name had been used in conjunction with other people except in company with the Royal Family. (Cheers.) On the other hand, it was not at all an extraordinary matter when it was considered that it was the Prince of Wales who elected to place himself on an equal footing with those of the other Constitutions, it being his desire to make Freemasonry the same all the world over. He (the Chairman) was more than honoured by the distinction that had been shown him; but, at the same time, he felt that it was only right that he should explain that he had accepted the position of District Grand Master of the three Constitutions at the request of the Prince of Wales. (Continued cheers.)

The R.W.D.G.M. of New South Wales proposed the next toast "The District Grand Master of Victoria." He felt sure that through Sir W. J. Clarke's urbanity of manner and genial disposition he possessed an unparalleled fitness for the position to which he had been elected by the Masonic body of Victoria. (Loud cheers.)

The toast was drunk with Masonic honours.

The CHAIRMAN was received with loud cheers on rising to respond. He said he had great pleasure in responding to a toast which had been drunk with so much enthusiasm. It was certainly a very proud thing to know that in the most gracious manner he had been elevated to the high position he now occupied. He thoroughly understood his inability to perform the duty of the high office to which he had been chosen. ("No, no.") He was cheered in the belief that in the performance of that duty he would find himself surrounded by a number of true men. (Cheers.) He knew from personal knowledge that Masons had no self-seeking ambition for their own promotion, except for the sake of Masonry. (Loud cheers.) He firmly believed that Masonry was instituted for the benefit of mankind. (Loud cheers.) He had only to thank the brethren for their presence that day, and he believed that Masonry in the Australian colonies meant their well-being and prosperity. (Loud cheers.)

The remaining toasts were "The District and Provincial Grand Masters of Sister Colonies," by the Chairman, responded to by the District Grand Masters of Queensland and Tasmania; "The Deputy District and Provincial Grand Masters of Victoria and their Officers," by the Chairman, Bro. Baker, the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, I.C., briefly replying; "The Past District and Provincial Grand Officers," by Bro. E. M. James, D.G.S.W., Bro. C. Shaw responding; "Our Visitors from the Neighbouring Colonies," by Bro. G. Baker, to which Bro. J. G. E. Willmott responded; "The Worshipful Masters of the Lodges of the Three Constitutions," proposed by Bro. Joseph Cahill; "The Press," by Bro. W. Shaw; and the Tyler's toast by Bro. A. J. Clarke. The proceedings terminated shortly before midnight.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. G. DAVIS, P.M., PRECEPTOR 1642.

On Monday, the 26th ult., a number of members of the Earl of Carnarvon Lodge of Instruction, No. 1742, and their friends met at Ladbroke Hall, Notting-hill, the occasion being the presentation to Bro. Davis, P.M. 167, P.Z. 185, Preceptor, of a testimonial in consideration of his long and valued services. The presentation was preceded by a dinner, which having been done justice to, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and responded to. The Chairman, Bro. F. C. Frye, then proceeded in eulogistic terms to state that Bro. Davis, after his indefatigable exertions in connection with the lodge had been deemed by the brethren worthy of some substantial mark of their approval. A committee was formed, and a subscription started which was confined to members of the lodge of instruction, with scarcely an exception contributed. In presenting Bro. Davis in the name of the lodge with a handsome piano, by Broadwood, he need not mention the pleasure it afforded him. He only hoped he would not stay at home to practice music instead of attending lodge meetings in future.

BRO. DAVIS, whose rising was the signal for a perfect ovation, thanked the brethren for their great kindness in entertaining him that evening, and presenting him with such a handsome testimonial. Although Bro. Frye regretted the post of Chairman that evening had not fallen into more able hands, he (Bro. Davis) would like to say that their Worshipful Master was one of the most anxious of Masons, who wished to discharge the duties of the high office to which he has been elected, to the best of his ability. In accepting their kind acknowledgment of his services, he felt proud of being the Preceptor of a lodge that stood so high in the estimation of Freemasons for its good working. He loved the Lodge of Instruction, and would do all he could to assist those who sought to acquire their beautiful ritual.

Bros. Murlis, Parkhouse (Treasurer), Smout (Secretary), spoke in the highest terms of the zeal of Bro. Davis for Freemasonry; he was always ready and willing to give instruction.

Responding to the toast of "The Committee," Bros. Gillingham, Rogers, Bartle, Webster, and Wood each eulogised the good qualities of their Preceptor.

Bro. M. S. Rubenstein presided very ably at the piano during the evening, and afforded the brethren an opportunity of judging the qualities of the beautiful instrument, which bore the following inscription: "Presented to Bro. G. Davis, P.M., by the members of the Earl of Carnarvon Lodge of Instruction as a mark of esteem and in appreciation of his valuable services as Preceptor for a period of six years."

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

(Continued from page 271.)

But the Materialists go further. For in most important matters having boldly started on a path of error they are hurrying headlong to an extremity, either from the weakness of human nature, or by the design of God who is exacting the just penalty for pride. Hence it results that for them not even those things remain sure and fixed which are perceived by the natural light of reason, such in truth as the following, that there is a God, that the souls of men are separated from all matter (*ab omni materia concretione*), and that these souls are immortal. However, the sect of Freemasons is cleaving to those very dangers by a similar course of error. For in spite of their general profession that there is a God, they are themselves witnesses that this belief is not fixed and settled firmly and indisputably in the minds of individuals. For they do not conceal that this question about a God is especially the fount and cause of dissension among themselves; indeed, it is well known that there has recently been no slight contention among them on this very point. But in truth the sect grants great license to its initiates, allowing them to defend either position, that there is a God, or that there is no God: and those who resolutely maintain that there is none are initiated as easily as those who think indeed there is a God, but hold about Him views as depraved as are those of the Pantheists, which is nothing else than to retain a certain absurd likeness of the divine nature, but to cast away the truth. This great foundation having been overturned and weakened, it follows that those principles also are tottering which are recognised by the monitions of nature, viz., that all things have existed by the free will of God the creator: that the world is ruled by providence: that there is no death of souls: and that this life of men which is spent on earth will be succeeded by another and that an everlasting one.

But on the abandonment of these beliefs, which are as it were the first principles of nature, most important to know and to use, it is abundantly plain of what sort private and public morals would become. We pass over the more divine virtues, which no one can exercise or attain without the especial grace and gift of God: of which necessarily no trace can be found in those who despise as unknown the redemption of the human race, the favour of heaven, the sacraments, and the happiness to be obtained above. We speak of those duties, which are deduced from a natural sense of honour. For the architect of the world and its provident ruler is God: there is an eternal law bidding natural order to be preserved, and forbidding its disturbance: a final end for men far higher than human affairs has been arranged beyond this earthly place of sojourn: these beliefs are the founts, these are the principles of all justice and honour. If these beliefs be abandoned, as they are by both Materialists and Freemasons, at once the knowledge of right and wrong will have no standing-ground, and no means whatever to protect itself. And in truth the system of morality, which alone is approved by the body of Freemasons and by which they maintain that the young should be trained, is one which they call "Civil" (*civilem*) and "Unfettered" (*solutam*) and "Free" (*liberam*); in which forsooth no religious opinions are included. But how contemptible that is, how weak, how easily swayed by any breath of passion, is clear enough from those shameful fruits, which already to some extent appear. For where it has begun to reign more freely, there, with the expulsion of christian principles, good and sound morals quickly die out: horrible and monstrous opinions gain strength: and criminal audacity progresses with rapid strides. And this indeed is a matter of common complaint and lamentation: and many of those who would least wish it are not unfrequently compelled by truth itself to give similar evidence.

Furthermore, since man's nature is stained with the taint of original sin, and on this account is far more prone to vice than to virtue, to restrain the unbridled emotions and to render the appetites obedient to reason, is very requisite for an honourable character. And in this struggle a contempt for human affairs must very often be displayed, and the greatest toils and hardships must be endured, that reason may ever retain its rule unconquered. But Materialists and Freemasons, refusing credence to those matters which we know on the authority of God, deny that the parent of the human race committed sin: and therefore they think free will to be in no degree "*viribus attenuatum et inclinatum*" (*Conc. Trid. Sess. vi. De Justif. c. 1*). Nay rather exaggerating the virtue and excellence of nature, and placing in it the principles and precepts of justice, they are unable even to reflect that to calm the emotions and to rule the natural appetites a constant effort and the utmost firmness is required. Hence we see that many incitements to the passions are commonly supplied to men: that their papers and documents are without moderation or modesty: that their stage plays are conspicuous for their license: that the subjects of their works of art are wantonly sought from the laws, which they call the laws of "Realism" (*Verismus*): that the artificial luxuries of an effeminate life are cleverly invented: in fine that all the blandishments of pleasure have been sought out, by which a languid virtue may be lulled to sleep. And in this their conduct is infamous, but quite consistent, as they abandon the expectation of heavenly blessings, and degrade all happiness to the level of mortal affairs and as it were bury it in the earth. But our account can be confirmed by the following circumstance, at which we can feel no real surprise. For since hardly anyone is wont to serve crafty and cunning men so submissively, as those whose minds are weakened and shattered by the tyranny of their passions, persons have been found in the sect of Freemasons, to declare and publish that their object is to endeavour by every cunning device to satiate the multitude with boundless opportunities for vice: for by this means they consider that they will easily have such control over the people as to make them dare anything.

As for domestic intercourse, the whole system of the Materialists is nearly as follows: Marriage they say belongs to the class of contracts: it can lawfully be rescinded at the will of the contracting parties: and power as regards the marriage tie is in the hands of the civil rulers. In educating children they consider that no religious instruction should be given according to any fixed and determinate purpose: it is to be open to each, when grown up, to follow what religion he may prefer. Freemasons moreover clearly

assent to these very principles: and not only do they assent, but they are, and have long been, anxious to introduce them into habit and usage. Already in many regions, and those, too, belonging to the Catholic faith, it is decided that no marriages shall be deemed lawful except those contracted by the civil rite: in some places divorces are allowed by law: in other places efforts are being made that they should be so allowed as soon as possible. Thus what they are hastening to is that the nature of marriage may be converted into unstable and temporary unions, which passion may form, and passion again dissolve. However, with the utmost harmony of intentions the sect of Freemasons has this also in view—to seize for itself the education of youth. For that soft and flexible age they feel they can easily mould at their will, and pervert to their own ends: and they think no means more suitable than this for producing such a race of citizens as they are planning. Wherefore in the education and teaching of boys they allow the ministers of the Church no share in direction or watchfulness: and already in several places they have gained their point, that the whole training of youths should be in the hands of the laity: and also in forming their characters there should be no mixture of those great and most holy duties which unite man to God.

Next come their principles of statesmanship. And on this matter the Materialists decide that men have all the same rights, and that their condition is equal in every respect; that each is free by nature: that no one has the right of giving orders to another: moreover that to wish that men should obey anyone's authority, derived from an external source, is, in truth, to use violence. They maintain therefore that all things are vested in a free people: that power is held by the order or permission of that people, so that, if the popular pleasure change, princes may be degraded from their rank even against their will. They assert that the source of all laws and civil duties is either in the multitude, or in the power that rules the State, and this when formed by the newest teaching. Moreover that a country should be without a God: that in the various forms of religion there is no reason why one should be preferred to another: they should all be reckoned equal.

Now that these very sentiments are equally pleasing to the Freemasons, and that they wish to arrange States after this likeness and pattern, is too well known to need demonstration. For long indeed they have been openly working for this object with all their strength and resources; and by this they are opening the way for many bolder persons who are hastening to worse ends, like those who purpose equality and communism, after having abolished all distinction of rank and fortune in a State.

It is therefore sufficiently clear from the matters which we have briefly touched upon what the sect of Freemasons is, and what is the path it is entering upon. Their own chief tenets are so far and so obviously discordant with reason, that nothing can be more perverse. To wish to overthrow religion and the Church, which God himself founded, and which he, too, guards for immortality, and to recall the morals and manners of pagans after an interval of eighteen centuries, shows a wonderful folly and most audacious impiety. Nor is this less horrible or more tolerable, that the blessings graciously obtained through Jesus Christ should be repudiated not only by individual men, but by those joined by ties either of family or of community of State: which blessings are reckoned by the very judgment and evidence of their enemies to be most important. In a mad and foul desire of this sort it almost seems that one may recognise that very implacable hatred and lust for vengeance, with which Satan burns against Jesus Christ. In like manner that other great object of Freemasons, to overturn the chief foundations of right and honour, and to furnish aid to those who, like the brute beasts, would wish whatever pleases them to be allowed, is nothing else than to drive the human race with ignominy and disgrace to destruction.

(To be continued.)

MASONIC FUNERAL:

The mortal remains of a greatly respected member of the Craft, Bro. Matthew Pearson, J.W. 1086, Liverpool, who died in harness after a long and painful illness, on the 23rd ult., at his residence, Seaforth, were interred at Anfield Cemetery, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., in the presence of a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. The deceased was a prominent member of the congregation of Seaforth Parish Church, as well as a teacher in Sunday School, and on the route to the grave many shops were partially closed by their proprietors as a mark of respect. The funeral service was impressively performed by the vicar of Seaforth, the Rev. R. F. Smethwick, M.A. The body was met at the cemetery gate by a large number of brethren. Among those of No. 1086 were Bros. W. Wilkinson, W.M.; W. Roberts, S.W.; Frank Ewart, Sec.; George E. Hamner, P.M.; Treas.; John Lunt, R.M., P.P.G.D.C.; John J. Savage, P.M.; J. P. McArthur, P.M., P.P.G.J.W.; Joseph Ellis, P.M.; Joseph Shields, S.D.; Isaac Evans, J.D.; Richd. Hall, I.G.; Joseph Unsworth, S.S.; Frank Mansley, W.W. Thomas, R. E. Roberts, Lawrence, Thomas Maxwell, John Pennington, William Timothy, Bro. Robert Copland, Thomas Haslam, Joseph Dickenson, M. Williamson, Thomas Lewis, Henry Walker, Robert Davidson, Richard Beckett, George Reeves, Rogers, and H. J. Rose. Of other lodges there were Bros. J. J. Smith, S.W. 1035; Thomas Salter, P.P.G.J.D., 241; W. Parry, J.W. 1505; Joseph Croxton, Treas. 1756; R. J. Britten, S.D. 1756; James Grierson, P.M., and T. Molyneux, 1756; Isaac Platts, S.W. 1473; John R. Roberts, John W. Edington, and John Price, 1356; James Tatlock, 1393; J. D. Griffiths and John Molloy, 249; John Boyle, 1325; J. B. Greaves, 56; James Sharples, Sec. 724; Jos. Macartney, 149 (Scotland); William Crossfield, 673; Jos. Rees, 203; James Lawson, 1570; Dr. A. F. Graham, and others. The coffin was completely hidden with wreaths, one of the most beautiful being sent by the members of the deceased brother's mother lodge. This is the second serious loss the "Walton" has sustained during the current year, the last being that of its I.P.M.

"During 40 years' usage of DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS by me for Coughs, Colds, and Inflamed Lungs, always in the worst attacks, before taking two complete small boxes I have been all right." (Signed) ABRAHAM HOLDEN, Mill Manager, Gorton Villa, Gorton, Manchester. DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS instantly relieve and rapidly cure Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds—and taste pleasantly. Sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., per box by all Druggists. —[ADVT.]



Craft Masonry.

LODGE OF HONOR AND GENEROSITY (No. 105).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place on Tuesday, the 27th ult., at the Inns of Court Hotel, when a large number of the members of the lodge and many distinguished guests were present. Among the latter were Bros. the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, G. J. W.; the Hon. Mr. Justice Cave, P.G.J.W.; Rev. C. W. Arnold, P.G.C.; Col. Shadwell H. Clarke, G. Sec.; Viscount Ranelagh, K.C.B., P.M.; J. M. Case, P.G.D.; Dr. Ralph Gooding, P.G.D.; J. Lewis-Thomas, P.A.G.D.C.; Raymond Thrupp, P.A.G.D.C.; Col. Peters, P.G.S.B.; W. Bristowe, P.G.S.; Bradshaw Brown, P.G.S.; F. Binckes, P.G.S., Sec. R.M.I. for Boys; Dr. Paul, P.G.S.; W. S. Stebbing, P.G.S.; J. L. Mather, P.P.G.D.C. Herts; F. Adlard, P.P.G.D.C. Essex; W. B. Macray, P.G.S.B. Yorks; F. Byrne, P.M.; Ralph Clutton, P.M.; and others.

The lodge having been opened in ancient form the minutes of the previous meeting were duly confirmed, and Bro. James Adolf Poirer was passed to the degree of F.C. The installation ceremony was then performed by Bro. W. H. Powell, the retiring W.M., Bro. Charles Belton, P.M. No. 777, P.G.D. Surrey, the S.W., being duly installed into the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom. The officers were afterwards appointed as follows: Bros. Richard Eve, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Hants and Isle of Wight, S.W.; Vennell, J.W.; Drake, S.D.; Sands, J.D.; J. Hugh Thomson, I.G. Bro. Westall, P.M., was invested as Treasurer, and Bro. R. C. Driver, P.M., as Secretary, each for the twenty-seventh time. It was then unanimously carried that a Past Master's jewel should be presented to Bro. Powell, the I.P.M., in recognition of his valuable services as W.M. during the preceding year.

The lodge having been closed in due form the brethren proceeded to banquet, under the presidency of the W.M., the usual loyal and Masonic toasts being afterwards honoured, that of "The Grand Officers" being most felicitously responded to by Bro. Justice Cave, P.G.J.W.

The Immediate Past Master in very flattering terms proposed "The Health of the W.M.," who replied, thanking the brethren for the cordial manner in which they had received the toast, remarking that this was the third successive May in which he had been installed in the chair of K.S., and he trusted he should leave the chair of the Lodge of Honor and Generosity as he had left the former ones—with the kind wishes of every member of the lodge.

The Worshipful Master proposed the toast of "the Visitors" which was most eloquently responded to by Bros. F. Binckes, Ralph Clutton, and F. Adlard, the last-named brother having been Master of the lodge exactly half a century ago.

The toast of "the Past Masters" was responded to by the I.P.M., Bro. Pridoux, O.C., and Bro. Syms.

In responding for "The Officers of the Lodge," Bro. Richard Eve complimented the W.M. on the great interest he had taken in Freemasonry, and especially in the Charities of the order, ever since he had been a member of the Craft.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the Tyler's toast, after one of the most enjoyable meetings ever held by the lodge. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Mr. Wilford Price, Bro. Dr. Basley presiding at the pianoforte.

LODGE OF AMITY (No. 171).—The brethren of this lodge met at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., when there were present Bros. F. C. D. Fenn, W.M.; E. Wendover, S.W.; T. Loring, J.W.; J. R. Tannahill, S.D.; J. Van Essen, I.G.; P. Masters, J. Clever, J. W. Clever, Gooding, Bateman, Whiteley, Batty, Cooper, Harcourt, Dipple, Maddick, Dodd, Smith, Farlow, J. W. Frigout, A. A. Frigout, Nash, Ham, Arnold, and Carter. Bro. Carter was passed to the degree of F.C., after which the W.M. installed Bro. Edwin Wendover in the chair of K.S. according to ancient rite.

After the business of the lodge was concluded the brethren adjourned to the banqueting table, which was spread in the sumptuous manner for which the Amity Lodge has so long been celebrated. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed in very felicitous terms by the W.M. The toast of "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. F. C. D. Fenn, I.P.M., in appropriate terms, during which he alluded to his long acquaintance with the W.M., and of his well known working, charitable and social qualities. There were a large number of visitors, amongst whom we noticed Bros. Willing, Duke, F. H. Hall, A. Thomas, C. Wood, T. Donald, Howenden, and others, the toast given in their honour was responded to by the three first named. A P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. F. C. D. Fenn. The honouring of the customary toasts, interspersed with some excellent songs, occupied the remainder of the evening. The musical arrangements, which met with the warmest approbation, being under the direction of Bro. Charles Stevens, who was assisted by Bros. Loring, Dipple, Frigout, Tannahill, Fenn, and Bateman.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM LODGE (No. 753).—The third regular meeting of the session took place at Lord's Hotel, on Wednesday, 28th ult., under the presidency of Bro. John Evans, W.M. The lodge was draped with crape, and the brethren appeared in Masonic morning, in consequence of the death of the Duke of Albany. There were present Bros. J. Austen, P.M., S.W. pro tem.; E. F. Duffin, J.W.; C. R. Wickens, S.D.; E. W. Scattergood, J.D.; J. J. Thomas, I.G.; H. Slyman, I.P.M.; J. D. Caulcher, P.M., Treas.; F. G. Baker, P.M., Sec.; J. F. Weust, P.M.; R. Pelling, S. Read, J. H. Beale, C. A. Stallibrass, Clark, Stratton, &c. The visitors were Bros. Rowe, P.M. 167; Humphries, J.D. 733; G. Clayton, 780, and others. It was expected the ceremonies of initiation and passing would be worked, but from unforeseen circumstances the candidates did not present themselves. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the other business of the lodge was to elect Auditors, W.M., Treasurer, &c. Bro. F. Gordon, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M.; Bro. J. D. Caulcher, P.M., re-elected Treasurer; and Bro. Thomas, Tyler. Previously to the lodge being closed, a Past Master's jewel

was unanimously voted to the outgoing Master. Shortly after the closing of the lodge the brethren assembled to an excellent banquet, at which a choice selection of music was given, under the direction of Bro. Knight-Smith, Organist. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The Worshipful Master, in proposing "The Queen and the Craft," and also the toast of "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," referred in a most appropriate and feeling manner to the much lamented death of H.R.H. the Duke of Albany. All the toasts were given with much brevity, and interspersed with some excellent songs and recitations by Bros. G. Clayton, C. R. Wickens, and Knight-Smith, who was also joined in an excellent duet by the W.M. "The Tyler's" toast brought a most enjoyable evening to a close, the brethren separating in peace and harmony, congratulating the W.M. on the charming musical treat that had been afforded them.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH LODGE (No. 1259).—An emergency meeting of the above capital little lodge was held on the 29th ult., at Bro. Davis's, "Cape of Good Hope," Limehouse. Bro. E. H. Rolfe, W.M., was very well supported by Bros. I. Charlton, S.W., Esmond, J.W., R. Bradbrook, P.M., Hon. Sec., Wakefield, S.D., Etting, J.D., Moore, P.M., I.G., Seddon, Organist, Dixon, W.S., Past Masters Gilling, Atkins, Buchan, Very, Tyler, and others. The work before the Lodge consisted of conferring the Third Degree upon Bros. William and James Tunbridge, and was creditably performed from the W.M. downwards. Lodge being closed, a capital little banquet was served in Bro. Davis's best style, and was thoroughly appreciated by the members and several visiting brethren, amongst whom were Bros. Hallett, 1516, G. H. Stephens, S.W. 1623, &c.

The usual toasts were loyally honoured, an extra one, in keeping with the deep mourning in which the lodge is in consequence of the decease of H.R.H. the Duke of Albany, was given and drank in solemn silence, the W.M. having lost his brother-in-law, a deeply esteemed member of the Craft. The after proceedings were of the usual enjoyable character for which the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge is so highly distinguished for real good feeling and fellowship. The harmony department was well supplied, Bros. Bradbrook, Buchan, and Dixon giving several favourite songs, and Bro. Etting being as usual to the front with his capital topical songs, in which he excels. Bro. Seddon's excellent accompaniment to these and other musical efforts were a specially enjoyable feature, and that brother further contributed an excellent selection.

The eminent services of Bro. Charlton as Steward for the lodge at the recent festival for the Girls' School were specially and heartily recognised, and the entire meeting was a thoroughly enjoyable success.

HENRY MUGGERIDGE LODGE (No. 1679).—This prosperous lodge held its annual festival on Saturday last, at Masons' Hall Tavern, E.C., when Bro. Chas. Arnold was installed W.M. of the lodge by Bro. Scriven, P.M., Treasurer of the lodge, in a highly efficient manner. The officers appointed are Bros. Stampfer, S.W.; Street, J.W.; J. Bagot Scriven, P.M., Treas.; Alfred Sack, I.P.M., Sec.; Catling, S.D.; Penney, J.D.; Underwood, I.G.; E. F. Storr, P.M., D.C.; and H. John, P.M., Steward. There was no other ceremonial working, and a splendid jewel was presented to Bro. A. Sack, I.P.M., to mark the esteem in which the brethren hold his occupancy of the chair during the past twelve months.

A capital banquet was partaken of, served under the superintendence of Bro. Wood, which gave every satisfaction, and reflected credit upon the establishment. Bro. John, as the Steward, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the brethren by his experienced ministrations, and Bro. Croger presided at the pianoforte in capital style, also furnishing several good songs.

Among the visitors were Bros. W. Lloyd, 101; G. H. Stephens, S.W. 1623, and others. There was a good attendance of the brethren, and all passed off successfully and well.

FARRINGTON-WITHOUT LODGE (No. 1745).—This lodge met at the Viaduct Hotel, on the 27th ult. Among those present were Bros. Goodenough, W.M.; H. B. Marshall, G. Treas., S.W.; Young, J.W.; H. Lardner, P.M., P.G. Org. Surrey, Treas.; W. H. Jackson, P.M., Sec.; Clark, P.G.P., J.D.; Lister, I.G.; Skelhorn, D.C.; L. Lardner, W.S.; Lott, G. Org., Hon. Org.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B., P.M.; J. Strugnell, I.P.M.; Dwarber, P.M.; Wellsman, P.M.; W. Ramsey, P.M., hon. member, and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Sherer was passed to the Degree of F.C. Previously to Bro. Marshall being installed into the chair he was presented with the following address on vellum: "At a meeting of the Farringdon-Without Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 1745, held at the Viaduct Hotel, Holborn, in the City of London, on Monday, March 31st, 1884, the following resolution was proposed by Bro. T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B. Middx., seconded by Bro. H. J. Lardner, P.G.O. Surrey, and unanimously carried: "That this lodge desires to convey its hearty congratulations to W. Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, C.C., F.R.G.S., &c., P.M. of the Briston Lodge, Patron of the Masonic Institutions, W.M. elect of the Farringdon-Without Lodge, No. 1745, &c., upon the signal and distinguished honour recently conferred upon him by the Craft in electing him to the important office of Grand Treasurer of England. That a copy of the preceding resolution be engrossed on vellum, signed by the Worshipful Master, and by Bros. Walls, Lardner, and Jackson on behalf of the lodge, framed and glazed, and presented to W. Bro. H. B. Marshall." The ceremony of installing Bro. Marshall was then proceeded with and ably carried out by Bro. Strugnell, assisted by Bros. Lardner, as S.W.; Clark, as J.W.; Walls, D.C.; and Goodenough, as I.G. The officers invested were as follows: Bros. Young, S.W.; Simpson, J.W. (by deputy); Lardner, Treas.; W. H. Jackson, Sec.; Clark, S.D.; Lester, J.D.; Skelhorn, I.G.; Lott, Org.; Walls, P.M., D.C.; L. Lardner, A.D.C.; Strugnell, P.M., W.S.; Schultz, A.W.S.; and Parkinson, Tyler. The W.M. was then presented by the I.P.M., in the name of the lodge, with the complete and handsome clothing of a Grand Treasurer, which had been manufactured by Bro. George Kenning. The W.M., having acknowledged the gift, then presented Bro. Goodenough with a Past Master's jewel. Previously to the lodge being closed, a vote of thanks was given to Bro. Strugnell for the excellent manner in which he had carried out the duties of Installing Officer.

The brethren and their visitors then adjourned to the banquet, among the latter of whom were Bros. E. Lowyer, P.G. Std. Br.; J. Tovell, W.M. 1489; Turner, P.M. 1328; J. Laurence, J.D. 1326; and Goodfellow, 177. In consequence of indisposition the W.M. did not remain to the banquet, which was, in his enforced absence, presided over by the I.P.M. The usual toasts followed.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.—Lodge of Industry (No. 48).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Industry Masonic Hall, on Monday, the 26th ult., when there was a goodly muster of members and visitors present. The lodge was duly opened by the W.M., Bro. Wm. Garbutt, supported and assisted by the following brethren, viz.: Bros. J. Moul, I.P.M.; J. G. Smith, P.M.; John Wood, P.M., D.C.; Robert Whitfield, P.M.; D. Sinclair, P.M.; A. Rhagg, S.W.; W. M. Pybus, J.W.; Edward Shewbrooks, Sec.; Wm. Dalrymple, S.D.; Wm. Brown, J.D.; W. F. Raeburn, I.G.; R. Ferry, Org.; T. Thompson, S.S.; William Stafford, J.S.; J. T. Harrison, Geo. Dunn, J. T. Corking, T. Shephard, J. W. Porter, A. Simpson, H. L. Russell, W. Richardson (1), W. Richardson (2), W. Richardson (3), W. F. Carmon, R. Brason, W. F. Brown, C. R. Gourlay, T. Graham, R. Tate, J. Dixon, J. Bulmer, C. W. Newlands, S.W. 1643; C. Chadwick, W.M. 1643; F. W. Pittuck, Sec. 1643; James Sedcole, S.W. 1119; J. Armstrong, J.W. 1119; W. Mathieson, 481; W. Magall, W.M. 1427; J. W. Gibson, J.W. 1427; J. T. Taylor, P.M. 1676; B. G. Nichol, 1427; W. Roope, W.M. 24; R. L. Markham, 24; F. Leddicot, 481; James Liddle, 302; G. Lawson, P.M. 240; W. Mayer, 643; C. G. Nichols, 240; J. D. Dixon, 1427; T. Whitfield, 1342; J. Livingstone, 1713; and others.

After the preliminary business the ballot was taken for Bro. C. G. Nichols, 240, as a joining member, who was duly elected. Messrs. G. L. Hall and Jonathan Lowes, duly elected at the last meeting, being in attendance, were regularly initiated as E.As. by Bro. John Moul, I.P.M., the working tools being described by Bro. W. M. Pybus, J.W. Bro. W. Richardson (3) received the test of merit and retired, and was afterwards passed as a F.C. by the I.P.M., the implements of the degree being explained by Bro. A. Rhagg, S.W.

The proceedings closed at nine o'clock, when the majority of the brethren adjourned to the refreshment board, and the remainder of the time was spent in listening to the charming part songs of Bros. Dewar, Liddle, Sinclair, Richardson, and Ferry, and to the musical efforts of other members, whose performances were vociferously applauded and appreciated.

HEATON NORRIS.—Egerton Lodge (No. 1030).—The installation of Bro. Kenneth McLean took place and the St. John's Festival was celebrated on Monday, the 18th ult., at the George Hotel. Present: Bros. Abraham Pemberton, W.M.; Kenneth McLean, S.W.; E. G. Lingard, J.W.; W. H. Vaughan, P.M., Sec.; Geo. Baker, J.D.; J. W. Abbott, P.M., P.P.G.D.C., Dir. of Cers.; James Cookson, I.G.; J. B. Hamond, I.P.M.; J. J. Staples, P.M.; Charles Parker; J. L. Vaughan, P.M.; Geo. L. Vaughan, P.M.; Ed. Hardon, P.M., P.P.G.S.D.; Ed. Atkinson; R. Bassett Preston; A. E. Ferns, P.M.; W. A. Vaughan; W. Meadows, P.M.; and A. Cook, P.M. Visitors: Bros. George Mellor, W. Dep. P.G.M.; J. Wakefield, 257, P.G. Stwd. Cheshire; Herbert Finch, P.M. 104, P.G.D.C. Cheshire; W. C. Fleming, P.M. 322, P.G. Tyler Cheshire; William Booth, P.M. 104, P.G.A.D.C. Cheshire; William Cole, I.P.M. 1588; John Midgley, I.P.M. 210; Thos. P. Nelson, W.M. 991; E. J. Cummings, P.M. 1459; H. H. Warburton, P.M. 163; Geo. Balfie, W.M. 104; John Hardcastle, S.D. 37; C. W. Bickerton, 1957; J. Smith, 323; and R. R. Lisenden, J.W. 317 (Freemason).

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Messrs. Alfred Taylor and Charles Sumner were balloted for and elected. The W.M. subsequently initiated Mr. Taylor into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and Bro. Abbott, P.M., P.G.D.C., initiated Mr. Sumner. The S.W., Bro. McLean, presented and explained the working tools to both the initiates. Bro. J. W. Abbott then presented the W.M. elect to the Installing Master, Bro. J. B. Hamond, and he was with all due rite and ceremony inducted into the chair of K.S., and subsequently proclaimed and saluted. The following brethren were appointed officers for the ensuing twelve months and invested by Bro. George L. Vaughan, P.M., as follows: Bros. E. G. Lingard, S.W.; Samuel Kershaw, J.W.; Rev. Ed. John Read, Chap.; W. H. Vaughan, P.M., Sec.; George Baker, S.D.; Jas. Cookson, J.D.; J. W. Abbott, P.M., P.G.D.C., D.C.; R. Preston, I.G.; and J. Dawson, Tyler.

Bro. Abraham Pemberton delivered the addresses to the W.M. and Wardens, and Bro. J. W. Abbott to the brethren. Bro. A. E. Ferns, P.M., was re-appointed the lodge representative on the Charity Committees, whereupon Bro. George L. Vaughan, P.M., rose and said he had great pleasure, on behalf of Bro. Ferns, to give notice of motion that the sum of ten guineas be voted from the lodge funds towards the R.M.I. for Girls. There being no further business, "Hearty good wishes" were expressed by the brethren, and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

The brethren afterwards celebrated the Festival of St. John at a banquet that fully bore out the reputation Bro. Parish (proprietor of the George Hotel) enjoys as a caterer. After dinner the W.M. proposed the usual loyal toasts. In proposing "The Health of the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. George Mellor," he said he felt it a very great honour to see such a distinguished member of the Craft amongst them, and at the same time regretted the absence of Bro. John Chadwick, Prov. G. Sec., through indisposition.

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master acknowledged the compliment by saying he was extremely obliged to the brethren of the Egerton Lodge for the manner in which they had received and entertained him, and that he had been very much pleased with what he had seen and heard that day.

"The Health of the M.W. Prov. G.M., Col. Starkie," followed, the W.M. speaking in terms of high praise of the zeal and interest he always took in Freemasonry, and particularly in connection with the Province of East Lancashire. Reference was made to the appointment of Bro. J. W. Abbott, P.M. 1030, to the office of Prov. G.D.C., which had been universally approved of and appreciated.

Bro. Abraham Pemberton, in proposing "The W.M.," congratulated the members for having elected such a worthy occupant of the chair of K.S. as he felt sure Bro. McLean would prove to be, whom he wished with all heartiness a successful and happy year of office.

After Bro. Pemberton's invitation had been complied with, the W. Deputy Prov. G.M., whose delicate health precluded him from keeping late hours, rose to leave, and was greeted with loud and sustained applause.

The Worshipful Master, in the course of his reply, said he did not consider he merited the flattering remarks that had fallen from Bro. Pemberton, but he would do his utmost for the benefit of the lodge during the time he filled the chair. He had been a joining member of the lodge but four years, and owed his rapid promotion to a great extent to the unfortunate death of their late J.W., whose loss he (the W.M.) had deeply felt not only in, but out of the lodge. He felt proud of the position he had so quickly attained, and assured the members he would make himself worthy of their confidence by doing all he could to further the interests of the lodge and enhance its reputation.

"The Initiates" were next toasted, and having acknowledged the compliment, the Worshipful Master proposed "The Health of Bro. Abraham Pemberton, the I.P.M.," remarking that it had given him great pleasure to serve under their late W.M. as S.W., whose conduct at all times in the lodge had been most exemplary, whilst his geniality and kind manner at the social board had won the hearts, not only of their own members, but the visiting brethren. The commendable innovation of passing round a charity bag every lodge night had been made, and although perhaps the amounts given individually might be small it should not be forgotten they were given often. In conclusion the W.M. said he felt extreme pleasure in presenting the I.P.M. with a gold jewel as a slight token of his brethren's esteem, and trusted he might live for many years to wear it amongst them.

The jewel, which was a very handsome one, well-made and finished, was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning, 47, Bridge-street, Manchester.

After Bro. Pemberton had returned thanks to the brethren for proposing his health and presenting him with the jewel, the toasts of "The Visiting Brethren," "The Installing Master," "The Past Masters," and "Masonic Charities" were proposed and responded to, and a very comfortable and enjoyable evening was brought to a conclusion.

Some capital songs were sung between the toasts by Bros. W. Booth, J. Smith, the W.M., and others, and Bro. R. R. Lisenden, by special request, played a selection on the English concertina. The accompaniments to the songs were cleverly executed by our talented Bro. Wm. Cole, P.M. 1588.

LIVERPOOL.—Dramatic Lodge (No. 1609).—The usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge (and the last previous to the annual two months' vacation) was held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Tuesday, the 27th ult., when there were altogether about 100 members and visitors present. The lodge was opened by Bro. J. L. Shrapnell, W.M., and he was supported by Bros. W. Savage, I.P.M.; J. Atkinson, P.M.; Joseph Bell, P.M., P.P.G.J.D.; R. Burgess, S.W.; J. M. Boyd, J.W.; J. B. Mackenzie, P.M., Prov. G.S.D., Treas.; Josef Cantor, Sec.; O. W. Sanderson, S.D.; J. O. Marples, I.G.; H. Round, S.S.; E. H. Allen, O.S.; and W. H. Ball, Tyler. The members present were Bros. W. T. Hemsley, M. J. Birks, Harry Fischer, G. H. Wilde, I. Jacobs, G. Graham, I. Knott, J. H. Light, A. Mein, E. Dottridge, T. L. Ellison, Eaton Batty, J. L. Duncan, Ben Hughes, A. Smith, Lewis Hughes, F. Vetter, P. Lowndes, R. W. Anderson, Owen Dacroy, W. Hildyard, C. Mawson, J. F. Ainscow, D. O. Wood, J. Rawsthorn, W. Addis, Tudor Rogers, W. Briscoll, W. E. Stone, J. Ballard, J. S. Bramley, F. M. Macpherson, H. Fineberg, D. Cumming, C. Giannacopulo, J. Boardman, G. Williams, W. Coates, and S. Mattison. The list of visitors included the names of Bros. E. H. Brooke, 152 S.C.; W. H. Wallace, 594; J. Palmer, 1380; R. J. Lloyd, 667; E. H. Beresford, 1319; G. Arnold, 1319; J. Cornish, 241; Herbert Brook, 35; J. L. Elliston, 227; G. P. Brockbank, G. Stwd. Scotland; T. Hoskins, 1505; E. Beavan, 823; G. Duxfield, W.M. 613; Rev. Prebendary Cross, Chap. 613; W. H. Owen, 613; H. F. Neale, 249; R. Bennett, P.M. 1299; Dr. Samuels, P.M. 1350; R. Martin, P.M. 1182; J. Devaynes, P.M. 667; J. Lees, J.W. 667; R. Johnson, S.W. 1013; T. Bush, 249; W. Pawson, P.P.G.S.D. W. Yorks; and Davey.

After the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting had been secured, the ballot was taken for Mr. Walter Hatton, acting-manager Prince of Wales's Theatre, Liverpool; Mr. Dalton Somers, of "The Silver King" Company; Mr. W. T. Johnson, Mr. S. McDonnell, and Mr. P. D. Gibbons. These candidates for initiation were unanimously elected, and as Messrs. Hatton, Somers, and Johnson were in attendance they were duly admitted into the Order. Bros. Hemsley, Timbrell, Ellis, Mein, Berks, and Fischer were each subsequently raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., the work in both degrees being most admirably performed by the W.M. and his officers. Banquet was subsequently served by Bro. W. S. Vines, and during the pleasant hour's after-dinner social entertainment songs, recitations, &c., were given by Bros. E. H. Brooke, Stone, Batty, Giannacopulo, Savage, Hemsley, and Cantor, who also played the pianoforte accompaniments with marked discretion and ability.

BOGNOR.—Gordon Lodge (No. 1726).—The installation meeting of this prosperous lodge was held at the Assembly Rooms on Tuesday, the 27th ult. There were present Bros. A. T. Long, W.M.; W. H. Causton, S.W.; Field, J.D.; Dutton, I.G.; Swornsbourne, P.M., Sec.; Smith, P.M., Treas., P.P.G. Supt. of Works; Travers, P.M.; Sir Francis Knowles, Bart., Cully, Hughes, Lloyd, Merriott, and Staffurth. Visitors: G. Freeman, Prov. G. Sec.; Lloyd, W.M. 38; Burne, 162; Vanderpant, 162; Kent, 211; Aldridge, 1141; and A. H. Strong, 1585 and 2012.

The lodge being duly opened, Bro. Sir Francis Knowles, Bart., F.R.S., who is in his eighty-second year, was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. by the W.M., who afterwards proceeded to install Bro. W. H. Causton, S.W., as Master for the ensuing year. The following officers were then appointed by the new W.M.: Bros. Sir Francis Knowles, Bart., S.W.; Dutton, J.W.; Field, S.D.; Lloyd, J.D.; Staffurth, I.G.; Swornsbourne, P.M., Sec.; and Davies, P.M., Treas. The new W.M. then presented a very handsome Past Master's jewel to the I.P.M.

The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Norfolk Hotel, which was splendidly served by Bro. Naldrett.

In responding for the toast of "The Officers of the Lodge," Bro. Sir Francis Knowles, Bart., S.W., said a man of 52 who has passed the best part of his life in his profession is sometimes described as a rising young barrister. I am in my eighty-second year, and I suppose and hope that I may be described as a rising young Mason. I feel sure that in endeavouring to perform the duties of my office, I may depend upon the assistance of my brethren of the Order, and that they will support me where I am weak, and instruct me where I am ignorant. I therefore enter with more confidence than I otherwise should upon the discharge of the duties to which you have been pleased to appoint me. I believe that Masonry has its origin in very remote antiquity; and I think that as far as it can be associated with remote antiquity, it will certainly acquire an additional prestige; and so far as my exertions can go at the advanced age at which I have arrived, I hope I may be a humble contributor to the further foundation and extension of the Order. I am deeply sensible of the kind compliments that have been paid to me; their only justification is that I am an industrious acquirer of anything that tend to the interests of Freemasonry, and I am sure that if its principles be carried out many of the evils of society will be entirely extirpated. I thank you again for the honour you have paid me, the terms in which you have been kind enough to speak of me, and for the noble office to which you have appointed me, and in conclusion I hope it will be given to me to become a worthy brother of the distinguished Order to which I belong.

During the evening some very excellent harmony was contributed by Bros. Culley, Strong, and Kent. Sir Francis Knowles also sang a song composed by himself in allusion to our Order, accompanying himself on the pianoforte.

BOLTON.—St. George's Lodge (No. 1723).—The monthly meeting was held on the 28th ult., at the Commercial Hotel. There were present Bros. E. G. Harwood, W.M.; John Barrett, S.W.; A. Cosgrave, J.W.; W. Nicholson, P.M., Sec.; T. B. Tong, S.D.; W. E. Bardsley, J.D.; T. E. Smith, Org.; B. Derham, I.G.; J. W. Rosley, Tyler; P.Ms.: G. P. Brockbank, G. Stwd. Scotland; Thomas Morris, 221; Whewell, Arden, Collins, Fogg, Kershaw, Bolton, Priestley, Goulborn, Parkinson, and Morris. Visitor: Bro. Thomas Hegson, P.M. 348.

The minutes of proceedings of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M. announced that he, together with Bros. Nicholson, Settle, Fielding, and Barrett, had served as Stewards at the recent festival of the Girls' School, and that the amount collected on behalf of the Charity was £13,000, the contributions collected by the Bolton Stewards exceeding £70. It was resolved "That the best thanks of the lodge be given to the W.M. and other brethren who had nobly contributed to the Masonic Charities, and that each of the brethren entitled to wear the same be presented at the expense of the lodge with the Charity medal of the Order." "Hearty good wishes" were expressed, after which a portion of the ancient rules and charges were read by the S.W. The lodge was then closed.

INSTRUCTION.

BRIXTON LODGE (No. 1949).—At the weekly meeting on the 27th ult. the following brethren were present: A. Jones, as W.M.; H. Hooper, S.W.; H. Mayer, J.W.; E. A. Francis, Preceptor; H. M. Williams, Sec.; J. H. Bate, P.M., as S.D.; S. Richardson, J.D.; G. R. Langley, I.G.; C. J. Axford, F. Wooton, Richard Poore, and G. Monk.

Lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation most carefully and perfectly, with Bro. E. A. Francis as candidate. Bro. Axford proved his proficiency in the degree and was entrusted. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the W.M. ably rehearsed the ceremony of passing, with Bro. Axford as candidate. Lodge was closed in the Second Degree.

Bro. Wooton read the auditor's report for the year, which was highly satisfactory. Although the lodge has been in existence only two years, it has been so well supported by the brethren that all expenses connected with the beautiful suite of furniture and jewels have been covered, leaving a small balance in hand for the current year. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to the auditors, Bros. H. Mayer, and F. Wooton. Votes of thanks were awarded to the permanent officers for their services during the year just terminated; also to Bro. Francis, Preceptor, for the kind and courteous manner in which he has presided over the meetings; to Bro. Thomas Poore, P.M., joint Preceptor, for his kindness in presiding in the absence of Bro. Francis; to Bro. Phillips for taking care of the finances in his capacity as Treasurer; and to Bro. Williams for efficiently carrying out the onerous duties which have devolved upon him as Secretary.

Bro. Francis thanked the brethren, as did also Bro. Williams, who regretted that he would not be able to again take upon himself the duties of Secretary.

Bro. Francis was re-elected Preceptor, Bro. Phillips Treasurer, and Bro. Richardson Secretary, vice Bro. H. M. Williams, resigned. Bro. Francis was elected W.M. for the ensuing fortnight, and re-appointed the officers of the evening. Lodge was then closed.

Royal Arch.

ST. DUNSTAN'S CHAPTER (No. 1589).—A meeting of this chapter was held at Anderson's Hotel on the 27th ult. Among those present were Comps. W. Lake, P.P.G.R. Cornwall, M.E.Z.; H. Turner, H.; G. Manners, C.C., J.; Alfred Tisley, S.E.; F. H. Clemow, P.S.; J. H. Dodson, P.Z.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.D.C. Middlesex, I.P.Z.; Jenkyns, C. Brown, Beddingfield, R. Clemow, F. Farrington, W. E. Farrington, and others. Ex. Comp. Hughan, P.G.A.S., &c., was a visitor.

The minutes of the previous convocation having been read and confirmed, the election of officers for the year ensuing then took place with the following result: Comps. H. Turner, M.E.Z.; G. Manners, H.; Tisley, J.; Bris-

tow, S.N.; Jenkyns, S.E.; Clemow, P.S.; J. H. Dodson, Treas.; and Gilbert, Tyler. It having been announced that, in consequence of ill-health, Comp. H. Dalwood had resigned not only the Treasurership but also his membership of the chapter, it was unanimously resolved "That, in consideration of his services as a founder, a Past Principal, and Treasurer, Comp. Dalwood be elected an honorary member." The I.P.Z. moved "That in recognition of the services of Comp. W. Lake as a founder and M.E.Z., the customary Past Principal's jewel be presented to him at the next meeting." This was seconded by Comp. Dodson and unanimously carried. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquet. The usual toasts followed.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—Priory Chapter (No. 1000).—The annual convocation of this chapter was held at the Middleton Hotel, on the 22nd ult., when Bros. B. J. C. Helden, 1791; G. Whittaker, 1791; and W. E. Bridgeland, S.W. 933, were exalted to this supreme degree, after which Comp. James Terry, P.Z. 228, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, Sec. R.M.B.I., in a very able manner installed Comp. F. Wood, as Z.; Dr. T. King, as H.; and W. D. Merritt, as J. The following officers were also invested, viz., Comps. Dr. E. E. Phillips, P.Z., Prov. G. 1st Asst. Soj., Scribe E.; J. C. Johnstone, P.Z. 30 (I.C.), S.N.; A. Lucking, P.Z., Prov. G.D.C., Treas.; Rev. H. J. Hatch, P.Z., P.S.; B. J. C. Helden, 1st Asst. Soj.; W. H. Bingham, 2nd Asst. Soj.; E. Judd, P.Z., Prov. Grand 2nd Asst. Soj., Dir. of Cers.; and A. W. Martin, Janitor. There were also present Comps. G. F. Jones, I.P.Z.; H. Luker, W. J. Belcham, and others. Visitor: Comp. G. Cooper, P.Z. 214, Prov. G. The Auditors' report showed the finances to be in a satisfactory condition, and the chapter having been duly closed, the companions adjourned to banquet, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. During the evening a handsome P.Z.'s jewel was presented to the retiring Z., Comp. Dr. G. F. Jones, for his past services. The jewel was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning.

Mark Masonry.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT LODGE (No. 181).—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 28th ult., at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham. Among those present were Bros. Handel, W.M.; Fisher, S.W.; Piller, J.W.; W. Hammond, P.G.S., P.M., Sec.; Briggs, M.O.; H. Higgins, J.O.; Köhler, S.D.; T. C. Walls, P.G.S.B., P.G.J.W. Middx. and Surrey, I.P.M.; E. Hopwood, P.M., P.P.G.I. of W. Middx. and Surrey; Sanders, P.M., P.P.G.S., and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken on behalf of Bros. Simmonds and W. Porter, jun., both of 1793, and it proving unanimous, they were duly advanced to the Degree of a M.M.M. by the I.P.M., and were subsequently invested as I.G. and Organist respectively. The W.M. having assumed the chair, in the name of the lodge presented Bros. Sanders, P.M., and Walls, P.M., with jewels in recognition of their past services. The lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. A few toasts followed.

The jewels were manufactured by Bro. George Kenning.

Obituary.

BRO. JOHN WALKER, P.M. 27, W.M. Elect 1984, P.Z. 975.

On the 25th of last month Brother John Walker, of the lodges above mentioned, breathed his last. He was born in Yorkshire in the year 1835, and was consequently in the 49th year of his age. Having filled all the previous offices in the Egyptian Lodge, No. 27, he was its W.M. five years ago, since which he always continued to take the liveliest interest in Freemasonry. He was a frequent attendant at Grand Lodge, and it was only during his last and sudden illness that he ceased to put in an appearance there. He also was a regular visitor to Grand Chapter, where, as at Grand Lodge, he was an energetic supporter of any proposal calculated to benefit Craft and Arch Masonry. In the beginning of 1883, on the foundation of the Earl of Clarendon Lodge, he took a prominent part in the consecration ceremonies and was one of those who signed the warrant, and a founder of the lodge. In March this year, when Senior Deacon of this lodge, he was unanimously elected Master, a position he was not spared to fill. He was an active supporter of all the Masonic Charities (had been a Steward of all of them), and being a man of most liberal mind, no deserving case for charity, Masonic or extra-Masonic was ever placed before him without being assured of his support. An excellent worker, and a regular and punctual attendant at all his lodges and chapters at which he was called on to be present, he would have, without doubt, secured Provincial Grand office in Hertfordshire, to which province, Lodge No. 1984, he belonged, had he been spared to do so. The funeral took place at Wandsworth Cemetery, on the Thursday following, when many Masons followed him to the grave. The service was read by the Rev. H. Hawkins. The coffin was covered with wreaths and bunches of flowers, sent by brethren and others who attended. Among those present were Bro. Wm. Large, P.M. and D.C. 1984, and other brethren of that lodge; Bros. Cuthbertson, P.M. 27, and Coulson, P.M. 27; Bros. W. H. Lee, P.M., M.E.Z. 975; Jas. Walker, 1984; J. Shearman, 1146; K. Macrae, M. Shearman, 1146, Dr. I. B. Dyer, and many others.

Birth, Marriage, and Deaths.

BIRTH.

BETTISON.—On the 2nd inst., at 9, Spencer-road, Holloway, London, N., the wife of Mr. Sidney Bettison, formerly of Truro, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PENNY—FORCE.—On the 29th ult., at St. Matthew's Church, Exeter, J. Penny, of Froome, to Sarah Jane Force, of Lower Summerlands, Exeter.

DEATHS.

JAMES.—On the 1st inst., at Penmaen Rectory, Swansea, T. A. James, aged 26.
SMITH.—On the 1st inst., at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Alexander, son of the late D. Smith, Esq., aged 42.



Bro. Charles Belton, P.M. No. 777, P.G.D. Surrey, was installed into the chair of the Lodge of Honor and Generosity, No. 165, on the 27th ult.

The Lords of the Admiralty have re-appointed (for the fourth time) Bro. the Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette examiner to the Royal Naval College for Officers, at Greenwich.

The meetings of the Langton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1673, have been adjourned until the first Thursday in September. A festival will be held in the month of September or October.

Bro. Lord Leigh laid the foundation-stone of the Jaffray Suburban Hospital, at Gravelly Hill, Birmingham, the gift of Mr. John Jaffray, newspaper proprietor, on Wednesday. The building will cost about £40,000, and the endowment to support the institution is £60,000.

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.

Bro. the Hon. and Rev. E. C. Byng, P.G. Chaplain, performed the ceremony of marriage at his church, St. Peter's, Crawley-gardens, of Mr. H. Jephson, Private Secretary to Bro. the Hon. G. O. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary of Ireland, and Miss Julie Reiss, of Cromwell Houses, on 29th ult.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P., whose progress towards convalescence it was feared had been materially retarded by the shock of the dynamite explosion under the windows of his house in St. James's square, has so far recovered as to be able to leave town for Wynn-stay, his Welsh seat.

Henceforward postal orders issued in the United Kingdom under the regulations promulgated on the 26th ult., will be payable at the British Post Office at Constantinople; and, in like manner, postal orders issued at the British Post Office at Constantinople will be payable at any money order office in the United Kingdom.

A Committee has been formed to promote the recognition of Bro. Sir J. B. Monckton's able and esteemed services as President of the Board of General Purposes for ten years. The following brethren constitute the Committee: Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, F. A. Philbrick, O.C., Ralph Clutton, Thomas Fenn, W. Bristow, and John L. Mather.

The following dinners, &c., have been held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the present week:—Monday, June 2nd—5th Dragon Guards. Tuesday, 3rd—Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons. Wednesday, 4th—Grand Officers' Mess, 13th Royal Irish, 7th Royal Fusiliers. Thursday, 5th—Royal Engineers, 90th Regiment, 8th Hussars, Linnean Club. Friday, 6th—Odd Volumes.

Several members of the Royal Households from Buckingham Palace and Sandringham have honoured Bro. J. Welford, P.M. (the head of the firm of Messrs. Welford and Sons, of the Warwick Farm Dairy), during the past week, with an inspection of his model dairy at the Health Exhibition, when Bro. Welford was highly complimented for his beautiful cows, the freshness and richness of the butter and milk, and upon the sanitary principles upon which the Warwick Farm dairies are managed.

The Anerley Chapter, No. 1397, was consecrated on Thursday last, at the Thicket Hotel, Anerley, by M.E. Comp. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Scribe E., assisted by Comp. William Lake, P.P.G. Reg. Cornwall, M.E.Z. 1589 and 1297, as H.; Comp. Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.A.S., as J.; and Comp. Frank Richardson, P.G.A.S., as D. of C. The officers designate are Comp. Wm. Bennett, P.M. 1397, M.E.Z.; Comp. Chas. W. Domett, P.M. 1397, H.; and Comp. R. W. Inglis, P.M. 1397, J. An account of the proceedings will appear next week.

The members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire met in unusually strong force at Hanley, on the 29th ult., and rejoiced to find that their Provincial Grand Master was once more amongst them, in restored health. This year is the jubilee of the Menturia Lodge, No. 418, Hanley, and that appears to have been one reason why the meeting took place in that town. The business transacted included a decision to present a statue of Edward III., to be placed in the west front of Lichfield Cathedral. Part of the programme of the day was a procession to church and Divine service, followed by a banquet in the evening.

On Tuesday next, the 10th inst., the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Masonic Hall, at South Shields, Durham, by his Worship the Mayor, Bro. T. G. Mabane, P.M., Prov. Senior Grand Deacon, Durham, assisted by the Provincial Grand Lodge, and the officers and members of Lodges 240 and 1970, will take place. The procession will start from St. Hilda's Lodge, No. 240, held at Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street. At the conclusion of the ceremony the procession will return to close the lodge, and subsequently the brethren will take luncheon at the Golden Lion Hotel, King-street, at 4.30 p.m. We hope to furnish a report of the proceedings in our next issue.

Bro. W. F. Lamony, P.M. Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, Cockermouth, Cumberland, was installed W.M. of the Combermere Lodge, No. 752, Melbourne, Australia, on the 17th of March, it being two years on that day since our brother landed in the Victorian capital. The Combermere Lodge (English Constitution) is one of the strongest and most influential in the Australian colonies, being popularly known as the "professional lodge," with a membership of over 150. Under its retiring W.M., Bro. Dr. J. J. Eardley-Willmott, the Combermere Lodge was one of the stoutest opponents of the so-called Grand Lodge of Victoria, whose claims for recognition were refused at the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of England in March last. Bro. Willmott is P.M. of the St. Kew Lodge, No. 1222, Weston-super-Mare.

Bros. Westall and R. C. Driver, P.Ms. No. 165, were, on the 27th ult., invested with the collars of Treasurer and Secretary respectively of that lodge for the twenty-seventh time.

Bros. the Earls of Cork and Orrery, Zetland, and Haddington attended the annual meeting of the Hants Servants' Benefit Society, on 29th ult., when a vote of condolence was passed at the death of the late President—the Duke of Buccleuch.

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.

We regret to announce the death of Lord Claud Hamilton, brother of the G.M. of Ireland, the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., which occurred somewhat suddenly, on Tuesday, at his residence in Portland-place. Professor Tyndall is married to one of the daughters of the late noble lord.

The annual gathering of the Temperance in the East Lodge, No. 898, was celebrated on the 29th ult., when Bro. F. Pulsford, S.W., was installed W.M. of the lodge by Bro. G. Graveley, the outgoing Master, who was well assisted by Bros. Past Masters H. Rogers, D.C.; C. Chapman, as S.W.; Finch, as J.W.; and B. Carter. We hope to give a full report in our next issue.

Her Royal Highness Princess Christian has just forwarded a present to the Bethnal Green Free Library, E. The present stock of books being inadequate to meet the requirements of many visitors, the committee appeal for 5,000 more volumes. Those on the various branches of industry and standard works of reference are most needed.

The Grand Orient of Italy has issued an ironical reply to the encyclical letter of the Pope against Freemasonry. It says that the Vatican is free to lament that it has been deprived of the temporal power to oppose Divine Providence, who had decreed its downfall, and that it may innocently rave with respect to what it considers the abatement of its dignity. Not badly put.—*Keystone*.

THE HEALTH EXHIBITION.—In "Old London" the Company of "Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers" is represented by Bro. George Kenning, Immediate Past Master of the Company, who exhibits a loom weaving Gold Wyre and Thread, as in "ye olden time," embroideresses deftly plying the needle, and sundry other objects of interest connected with the "Wyre Drawers' Craft."

Bro. the Most Hon. the Marquess of Londonderry on Monday last unveiled a handsome monument erected in New Seaham Churchyard, to the memory of 164 men and boys who were killed in the explosion at the New Seaham Colliery, on Sept. 8th, 1880. A service was held in the church by Archdeacon Watkins and Canon Scott. The cost of the monument was subscribed by miners of New Seaham and Rainton Collieries and their friends.

How would the ladies of the present day like this edict, which in 1770 was solemnly passed and duly registered in France under Louis XV., to be adopted in England? "Whosoever by means of red or white paint, perfumes, essences, artificial teeth, false hair, cotton wool, iron corsets, hoops, shoes with high heels, or false hips, shall seek to entice into the bands of marriage any male subject of his Majesty, shall be prosecuted for witchcraft, and declared incapable for matrimony."

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has now an opportunity to settle definitely the "bogus rite" question. A Lodge of Perfection has been instituted in Haverhill, under charter from a Council proclaimed illegitimate by the recent amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. It remains to be seen whether the Grand Master will enforce the penalties and expel the members for violating the provisions of the Constitution, or simply evade the direct issue raised.—*Toronto Freemason*.

Masonic tramps vexed the souls of the Kilwinning (Scotland) brethren in days of yore, as they do the Society in these more favoured times. In 1717 the members (of Mother Lodge Kilwinning) passed a resolution, that "as the lodges have been imposed upon by begging brethren, both here and at Irvine, it is resolved that no charity be given to travelling brethren without an order from the Master." After the lapse of more than a century and a half no better regulation has been made to lessen this evil, for indiscriminate and profuse relief to Masonic mendicants tends but to widen the area over which their depredations extend.—*Gould's History of Freemasonry*.

It is announced that during the summer season the performance at the Alhambra will commence at 8 and terminate at 11 o'clock. The tuneful "Beggar Student" is still running successfully, and the Whitsun holiday season has been signalled by the reduction of the price of admission to the gallery to sixpence. Millöcker's opera is superior in dramatic idea and in musical execution to several works that might on the surface appear akin to it, and the two grand ballets—with Mdles. Pertoldi and Palladino as première danseuses—fully sustain the prestige of the house in this branch of spectacular attraction. The next production will be a new version of Burnand's popular "Black Eyed Susan," supplemented by grand ballets.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* announces that a movement is now going forward for the establishment of a home for the widows and orphans of Masons in Illinois. It is proposed that the home shall be conducted under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and that its objects shall be to furnish a home for widows and orphans who are in need of aid, and to give the orphans such education and training as will fit them for usefulness in their days of maturity. The plan now considered is to purchase 200 or 300 acres of land healthfully located in a central part of the State, and there erect the necessary buildings when the money is raised. To do this it is proposed to tax the Masons of the State 1 dol. each, which will create a sum of about 50,000 dols., after which plans will be devised for increasing the capital, so as to furnish a permanent fund. The plan is a worthy one, and one which has long been favoured by prominent members of the Order. Now that some one is agitating the question in earnest, it is probable that the Masons of Illinois will soon have an institution which will reflect to their credit.



Owing to her provincial engagements, Miss Kate Santley closes the Royalty, therefore "La Cosaque" must be withdrawn to-night after its very successful though somewhat short career. * * *

Bro. Toole announces the last weeks of his season. The "Upper Crust" and "Paw Clawdian" are in the present programme. Mr. Ferris and an American company take possession on July 19th. * * *

Our prognostications were literally fulfilled, for on Whit Monday the Strand was crowded from floor to gallery to welcome the revival of the ever popular and famous comedy of poor Bro. Byron, to whose memory in their mirth we are sure no one forgot to pay a tribute of respect. We congratulate Bros. Arthur Edward Swanborough and the acting manager, Warren Wright, on what would seem to be a new lease of life for this pretty play and comfortable house. The Strand has been in fortune's way of late, and we hope long may continue so. "Our Boys" was originally produced at the Vaudeville, under the joint management of Messrs. David James and Thomas Thorne, and had the good luck to be played nearly 1,400 times, which means close on four years. But though it is ever fresh to those who have seen it over and over again in the short number of years since its withdrawal a fresh lot of stage admirers have made their appearance. Only two of the old company are in the present cast, namely, Mr. David James and Miss Cicely Richards, and curiously enough the former is once more acting on the stage where, if our memory be correct, he made his first appearance in London. Of course Mr. David James as "Perkyn Midlewick," the retired butlerman, is the chief attraction, and to him is owing, after the author's merit, the chief success of the comedy. We are inclined to believe that what makes the late Bro. Byron's play so popular is that it represents a class of society from which the majority of playgoers are drawn, namely, the middle class. Here they are on their own level; they are not lifted up to see life in an atmosphere alien to them, nor brought down to witness the degradation they can see in the streets without paying for. "Our Boys" essentially is a play for the people; it is a picture of their every-day life, and what they see around them, not that all middle-class folk are vulgar, though kind-hearted tradespeople; but there are few, if any, in this rank of life who cannot remember meeting with characters as the retired wealthy butlerman and the other people depicted in "Our Boys." This is not the place to enter upon any comparisons between the original and the revival companies; we shall content ourselves with observing that Mr. David James has not lost his charm, but rather gained by his unparalleled repetition of his character. Who could suppress a laugh when the ignorant man is astonished at his son's coming home without seeing Vesuvius in an eruption? "For I told you to see everything; I didn't limit you to a pound or two!" Or again at his indignation when the aristocratic Sir Geoffrey corrects him, and tells him the butler is Dorset; his scornful reply that "I ought to know, and I tell yer its Dorset." Mr. Thorne's part is now played by Mr. Charles Sugden. It is only to be expected that he would not attempt to imitate Mr. Thorne's rendering of the aristocratic son, but would strike out a new line for himself; but we think he might do better. Neither his speech or acting are quite satisfactory, and his "make-up" is bad. Why a young man of fashion who is not gifted with over much brains should be represented with a bald head and livid complexion we do not know. We hope Mr. Sugden will alter his appearance. Mr. Reeves Smith plays with much vivacity and candidness the other character of "Our Boys," Mr. Frank Archer, as the dignified baronet, is all one can wish for, and has a part well suited to him. Miss Cicely Richards we welcome again as the lodging-house slaver, and in her hands not a point of the fun is lost. The two ladies, Miss Mary Melrose and Miss Violet Melrose, are represented by Miss Fortescue and Miss Lucy Buckstone. In "Our Boys" the ladies' two parts are overpowered by the gentlemen's characters, but the young ladies mentioned lose no opportunity where they can of showing their skill in acting and all through of looking pretty. But we think it would be well if they changed places. Miss Mary Melrose is supposed to be a poor cousin, but by Miss Fortescue's representation of the part one would take her to be the rich heiress, whilst Miss Buckstone, in her gentle and modest manner, might be representing the humble cousin. The fault we found with Mr. Sugden's make-up applies as much to Miss Fortescue. Her coloured lips, blackened eyebrows, and magnificent dresses are not in harmony with the character which otherwise she so admirably represents. We ventured a few weeks back to say that Miss Fortescue in "Dan'l Druce" showed much talent, but had little scope to display it. Here, she has more, and certainly is not lacking in compliance or slow to seize good points. In our recent remarks we did her a slight injustice which we now gladly correct on discovering our error. We stated the young lady had only been known as one of the chorus singers in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic operas until recent events brought her before the public. But though comedies a regular engagement she has played in several comedies at matinees, such as "Mignon," "Pygmalion and Galatea," "Palms in 'The Palace of Truth,'" and Miss Grantham in "The Liar." On Whit-Monday the audience, being a holiday one, greeted Miss Fortescue somewhat too personally, which the young lady took without looking annoyed. Many of her words were taken up in a sense they had no business to have been, but the continued ovations she received must have both astonished and gratified her; but we are of opinion that the less private matters are introduced on the stage the better. Miss Lucy Buckstone, bearer of a noble name in the profession, acts her part, as she always does, with grace and quietness. Her elegance in deportment and tender sympathetic voice make one wish she were always on the stage. There is every probability of her making her father's name still more a household word. After each act the whole company were called before the curtain, and at the close both Bro. A. Swanborough and Mr. D. James were forced to make short speeches. Bro. Lord Lonsborough was amongst the first-night audience.