

THE
Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. VIII.—No. 208. SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER 1878. [PRICE THREEPENCE
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

THE TRUE MEANING OF GOOD WISHES.

THIS is an opportune moment for considering the little "amicablenesses" which brethren of the mystic tie are in the habit of exhibiting towards each other at divers times and under divers circumstances. In theory, Freemasonry is a beautiful art; in practice, it is often perverted into something which will not quite bear the application of such an epithet. This, of course, is not the fault of Freemasonry, but of a large number of its professors, who seem to think that according to a novel reading, all things are endurable in a society, one of whose guiding principles is to be in charity with all men. It is astonishing to witness the calm and unsophisticated manner in which a brother will suggest some unfraternal motive for the conduct of his bosom friend and brother. The former is under the impression that it is impossible to disassociate the simplest and most natural action from the baneful influence of self-interest. Accordingly, his brother relieves a friend, it is for the sake of patronage; or if he puts his name on a subscription list for a round sum, it is mere ostentation—he wants his name whispered about as a man of Charity. Perchance he is a little late at nights in reaching home—"what dreadful dissipation!" ejaculates our unsophisticated friend; "Going to the bad," says he, when he hears that his brother has been for once in his life away from home for two or three days. These and similar amenities, on every possible occasion, does our pleasant brother indulge in. He is, from one point of view, perhaps, an amusing study. It must need a considerable ingenuity on his part to invent the reasons he does for a friend's eccentricities of manner and conduct, not, indeed, in the cases we have cited, for they are of a very ordinary character, but in others where it is more difficult to establish a connection between apparent cause and effect. He must be something of an actor likewise, for at times his manner of relating a simple incident is more expressive than any words could be. That shrug of the shoulders, that smile or sneer full of intense meaning, yet meaningless to all but the closest observers, the tone in which he speaks, the displaced accent from one word to another, all these things need a master of the art of meaning more than your words convey, and this art, we need hardly remind our readers, is not acquired hurriedly. Now, O fraternal friend of ours, will you please to bear in mind that this is the season of Christmas, and among a very numerous section of this and most other countries, the season of Christmas is necessarily a period not only of festivity—that is the vulgar character with which it is endowed in the eyes of common people—but likewise of "peace and goodwill" towards men. Not to mince matters too finely, it is the season of all others when you and we, and indeed all men, should do our best to think and speak of others, and act towards them in a spirit of the purest kindness. We may or may not believe in Christianity, which has been rightly described as the religion of love, but we must remember there were Christians in heart if not in mind long before Christ came into the world. There is nothing paradoxical, nothing in the nature of an *équivoque*, in saying that there are as many Christians outside the pale of Christianity as there are inside it. So that we may wish a Jew or a Mohammedan A Merry Christmas, and yet have nothing sinister in our wish. When, as Christians, we address a Christian, and salute him thus, there is a depth of meaning in our lan-

guage which can never be apparent to those of another religious faith. Yet the same kind wish expressed in behalf of those others has a reality about its meaning which cannot be questioned. It means that on whomsoever it may be addressed to, we invoke the blessing of Almighty God, so that, if hitherto he has been prosperous, that season of prosperity may continue in the new year which is approaching; or if he has unfortunately been unprosperous, that the season of his adversity may come to an end now, and give place to a long and uninterrupted course of prosperity. It means that we wish him a share in the present seasonable enjoyment, that he may have enough and to spare of the good things which make life so happy, and likewise that he may have a mind not only to enjoy himself, but also to promote the enjoyment of his neighbours, especially if they happen to be in a condition of poverty, or sick, or mourning the loss of some bosom friend or relative. The words "A Merry Christmas" have a magic ring about them, which no other words in the English language can boast, and this meaning is pure and unadulterated with equivocation or mental reservation, whether they be addressed to Jew or Gentile, Christian or Pagan. But there is an old saying, "The wish is father to the thought"—though why a wish should have been paternal rather than maternal we have never been able to discover. Well, we are aware that we are severely straining the true sense of the adage, yet do we see no just cause or impediment why it may not be taken in the sense that the words we utter with our lips are the true and genuine representative head, or father, of the thoughts by which we are inspired. The Thought is born unto the Wish, and the Wish like a true father is proud of his offspring. Be this as it may, "A Merry Christmas," like "Hearty Good Wishes," "We greet you well," "The Compliments of the Season," and a host of other similar expressions all have, or ought to have, the same force and meaning. They are intended to convey, by him who utters it, a prayer for the welfare of him it is addressed to. We have said it "ought to have" and is "intended to convey" a certain meaning, because in the minds of many people it is a conventional expression, a mere manner of speech, and oftentimes is used towards those whom the speaker looks down upon with an evil eye—as though the smile, the manner, and the words were a cloak to hide the malevolence of the speaker's heart. But it is time we pointed our moral to this *quasi*-sermon of ours. Do you not think, brother reader, that the next time you think, or speak of, or act towards your neighbour charitably, it would be as well if you threw a little sincerity into the thought, speech, or act? If you sit in judgment upon him, would it not be as well to infuse a little justice into your decision; and if justice requires you should condemn his acts, may we not hope that you will temper justice with just a modicum of that Mercy, which the greatest of our poets has told us, "is not strained," but "droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath;" that Mercy, which "is twice blessed," seeing that "it bleaseth him that gives, and him that takes?" Yes, brother, the next time it occurs to you to assign reasons or impute motives to your neighbours, just think of that justice which demands of all men—be they Jew, Christian, Mahomedan—that they should do to others as they would be done by, and of that merciful consideration which will bless you and your neighbour alike, and make you both happy. Wherefore say we to all our readers,—**"A MERRY CHRISTMAS!"**

SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS' SEARCH FOR MORE LIGHT.

FROM THE "MASONIC REVIEW."

(Continued from p 387.)

I have not thought best to encumber this article with statistics of the origin and progress of these two Masonic Institutions, although thanks to their respective Secretaries, Bros. Hedges and Binckes, I am in possession of ample details concerning them. At the dinner of the House Committee, which by their courtesy I shared, I learned many facts of the internal workings of the School which I shall embody in my report upon the two Institutions to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. There is no instance reported of one of the pupils having turned out badly! This is a fact that speaks louder than words. In the 23 years in which Dr. Hall has been the physician of the Boy's School, only two or three deaths have occurred. An Infirmary, amply supplied with medical and surgical necessities, stands at a proper distance from the main edifice and there, in case of epidemics as (measles, etc.) the patients are secluded and thoroughly cared for. At the monthly meetings of the House Committee an excellent dinner is provided the members (whose work, be it remembered, is strictly gratuitous) but strictly at their own expense. Not only so, but to my amusement and gratification, every invited guest to the dinner, pays like the rest. This is done to avoid any possible charge that the banquetings are at the expense of the Institution. Thus, although I was an invited guest, and received honours and attentions far beyond my just deserts, yet when the dinner was ended, I was expected to put my share of the cost upon the plate, and did so. This may seem to some of your readers too trifling to record, but I do not think so. I have had scores of invitations to dine in London. The hospitalities extended me have kept me in a steady round of feasting, but these were private entertainments. At the Boys' School, not a penny is expended save for the purposes for which it was contributed.

As you enter the main hall, you see upon a panel to the right, a list of seven donations made the school for particular purposes. For instance, in 1852, a gift of eighty guineas (about 400 dols.) was made, the interest of which (about 12 dols.) goes annually to present a gold medal to good scholarship. In 1864, an annual donation of five guineas for good conduct. In 1867, one hundred guineas, in 1871, the same amount, and in 1872, the same amount. There is also a record of a stained glass window being presented, and a hand fire engine, and a microscope. I observed, too, that upon the tablet, room is left to record at least as many more gifts of these classes.

The Head Master of the Boys' School is of my own name, Dr. R. Morris, and considerable amusement was awakened at our introduction. But he heartily concurred with me that the name of "Morris" is full of famous characters. Dr. Morris, by the way, is the author of various educational works, published here by McMillan and extensively used in America. He has occupied his present important post about three years to the mutual content of pupils and employers. The foundation stone of the new wing of the present edifice was laid Aug 8th., 1863. The establishment was removed to Wood Green (its present locus) in 1856. The school was founded in 1798. I close with the motto as I copied it from the corner stone.

FLOREAT DOMVS.

"Let the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys Flourish."

MEETING OF THE LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The December meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. During half the evening the chairs were filled by Bros. Clabon, Brett, and Rawson, but as Bro. Clabon had to leave between eight and nine o'clock, he requested Bro. Brett to take his place, and Bro. Brett's chair was then filled by Bro. Cottebrune. There was a large attendance of brethren, including amongst others Bros. Dicketts, Hogard, Cruttenden, Garrod, Vallentin, Perryman, Cogan, Parish, Spooner, Edward Stephens, William Stephens, Godtschalk, Groombridge, Bolton, Lancaster, Christian, Keene, Berrie, Pillin, Davey, T. W. Allen, Col. Somerville Burney, Britten, H. Massey, C. Atkins, W. J. Murlis, G. R. Shervill, John Hervey G.S., H. G. Buss Asst. G.S., A. A. Pendlebury, and C. B. Payne G.T. The brethren granted £765, to twenty-nine of thirty-three petitioners. The amount of grants recommended to the Grand Master at former meeting, and confirmed at the meeting of last Wednesday, was £290. This being the last meeting for 1878, the brethren, before separating, exchanged the greetings of the season.

CAUTION.

UNITED MARINERS' LODGE, No. 30.

It having come to the knowledge of the brethren of this Lodge that applications for assistance are being made, both to Lodges and Lodges of Instruction, by some person or persons who allege that he or they are members of the above Lodge, it is requested that before complying with such applications, in future, the Secretaries of the respective Lodges will communicate with Bro. T. A. Gladwell W.M., 21 Gracechurch-street, City, or the undersigned.

JOSEPH DRISCOLL P.M., Secretary.

2 Claremont Villa, Park, Tottenham, N.

THE LATE BRO. WORTHINGTON P.M. 834, 858; P.Z. 894.

THE funeral of the late Bro. Worthington, of 19 Ball-street, Kensington, whose sudden death, which occurred whilst in the actual performance of his duties, we briefly noticed in our last week's issue, took place at the West London Cemetery, Brompton, at 12 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 12th instant. The deceased gentleman, whose untimely end is very deeply regretted by an unusually large circle of friends and acquaintances, was in his 50th year, and was appointed a collector in the service of the Western Gas Company in March 1859. In 1872 this company amalgamated with the Chartered, or Gas Light and Coke Company, which now supplies artificial light to fully three-fourths of London, and, at the time of his death, no officer of this immense company was more highly esteemed, both from an official and social point of view, than the late Bro. Worthington. His genial kind-heartedness, his unvarying courtesy, and his evident desire to make all things pleasant to all people, rendered him an universal favorite with all those whom, in the discharge of his most important duties, he was brought into contact. He had complained of a slight indisposition for some few days before his decease, and here we may remark that amongst the mourners at the grave was a gentleman on whom he called less than an hour before the sad event took place; but it seems extremely improbable that his illness had any connection with the cause of his death, which, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, was occasioned by rupture of the pericardium. The melancholy procession arrived at the gates of the cemetery shortly after 12 o'clock, and was met by about 90 gentlemen drawn up in single file on each side of the road—brother officers, brother Masons and private friends. These, after the four carriages had passed, fell in two by two and proceeded to the chapel, where the service was most impressively read by the Rev. Companion Vaughan. At the grave two beautiful wreaths were placed on the coffin by two of his daughters, and the body was then reverently lowered to its last resting place, the solemn words were spoken, and his friends, after a last look, most reluctantly bade him farewell. The deceased gentleman—who leaves a wife and six children—was a Mason of high standing, he having been P.M. both of the Ranelagh, 834, and South Middlesex, 858. Amongst those present at the grave we noticed Bros. Hart 33, Turner 72, Ward 382. Read, Cooper, Avery, P.M.'s. Collings, Barker, Barrow 511. Millis, Baroh, Knowles, Fisher, Bryett, Adamson, Lynes, Alais, Savage, Barker, Watt's, P.M.'s.—Purdue, Festa, Tarrant, 834. Egan, Kirk, P.M.'s. Bird S.W. Heather, Rankin, Till 858, Clinch 901. Somers P.M. 1602, and Williams 1767. The funeral arrangements were ably superintended by Bro. Millis P.M. 834. His brother officers were represented by, amongst others, Messrs. Innous, Luff, Ball, Davis, Thatcher, Fitch, Friend, Thompson, Hayman, Dowding and Mortimer.

Falcon Lodge, No. 1416—The annual meeting of this Lodge for the installation of the W. Master took place on Thursday, the 12th instant, at the Masonic Hall, Thirsk, Yorkshire, when there was a good attendance of brethren, the compact little Lodge-room being pleasantly filled. The ceremony was announced to have been performed by Bro. George Marwood, Past Deputy Provincial Grand Master for North and East Yorkshire, but at the last moment he was unable to be present in consequence of domestic affliction, and his place was filled by Bro. T. B. Whytehead, Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies. The Lodge was opened at 2 p.m. by the W.M., Bro. Geo. Ayre, and after the reading of the minutes, was opened in the second degree. The chair was then assumed by the Installing Master, and Bro. Thos. J. Wilkinson, the S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented and installed according to ancient custom, and afterwards duly proclaimed in the three degrees. The working tools were presented by Bro. Wm. Paley P.M., De Grey and Ripon Lodge 837. The W.M. then appointed and invested his Officers as follow:—Bros. Geo. Ayre I.P.M., W. Colman S.W., W. Hall J.W., Rev. C. E. Camidge P.P.G.C. Chaplain, H. Masterman Treasurer, J. Johnson Secretary, A. G. Duncombe S.D., R. Bell J.D., Chas. Elsiey M.C., Z. Wright Org., J. Walton I.G., G. Anderson P.M. Almoner, W. Ayre and R. Long Stewards, J. Farmery Tyler. A banquet was afterwards held at the Fleece Hotel, to which about thirty brethren sat down. The W.M. presided, and was supported by his Wardens and Officers and many visitors. In proposing the toast of the health of the Worshipful Master, and Prosperity to the Falcon Lodge, Bro. T. B. Whytehead said that the Lodge was happy in having secured a Master to rule over its destinies who was so thoroughly a Mason at heart, who was such a deep student of archæology, and who was in every sense such an intelligent Mason. It was impossible but that the Falcon Lodge should prosper under his guidance. He (Bro. Whytehead) had known Bro. Wilkinson now for some years as a Mason, and his only regret was that he had not known him sooner, that the privilege of his friendship might have been of longer duration. In replying to the toast of his own health, the Installing Master said that whilst it had given him very great pleasure to have had the opportunity of installing his friend, yet he could not but sincerely express his regret at the circumstances that had led to the work being left in his hands. They would all have been only too glad to have seen that day in the chair he had so often occupied their good and respected Bro. Marwood, for whom the entire Province entertained such a sincere veneration and affection. Other toasts followed, and the evening was spent in a most pleasant manner. Amongst the visitors and members of the Falcon Lodge present, besides those already named, we noticed:—Bros. Geo. Balmford P.M. 236 P.P.G.O., T. S. Camidge 236 P.P.G.O., M. Knowles P.M. 940 P.P.G.S.D. (Durham), J. Hutton P.M. 940 P.P.G.D. (Durham), J. Richardson P.M. 1001 P.P.G.A.P., J. Fairburn P.M. 1337, C. Palliser P.M. 1337, J. W. Walmsley 1337, G. J. Robinson 1337, W. P. Husband 1611, W. H. Gainforth 236, G. Kirby 236, J. Rhodes P.M. 1416, H. Smith 1416, C. G. L. Kipling 1416, J. Barker 1416.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:—

THE PRESTONIAN LECTURE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In the Official Calendar, issued under the authority of the Grand Lodge, under the heading of "Remarkable Occurrences in Masonry," I find, amongst other items, the following:—"Bro. William Preston, of the Lodge of Antiquity, author of the 'Illustrations of Masonry,' bequeathed, amongst other Masonic gifts, £500 Consols to the Fund of Benevolence, and £300 Consols for the Prestonian Lecture." Now I have been a Mason for some years, but it is very long since I ever heard of any Prestonian Lecture being delivered. Will you, Dear Sir and Brother, tell me when and where this lecture is delivered, if at all, but if the matter has fallen into abeyance perhaps some brother will kindly inform me to what purpose the interest of Bro. Preston's £300 Consols is applied.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,
P.M.

THE QUALIFICATION FOR THE CHAIR OF M.M.M.'S LODGES.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your correspondent, "A P.M. IN CRAFT AND MARK," evidently appears to think, nay, even says, that the restriction of the principal chair in the Mark degree to those brethren who have filled the chair of W.M. in a Craft Lodge is a crying evil, and instances his own Lodge, where Officers, who have not passed the Craft chair, but who work well, can never rise higher than Warden. From my own experience as a Deputy P.G.M. in a large province, I have found this rule most salutary and desirable, not only as adding dignity to the chair, but also as promoting a laudable zeal and ambition among those very members whom, your correspondent considers, it shuts out. A P.M. either forgets or else wilfully ignores the fact that any brother who has served the office of Warden can be elected W.M., and on receiving the dispensation of the Grand Master, can be formally and regularly installed. This dispensation only costs 10s 6d, and I do not know any case of its having been refused when properly applied for. In one Mark Lodge of which I am a member, we had for four years in succession a dispensation applied for and duly granted, the W.M.'s elect not being P.M.'s in the Craft. We then had three P.M.'s elected, and this year the S.W., who has not held office in the Craft, is regularly elected, although the J.W. is a P.M. of long standing. We find from experience if any position of honour is made too easy of attainment, it loses value accordingly, and were the office of W.M. of a Mark Lodge to be thrown open *de jure* to every member of the Lodge, few would take the trouble of going through the necessary steps. By the present law, the saving clause of the Grand Master's dispensation practically opens a road to those otherwise unqualified brethren who have worked well, and who deserve the distinction from their Lodge. I therefore trust that in two years' time the old P.M.'s in your correspondent's Lodge will not again commence the round, but that the necessary dispensation will be applied for to enable the S.W. to occupy the chair, and I for one will wish him a happy and prosperous year of office. Your correspondent must recollect the General Board place no difficulty in the way of the application for dispensation, and there is no necessity for any alteration in the laws to bring about the Mark Millennium of which he speaks, when "the hearts of young Mark Masters shall leap for joy."

Yours fraternally,

PAST GRAND WARDEN.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—For the more precise guidance of "Q," the Lodge was opened in the first, second and third degrees; "resumed" to the second degree for business in that special degree, and then "resumed" to the third degree for business in that degree. The ceremony did not appear to be quite constitutional, and thus my reason for enquiry. If Oliver had touched the question, your pages would not have been troubled by,

Yours fraternally,

J. W.

CHARITY; IS IT GIVING?

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I beg the courtesy of a little space in which to support my views set forth under this heading, in which I urged that "mere giving" was not charity—that the extravagance of assertion on the part of sincere though thoughtless brethren would

be harmful to the cause of true charity—and that "giving" was not the only object of Masonic existence.

I have been startled by the tone of the letter signed "DANIEL ACE, D.D." Some twenty years ago there was in a cranny of Clerkenwell a Rev. Daniel Ace, whose learning, piety, charitableness, (in all its senses beyond that of mere giving) endeared him to all who knew him. He passed away from the murky parish of handworkers, but his memory is cherished in many hearts, and his reputation has spread far beyond the narrow circle there which knew his work. I was in hopes, when I saw "DANIEL ACE, D.D." in your columns that I should find that the loved teacher of the poor, whose charity was shown, not in the disposal indiscriminately of silver and gold, but in wise and charitable teachings, had, in the natural outcome of things, become a "brother." But, alas, I fear this cannot be, for the Rev. Daniel Ace of about twenty years ago in Clerkenwell would have pointed out that the Master whom he served, acted in the highest degree, on the principle I so warmly advocate, that of "discrimination in giving." He gave according to the necessities of each case. His charity did not consist in merely giving a penny to a beggar and passing on, or in sending a sum to a so-called "charity" for others to distribute for him. "DANIEL ACE, D.D." too, will remember that certain people of the class one may readily believe, who are always "carping" about what others may do for the poor, suggested that to do an act was waste, because that which was used "might have been sold for three hundred pence." "He who carried the bag" suggested it. I am sorry I cannot be more explicit, and I cannot, because I feel that in a Masonic organ it would not be right to enter upon a discussion of Christian ethics. But the incident of the charity of him who "carried the bag" has a logical moral which Dr. Daniel Ace may study with advantage. If he will then read my letter which commenced the controversy under this heading, he would see that he is not charitable in denominating my demand that we should be discriminating and careful as "Parsimony." Nor would he then say, because I decline to have my charity limited to Masonic objects, as Brother Binckes "logically" desires, that I am so lacking as to merit "many a curse."

Now a few words regarding the letters of our Brother Binckes. I am not going to attack "Hercules" in detail. He answers himself, but I must challenge him in the first place to show that there is any duty resting upon me, in consequence of my position as a Mason, to disregard all other outside direct charity in favour of distinctly Masonic charity institutions, I say that the only grounds of claim to my charity are the worthiness of the objects, and my power to help them adequately. In the case of a charitable institution I have a right to see if proper use is made of the funds, and to use my own judgment on this point. If I find that a charity school has a cost per head for its scholars of more than they could be boarded and educated at gentlemen's colleges, I have a right to say that in such a case twenty shillings are made to go as far as ten only, and that I shall give only where my money is made the best use of. I myself have heard Brother Binckes declare (in an after dinner speech, certainly) that the Masonic institutions are to have our first thoughts, and first care. That is to say, I am not to give to the perishing widow and children at my own door, whose necessities I know; but I am to give to a Masonic charity school where an immense sum is annually spent upon the keep and education of 200 children.

When I give, too, I hold that I have a right to expect that my giving shall raise the relieved, not degrade him or her. Does it do so in regard to the Masonic Boys' School? By appearances I should say the "giving" there does not, for not long since an appeal was made for one who had been educated there, that money should be subscribed to further educate him for Holy Orders! Here is the commencement of a begging career. If the education given in the Boys' School is worth anything, it should teach the necessity of independence; but it would seem that the lad, adopting Brother Binckes' and Brother Radelyffe's "logic," that those who give have more to give, follows the plan which gave him, when he was helpless, homo and education, and now that he is of self-helpful years and spiritually minded, he appeals for help to make him a parson. We shall next have some appeals to find the mercantile youths the capital to set up at once as merchants to save them the necessity of working their way up. While I see such fruits of Masonic "charity" given, I shall practically demur to Brother Binckes's *dictum* (and his alone, so far as I can find) that all other "charitable claims are subservient to those of Masonry." Whatever Bro. Daniel Ace may say about the "logic" of this assertion, I declare it to be in the highest degree uncharitable, unchristian, irreligious and unmasonic. If I had the time and you the space, and were this the place, I would enter upon these points "logically," but as we have only to deal with the last, I have but to remind you that our Masonic teaching tells us that our regard is to be paid to those who are "worthy," and that "prudence" is to be the guide of our charity. We have no authorised Binckes's ritual that I know of stating otherwise.

Bro. Binckes's letter of the 30th ult. reads like the report of one of his after dinner speeches. I will now appeal to the words of our Phillip given in a more sober strain, in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE last Saturday. I point out a remarkable statement which he there gives. He states that in the year 1838 "the number of boys educated and clothed by the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was 65 the income from all sources being £884 6s."

Bro. Binckes may have a good answer to the obvious contrast which arises—that less than £1,000 educated and clothed 65 boys, while now, roughly speaking, about £10,000 in a year is regarded as a "disappointing total" for the maintenance of 200! There is the old story of the Spanish beggar on horseback begging of the pedestrian. The latter said, "Why, you have a horse." "Well, replied the beggar, "There are two of us to keep." I dare say Bro. Binckes will "logically" answer, "If we cost so much, so much the more need you to give." There are, however, many of us active Masons, too, who judge of the tree by its fruit, and who feel constrained, in the interests of the deserving poor, in the interests of true Masonry, in the interests of the good name of our

Craft, which, by illogical action, stands seriously imperilled, to insist that mere giving is not charity, and that consideration and discrimination, as well as money, are necessary. With the Old Men and Women's Institution, I find no fault, for I know of no faults of management in connection with it. You, Mr. Editor, can see that I have not failed in "logical" support to it; but I shall only support others when I feel convinced that the money is fitly applied—for charity money can only be "faithfully applied" (as is promised in Masonic teachings) when it is so husbanded that much is done with little. In my humble judgment, Bro. Binckes has yet to prove, in regard to the Masonic Boys' School, that the reverse of this is not the fact, and that the Masonic Institution for Boys does not do little comparatively with much. I, for one, shall be glad to find that this is not the case—if it can be shown, and I promise a "logical" result if it can be.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully,

DEUX ETOILES.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I believe that Bro. Smallpeice's description of the privileges of an honorary member were quite correct, and I myself heard Bro. Hervey, the Grand Secretary, state that an honorary member had no status whatever in a Lodge as regarded its proceedings—that he could not move or second a resolution, or assume any legislative function whatever, and that all he was entitled to was to attend a banquet of the Lodge without invitation. I believe some years ago the Board of General Purposes reported upon this subject to the Grand Lodge, so that all doubts as to the position of "honorary members" should for ever be set at rest, and was to the effect of that stated by Bro. Hervey. At the same time, although this is tolerably well known, I have heard honorary members entirely ignore the rule thus laid down, and address the Lodge, in moving and seconding resolutions, with all the authority of paying members. It would have been an unpleasant thing for any brother to interrupt the speaker, and tell him he had no right to speak (unless wanted) upon the question, but I am of opinion that if any important motion should be carried on the proposition of an "honorary member," and that fact was reported to the Board of General Purposes, that such motion would be held to be illegal. These are my impressions, but if I am wrong in my facts, perhaps Bro. Smallpeice will kindly set me right.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

INQUIRER.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—I find on reference to my file of Grand Lodge proceedings that the status of Honorary Members has been declared by Grand Lodge. On the 7th of December 1864, a report from the Board of General Purposes to the following effect was accepted by Grand Lodge, and subsequently confirmed:—

"The Board have also to report that their attention has been directed to the question of the status and privileges of what are termed Honorary Members of Lodges, who are not mentioned in the Book of Constitutions. Upon this subject the Board have received a communication from the Colonial Board, which embodies the views of the Grand Registrar, whose opinion the Colonial Board had consulted. The Board fully coincide in the opinion expressed on the subject by the Grand Registrar, and adopted by the Colonial Board, viz., that the Book of Constitutions does not in any way recognize Honorary Members of private Lodges. When that book speaks of Members, it means only those brethren who are regularly contributing members to the funds of the Lodge to which they may belong. Such brethren only ought to be returned to Grand Lodge as Members of Private Lodges. The status of an Honorary Member must be strictly confined to the Lodge which so elects him, and can in no way give him any position in the Craft outside the door of his Lodge. He cannot, therefore, hold any office in the Lodge, or vote upon any subject which might, even remotely, affect the Craft at large. In short, his status and privileges as an Honorary Member entitle him to attend the meetings of the Lodge and partake of its refreshments without the necessity of being introduced by a Subscribing Member, provided always that he be a Subscribing Member to some other Lodge. Honorary Members have no other right or privilege whatever."

This seems to confirm the view taken by your correspondent "FORTE," to the effect that Honorary Members are entitled to the privilege of attending the meetings of the Lodge conferring the Honorary Membership, and of partaking of its refreshments without the introduction of a Subscribing Member. I take it, without payment of any fee is implied, though not expressed in the foregoing Grand Lodge resolution.

Yours fraternally,

A P.M.

"THINGS ONE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your correspondent "FORTE" asks for further information as to the rights and privileges of honorary members. I have carefully studied the Book of Constitutions, and

have no hesitation in giving as my opinion *quantum valeat* that they have no legal existence whatever. I have often been present at Lodges where brethren have been elected honorary members, and it has always been done by show of hands immediately after the proposition, and has been considered simply as a compliment equivalent to a vote of thanks for some service rendered either to the Lodge or the Craft.

A few quotations from the Book of Constitutions will, I think, decide the matter. On p 65 par. 12:—

"No lodge can make a mason, or admit a member, without strictly complying with all the regulations enacted for the government of the craft." The italics are mine.

Again, p 83, par. 1:—"No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge without a regular proposition in open lodge, nor until his name, occupation, and place of abode . . . shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular lodge meeting; at which meeting the brother's grand lodge certificate, and also the certificate of his former lodge are to be produced, and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot."

Again p 96, par. 2:—"Every member of each lodge within the London district shall pay towards the fund of benevolence one shilling per quarter."

And p 99, par. 5:—"No mason registered under the constitution of the grand lodge of England shall receive the benefit of this fund unless he have paid the full consideration fee . . . have continued a subscribing member to a contributing lodge for at least two years, and during that period paid his quarterly dues to the fund of benevolence."

And the only member of a Lodge exempt from the operation of this regulation are "secretaries who are by their lodges exempted from subscription," who "shall be considered subscribing members of their lodge." Now, in the face of the above, how can a Lodge be justified in electing honorary members who pay no subscription? and, as the names of all members must be returned annually to Grand Lodge, the fund of benevolence might thereby be defrauded.

If Lodges wish to put members on the free list there is nothing in the "Book of Constitution" to prevent a sum of money being annually voted to a member, and applied to the payment of his subscription, but I think that a brother who would accept membership of a Lodge on such terms would not add materially to its dignity. In conclusion, I think you will agree with me in the opinion that I have given, that *honorary members of Lodges have no legal existence whatever.*

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

6 Grays-inn-place.

W. SMALLPEICE.

THE "OFF NIGHT" AT THE TRANQUILLITY LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—What a to-do about nothing. Quite a little hurricane in a teacup. Who would have thought a simple word, the obviously intended meaning of which happens to be misapprehended, should be sufficient to create a commotion, causing "OLD FILE" to shake his merry sides with laughter, fill with disgust the sensitive mind of "ONE WHO KNOWS," and irritate the presumably even temper of the Reporter of one of your contemporaries. And the cause of the disturbance? O ye who care to know, shiver while you read the awful revelation. Why, in these erst, immaculate columns, the supper probed on the "Off Night" at Tranquillity No. 185, was actually described as FRUGAL. After such an outrage, what might not happen next? Surely, Brother Editor, if you have the slightest respect for the reputation of your paper, and comfort of your correspondents, it is your bounden duty to at once dismiss the villainous reporter, order him to a place in the lower regions, or at all events reduce by one-half—at the very least—his liberal "screw" by way of penalty for the past, and reminder to observe greater accuracy in future. But, seriously. In their zeal the objectors seem to have overlooked that the obnoxious term might perhaps have been employed in a relative sense. As, for instance, to dine at sixpence *per diem* may be deemed frugal when placed in juxtaposition with luxuries obtainable for the expenditure of six shillings and sevenpence halfpenny per week. In like manner, in a Lodge where fifteen, twenty-one, and on Installation meetings, as much as thirty shillings per head has been expended, and where occasionally a wondrous quantity of champagne and other costly wines and liquors are consumed, a supper, consisting of ordinary joints, with a glass of ale to wash it down, may, I think, fairly be described as *frugal*, in comparison, without being subjected to an outcry insidiously implying want of truthfulness, or, at any rate, lack of judgment. That the Lodge had to pay a rather stiff price for comparatively so poor a spread does in no way militate against the propriety of the description, or the legitimate use of the term. It is really sad to reflect that so much equanimity should have been disturbed by so insignificant a matter, and my sole excuse for occupying your valuable space, waste printer's ink, and bestow an infliction on your readers, or notice the affair at all, is, that I am reminded that the time is fast approaching when "peace and goodwill among men" is supposed to reign supreme, and an anxious feeling to practise the Masonic injunction to "restore peace to troubled minds." It will, indeed, be most gratifying to learn that my explanation, meagre as it is, has had the effect of soothing the sensibilities of the triune objectors, restore their mental equilibrium, and so enable them to enjoy the coming festivities (alas, already marred by a sorrowful event), with greater ease and unruffled calmness. With hearty greetings and compliments of the season to the objectors, the Craft in general, and

yourself in particular, I sign myself, O! Most Magnanimous (*vide* "OLD FILE'S" letter, and *Sunday Times* 15th December) Brother Editor,

YOUR REPORTER.

15th December.

FREEMASONRY IN NORTH WALES AND SALOP.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It was with infinite pride and gratification that I read the article in your impression of the 14th December under the above head, but more especially so the concluding portion of it, in which you allude in such gracious and well merited terms to the services of our late dear departed Bro. Goldsboro P.G.S. Warden, of the Province of North Wales and Salop, and founder and twice W.M. of the Welshpool Lodge. The high eulogium you have been pleased to confer upon his many and energetic services in the Principality and recognised than by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the revered Provincial Grand Master, who indeed felt honoured when Dr. Goldsboro was numbered amongst the guests at his hospitable home. You have spoken of the number of times that Bro. Goldsboro made journeys from London to Welshpool to attend to the duties of his Lodge during the two years he presided over it as W.M., never on one single occasion being absent, but this indeed was a small amount of the work he did for the benefit of Freemasonry in other parts of the Kingdom, where he consecrated numerous Lodges and Chapters that are all now working and in a flourishing condition. In the Jordan Lodge and Jerusalem Chapter he attained to the highest honours, and by the members of both he was loved and esteemed. He was an honorary member of two other Lodges, and his affable manners and genial disposition won the goodwill of all. It is not only as a Mason that Bro. Goldsboro's name will be held in grateful remembrance, for as an eminent physician he was ever ready to answer any call that might be made upon him in the hour of trial and danger, and very often without even a distant prospect of fee or reward, and on many occasions he even supplied from his own purse the means for providing necessaries which some of his poor patients were unable to provide for themselves. As one who had the honour of Bro. Goldsboro's intimate friendship, I personally thank you for your tribute to his memory, and although he has departed from us I feel assured that his name will be enshrined in the hearts of all who had the pleasure and honour of his acquaintance, and with a sincere wish that he may be greeted with the cheering welcome of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," on his arrival at the portals of the Grand Lodge above, "where the World's Great Architect lives and reigns for ever."

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Faithfully yours,

AMICUS.

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, SHANGHAI.

The Annual Installation of the Office-bearers of this Lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, 15th October. W. Bro. M. H. Cook, the W.M., had issued invitations to the District Grand Master of English Freemasons and his Officers, as well as to all Masons of eminence in the port; and it must have been gratifying to him, as well as the W.M. elect, Bro. D. C. Jansen, to find that over seventy brethren had responded, by their appearance in Lodge. At 9.15 p.m., the Lodge was opened by the W.M., and shortly afterwards R. W. Bro. Cornelius Thorne D.G.M., entered the Lodge attended by the following of his Officers:—W. Bros. Hart D.G.J.W., J. I. Miller D.G. Reg., T. W. Kingsmill President of Board of General Purposes, H. Evans D.G.J.D., L. Moore D.G. Sword Bearer, Geo. B. Fentum D.G. Organist, J. Brown D.G. Pursuivant, and was received with Masonic honours. The W.M. expressed to the D.G.M. the great pleasure it afforded the brethren of his Lodge to receive this friendly visit, and he had further to encroach upon the D.G. Master's kindness by asking him to officiate as the Installing Master. The D.G.M. briefly replied, and thanked the W.M. and brethren on behalf of himself and the D.G. Officers for their kindly reception, and at the call of the W.M. assumed the chair and proceeded with the installation. W. Bro. Jansen having been presented, was duly obligated and installed into the Chair of King Solomon in due and ancient form, and the customary proclamations having been made and salutes given, the D.G.M., at W. Bro. Jansen's request, installed the following Officers:—Bros. M. H. Cook I.P.M., N. P. Anderson S.W., A. Bruce J.W., J. Shadgett Treasurer, G. L. Skinner, Secretary, W. Graham S.D., A. E. Flagg J.D., and T. Hore Tyler; delivering a few appropriate remarks as he invested each Brother with the insignia of his office. The ceremony being concluded, W. Bro. Cook thanked the Officers and Brethren for their cordial support during the past year, and W. Bro. Jansen thanked the Visitors for their attendance, and said it was at all times particularly gratifying to his Lodge to receive visits from their brethren. He hoped on this occasion they would favour him by remaining to partake of the refreshment prepared in the adjoining room. The Lodge was then closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love, at 10.45 p.m. Amongst the Visitors present, we noticed W. Bro. Pemberton W.M. of the *Cosmopolitan Lodge*, No. 528 S.C., W. Bro. Röhl of the *Lodge Germania*, German Constitution; W. Bro. Jamieson P.M. Northern Lodge of China, No. 570 E.C., as well as several other well-known zealous members. In the banquetting Room, a splendid cold collation had been laid out in that liberal manner so characteristic of our American Brethren, and after ample

justice had been done to the viands, the newly installed W.M. rose, and in a neat speech proposed "The Rulers of the Craft," followed by the toast of the D.G.M. and the Officers of the D.G. Lodge. He thanked the R.W.D.G.M. for his kindness in installing the Officers of the Lodge and also for the attendance of the D.G. Officers. R.W. Bro. Thorne, in reply, said it was at all times a pleasure to assist in the Lodge ceremonies at Shanghai, where so excellent a feeling existed amongst the brethren working under various Constitutions. He alluded to the able working he had witnessed in the Ancient Landmark Lodge, and wished that the ensuing year might prove one of prosperity to the W.M. and his Officers. "The Sister Lodges" were kindly brought to the notice of the brethren, and on their behalf thanks were returned by W. Bro. Röhl and W. Bro. Pemberton. During the evening several songs were sung by brethren, who evidenced by their knowledge of music that they had not neglected the advice to cultivate at least one of the liberal Arts. W. Bro. Fentum added much effect to the installing ceremony by his careful performance on the organ. After the "Tyler's Toast" had been duly given, the brethren separated, about midnight, having spent a pleasant evening, feeling that to the cheerful and hearty disposition of the W. Master there was every prospect of success attending the Ancient Landmark Lodge whilst under his rule.—*North China Herald*.

JAMAICA.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotland for Jamaica and Grey Town was held at Sussex Hall, on the 21st November, presided over by the Right Worshipful Hon. S. Constantine Burke, Provincial Grand Master for Jamaica and Grey Town. The following Officers were nominated and elected to serve for the present year:—

The Right Wor. H. W. D'Costa P.M. of the Glenlyon D.P.G.M.
 The Right Wor. Hon. M. Solomons P.M. Seville Sub. P.G.M.
 The Right Wor. C. W. Steer P.M. Seville Prov. G. Sen. Warden.
 The Right Wor. Dr. J. Ogilvie Master St. John's Prov. G.J.W.
 Bro. Rev. A. Finlay P.G. Chaplain.
 The Right Wor. J. K. McNab P.M. Glenlyon P.G. Treasurer.
 The Right Wor. B. M. Dias P.M. Glenlyon P.G. Sec.
 The Right Wor. D. C. De Enza P.M. Athole Union P.G. Sen. Deacon.
 The Right Wor. D. N. Berwick P.M. Caledonian P.G. Jun. Deacon.
 Bro. John Parry P.G.A.
 The Right Wor. J. G. Mesquito P.M. Caledonia P.G. Bible Bearer.
 The Right Wor. S. H. Watson Master of Glenlyon P.G. D. of C.
 The Right Wor. H. P. Thompson P.M. Seville P.G.S.B.
 Bro. A. H. Jones P.G. Director of Music.
 The Right Wor. E. N. Hart P.M. Seville P.G. Standard Bearer.
 The Right Wor. A. D. C. Levy Master of Caledonian Pres. of S.
 The Right Wor. H. E. Reuben Master Athole Union, Bros. W. A. Paine, G. H. Pierce, R. B. Chadwick, K. J. Spicer, E. Metville, J. F. Rickhard, J. Sherbon, H. Priest, S. J. Shendwick, T. D. Black, C. Plummer, C. A. Austin, Stewards.
 The Right Wor. C. C. M. L. Knox P.M. Glenlyon P.G. Marshal.
 Bro. Jonas Pollack P.G. Inner Guard.
 Bro. John Hoyer P.G. Tyler.

The Installation was to have taken place on St. Andrew's day, 30th November.

The Right Wor. Alex. E. Burke, who held the position of P.G. Sec. for the last seven years, in the performance of his duties having given general satisfaction, it was with deep regret announced that R.W. Brother would not consent to remain in harness, and it was thought the Provincial G. Master would have selected him as Sub. Prov. Grand Master, as he was the Senior Past Master (with the exception of Dep. Prov. Grand Master), but it is hoped some day honour will be conferred upon him for his noble services.

As it was stated on the arrival of the Right Wor. Hon. Dr. Hamilton, District Grand Master of East Jamaica, that Masonry would sure to revive in this island, we have been informed that the Phoenix Lodge, Port Royal, and the Royal Lodge, Kingston, have sent in a petition to have a Mark Lodge, which it is expected shortly will be opened. The Friendly Lodge, Kingston, has been granted a charter for a Mark Lodge, called the Clifton Mount Keystone. The first Master is the Right Wor. J. J. G. Lewis, and the Wardens the Right Worshipful Altamant De Cordora and Ashemeiro.

The Committee of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, Soho Square, issue an earnest appeal for help. During the past year 8,014 out-patients have been registered, and it is intended to open further wards when funds will allow. Donations may be sent to the Treasurer, the Earl of Glasgow, at the Hospital, or to the Bankers, Messrs. Barclay, Bevan and Co., or to Sir Samuel Scott and Co.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—This medicine has resisted every test which time, prejudice, and vested interest could impose upon it, and it at length stands forth triumphant as the most reliable remedy for those derangements of the system so common at the change of seasons. When the air grows cooler, and the functions of the skin are retarded, an occasional dose of Holloway's Pills will call on the liver and kidneys for greater activity, and compensate the system for diminished cutaneous action. As alteratives, aperients, and tonics these Pills have no equal. To every aged and delicate person whose appetite is defective, digestion infirm, and tone of health low, this medicine will be a precious boon, conferring both ease and strength.

Price 3s 6d, Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt.

MASONIC PORTRAITS

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

LIST OF THE PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. OUR LITERARY BROTHER. | 17. THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER. |
| 2. A DISTINGUISHED MASON. | 18. THE MYSTIC. |
| 3. THE MAN OF ENERGY. | 19. A MODEL MASON. |
| 4. FATHER TIME. | 20. A CUIP FROM JOPPA. |
| 5. A CORNER STONE. | 21. A PILLAR OF MASONRY. |
| 6. THE CRAFTSMAN. | 22. BAYARD. |
| 7. THE GOWNSMAN. | 23. A RIGHT HAND MAN. |
| 8. AN EASTERN STAR. | 24. OUR CITIZEN BROTHER. |
| 9. THE KNIGHT ERRANT. | 25. AN ABLE PRECEPTOR. |
| 10. THE OCTOGONARIAN. | 26. AN ANCIENT BRITON. |
| 11. A ZEALOUS OFFICER. | 27. THE ARTIST. |
| 12. THE SOLDIER. | 28. THE FATHER OF THE LODGE. |
| 13. FROM UNDER THE CROWN. | 29. A SHINING LIGHT. |
| 14. OUR HERCULES. | 30. AN ART STUDENT. |
| 15. A MERCHANT PRINCE. | 31. THE MARINER. |
| 16. THE CHURCHMAN. | 32. A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. |
| | 33. "OLD MUG." |

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A series of articles, biographical, descriptive, and eulogistic, of some of the principal Masonic worthies of the day. They are well written, and though personal, by no means offensive, or intrusive into private life, and in Masonic society will be welcomed as an interesting series of word paintings of members of the Craft.—*Standard*.

"We do not remember to have read any similar series of sketches which surpass this in merit.—*Land and Water*.

"The book will be of great interest to Masons, containing as it does pen-and-ink sketches of the most distinguished men among them, and giving some considerable information on matters Masonic, from various points of view.—*Lloyd's Newspaper*.

"Admirably written, being free from what are too often observed in composition—inlegant language and prolixity.—*Sunday Times*.

"J. G. writes with a considerable amount of freedom, never he-itating to 'hit off' a weakness when he finds it publicly displayed by a 'distinguished brother;' at the same time he never loses sight of a good trait when it is displayed, either in connexion with the Craft or in the service of the public out of doors. The sketches are lively reading.—*City Press*.

"This is a neat book. The Portraits consist of a series of 'word pictures' of eminent English Masons. It styles Bro. W. J. Hughan 'Knight Errant,' and sketches thirty-two others under equally unique titles. We commend the book as worthy of a place in every Masonic library.—*Voice of Masonry*.

"Increases much literary ability, and is a valuable addition to the few works we have in Masonic biography.—*Philadelphia Keystone*.

"The book ought to be in every well arranged Masonic Library.—*New York Courier*.

"We value the work, and heartily thank Bro. Morgan for our copy.—*Masonic Jewel*.

"The portraits consist of a series of what we call 'pen and ink sketches' of brethren prominent in all the noble undertakings of English Masonry. . . . Prominent among his brethren we find Bro. Fred. Binckes, ('Our Hercules,' whose herculean efforts in behalf of those blessed institutions, the charities of English Masons, have a world-wide reputation, which will live long after the zealous Craftsman has been, 'laid away to rest.'—*New York Square*.

"The style of the author is pleasing, and the quality of his productions highly complimentary to his ability as a writer.—*Masonic Advocate*.

"It is a valuable contribution to English current literature.—*Masonic Review*.

"They belong to a kind of writing which has come to be amongst the most popular reading of the day. . . . The types are as general as they are graphic. The salient characteristics are seized with an easy power, and happily hit off in felicitous phrase.—*Sheffield Post*.

"Good sensibly written articles. The writer prefaces each of his sketches with some pithy common sense remarks.—*Cashel Gazette*.

"Cleverly and agreeably sketched, and the work altogether forms a valuable addition to Masonic literature.—*Kyle News*.

"Very amusing, and beyond doubt, faithful portraits of the worthies who unconsciously sit for them.—*Deal, Walmer and Sandwich Mercury*.

"The members of the Craft will take it as an acceptable addition to their biographical literature.—*Monmouthshire Chronicle*.

"They are written in a fair and genial tone, thoroughly Masonic.—*Leip. Chronicle*.

"Should have a very large sale.—*Kingsbridge Gazette*.

"These sketches are drawn with sparkling ability.—*Banffshire Reporter*.

"We must sincerely congratulate the author on the success of his endeavour to aim at faithful portraiture, while there is an entire absence of what might give offence to the most sensitive mind.—*Folkestone Express*.

"A very acceptable contribution to the history of the Order. The volume has our warmest commendation.—*Kelso Courier*.

"Drawn with no little humour, and embellished with many a deft stroke of good natured satire.—*Figaro*.

"The inquiring Brother who may wish to know something of the strength and beauty of the principles of Masonry, will find a pleasure in scanning the characteristic pictures in this book.—*The Brighouse News*.

"There is a piquancy in the ready off-hand dash that lends much zest to the subject, and bars it from studied rhetorical expression.—*Hebrew Leader*.

"There can be no doubt that the writer has produced a series of Portraits, which will be a source of amusement and pleasure to Masons throughout the world.—*Surrey Comet*.

"Will be found very interesting and pleasant reading, especially to the Masonic world.—*Barnet Press*.

"Calculated to raise the Order—if that be possible—in the estimation of its members, if not of the outer world.—*Trowbridge and North Wilts Advertiser*.

"Written in a spirited, racy style, and conveying, in as clear a manner as possible, a 'counterfeit presentment' of some of the rulers of the Craft.—*Essex Standard*.

London: W. W. MORGAN.

By Order of all Booksellers, or will be sent free by post, direct from the Office, 67 Barbican.

"A suitable gift from a Master to his Lodge."

NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH, PRICE 8s 6d EACH,

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

VOLUMES 1 to 8.

London:—W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Sent, Carriage Paid, to any address in the United Kingdom, on receipt of Cheque or P.O.O.

THE FREEMASONS' TAVERN,

GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.

The admirable and unrivalled accommodation provided at this Establishment for

MASONIC BANQUETS,
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DINNERS, WEDDING BREAKFASTS, BALLS, &c.

Is too well known to need comment. The entire management has been changed, and the Establishment in all its branches thoroughly re-organised.

The attention of the Masonic Body is directed to the many advantages offered.

CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.
WINES PERFECT IN CONDITION AND QUALITY.

N.B.—DINNERS PROVIDED FROM 3/-.

RESTAURANT, WINE, SMOKING & RETIRING ROOMS

The fullest measure of public confidence and support ensured.

ALFRED BEST, PROPRIETOR

FISH DINNERS IN PERFECTION

2s EACH, including entrées, Poultry, Joints, Cheese, and Salad,
Served from 12 to 4 daily.—GEORGE TAVERN, Billingsgate Market.

Sole Proprietor, GEORGE SMITH, from Anderton's Hotel.

THE MASONIC SEASON.

TO WORSHIPFUL MASTERS and SECRETARIES of LODGES.

Bro. George Smith (from Anderton's) will be pleased to supply TABLET OF CHARGES for INSTALLATION BANQUETS, VESTRY DINNERS, &c., &c. for large or small parties.

Address—GEORGE SMITH, George Tavern, Billingsgate Market.

Free by Post for 12 Stamps.

AFTER THE TURTLE.—Thirty-one Years' Ministerial Policy
as set forth at LORD MAYOR'S DAY BANQUETS, from 1848 to 1878. Collected
by RICHARD SEYD, F.S.S.

London: W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

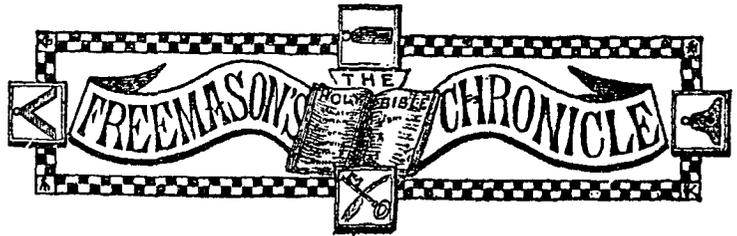
Price 1s 6d, or sent free by Post for 1s 8d in Stamps.

PRACTICAL RULES OF ENGLISH SYNTAX; interspersed
with Critical Notes and Explanatory Observations.

London: W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Lodges of Instruction and Chapters of Improvement.

CITY ROAD, NEAR THE ANGEL, ISLINGTON.

TO BE LET.—A Room, most suitable for the above purposes,
size 35 ft. long and 18 ft. wide, with private entrance. Apply by letter to
Bro. T. D. SEVRGIN, The Sportsman Tavern, 315 City Road.ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—RALEIGH'S QUEER DREAM. THE
ZOOEPHALIC TROUPE. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT. REMINIS-
CENCES OF NURSERY LIFE. AFGHANISTAN. CHEMISTRY FOR
CHRISTMAS. NOSES ON NOSES. THE INEXHAUSTIBLE TUB.—
Manufacturers of Confectionery by Machinery, Fancy Soaps, Card and
Circular Printing, Lithography, Glass-working, Carving, Psaligraphy,
&c., &c.—Admission, 1s; Open 12 till 5, and 7 till 10.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

DEATH OF H.R.H. THE PRINCESS
ALICE.

On Saturday intelligence was received from Darmstadt of the death of H.R.H. the Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse, who expired at half-past seven on the morning of that day. The deceased Princess was the second daughter of Her Majesty the Queen, and was born at Buckingham Palace, on the 25th April 1843. Her Royal Highness won the esteem of the whole country by the unerring devotion with which she tended her father in his last illness, now 17 years ago. From the moment that illness assumed a threatening aspect she scarcely ever quitted his bedside, and in the result her own health was impaired. After his death the Princess proved a great comfort and support to the Queen in her bereavement, and her sympathy tended greatly to the resignation and composure of Her Majesty. In 1862 the Princess was married, at Osborne House, to Prince Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, who a few days afterwards was authorised by Royal Warrant from Her Majesty to assume the title of his Royal Highness, and in the same year was nominated a Knight of the Garter. Hesse-Darmstadt, from that time the home of the Princess, is a small State, containing nearly a million inhabitants, mostly Protestant; and since the summer

of 1877, when her husband became Grand Duke, the Princess has enjoyed more than the shadow of Royal power. In the meantime she had acquired further titles to esteem and affection both in her native and her husband's country—in England by reason of the promptitude with which she left her home for Sandringham when the Prince of Wales was struck down with the illness which so nearly proved fatal, and in Germany by the graces of her character, her unostentatious but ever active benevolence, and, above all, the services which she rendered to the sick and wounded during the Franco-German War. Her youngest daughter, Princess Marie Victoria Feodore Leopoldine died from diphtheria on the 16th November last; and it was in nursing her children and her husband while suffering from this disease that the Princess caught the infection which has proved so fatal.

The remains of Her Royal Highness were interred in the Mausoleum at Rosenhohe on Wednesday afternoon. The funeral solemnities commenced on Tuesday evening, when the body was removed by torchlight from the Grand Ducal Palace at Darmstadt to the church in the old castle. On arrival at the church, the coffin, covered with a crimson pall, was placed on a black velvet catafalque bearing the Grand Ducal Crown and the arms and orders of the Princess, and throughout the night was attended by a guard of honour. Between 9 o'clock and noon on Wednesday the church was opened to the public, and during that time some thousands of persons passed reverently by the coffin. By 2 o'clock, the hour fixed for the reading of the burial service, the edifice was filled with the nobility, representatives of the various municipal and other bodies, &c. Everything being in readiness for the service, the mourners—the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Prince of Wales, Prince Leopold, Prince Christian of Holstein, and the Grand Dukes of Mecklenburgh and Baden, among others—entered the church, and were conducted to their places with the ceremonies usually observed on such occasions. The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany were not present, the Emperor William having, after a consultation with his physicians, declined to permit them to attend the funeral on account of the risk of infection. In their absence the Imperial family were represented by General Goltz, Colonel Panwitz, Count Matuschka, and Count Seckendorff. M. de Quaade was in attendance for the King of Denmark, General Burnell for the King of the Belgians, and Baron Von Purglas and Count Durkheim for the King and Queen Dowager of Bavaria. The burial service, to which some anthems and chorales were added, was performed by Assistant-Chaplain Grein, one of the Ducal chaplains, and the Rev. Mr. Sillitoe, the resident English clergyman. The coffin was afterwards removed from the catafalque to a hearse drawn by eight horses, and the sad procession passed to Rosenhohe, the route being densely lined with spectators. The Mausoleum is not very large, and only the mourners and a few others saw the coffin as, after being received by a guard of honour with a military salute, it was carried to and deposited in the vault. During the funeral ceremony at Darmstadt and Rosenhohe a solemn service was held at Windsor Castle. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duchess of Teck arrived there from London shortly before 2 o'clock, and about half an hour afterwards accompanied the Queen, the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice to the private chapel. The ladies and gentlemen of the Royal household, with many of the Queen's domestic servants, were present. The service (which was an entirely private ceremony) was conducted by the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley, Dean of Windsor, who read some appropriate prayers. The choral portions were sung by Messrs. F. Marriott, Barnby, J. Tolley, W. T. Briggs, Hunt, Packer, Ramsbottom, Dyson and Stiliard, of St. George's Chapel, led by Sir J. G. Elvey. The anthem was, "The souls of the righteous are in the hands of God." At half-past 3 the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duchess of Teck and suites drove from the Castle to the Windsor Station of the Great Western Railway, and returned to Paddington by the 3-40 p.m. train. The Duke of Connaught remained at the Palace. In all parts of the country resolutions of condolence have been carried by Town Councils and other bodies. Minute guns were fired on Wednesday at Woolwich, Chatham, Portsmouth, and Devonport, and the flags of Her Majesty's and other ships were flown half-mast high.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN consequence of the illness of the Princess Alice, the commemorative service usually held on the anniversary of the death of the Prince Consort, at Frogmore was omitted. Early on Saturday news was received by her Majesty of the death of her daughter. On Wednesday, the Queen, with the Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, attended a special service in the private chapel of Windsor Castle, at about the same time as the funeral service was being held at Darmstadt.

A Cabinet Council, attended by the whole of the ministers, was held on Thursday.

At the meeting of the House of Lords, on Tuesday, an address of condolence with the Queen and Royal Family was passed.

In the House of Commons on Friday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer gave notice of a proposal for a grant in aid of the sufferers in the Rhodope districts. Mr. Anderson gave notice of opposition to the motion. The adjourned debate on the Vote of Censure was resumed by Earl Percy, and was continued by Sir W. Harcourt, the Attorney-General and others. A division was taken, and the Vote of Censure was rejected by 328 against 227. On Monday, after an Address of Condolence had been voted, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that he should not proceed with the motion for a grant in aid of the Rhodope sufferers, which gave occasion to some sarcastic remarks from Lord Hartington and Sir W. Harcourt. Mr. E. Stanhope then moved a resolution applying the Indian revenues to the cost of the Afghan war. Mr. Fawcett moved an adverse amendment, which was supported by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Laing, Mr. O. Morgan, and Sir G. Campbell; while the Attorney-General, Sir G. Bowyer, and Mr. Smollett spoke in favour of the resolution. On Tuesday, after some preliminary discussion, the adjourned debate was resumed by Dr. Playfair, was continued by Sir H. James, Sir G. Balfour, Sir W. Dawson, Mr. Mundella, Mr. Childers, and Lord Hartington in support of Mr. Fawcett's amendment, and by Lord G. Hamilton, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Hardcastle, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in opposition to it. Upon a division the amendment was rejected by 235 against 125, showing a majority of 110 for the Government. The House adjourned till 13th February.

The election at Bristol on Saturday resulted in the return of Mr. Fry, the Liberal candidate, and that on Tuesday at New Ross in the election of Colonel Tottenham, Conservative.

On Thursday a gold and silver casket was presented, on behalf of British residents in California, to Earl Beaconsfield in recognition of his patriotic policy. The Premier, in reply, spoke hopefully of the Treaty of Berlin, which he believed would conduce to the peace of Europe.

General Roberts succeeded in reaching the summit of the Shutargardan Pass without opposition, but upon his return to the Kuram Valley, where he will take up his winter quarters, a baggage train was attacked by the Mangal tribe, who were beaten off by the accompanying guard. General Biddulph has obtained possession of the Khojak Pass, and Sir R. Browne is advancing upon Jellalabad. The weather in Afghanistan is very severe; but the European troops are healthy. A Sikh regiment has been sent back to Peshawur. The recent change of ministry at Constantinople is believed to have arisen from a suspicion of a conspiracy against the Sultan, in which Damad Pasha was implicated. According to the latest reports, the Ministerial changes have been satisfactory to the European Ambassadors to the Porte. The European Commissioners for the delimitation of Eastern Roumelia have experienced great opposition in the course of their enquiries, and the British Government has directed Sir H. D. Wolff to return to Constantinople. A French mail steamer on Thursday came into collision with an English steamer, the Rinaldo, near Gallipoli, on the Bosphorus. It is stated that the French vessel sank, with 150 persons on board. The Austrian and Hungarian Legislatures have been engaged in discussing several subjects connected with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and, although strong opposition has been offered, the Government propositions have been generally sanctioned. In consequence of the adverse vote of the Italian Chamber, the Cairoli Ministry resigned, and after several days' efforts Signor Depretis has formed a new Cabinet, but its existence is

deemed to be very uncertain. The resumption of specie payments in the United States has been virtually anticipated by the fall of gold to par compared with greenbacks. The last Cape mail brings news up to 26th November, Sir B. Frere had sent an *ultimatum* to the Zulu King Cetewayo, but no reply had been received. There was no news of operations in the Transvaal. The English cricketers in Australia have won their first match at Adelaide, and have since proceeded to Melbourne.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1364—Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Mare-street, Hackney.
1621—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
1641—Crichton, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 303—Affability, Station House Hotel, Bottoms, Stansfield.

MONDAY, 23rd DECEMBER.

4—Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons' Hall.
45—Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, 12 Old-st., near Goswell-rd., at 8.0. (In.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, Bell Tavern, Carter-lane, Doctor's-commons, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction.)
704—Camden, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1425—Hyde Park, The Westbourne, Craven-rd., Paddington, at 8. (Instruction.)
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30. (In.)
1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King-st., Snow-hill, at 8. (Inst.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, corner of Burdett-road. (Inst.)
43—Industry, 34 Denmark-street, Gateshead.
724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)
999—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8 p.m. (Instruction.)
1611—Eboracum, Queen's Hotel, York. (Emergency.)
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
K. T.—Faith, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

TUESDAY, 24th DECEMBER.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
141—Faith, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
205—Israel, Cannon-street Hotel.
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. (Instruction.)
753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
860—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1446—Mount Edgcombe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1471—Islington, Three Bucks, 23 Gresham-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Crown and Woolpack, St. John's-street-rd. at 8. (In.)
1744—Royal Savoy, Ashley's Hotel, Covent Garden.
117—Wynstay, Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury, at 8. (Instruction.)
241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1609—Dramatic, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
1675—Antient Briton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, 27th DECEMBER.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
25—Robert Burns, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. 8. (Inst.)
834—Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-road. (Instruction.)
902—Burgoyne, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction.)
1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park Master Masons' Lodge of Inst. Finsbury Park Tavern, at 8.
1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1642—E. Carnarvon, Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-rd. N. Kensington, at 7.30. (Inst.)
London Masonic Club Lodge of Instruction, 101 Queen Victoria-street, E.C., at 8.
R. A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich, at 8. (Inst.)
442—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
1621—Castle, Crown Hotel, Bridgnorth.
1712—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.
R. A. 680—Sefton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.

SATURDAY, 28th DECEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.
920—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1462—Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

Bro. G. Everett, P.M. 177 and 1381, was elected Treasurer of the Domestic Lodge, No. 177, on Friday, the 13th instant—an unusual event in this Lodge, there having been no change of Treasurer for the last thirty years.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Heron's Tavern, 119 Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Thursday, 19th inst. Bros. Maidwell W.M., Moss S.W., Norden J.W., Grammer Sec. and S.D., Bingham P.M. Preceptor, and other brethren. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed by Bro. Maidwell, Bro. Moss acting as candidate. After which the fourth section of the first Lecture was worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren.

Constitutional Lodge of Instruction, No. 55.—Held its weekly meeting on Tuesday, 17th December, at the Bedford Hotel, Southampton-buildings, Holborn. Bros. Soper W.M., Baker S.W., Tranter J.W., Dodson S.D., White J.D., McAlpine I.G., Bingham P.M. Preceptor; also Bros. Richards, Woolridge, Abell, Dickens, T. B. Dodson, and others. The Lodge was opened in due form, and with solemn prayer. The minutes of preceding meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Liscott, a candidate, was entrusted, and raised to degree of M.M. The lecture appertaining to the degree was worked, 1st section by Bro. Soper, 2nd by Bro. Bingham, 3rd by Bro. Dickens. It was unanimously agreed to adjourn, over the Christmas holidays, till 7th January. Bro. Baker was elected W.M. for that meeting.

Tranquillity Lodge, No. 185.—A meeting was held on Monday, at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Posener W.M., Pare S.W., Bayley J.W., P. Levy Sec., Croaker S.D., Staley J.D., Bilby Orr., Bush I.G., Potter Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Barnett, Ross, Bloomfield, Constable, N. Moss, Gluckstein; and other brethren to the number of about forty. The Lodge being opened, a candidate for initiation was formally introduced, and admitted to the benefit of the Order. It was explained by the W.M. that in consequence of the death of the Princess Alice the usual entertainment would not be given. In the course of the evening a notice of motion was handed in—that donations of ten guineas be presented from the Lodge funds to each of the Masonic Institutions, to be placed on the lists of the Stewards for the Lodge, viz.:—Bros. J. D. Barnett R.M.B.I., N. Gluckstein R.M.I.G., D. Posener R.M.I.B.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 18th of December, at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street. Present—Bros. Thos. B. Biddle W.M., Thos. W. C. Bush S.W., Walter James J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, John Constable Treasurer, J. E. Fells S.D., W. Medcalf J.D., Fred. Hy. Brown I.G. Past Masters Bros. E. Gottheil and Robt. Candlish 661, who was elected a member. Bros. Simons, D. Moss, C. Kendall, &c. After preliminaries, Bro. Walker was entrusted and raised in ancient and solemn form. The first section was worked by Bro. Moss, assisted by the brethren. Lodge resumed to first degree. Bro. Constable expressed his regret at being compelled to resign the office of Treasurer of this Lodge of Instruction, and, consequently, sever his connection for a time with many dear friends. The Lodge received this announcement with considerable regret, for Bro. Constable has long and carefully filled his post, to the perfect satisfaction of the Lodge. Bro. Gottheil intimated his wish that Bro. T. W. C. Bush would accept the office instead of Bro. Constable. This appeared to be the general wish of the brethren, and it having been proposed and seconded, was carried unanimously. Bro. Bush expressed his great pleasure. This was the first Lodge of Instruction he entered, to learn the rudiments of Freemasonry, and he promised to fulfil his engagements with fidelity and satisfaction to the brethren. He was sure all had heard with regret that Bro. John Constable had been compelled, through his business engagements, to resign the Treasurership, which position he had filled so worthily for a great many years. He would, therefore, propose that a cordial vote of thanks be given to our esteemed brother John Constable, for his services as Treasurer of this Lodge of Instruction, and for his many efforts to promote its success; and for the good of Freemasonry in general it receives his resignation with regret, and wishes him every success in his journey through life. This proposition was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then adjourned till Wednesday, the 8th January, when Bro. T. W. C. Bush will preside.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Saturday, 14th December. Bros. C. Lorkin W.M., J. Lorkin S.W., Hallam sen. J.W., Garrod S.D., Fenner J.D., Cuthbert I.G., Halford Treas., Killick Sec., Percy Precep. The minutes were regularly confirmed, after which the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, and several sections of the second lecture were worked. Proposed by Bro. J. A. Powell, and seconded by Bro. Percy, "That his Lodge of Instruction desires to express its profound regret at the death of H.R.H. the Princess Alice, and their sincere sympathy with her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the rest of the Royal Family in their sad bereavement." Bro. J. Lorkin will preside at the next meeting.

York Lodge, No. 236.—On Monday evening this Lodge held its annual meeting, for the installation of its W.M., at the Masonic Hall. The Lodge was opened at 7 p.m., by the W.M. Bro. Wm. Valentine P.P.G. Chaplain, the whole of the Officers being in their respective chairs. The minutes having been read, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and the Installing Master, Bro. J. Todd P.M. Prov. G. Registrar, took the chair. Bro. A. Buckle S.W. and W.M. Elect was then introduced, and the ceremony of installation was proceeded with. Before vacating the chair Bro. Valentine

thanked the brethren for the kindness and courtesy shown him during his year of office. The Lodge being once more in the 1st degree, Bro. Buckle proceeded to appoint and invest the Officers, as follow:— Bro. W. Valentino I.P.M., G. C. Baskett S.W., W. H. Gainforth J.W., Rev. J. E. M. Young P.P.G.C. Chaplain, J. Todd P.M. Treasurer, G. Kirby Secretary, J. Tissiman S.D., M. Rooke J.D., T. S. Camidge P.P.G.O. Organist, W. Powell M.C., G. Garbutt I.G., T. G. Hodgson and W. F. Sampson Stewards, and J. Redfare Tyler. A presentation of two barometers was made to the Lodge by Bros. Russell and Young, and several letters and telegrams of apology for non-attendance were read, from Bro. J. S. Cumberland W.M. Eboracum 1611, and others. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to supper, where the W.M. presided. In proposing "The Queen and Craft," the W.M. made feeling allusion to the loss sustained by Her Majesty in the death of her favourite daughter, and said that he was sure that of all her subjects none would sympathise with her more deeply than the loyal Masons. In replying for the Earl of Zetland and the Provincial Grand Lodge, Bro. T. B. Whythead P.M. Prov. G.D.C. said, that they were very happy in being ruled over by so good a Mason as their noble brother, who had proved the active interest he took in the Craft's welfare, and was so ably backed up by his Deputy, one of the finest old Masons in the world. Bro. Baskett S.W. proposed, in happy terms, "The Health of the W.M.," who he said had already proved himself to be the right man in the right place. The W.M. proposed "The Installing Master's" health, and Bro. J. Todd, in responding, said it had given him great pleasure to instal a brother who, he felt sure, would do honour to the Lodge and the Craft. The interests of the York Lodge were very near his (Bro. Todd's) heart, and he should spare neither time nor trouble to promote them. Other toasts followed, and a very happy and harmonious evening was passed. Amongst the members present, in addition to those already named, were Bros. Wm. Lawton P.M. P.P.G.R., G. Balmford P.M. P.P.G.O., F. Rawling P.M., J. Hollins, W. Wilson, J. Stead, G. C. Padel, W. Smith, A. Hanson, J. Young, J. F. Stephenson, J. Border, J. Wellburn, J. G. Turner, W. Batty, J. Smith, J. J. F. Marshall, T. Tuke, J. F. Russell, T. W. Wilson, C. W. Simmons, J. Ayres, J. F. Wilson. The Visitors were Bros. T. B. Shaw-Hellier, W.M. St. Patrick's 295 (I.C.), J. Hanlydo, W. Harris do., B. Pottingham, Pythagoras 447, E. Harding, Portland 1037, E. T. Edwards, Fenwick 1387, E. J. De Salis, Aldershot 1321, M. Millington, Eboracum 1611, W. P. Husband do., P. Pearson do., G. H. Hebblethwaite do., A. T. B. Turner do.

Peace Lodge, No. 322.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Warren Bulkeley Arms Hotel, Stockport, on Tuesday, the 10th instant. Present—Bros. J. H. Carrington W.M., N. Dumville I.P.M., James Worsnup S.W., L. D. Bradbury J.W., W. C. Fleming P.M. Secretary pro tem, Robt. Chetham S.D., Geo. Balse J.D., W. Hicton P.M. Treasurer, W. H. Brown jun. I.G., J. Meadows Tyler. There was a goodly muster of brethren, who having ratified the minutes of the last meeting, proceeded, in conformity with notice, to sell the old furniture of the Lodge, as the brethren of 322 have fitted up their Lodge room with new and costly appointments. The old relics of bygone days were sold by auction—a novel feature in a Lodge room—to the highest bidder. The business of the evening being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form, and the brethren by request of the W.M. adjourned to supper. Each brother having done justice to the good things provided, the cloth was removed, after which followed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, which were well and heartily responded to. There were some good speeches and music, but our space will only permit us, on this occasion, to mention the fact.

Lodge of Unanimity, No. 339, Penrith.—This old and flourishing Lodge held its annual meeting on Thursday, 12th December, at the Crown Hotel. The brethren mustered in goodly numbers as a token of respect and esteem for the W.M. elect, Bro. Kirkbride, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G.S.W., the senior member of the Lodge. The W.M., Bro. Thwaites, opened the Lodge, and the minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, he opened the Lodge in the second degree. Bro. Thwaites then invited, in the name of the Lodge, Bro. John Bowes P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G.J.W. to take the chair as Installing Master. The W.M. then presented his successor in the usual form, and the first part of the ceremony being completed, the Lodge was opened in the Master Mason's degree. The collars and jewels were now collected, Past Masters placed in the Wardens' chairs, and all requested to retire who were below the degree of Installed Master. A Board was opened, which, it was much to be regretted, is not done on all occasions when it is required. In all the other degrees the "opening" and "closing" ceremony is always performed, and why this necessary portion of our ritual should be omitted in this exalted degree passes our comprehension. In the Board of Installed Masters, Bro. Kirkbride was duly and solemnly placed in the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom, and afterwards saluted, proclaimed, and greeted by the Past Masters. The "cement" having received proper attention from the Worshipful brethren, the Board was closed in the name and fear. The brethren of the various degrees were then re-admitted, and the W.M. was saluted, proclaimed, and greeted respectively in those degrees. The Officers for the ensuing year were now invested by the W.M., and placed in their respective chairs, each one being appropriately addressed on his situation in the Lodge, nature of his duties, and the teachings of the emblem of office, by the Installing Master. Bro. Bowes then delivered the ancient addresses to the W.M., Wardens and Members, thus completing the beautiful ceremony of Installation. A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Bro. Bowes, and carried by acclamation. After some routine business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where an excellent dinner awaited them. Ample justice being done to the choice viands, and grace after meat being said, the toast

list was considered. The loyal toasts were followed by those of the Masonic Rulers supreme and subordinate, according to rank. The W.M.'s health was very cordially drunk, and attention was directed to his long services in the Lodge, and to the true Masonic spirit he always evinces in his intercourse with the members. After an appropriate response, the W.M. proposed the health of the Installing Master, Bro. Bowes. He said he had known that brother Masonically for some eighteen years, but when a couple of years since they were selected respectively to preside over the West and South of the Provincial Grand Lodge, their acquaintance became much more intimate. Personally, he must express his deep obligations to Bro. Bowes for travelling so far in such weather to place him in the chair of the Lodge. He told the brethren he had a treat in store for them, and he was sure they all agreed with him that Bro. Bowes had done their beautiful ceremony full justice. Bro. Bowes, in the course of his reply, said that it afforded him very great pleasure to instal his old friend, Bro. Kirkbride, and if the way he had worked the degree was acceptable to the brethren generally, his pleasure was enhanced. He felt quite one of them, for having lived in the Province and made a large circle of friends in it, he always felt "at home" when amongst them. The Wardens and other Officers of No. 339 was responded to with much loyalty, one and all of the Officers promising to render their best services to the W.M. during the ensuing year. The evening's proceedings were agreeably enlivened by some excellent songs, duets, &c., by brethren, and the Tyler's toast was given at an early hour. We wish Bro. Kirkbride and the Lodge of Unanimity a prosperous year.

Union Lodge, No. 414.—Held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, 17th December, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. Baker W.M., C. Oades S.W., S. Bradley J.W., J. Leaver Sec., C. Stephens S.D., F. Blackwell J.D., S. Wheeler D.C., Hawkes Steward, E. Ferguson I.G., Hemmings Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Pocock, Weightman, Morris, and about thirteen members. Visitors—Bros. Sinclair P.M., W. P. Ivey P.M. and Sec. 1101. The minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. Two members were initiated by the W.M. The charge was delivered by Bro. J. Morris P.M., in his usual correct and effective manner. Bro. C. Oades S.W. was elected as W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Botley was re-elected Treasurer. The Secretary's resignation was accepted with regret, after a very long service. After voting a P.M.'s jewel to the W.M., with other business, the Lodge was closed.

Polish' National Lodge, No. 534.—A meeting was held on Thursday, 12th December, at Freemasons' Hall. Present—Bros. J. F. Ebner W.M., Aspinall S.W., Taylor J.W., Wm. Paas Sec., Boyd Treasurer, Jagielski S.D., Jackson J.D., E. T. Smith D.C., Lancaster I.G., Becket Tyler; P.M. Bro. Cumming. Visitors—Saegert, No. 548, Batsford No. 173, and Halford, No. 228. Bro. Niedzielski was raised. Twenty-one sat down to an excellent banquet, the great feature afterwards being the masterly playing on the violin by the newly raised Bro. Niedzielski.

St. James's Lodge of Instruction, No. 765.—At the Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, on 29th November last, the Fifteen sections were worked by Bro. H. J. Lardner W.M., assisted by the following brethren:—Bros. Butt, Caton, J. Jackson, Phillips, G. Rumball, Beavis, G. H. Stevens, Jackson, W. Pennefather, Davison, Beavis, Noke, Martin, T. M. Butt and Davis. The whole of the business was conducted in an efficient manner, after which a vote of thanks was passed to the W.M., congratulating him upon his first essay of the Fifteen sections. Bros. Duckett 1670, T. Mortlock P.M. 186, T. Barber P.M. 652, and W. Beavis 879, were elected members. A vote of thanks to the brethren who had assisted in the work brought the proceedings to a close.

Royal Alfred Lodge of Instruction, No. 780.—On Friday, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge. Bros. W. Goss W.M., Blasby S.W., Gunner J.W., Costelow S.D., Kyezor J.D., Talbot I.G., Roe P.M. Preceptor; also Bros. McGee 154 Irish Const., H. D. Sewell 1444, Skinner, &c. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting were read, confirmed and signed. Bro. Skinner answered the questions, and was passed. The call was given to refreshment, after which Bro. Skinner offered himself as candidate, and the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation. Bro. McGee drew attention to a matter of difference in detail between the Irish and English rituals in this degree. Bro. Sewell was unanimously admitted as a member of this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Blasby will preside at the next meeting.

Royal Kensington Lodge, No. 1627.—A meeting was held on Friday, 6th December, at Freemasons' Hall. Present—Bros. W. E. Gordon Leith W.M., B. F. Cramer S.W., Chas. E. Soppet I.P.M. as J.W., D. M. Dewar Secretary, Hyde Pullen Treasurer, G. R. Mathews S.D., J. B. Stevens J.D., Jos. Steele I.G., R. Potter Tyler. Past Master Bro. Raymond; and Bros. Delacoste, Harvey, Tustin and Ball. Visitors—Bros. Raynham W. Stewart P.G.D. and P.P.D.G.M. Middlesex, Leopold Ruf P.M. No. 12, and C. F. Curlier No. 11. Business—After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read and confirmed, Bro. Harvey was passed to the second degree, and Bro. Delacoste raised to the sublime degree of M.M. The rest of the business having been transacted, Lodge was closed and adjourned till the first Friday in February. The usual banquet followed.

Cryptic Rite.—A meeting of the Grand Masters' Council, No. 1, of Royal and Select Masters was held at the Masonic Rooms, No. 2 Red Lion-square, on Thursday, the 12th instant. Present—Comp. Rev. G. R. Portal M.P. Grand Master. Comp. Capt. N. G. Philips 33° R.P. Deputy Grand Master, Comp. Hyde Pullen 33° R.P.G. Cond of Works, Comp. S. Rosenthal 33° R.P.G. Capt. of Guards, Comp. H. C. Levander 31° R.P.G. Lecturer, and Comps. Colonel S. H. Clerke 33°, H. R. Cooper Smith 31°, C. F. Matier 30°, Jas. Keene 31°, T. C. Walls 18°, and D. M. Dewar 18°. The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, Comps. Chas. Chandos Pole 32°, R. L. Loveland 30°, and Rev. W. S. Moses 18°, were admitted into the several degrees of Most Excellent Master, Royal, Select, and Super Excellent Master. Comps. W. Hickman 32°, W. J. Hickman 18°, and Fentham Hedges 18°, were proposed as candidates for the degrees at next meeting of the Council, which was fixed for Friday, 21st February 1879. The Council was then closed in ample form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—Held its weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, at Bro. Smyth's, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston. Bro. Brasted W.M., J. Lorkin S.W., Christian J.W., Williams S.D., Carr J.D., Smyth I.G., Dallas Secretary, Smyth Treasurer, P.M. Wallington Preceptor; Bros. Allen, Webb Forss, C. Lorkin, Holsworth, Bigg and others. After all formalities had been observed, the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Polak candidate. Bro. C. Lorkin worked the first, and Bro. Webb the third section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was regularly closed to the 1st degree. Bro. J. Lorkin will preside next week.

Whittington Lodge of Instruction, No. 862.—Held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, 16th Dec., at Bro. Hyde's, Red Lion, Poppins-court, Fleet-street, Br. Brown, of Lodge 862, in the chair; Abell S.W., Vizzard J.W., Tate S.D., Richardson I.G., Long P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened. A candidate offered himself, and the W.M. performed the ceremony of raising. The whole of the sections of this degree were then worked by the brethren. Bro. Abell was elected W.M. for next meeting, 8th January, when the ceremony of passing will be performed.

Doric Lodge of Instruction, No. 933.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 13th inst., at the Duke's Head, Whitechapel-road, E. Present—Bros. Forss W.M., West S.W., Moss J.W., Richards S.D., Stamp J.D., McDonald I.G., W. Musto P.M. Hon. Sec., I. P. Cohen P.M.; J. Webb, J. T. K. Job, A. Ellis and G. H. Stephens. Lodge was opened. Bro. Ellis was passed to the second degree. Bro. G. H. Stephens worked the whole of the sections of the lecture, and the fourth of the first, assisted by the brethren. The Hon. Sec. having appealed to the brethren for the necessities of an esteemed brother, unfortunately in bad health, a sum of money was ordered to be forwarded to him out of the Lodge funds. Lodge was then closed, and adjourned until Friday, 20th inst., Bro. West being appointed W.M. for that evening.

Egerton Lodge, No. 1030.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the George Hotel, Wellington-road, Heaton Norris, near Stockport, on Monday, the 16th inst. Present—Bros. W. H. Vaughan W.M., J. W. Abbott I.P.M., F. Staples S.W., A. J. Fern as J.W., E. S. Newton Sec., A. G. Fern Treas., G. Hardon P.M. as S.D., G. L. Vaughan J.D., J. Wilkinson I.G., J. Meadows Tyler, and Bros. S. J. Haigh, A. Pemberton, A. Gothard, G. Floyd, and Visitors W. Brandon W.M. 1219, J. Bromley 1375, &c. The Lodge was formally opened, and the minutes of last meeting confirmed. Mr. Cameron was balloted for, and initiated into the privileges of Ancient Freemasonry. The Lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and the brethren adjourned to supper, after which a very pleasant evening was spent.

Wandsworth Lodge of Instruction, No. 1044.—A meeting was held on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Wandsworth, under the presidency of Bros. A. A. Denham W.M., J. J. Holland S.W., F. Reed J.W., A. J. Newens S.D., J. Frost J.D., and P. V. Denham I.G. The first degree was worked, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren retired for "refreshment," and engaged in harmony for the remainder of the evening.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 11th December, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. William George Flanagan W.M., J. Early Danks S.W., William Ferguson J.W., W. P. Ivey P.M. Sec., J. T. Stransom Treas., E. J. Blackwell S.D., Richard Dowsett J.D., Rev. C. R. Honey I.G., W. Hemmings Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Brown, Margrett. Members—Bros. Bailey, Prickett, White, Hickie, Barnicoat, sell and Rhind. Business—The minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. Several joining members were elected. Bros. Prickett, Rhind and Hunt were elected on the Permanent Committee. The W.M. announced that the offer made to the Lodge of Union, No. 414, with regard to the rent, had been accepted. Two candidates for initiation were proposed and seconded. Lodge closed.

Clapton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1365.—Friday, 13th Dec. After opening in due form, and confirming the minutes of the previous meeting, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren repaired to the banqueting room, where an excellent supper was laid for five-and-twenty, the W.M. of the mother Lodge, Bro. Cogan,

presiding. The usual loyal and other toasts having been heartily responded to, the W.M. proposed "The Health of Bro. P.M. Cusworth," at the same time presenting him with a beautifully illuminated testimonial on vellum, together with a diamond ring, as a tribute of high esteem from the many brethren who have derived valuable instruction from him as Preceptor of the Lodge for the last four years, during which period the brethren have worked together with, if possible, more than the usual love and harmony which is at all times a characteristic of this Lodge.

Royal Military Lodge, No. 1449.—A meeting was held on the 9th December, at 38 St. Peter's Street, Canterbury. Present—Bros. Edwin Beer W.M., Ball S.W., Miskin J.W., Anderson Hon. Sec., Naylor Treas., Blamiers S.D., Coats J.D. Evison Steward, Vautier I.G., Harnett Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Naylor, Turner, Greenwood, Major Knight, Minell; also 14 brethren. Visitors—Bros. Doctor Holtum P.M. 31 and Hon. Member 1449, Pilch 972, Staward Booley 730 Irish Con., Davidson, Watts and Flynn 730 I.C. The business comprised the initiation of Mr. Peter Duncan, the raising of Bro. Howorth, and the auditing and passing the accounts for past year.

Eleanor Cross Lodge, No. 1764.—A meeting was held on Tuesday, 17th December, at the Masonic Hall, Northampton. Present—Bros. Boeme W.M., Rev. S. J. W. Sanders S.W., Atkins J.W., Brown Sec., Hill S.D., Spoor J.D., Ellard D.C., Morris I.G., Kirby and Dean Tylers. Bros. Bearley, Barton, Manning, Perceval, Taylor, Emery, Campion, Frank, Croft, Barnes. Visitors—Bros. Scates 1286, Shout 523, Chapman 360, Secker 360, Cox 10. The first business was the election, as joining members, of Bros. Croft 840, Linnell 445, De Denne 540. This was followed by the passing of Bros. Barton, Manning, Barnes, Campion, Emery and Taylor. The S.W. proposed, on behalf of the Treasurer, who was unavoidably absent, that ten guineas be voted to the R.M.B.I., to be vested in the name of the W.M., which was carried unanimously. It was also resolved unanimously, on the proposition of Bro. Spoor, that a plate bearing the names of the founders be affixed to the frame of the Warrant. A code of by-laws was read by the Secretary, passed, and ordered to be printed. Bro. Hill, who has at each meeting of the Lodge conducted the musical portion of the ceremonies, was appointed Organist. The brethren adjourned to a banquet in the Lower Hall, and a very fraternal gathering was brought to a happy conclusion. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts being given, the W.M. alluded, in very feeling terms, to the late bereavement in the Royal Family. Bro. Capt. Cox replied to the Visitors' toast, and wished the new Lodge the prosperity which the additions to, and working of, gave such promise.

Bro. Cuthbert Lytton assisted at a very successful entertainment on Monday, the 16th inst., at St. Francis Schools, Stratford, the proceeds of which will be added to the School Fund, and to judge from the numerous attendance on the occasion, the result will be satisfactory. The programme was well selected, and the audience showed their appreciation of the performances of the various artists who gave their services by frequently and heartily applauding them. Part I. included a pianoforte solo—"Quatre Bras"—by Miss Ida Brooks, who exhibited both taste and skill as an executant, "Jack's Yarn," by Mr. Breckall, "The Storm," by Miss Taylor, "When the Heart is Young," by Miss Clara Perfit, and "Jessie's Dream," by Miss Lemmou, all which were admirably rendered, and as usual were redemanded. The ballad, "My Sweetheart when a Boy," sung by Mr. C. B. Bulow, who has a voice of excellent quality and good compass, and a humorous sketch, "My First Dog," by Bro. Lytton, together with contributions from other artists, all of whom received well-merited applause. The Second Part was equally good. Mr. Breckall sang "Nancy Lee," Mr. C. B. Bulow, "The Warrior Bold," Mr. Walter Brooks played a solo on the cornet, "Martha," Miss Taylor sang, "Let me dream again," Miss Clara Perfit, "Once upon a time," and Miss Lemmon, "Joyous Life," while Bro. Lytton gave two humorous sketches "The Jolly Jeremiahs" and "Called to the Bar;" all of which mightily pleased the audience. Bro. Lytton was also successful in an entertainment he gave on Tuesday, at the Great Arthur-street Mission Hall, Golden-lane.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence. Sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of England.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be supplied direct from the Office, on receipt of Post Office Order for 13s 6d, this will include postage for 12 months. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at Barbican Office. Cheques crossed "London and County."

Advertisers will find THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Per Page... .. £8 0 0
Back Page... .. £10 0 0

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 6d per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c. single column, 5s per inch. Double Column Advertisements 1s per line. Special Terms for a Series of insertions on application.

CANNON STREET HOTEL, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Has been thoroughly renovated; the Railway advantages, in direct communication with the Hotel, render this establishment unequalled in the Metropolis for

MASONIC BANQUETS, PUBLIC & PRIVATE DINNERS, BREAKFASTS, &C.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS, PUBLIC MEETINGS, ARBITRATIONS, &C.

THE LARGE HALL IS CAPABLE OF SEATING UPWARDS OF TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE.

VISITORS AND FAMILIES visiting LONDON, for LONG or SHORT PERIODS, will find the APPOINTMENTS, and ACCOMMODATION UNRIVALLED.

E. H. RAND, MANAGER.

ARTHUR ALLISON & CO.

Pianoforte, American Organ and Harmonium

MANUFACTURERS,

40 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET, W.

Sole London Agents for Dawes & Ramsden's Patent Melody and Pedal Substitute Organs, as supplied to Her Majesty and H.R.H. the Princess Louise.

Full Illustrated Price Lists post free on application to No. 40 Great Marlborough Street.

NOTE ADDRESS—a change having recently been made in the same.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS ON EASY TERMS.

GROVER & GROVER

LET ON HIRE, WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE,

BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT INSTRUMENTS.
PURCHASERS CHOOSE THEIR OWN TERMS,

FROM 15s TO £3 3s PER QUARTER.



The Advantages of a Trial, with the Convenience of the Three Years' System at Cash Price, by Paying about a Quarter of the value down, the Balance by Easy Payments, from 15s per quarter.

GROVER & GROVER, 157-9 Kingsland Road.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited, 7 Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.
General accidents. Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

Bro. A. OLDROYD, Stratford, London.

MANUFACTURER OF TOBACCO POUCHES,

With any name in raised letters.

CAN be obtained direct from the Maker, at the undermentioned prices, on receipt of P.O.O. payable at Stratford.



No.	Price	Will take a name of 9 letters
3	2/0	...
4	2/6	...
5	3/0	...
6	3/6	...
7	4/0	...
8	4/6	...
9	5/0	...

A. OLDROYD,

Agent for Algerian Cigars, and Importer of Havana and Continental Cigars,
26 1/2 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

NOTICE.

FOOTBALL!! FOOTBALL!!

TO HEADS OF COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, &c.

ALL who require OUTFITS should send for one of JOHN LILLYWHITE'S list of prices (post free). His tariff will be found cheaper than that of any other house in the trade.

Sole authorised publisher of the Rugby Union Football Laws.

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION OF FOOTBALLS IN THE WORLD

may be seen during the season at his Warehouse.

ADDRESS:—

JOHN LILLYWHITE,

FOOTBALL WAREHOUSE,

10 Seymour Street, Euston Square, London, N.W.

N.B.—No connexion with any other house in the trade.

New Edition, Enlarged, Crown 8vo., Cloth 5s.

WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CHESS BOARD, by Captain Hugh A. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.

W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARRICAN, LONDON.

JANES & SON, WINDOW BLINDS ONLY,

WHOLESALE,

ALDRSGATE STREET, CITY, E.C.

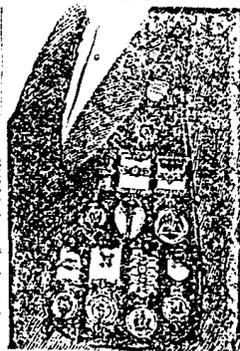
BRANCH—

4 EAGLE PLACE, PICCADILLY.

THESE ADDRESSES ONLY.

F. ADLARD'S JEWEL ATTACHER.

Jewel Attacher. 7s 6d. If with pockets 6d each extra. Gait Apron 1s 6d to 21s 0d. Lodge Collar 9s 6d to 12s 6d. R.A. Sash and Apron 30s 0d. Provincial Suits 3 to 7 Guineas.



"We have much pleasure in recommending Mr. F. Adlard's Attacher for its convenience and usefulness."—FREDERICKSON, Hon. Adlard's Superior Fitting Lodge. Colours are well worthy attention of the Craft.

225 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

BELL'S CHAMPION BEDSTEAD

BRASS AND IRON,

SURPASSES ALL OTHERS

PRICE—ONE GUINEA—COMPLETE.

R. MORTON BELL,

23 Well St., Cripplegate, London.

TAMAR INDIEN.

SPECIAL CAUTION.

OWING to the marked success of this medicine, the only patent medicine universally prescribed by the faculty, and the acknowledged cure for constipation, headache, bile, hemorrhoids, &c., BASS IMITATIONS, containing drastic irritants, are being foisted on the public. The genuine preparation bears the title "Tamar Indien," and the signature E. GRILLOX, Coleman-st. London, E.C. Price 2/6d per box. In a recent case, 1878, G. No. 211, a perpetual injunction to restrain the defendant from applying the name "Tamar" to his lozenges was awarded, with costs, by Vice-Chancellor Bacon, on 19th January 1877, and all such practices will be summarily proceeded against. N.B.—See that the outer wrapper (directions) are printed in the English language and that each box bears the Government 3d stamp.

LONDON & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS TRAFFIC.

The most complete arrangements will be made to ensure

Quick Transit and Prompt Delivery

CHRISTMAS PARCELS

In all the Principal Towns on the London and North Western System.

SPECIAL THROUGH VANS

WILL BE

ATTACHED TO THE EXPRESS TRAINS

BETWEEN

London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, North and South Wales, Carlisle and Scotland,

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THIS TRAFFIC.

AND

Care should be taken to deliver the Parcels to the London and North Western Company's Stations or Receiving Offices, and to order them to be sent per "LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY."

A Fast Train (1, 2 and 3 Class) with Sleeping Carriages attached, now leaves

London (Euston Station) at Midnight, EVERY NIGHT, FOR

Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, AND THE NORTH.

Parcels for transmission by this Train, are received at Euston Station up to as late as 11.45 p.m.

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, EUSTON STATION, LONDON, DEC. 1878.

G. FINDLAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY. ALL EXPRESS & ORDINARY RETURN TICKETS for distances above ten miles and up to 50 miles, issued on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of December, will be available for the Return Journey up to and including 30th December. Tickets issued for distances of 50 miles and not exceeding 100 miles, are available for the Return Journey within eight days, including date of issue. Tickets issued for distances of 100 miles and upwards are available for the Return Journey within One Month, including date of issue. This arrangement also applies to Tickets issued between London and Beckenham Junction.

EXTRA TRAINS on 23rd and 24th December, to nearly all parts of the Railway, as may be required.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—Extra Trains will run as required; but the Ordinary Service will be as on Sundays.

BANK HOLIDAY AND BOXING DAY, 26th DECEMBER.

A Late Train will run from Charing Cross at Midnight to Croydon, Red Hill, Reigate, and Stations to Dorking, including the Caterham Branch. (1, 2, 3 Class.) Also from Charing Cross to Strood and Maidstone at about Midnight, calling at London Bridge, Woolwich, Belvedere, Erith, Dartford, Greenhithe, Northfleet, Higham, Cuxton, Snodland and Aylesford. (1, 2, 3 Class.)

For further particulars see bills, to be had on application at any of the Stations.

JOHN SHAW, Manager and Secretary.

LOST.—At the Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey, held at Dorking, on the 6th July 1878, a CASE containing a M.M. APRON and G.L. CERTIFICATE of Bro. Usher Back, St. Michael's Lodge, No. 211. Any one forwarding the same to the Office of this Paper will greatly oblige.

Second Edition. Demy 8vo, Price 2s 6d.

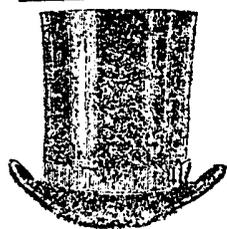
SYNOPSIS OF THE CHESS OPENINGS; a tabulated analysis, by WILLIAM COOK, a member of the Bristol and Clifton Chess Association. Second Edition with additions and amendments.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARRICAN, E.C.

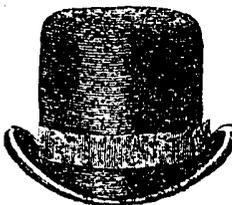
SPENCER'S MASONIC MANUFACTORY,
OPPOSITE FREEMASONS' HALL.
COSTUME, JEWELS AND FURNITURE FOR ALL DEGREES.
A QUANTITY IN STOCK.
ORDERS EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY.
SPENCER & Co., 23A Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

JOSEPH J. CANEY,
DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price
CATALOGUES POST FREE.
A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE JEWELS.
Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings and Bracelets in Great Variety.

MASONIC JEWELS FOR ALL DEGREES.
MINIATURE WAR MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.
ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD IN ALL SIZES.
ATHLETIC SPORTS MEDALS AND BADGES.
A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS, Medallists, 210 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
MANUFACTORY—1 DEVEREUX COURT, STRAND.



J. FORTESCUE,
HAT MANUFACTURER.
129 FLEET ST.; 114 & 115 SHOE LANE,
(One door from Fleet Street)
And 143 Mare Street, Triangle, Hackney.
Gents' Silk Hats from 5/6 each. Second best 6/6 7/6 8/6
Superfine quality, 10/6 12/6 & 16/. The very best made 21/.
Felt Hats, hard and soft, in all the newest shapes,
from 3/6 to 10/6.



13/-
TROUSERS

TO ECONOMISTS.
TUCKER & SEACOMBE,
Fashionable Tailors & Habit Makers,
5 BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.
Opposite Aldersgate Street Station.

CASH VERSUS CREDIT.
Purchasers at this Establishment may insure the return of all moneys expended, by receiving value in Coupons of the General Expenditure Assurance Company.

ADAM S. MATHER,
GAS ENGINEER, GENERAL GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,
MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS
AND OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING.
Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.
MANUFACTORY—33 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.;
AND AT 278 CALEDONIAN ROAD, ISLINGTON, N.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

BRO. H. HORNBER,
Furnishing Ironmonger, Cutler, Stove and Kitchen Range Maker,
321 COMMERCIAL ROAD EAST.
(Late 7 and 8 Crombie's Row.)

The Best House in East London for Cutlery, Metal Tea Pots, Tea Trays,
AND COOKING UTENSILS.
TOILET FURNITURE & BATHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Agent for the Celebrated ALBATA PLATE and VIRGINIAN SILVER, a perfect substitute for sterling Silver.
TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

BRO. J. GREENWALL & CO.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
ECONOMICAL TAILORS,
128 STRAND.
Three doors West of Waterloo Bridge.
Naval and Military Uniforms, Riding Habits
and Liveries.
SPECIALITIES IN 13/ TROUSERS, ALL WOOL AND
SHRUNK.

DICK RADCLYFFE & CO., F.R.H.S.

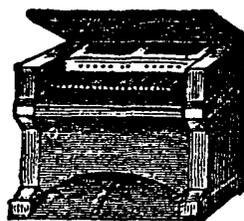
Horticultural Decorations, Ferneries, Window Gardening,
SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, FERNS,
Plants for Decorations,
Masonic Banquets, Balls, &c.,
TABLE DECORATIONS,
BALL ROOM DECORATIONS,
SEEDS FOR EXPORT.
Illustrated Catalogues gratis & post free
Seeds, Bulbs, &c., carefully packed for
Export.

DICK RADCLYFFE & CO., F.R.H.S.,
129 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.



YOUNG'S Articulated Corn and Bunion
Plaisters are the best ever invented for
giving immediate ease, and removing those painful
excrescences. Price 6d and 1s per box. Any
Chemist not having them in stock can procure
them.

Observe the Trade Mark—H. Y.—without which
none are genuine. Be sure and ask for Young's.



HARMONIUMS FROM 5 GUINEAS
PIANOFORTES " 18 "
PRICE LISTS FREE.

ROBERT STATHER,
243 CALEDONIAN ROAD, LONDON, N.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE
Is supplied to and can be seen at
the following Hotels, &c.:—

ABERYSTWYTH	Belle Vue
Do	Culliford's Wine and Spirit Vaults
Do	Lion Royal
Do	Queen's
ACRON	Albion
BALA	White Lion
BRAUMARIS	The Williams Bulkeley Arms
BIRKENHEAD	London, Canning Street
Do	Old English Gentleman
Do	Ranelagh
BLACKHEATH	Crown
BRANTFORD	Castle
BRIDGENORTH	T. Whitefoot, Wine Merchant
BRIGHTON	Old Ship
CARNARVON	Queens
CHESTER	Pied Bull
Do	Red Lion
DRIZES	Bear
EALING	Feathers
ETON	Christopher
GLOUCESTER	Greyhound
HAMPTON WICK	White Hart
HIGHWYCOMBE	Red Lion
HULL	Paragon
KEW	Star and Garter
KINGSTON	Griffin
LISKARD	Webb's
LIVERPOOL	Bear's Head, Cable Street
Do	Canton, Victoria Street
Do	Conway Castle, Hockings Hey
Do	Elephant, Woolton
Do	Elm Tree, Westminster Road
Do	Liverpool Arms, Pembroke Place
Do	Sea View Vaults, Park Street
Do	Temple Restaurant
Do	15 Water Street
Do	Imperial
LEANDUDNO	Trewythion Arms
LEANDLOES	Glyndwr
MACHYNLETH	Bell
MAIDENHEAD	Black Lion
MOLD	J. Corbett, Wine Merchant
Do	S. C. Hunt, Spirit Merchant
NEWBURY	White Hart
Do	C. Morgan, Wine Merchant
NEWTOWN	Elephant and Castle
Do	T. B. Izzard, Wine Merchant
OSWESTRY	Cross Keys
OXFORD	George
Do	Roebuck
PURFLEET	Royal
READING	Upper Ship
RHYL	Belvoir
RICHMOND (SURREY)	Star and Garter
SANDWICH	Bell
SWINDON (OLD)	Goddard Arms
TROWBRIDGE	Crown
WINDSOR	Castle
Do	White Hart
WINCHESTER	George
WOLYPTON	Royal Engineer
WORCESTER PARK (SURREY)	Railway Inn
WREXHAM	Feathers
Do	John Williams, Wine Merchant
Do	Lion
Do	White Horse
YARMOUTH, Gt.	Crown and Anchor
YORK	Queens, Micklegate.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

By
Royal



Letters
Patent.

To Hotel Proprietors, Shirt and Collar Dressers,
Tailors, Hatters, Leather Dressers, Laundry
Owners, and for Family Use.

F. RATH & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT GAS BOX IRON.

PERFECTION IN IRONING FOR EVERY SPECIES
OF FABRIC.

Great Saving in Expense and Labour.

The price being only 22/, it is the Cheapest Iron in
the trade, and can be had at all Ironmongers in the
United Kingdom.

F. RATH & Co's IMPROVED GAS BOX IRON is extremely
simple in its construction, and cannot get out of order; the
merit of the invention is, that the heat produced from the
burning gas is thrown on to the steel plate which covers the
bottom surface, none being allowed to pass off in waste.

Three times the amount of work ordinarily executed can be
done by the use of these Irons, which have now been in use
in extensive Manufactories long enough to thoroughly prove
their merits and evidence their entire success. They are as
suitable for Family Use as for the Work-room, the Manu-
factory, or the Laundry.

For further particulars apply to

F. RATH & CO., 155 & 156 ALDERSGATE ST., E.C

MORING,
ENGRAVER, DIE SINKER,
HERALDIC ARTIST,
ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES,
44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE.

Printed and Published for the FREEMASON'S
CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, by
BRO. WILLIAM WRAY MORGAN, at 67 Barbican,
London, E.C., Saturday, 21st December 1878.

THE MASONIC YEAR 1878.

AS this is the closing number of our Eighth Volume, and only a few days remain to complete the current year, we follow the plan adopted last year, and include our sketch of the Masonic Events of 1878 in the issue for the present week. A few Lodge meetings may take place between now and the 1st January 1879, but, to all intents and purposes, the labours of Freemasonry during the year 1878 are closed, and we are in a position to sum up the results of the last twelve months, as well as to look forward to the future, as certainly as though the last hour of the nearly defunct year had struck. And these results, what are they? The answer to this question, it seems to us, must be written down as *eminently satisfactory*. No striking event has happened during the period we are now reviewing. We have moved on placidly, not by "leaps and bounds," and, as our readers are aware, steady progress is the most desirable of all progresses. Nor has there been anything in the shape of drawback to the general tenour of our prosperity. We have, indeed, advanced all the more surely by reason of there having been no unusual circumstances associated with our career. As we remarked in our Review of 1877, Freemasonry as a Society is, in the main, independent of external influences. We do not mean by this that it is not affected, to a certain extent, by the degree of prosperity which is in store for the whole community. On the contrary, and as will be seen hereafter, the financial success of our Festivals in 1878 has shown a decided falling off from the last two years, in consequence of the political anxieties which have prevailed, and the commercial depression which has been the immediate consequence thereof. We are committed to the same outlay as last year in respect of our Institutions, but we have not succeeded in raising anything like as considerable an amount towards this outlay. But the times have been and are exceptionally grave, and we must be prepared to meet such occasional diminution in the donations and subscriptions to our Charities with equanimity. But if in this respect Freemasonry in this country has not achieved such triumphs as it did last year and the year previous, it is satisfactory to know that in all other respects it has more than held its ground, and that a comparison between its condition now and last Christmas leaves nothing to be desired. The improvement may be looked upon as one of consolidation rather than of extension. The number of new Lodges is very considerably under what it was last year, but it must be remembered that a mere multiplication of Lodges, as has been again and again pointed out, is very far from being a sign of increasing strength. The increase that has taken place has been chiefly in the Provinces and Districts abroad, while the London District can point to an addition of some half-score Lodges—a sure sign that the Craft has taken root, whether firmly or not remains to be seen—in new localities, where it had previously obtained no foothold, or where, as in the case of our more distant and sparsely populated colonies, it had previously had no opportunity of establishing itself. It must always be looked upon as a healthy sign when we find new Lodges in heretofore unoccupied places, whereas an increase in places already furnished with Lodges may mean little else than that certain brethren, already subscribing members of the Craft, are desirous of holding offices of greater or less distinction, or of multiplying the honours they have already had conferred upon them. We have many brethren who are members of three or four Lodges, and it may be of even more. This, however, is not necessarily an increase of strength to the Craft, but rather an imaginary increase of importance to the respective Craftsmen. As a rule we see little advantage to be gained by a brother—unless he be one of transcendent merit—being at one and the same time a member of several Lodges. He incurs a needless expense in the way of fees and subscriptions. He cannot distribute his attention among his several duties with any advantage to himself or to the Lodges of which he is a member, and it may be, except in isolated cases, a brother who is able to append P.M. of half-a-dozen Lodges to his name is not a better, but simply a richer Mason, and one who exhibits perhaps more than the average amount of regard for "tinsel." It was a very wholesome law which was enacted in former days against brethren being members of more than one

Lodge, and though it may be useful for an experienced brother to preside over a new Lodge, the establishment of new Lodges in order that Past Masters of already existing Lodges may multiply their jewels is a practice most strongly to be deprecated. In offering these remarks, we must not be understood as in any way condemning brethren of eminence for starting new Lodges for the purpose of strengthening the Society. We are referring only to those who consider their Masonic accomplishments will be more highly esteemed the more numerous the Lodges with which they are associated.

So far we have spoken in general terms. If we turn to the roll of Lodges up to the time of the latest announcement, we shall find that whereas at the time of the Quarterly Communication in December 1877, there were nominally 1,732 Lodges in existence, the youngest Lodge at the beginning of the current month was 1,792. This gives a clear addition of sixty new Lodges during the year just concluded as against eighty-one in the year 1877, and seventy-two in the year 1876. This, of necessity, amounts to a diminution of increase to the extent of about twenty-five per cent. on the former, and of twelve and-a-half per cent. on the latter year. The sixty are thus distributed:—Seven were warranted in the Quarter to March, fifteen in the June Quarter, twenty-five in the September Quarter, and thirteen in that which closed with the Communication of the 4th inst. Of these sixty, only eleven are in the Metropolitan district, while thirty have been added to the Provinces; namely, four in the two divisions of Lancashire, and four in those of Yorkshire; three in the two divisions of South Wales, two each in Berks and Bucks, Hants and Isle of Wight, Middlesex, and Somerset; and one in each of the following, namely, Cornwall, Derby, Devon, Essex, Herts, Norfolk, Northampton and Hunts, Oxon, Staffordshire, Surrey, and Warwickshire. The remaining nineteen are distributed thus:—Six in the East Indies, Bombay two, and Bengal, Madras, British Burmah, and China (Hong Kong), one each—three in South Africa, six in Australasia—New South Wales and New Zealand two each, and Victoria and South Australia one each; three in the West Indies, of which one is in the district of Jamaica, and one in Argentine Republic, South America. The result is that, of the Lodges on the Roll of the United Grand Lodge of England there are, in round figures, 290 in London and 950 in the Provinces, or a total in England and Wales of 1250; and abroad and military 430, or altogether, as nearly as possible, 1,670 working Lodges, the number of those in abeyance, or which have dropped from the Roll, either from having joined other jurisdictions, or through some other cause, being about 120. As regards the increase during the four years the Prince of Wales has been our Grand Master, there were fifty-two additional Lodges in 1875, seventy-two in 1876, eighty-one in 1877, and sixty in the current year.

As to the changes which have taken place in the *personnel* of the Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges, they are, we rejoice to say, but few in number. The office of Grand Treasurer has not yet been filled up, it having been thought desirable to keep it vacant pending the completion of the new arrangements for the financial administration of Grand Lodge. It will be in the recollection of our readers that in the early part of the year, the old-established firm of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., Bankers, of which Bro. S. Tomkins, our last G. Treas., now deceased, was a member, failed. At the time there were lodged to the credit of Bro. S. Tomkins, as Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, £3,543 and £388 respectively, in respect of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution and Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, £980 and £777—a further sum of £3,000 belonging to the former having been invested only a few days previous to the stoppage of the bank; and in respect of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys £1,566. The Girls' School had, a short time previously, had £4,000 on loan from the bank, so that in its case there was a set-off against the loss. However, the sums we have mentioned were not wholly lost, as arrangements were made by which the assets of the late bank were purchased by the Hants and North Wilts Bank, conditionally that the creditors were paid by the

latter a composition of nine shillings in the pound. As regards, however, the Charitable Institutions, there will be little, if any, loss sustained by them, as several donations, amounting in the aggregate to a very considerable sum, have been contributed towards the formation of a fund to relieve them of any loss they might otherwise have had to endure. As to the new arrangements, the Committee, of which the Earl of Carnarvon was Chairman, appointed to draw them up, recommended at the June Quarterly Communication that, for the future, Grand Lodge Account should be kept at the Bank of England, in the names of the Grand or Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Treasurer, the latter of whom should give an authority to pay cheques signed as heretofore, and countersigned by the Grand Secretary. These arrangements, except as regards the Grand Treasurer, were temporarily carried out, and at the September Communication the necessary alterations were made in the Book of Constitutions for the purpose of giving full effect to the above resolution; so that the Grand Treasurer, on being appointed, will henceforth be called upon to give a general supervision of the accounts and sign cheques for payments authorised by Grand Lodge, which cheques must likewise bear the counter-signature of the Grand Secretary. We do not think it possible that any better plan could have been adopted. It should be added that the late Bro. Samuel Tomkins had filled the important office of Grand Treasurer for considerably over twenty years. Who his successor will be, remains to be seen. One other death has to be recorded in the ranks of our Grand Officers, namely, that of Bro. F. Pepys Cockerell, who for very many years had held the post of G Superintendent of Works, and whose name will ever be associated with the new Hall or Temple in which Grand Lodge holds its meetings, he having been the architect of the new building, the first stone of which was laid on 27th April 1864, by Grand Master the late Earl of Zetland, and which was formally inaugurated by the same Grand Master on the 14th April 1869. The loss of one who had so highly distinguished himself in the profession of architecture, as well as in the science of Free and Accepted or Speculative Masonry, must be, and is, deeply lamented by the whole of the English Craft, and the Earl of Carnarvon, when presiding at the Communication this month, paid a just tribute of respect to the worth of our departed Brother. Having done this, his Lordship then invested Bro. John Gibson, who is likewise a distinguished architect, and a Past Master of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 259, with the insignia of the office of Grand Superintendent of Works, to which it had pleased His Royal Highness to appoint him. To have been able to find so worthy a successor to the late Bro. Cockerell is some slight consolation to us in the midst of our sincere regret for his premature death. And yet another member, high in rank in the Order, has passed away—to wit, Bro. John Bagshaw, who had held the post of Provincial Grand Master of Essex since the month of December 1854, or for little short of four-and-twenty years, and that of Grand Superintendent of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Essex since 1858. His death caused general regret throughout his Province, and among Craftsmen generally. During his P.G. Mastership no less than eleven of the seventeen Lodges, which now constitute the Province of Essex, were established. His successor has not yet been appointed. The Provincial Grand Mastership of Nottinghamshire, vacant since the resignation of the Duke of Newcastle, has been conferred on the Duke of St. Albans, while the latter's post as Provincial Grand Master of the neighbouring county of Lincoln has been filled by the appointment of Major W. H. Smyth, his Grace's Deputy. There has been a change also in Worcestershire, where Sir Edmund E. A. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., is installed Prov. Grand Master, in place of the late Bro. A. Hudson Royds, who had presided over the destinies of the Province since 1869. Other losses we have sustained, two at least of which must be noted hereabouts. The first is that caused by the lamented death of Bro. Bentley Shaw, who had held the office of Deputy Grand Master of the important Province of W. Yorkshire for eleven years, till the appointment of Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., to be the Prov. G. Master. The late Bro. Shaw had been for upwards of thirty years a member of the Harmony Lodge, No. 275, of Huddersfield, and was a Past Grand Deacon; and so highly were his services appreciated by the brethren of the Province that, some years ago, he was presented by them with a grand and costly vase, which he

had always regarded as the chief of the testimonials he had received. He had been for many years head of the firm of Bentley and Shaw, brewers; was a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, and at the time of his death was the Prov. G. Superintendent of the Royal Arch Masons of West Yorkshire. It is with similar regret that we record the death of Bro. Cowling, of York, Past Master of the "York" Lodge, No. 236, which celebrated its centenary last year. Bro. Cowling was an exemplary Mason, and one who took a deep interest in all that was connected with its literature.

Nor must we omit to mention another serious loss which Freemasonry, in all its numerous branches, has sustained. We allude to the death of Sir Frederick Martin Williams, Bart. M.P., who at the time was only in the forty-ninth year of his age. His place will not be readily supplied, especially in Cornwall, with which his name will ever be gratefully associated as one of the greatest magnates of his day. He was initiated in 1863 in the Phoenix Lodge of Honour and Prudence, No. 331, Truro, and was a member of several other Lodges. He was Deputy Prov. Grand Master of Cornwall, a Past Grand Warden, and representative of our Grand Lodge at the Grand Lodge of Portugal. He was Grand H., that is, Second Principal of the Prov. Grand Chapter, Prov. G.M.M.M. of Cornwall, Intendant General and a Past Grand Sovereign of the Order of Rome and the Red Cross of Constantine, and had taken the 32° in the A. and A. Rite. He was a Vice-President of the Girls' School, and a Vice-Patron of the Boys' School and Benevolent, besides being the moving spirit of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity Fund. His death was sudden, and was caused by a fit of apoplexy which attacked him while on a visit to a relative.

So much for the changes which have taken place among our rulers, and the losses we have to deplore. Turn we now to the few but important events by which the doings of our Grand Lodge during the still current year have been distinguished. We have already referred to the change in the arrangements for banking the funds of Grand Lodge in connection with the death of Bro. Samuel Tomkins, and the failure of the firm of bankers of which he was a member. It will not be necessary, therefore, that we should revert to it here. It will be in the recollection of our readers that at the Quarterly Communication, held on 5th December 1877, on motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously agreed to appoint a Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances of the then recent change made in the Institutions of the Grand Orient of France, by which the doctrine of belief in a supreme being and a future existence had been struck out from the first article, and offering such recommendations as might seem proper. The Committee consisted of the Earl of Carnarvon Pro Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Donoughmore, Lords Leigh and Tenterden, C.B., Æ. McIntyre, Q.C., Grand Registrar, Rev. C. J. Martyn, John Havers Past Grand Warden, J. B. Monckton President of Board of General Purposes, and R. F. Gould. The result of their deliberations was submitted to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication on 6th March of this year, and took the form of four resolutions, of which No. 1 expressed the deep regret felt by Grand Lodge at "the steps which the Grand Orient of France had felt it necessary to take by eliminating the G.A.O.T.U. from their service." No. 2 was to the effect "that the English Grand Lodge, while anxious to receive foreign members in the same spirit as heretofore, could not recognise as true brethren any person admitted in a Lodge denying or ignoring a belief in the G.A.O.T.U." No. 3 laid it down "in the case of any visitor desiring to enter a Lodge under the English Constitution that the Master should exact the production of his certificate, or that he should be properly vouched for, and distinctly pledge his belief in the fundamental principles of our Constitution, namely, belief in the Great Architect of the Universe." Lastly, No. 4 provided that the above resolutions "be sent to the Masters of all Lodges holding under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England," to this a rider being added, requesting the Worshipful Masters to read the resolutions in open Lodge. These resolutions were submitted and agreed to amid loud and enthusiastic cheering. Such, as will be seen from the report we gave at the time, was the course fixed upon as what Lord Carnarvon described the "minimum of precaution" it was our duty to adopt, and it will be noted that two points stand out prominently, the one that French brethren who were

initiated in a Lodge in which a belief in the G.A.O.T.U. was recognised, as well as those who are willing to pledge their faith in such existence are eligible to be admitted into our Lodges; the other, that the sentence of excommunication passed by our Grand Lodge, applies exclusively to those who deny or ignore this fundamental principle of Freemasonry. A third point, as we remarked at the time, is conspicuous by its absence. Nothing is enjoined on our English brethren as to their entering or not entering French Lodges, so that we presume it is left to our discretion whether we shall do so or not.

The 24th April was a red-letter day in our Calendar for this year, for on that occasion Grand Lodge was honoured with the presence of His Royal Highness the Grand Master, this being the first opportunity the many demands on his valuable time had permitted him being in his place in Grand Lodge. Nor was this the only circumstance which made the celebration of our Grand Festival a subject for hearty congratulation. His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Denmark, and Grand Master of Freemasons in that country, was formally received in Grand Lodge as a Visitor, and our Grand Master, in a brief but kindly speech, called on the brethren to give our Royal guest a hearty welcome. This, as may be imagined, was done with the heartiness characteristic of English Craftsmen, and was warmly acknowledged by the Crown Prince in a few well-chosen sentences. At the banquet which followed, and at which the Royal brethren—brethren by marriage as well as by the fraternal ties of Masonry—were both present, the Prince of Wales proposed the health of his Visitor, in association with the toast of Foreign Grand Lodges, and the toast having been duly honoured, was most felicitously acknowledged by the Danish Prince.

The other events of the year may be briefly dispensed. In June, a motion of sympathy with the Emperor of Germany—who is Protector of the Prussian Grand Lodges—at his having been attacked by assassins, as well as of congratulation that his Majesty's life had not been sacrificed, was agreed to unanimously, after which a sum of £100 out of the Fund of General Purposes was voted towards the relief of the members of the Igualdad Lodge, No. 653, Curaçon, West Indies, who had suffered from the hurricane of the 23rd September 1877. At the September Communication a painful circumstance occurred. As our readers are aware, Grand Lodge elects certain members of the Board of General Purposes at the June Communication, and it having oozed out that an incorrect return had been made by the scrutineers appointed to examine the votes recorded for the different candidates, a special meeting of the Board was therefore held on 22nd July for purposes of inquiry, and in due course it was discovered that the paper recording the votes examined by Bros. Joseph Smith, Past Grand Pursuivant, and William Hilton, P.M. No. 780, contained the false return complained of, 113 votes being set down as recorded for a candidate whose total poll amounted to only 59. Bro. Smith's explanation proving entirely unsatisfactory, a second special meeting was held on the 30th July, when it was resolved that Bro. Smith had wilfully misrepresented the votes on the balloting papers examined by him, that he had made his return to Grand Lodge, knowing it to be false, and that having been thus guilty of a grave Masonic offence, as well as of having violated his solemn pledge as a scrutineer, he be suspended from all his Masonic privileges and functions for the space of two years. As regards his co-scrutineer, Bro. Hilton, it was not proved that he had been guilty of complicity with Bro. Smith; but it being established that he had been guilty of negligence in the discharge of his duties, he was admonished. As the necessary consequence of these resolutions, Bro. Smith has ceased to be a member of the Board of General Purposes, to which he had belonged for some twenty years, and of every other Masonic office he held, and he has further been officially suspended from all his functions and privileges as a Royal Arch Mason by the Supreme Grand Chapter of England. This is the one episode of the year which has caused a feeling of painful regret, not unmingled with shame, that an English brother, a Past Grand Officer, and one who had stood well with the Craft for many years, should have been found guilty of disreputable conduct, nor do we think the punishment was at all incommensurate with the magnitude of the offence committed. We need not, however, dwell further on this matter. At the same Communication in September, a small but important alteration in the rules of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, to the effect that wherever in the

Laws and Regulations of the Institution, the word "pounds" had occurred, the word "guineas" should be substituted, received the sanction of Grand Lodge. Henceforth, therefore, all our Institutions will stand on exactly the same footing as regards subscriptions and donations, and the privileges they confer, except that the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution still gives a vote for every contribution of five shillings. An attempt made in March to alter the Constitution of the Board of General Purposes, was rejected by an overwhelming majority. One other circumstance must be recorded. At the Quarterly Communication on the 4th December the Earl of Carnarvon, who presided, announced that a valuable book, a record of the Lodges existing in 1729 in this country, had been presented to Grand Lodge by Bro. Edward Tyrrell Heath, Dep. Dist. Grand Master of Bombay. It showed that at the time referred to there were only fifty-four Lodges on the Roll of Grand Lodge, and now there are 1792, or making allowances for Lodges in abeyance, or which have ceased to hold under our Grand Lodge, about 1670. This valuable little book, which is in a perfect state of preservation, and of which but one other copy is known to exist, was accepted, and a vote of thanks to the donor was unanimously ordered to be recorded on the minutes of Grand Lodge.

Among the casual events in Craft Masonry which have distinguished the present year, are several which are well worth referring to in our Summary. Thus in the month of November, at the meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge of Wiltshire, the opportunity was taken of presenting Lord Methuen, who has presided over the destinies of Freemasonry in that Province for just one quarter of a century, with a testimonial in recognition of the valuable services he had rendered to the Craft during his tenure of the P.G. Mastership. The testimonial was worthy alike of the Provincial Grand Lodge which gave, and the Provincial Grand Master who received it, consisting, as it did, of a pair of magnificent solid silver candelabra of the value of six hundred guineas, accompanied by a testimonial on vellum, framed and glazed, and most elaborately embellished. On Bro. Gabriel Goldney, M.P., the Dep. Prov. Grand Master, devolved the pleasant duty of presenting the testimonial, and Lord Methuen in acknowledging the gift, was visibly affected by the kindness of the brethren he had ruled so long and with such success. Bro. Goldney at the same time presented his Lordship with a History of Freemasonry in Wiltshire, and orders were issued for its being printed. Prominent among the distinguished brethren present was Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart. M.P., Prov. Grand Master of Berks and Bucks, to whom Lord Methuen in acknowledging the gift paid a very high compliment, and attributed what good he had been able to effect, principally to the kind instruction he had received from him. A banquet and ball followed, and brought to a close one of the brightest and most auspicious days in the annals of Wiltshire Freemasonry. Turning from this Province to the Western division of Lancashire, in which, under the able rule of Lord Skelmersdale, Dept. G. Master of England, the Craft flourishes so considerably, we find the present year opened auspiciously. On the 2nd January the Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Liverpool, was solemnly consecrated to purposes of Freemasonry, the officiating brother being Bro. H. S. Alpass, Prov. G. Sec. From the report we published at the time, it appears that there are only three Lodges in Liverpool which meet at an hotel, all the rest being accommodated in Halls, specially dedicated to Craft uses. This Hall, which is situated in Kirkstall-street, has been erected for the convenience of the brethren in the northern part of the town, and is described as a commodious as well as handsome edifice, and well worth the £2,000 expended on its erection. Later in the year—in the month of October—the Grand Lodge of this Province held its annual meeting at the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. Lord Skelmersdale in person presided, and the number of brethren present was upwards of one thousand, all the seventy-nine Lodges but two being represented. Two sums, each of one hundred guineas, were voted, the one to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and the other to the West Lancashire Masonic Institution, the position and prospects of which are eminently satisfactory. As many as three hundred brethren partook of the banquet which followed, and at which the Prov. Grand Master presided. A third and important event in this Province remains to be recorded. Towards the end of the same month, Lord Skelmersdale laid the foundation stone of a new church at Southport, to be dedicated to St. Luke. About two hundred brethren were present, and everything passed

off most satisfactorily. And yet another interesting episode must be recorded in connection with West Lancashire. In March a handsome epergne was presented at a complimentary dinner given in his honour to Bro. Dr. Daniel Moore, M.D., for his valuable services to the Rowley Lodge, No. 1051. There was a numerous gathering on the occasion, and Dr. Moore feelingly acknowledged the compliment paid to him. Turning to the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire, which was held on the 29th November, under the presidency of R.W. Bro. Le Gendre N. Starkie, Prov. Grand Master—to whom in the early part of the year a testimonial was presented—we note that the handsome sum of five hundred guineas was voted towards the next Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, at which Lieut. Colonel Starkie has kindly consented to preside. It was announced at the same time that over thirty brethren had resolved on acting as Stewards on the occasion, so that it is on the cards that East Lancashire may surpass the Western portion of the county, which gave over £1,500, when Lord Skelmersdale presided on a like occasion, and even Warwickshire, which contributed exactly £2,000 when Lord Leigh, its Prov. Grand Master, was President at a recent Festival. It should be added that a grant of £50 was made to the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution. Moving still further northward, duty requires we should make at least a passing allusion to a highly interesting meeting that was held at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of presenting Bro. B. J. Thompson, P. Prov. Grand Senior Warden and Prov. Grand Secretary, with a handsome testimonial, consisting of a splendid massive silver tea and coffee service, with salver to match, in recognition of his valuable services to Freemasonry in the Province for a period of one-and-twenty years. It is likewise worthy of mention that the Grand Lodge of the Province of Northumberland was held this year at Alnwick, under the presidency of the Earl Percy, M.P., Prov. Grand Master, and heir apparent to the dukedom of Northumberland. When the business of the meeting was terminated, his lordship entertained all the brethren who were present—and between 600 and 700 were in attendance—in the great hall of Alnwick Castle. The Duchess of Northumberland, who for a few minutes witnessed the festive scene from the gallery, was loudly cheered by her son's guests.

Descending southward, we shall find a few events worthy of being noted in this record. The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent was held early in July, under the presidency of Viscount Holmesdale, M.P., Prov. Grand Master, for the first time for eighteen years, in the ancient city of Canterbury, so many of whose archbishops are supposed to have been associated with the Craft. By the kind permission of the Dean, the meeting was held in the Chapter House of the Cathedral, and in the course of the afternoon, the brethren in full Masonic clothing attended divine service in the sacred edifice, there being some five hundred Craftsmen present, while the congregation was far in excess of what it usually is, the non-Masonic inhabitants being attracted by a sight so unusual. Between three and four hundred pounds were voted in the shape of donations to the several Masonic Charities. On the 14th November, another event of considerable importance to the Masonic citizens of Canterbury was celebrated. The brethren of the three Lodges having combined together, and secured the lease of a house in St. Peters-street, for the purpose of turning the said house to account as a Masonic Hall, the premises were on that day formally dedicated in a quiet and unostentatious way to the purposes of Freemasonry. On the 10th July Lord Skelmersdale presided at a meeting of Prov. Grand Lodge of Essex, held at Clacton-on-Sea, for the purpose of presenting to the Life Boat Institution one of the two life boats which had been voted by Grand Lodge to commemorate the Grand Master's safe return from India. The Masonic ceremony passed off well. The after proceedings were not creditable to the municipal authorities of Clacton-on-Sea, or whoever had charge of them.

Let us now direct our attention to Royal Arch Masonry, of which we may at once say that, like Craft Masonry, it has prospered during the year now rapidly drawing to a close. Thirty-two new Chapters have been warranted during the year, namely, six in the first quarter, thirteen in the second, five in the third, and eight in the fourth. Thirty-three petitions were submitted and approved, but of these two were for a Chapter to be attached to one and

the same Lodge; so that the number of additional Chapters is, as we have stated, only thirty-two. Of these, ten are London Chapters, and fifteen Provincial, namely, three in West Lancashire, two in East Lancashire, two in Surrey, and one each in Cornwall, Derbyshire, Devon, Durham, Hants and Isle of Wight, Oxford, South Wales West Division, and West Yorkshire. The remaining seven are in foreign stations; two being in the District of Bengal, one in St. Helena, one in North Africa (Tunis), one in South Africa, one in Gibraltar, and one in New Zealand. There is nothing noteworthy about these new Chapters except in the case of Ancient Carthage, No. 1717, which is held under the auspices of the Lodge bearing the same name and number, which had been founded only about six months when the warrant for the Chapter was granted. It was shown, however, that the Lodge, young as it was, numbered forty-two members, and, what was of still greater concern, there was no other Masonic body within two hundred miles of it; the prayer of the Companions, therefore, was unhesitatingly granted. There are now about 550 Chapters holding under the Supreme Grand Chapter of England, of which, in round figures, between 90 and 100 are located in the Metropolis, 350 in the Provinces, and 100 on foreign stations, or attached to Military Lodges. As to personal changes and losses, we note that Essex and Worcestershire have both lost their Provincial Grand Superintendents, the former by the death of Comp. J. Bagshaw, and the latter by that of Comp. A. Hudson Royds. Comp. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., has been installed Prov. Grand Superintendent of West Yorkshire, in succession to the late Comp. Bentley Shaw, and Norfolk has a new Royal Arch ruler in the person of Colonel James Duff, who now occupies the place of the late Prov. Grand Superintendent Comp. Hon. F. Walpole, M.P.

The installation of Sir H. Edwards took place at Sheffield, and there were present close on 250 Companions on the occasion, Lieut.-Col. Le Gendre Starkie, Prov. G. Superintendent of E. Lancashire being the officer entrusted with the ceremony of installation, and right well Comp. Starkie fulfilled his part. It is also worthy of mention that before the Prov. G. Chapter was closed, the handsome sum of one hundred guineas was voted to the fund in course of being raised to perpetuate, in some way, the memory of Comp. Bentley Shaw, whose death we have already alluded to, and who was the immediate predecessor of Sir Henry Edwards as Prov. G. Superintendent of this influential Province. Less imposing—on the ground that the Province can point to fewer Chapters, but on that ground only—was the installation of Comp. Rev. C. J. Martyn as Prov. G. Superintendent of Suffolk. The appointment was made last year, but the formal induction of the Rev. Companion into office did not take place till the early spring of this. Some seventy R. Arch Masons were present, the most eminent being Comp. Lord Skelmersdale Grand H., who attended for the purpose of installing Rev. C. J. Martyn. We need hardly say the duty was admirably fulfilled.

At the Quarterly Convocation in February, the General Committee reported that there stood to the credit of Grand Chapter in the Three per Cent. Consols no less than £3,400, and as no immediate claim was likely to be made on the funds in question, it was recommended, and Grand Chapter approved of the recommendation, that £2,000 should be granted to our Institutions, namely, £500 to the Girls' School, £500 to the Boys' School, £500 to the R.M. Benevolent Fund (Male), and £500 to the same (Female Fund). Another vote, small in itself, yet showing clearly the goodwill which the R.A. Masons of Cheshire bear towards their Prov. G. Superintendent, may appropriately be referred to. A sum of sixty guineas was unanimously voted in order to complete the amount necessary to make Lord de Tabley P.G. Sup. a Vice-Patron of the Girls' School. A line, too, may be added as to the Wanderers' Chapter, the warrant for which was granted under exceptional circumstances. The Chapter was consecrated in March by General Brownrigg, C.B., Prov. Grand Superintendent Surrey, the gallant Companion being a distinguished member of the service which is so strongly represented in the Chapter.

Mark Masonry has made rapid progress in the course of the last twelve months. Indeed, each successive year finds this degree increasing in favour. At the Winter Half-yearly Communication, held on the 4th instant, the number of the latest Warrant issued was returned as No. 234, and since then the Clapton, No. 236, has been consecrated, so that, including the Time Immemorial Lodges, there

cannot now be far short of 250 Lodges, while the number of Mark Masons holding under this Grand Lodge is close on 12,000, the actual numbers being 11,773. At the Summer Half-yearly Communication in June, Lord Skelmersdale, who had been elected Grand Master at the previous Communication, was formally installed by his predecessor, the Earl of Limerick, in the presence of a numerous gathering of brethren. In acknowledging the salutations which greeted him, Lord Skelmersdale expressed himself highly sensible of the honour conferred upon him, and having promised that he would devote himself to promoting the best interests of the Order, presented his noble predecessor with a handsome Past Grand Master's jewel, in token of the many and great services he had rendered during his three years' tenure of office. The gift was suitably acknowledged by the Earl of Limerick, and the Officers for the year were then appointed, the Earl of Donoughmore being made Deputy Grand Mark Master, and Lord Henniker and Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., Senior and Junior Grand Wardens respectively. From a financial point of view nothing could be more satisfactory than the state of Grand Lodge. There is an amount of £2,000 invested, one-half in respect of the General Fund, and the other in respect of the Benevolent Fund, the great success of the annual Festival of the latter having been such as to warrant the amount of invested money being increased to £1,000. This Festival was held in July, at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, under the presidency of Lord Skelmersdale, and the thirty-two Stewards among them raised over £370. It is also satisfactory to record that the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the district of Columbia U.S.A. and Western Virginia have recognised and interchanged representatives with our Mark G. Lodge, Lord Skelmersdale and Bro. F. Binckes, with his chief's approval, being accepted as the representatives of Grand Lodge for Columbia and Western Virginia, while the G. High Priest McCoy, at the former and Ill. Comp. Cheever at the latter, each with the rank of Grand Warden, are representatives from this. A suggested change in the Constitution of the Mark G. Lodge, by which it would have taken under its banners certain side and other degrees, has not been entertained, but a scheme for establishing an Educational Fund in connection with the Fund of Benevolence, was duly sanctioned early this month in Grand Lodge. We have already adverted to the death of Sir F. M. Williams, Bart. M.P., by which event Cornwall is deprived of the services of a most distinguished ruler, and it may be mentioned that the Hon. H. Thoby Prinsep is the Prov. G. Master of Bengal, in place of Bro. Dr. Theodore Cooke. We cannot, however, allow this sketch of Mark Masonry to pass without including in it a reference to one of the highest and best beloved of English Mark Masons, who was alive, though in somewhat failing health, at the time we wrote our history of 1877. We allude to the death of that "Fine old English gentleman," Bro. John Sutcliffe, Prov. G.M.M.M. of Lincolnshire, than whom a grander fellow never existed. True, he died the day before last Christmas day, but the sad event, though noted in our columns in the last week of 1877, comes properly within the scope of our present record. It were foolish to say, "We ne'er shall look upon his like again," for we know not what good men may come among us, but it may well happen we shall never see a better. Bro. Sutcliffe was in his prime, and we might have hoped for a long continuance of service from him; but the fiat had gone forth, and a few days hence, and one year will have elapsed since he was among us. But though he has gone, his memory still liveth, and will live, while there is a sense of truth and respect among Mark Masons. The usual Moveable Grand Lodge was held at Keswick, in Cumberland, on which occasion there was a strong muster of brethren, for the purpose of witnessing the consecration of the Fletcher Lodge, No. 213, and the Henry, No. 216, the former being located at Whitehaven, and the latter at Fitzington.

One eminently auspicious event has happened in Templar Masonry. By special dispensation from Lord Skelmersdale Great Prior of England, an Emergency Meeting of the Cœur de Lion Preceptory, Province of Oxford, was held in November, at 33 Golden-square, London, for the purpose of installing H.R.H. Prince Leopold, into the Preceptor's chair. The ceremony was performed by the eminent Preceptor Sir Knight Rev. T. Cochrane Grand Prelate, who was assisted by Sir Knights Hyde Pullen, F. Richardson, Rev. John Robins, D.D., and Colonel Somerville Burney. When the special dispensation for holding the Preceptory in London

instead of at Oxford, had been read, it was announced that the V.H. and E. Great Prior of Ireland His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, awaited admittance. A deputation of the Great Officers was formed, and conducted His Royal Highness into the Preceptory, where he was received with all honours, under an Arch of Steel. Prince Leopold was then installed, and having been proclaimed and saluted, briefly expressed his thanks and appointed his Officers, Sir Knight Rev. T. Cochrane being assigned the office of Pro Preceptor. Their Royal Highnesses subsequently retired under the Arch of Steel, and the interesting proceedings came to an end.

The Ancient and Accepted Rite can likewise boast of what, perhaps, may be regarded as the unique event of the year. On the 6th November, their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught, K.G., and Prince Leopold, K.G., were advanced to the thirty-third and last degree of Freemasonry. Among the members present of the Sup. Council were Lord Skelmersdale M.P. Sov. G. Commander, Captain N. G. Philips Lieut. Grand Commander and Past S.G.C., Major-General H. Clerk Treasurer-General, J. M. P. Montagu G. Chancellor, and Lieut.-Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke G. Secretary-General, and several members of the thirty-third degree. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Patron of the Order, accompanied by his brothers, arrived at 4 p.m., and having been received by Lord Skelmersdale and other members, were conducted to the Council Chamber, where the 31st and 32nd degrees were conferred upon them. The Supreme Council then adjourned to the hall, where the Duke and Prince Leopold had the 33rd degree conferred upon them in a most impressive manner by Lord Skelmersdale M.P. Sov. G. Commander, while the Prince of Wales personally invested his brothers with the insignia of the degree. Rightly have we described this as a unique event, for it is the first and only occasion on which the three Princes have met together in Masonry, illness or duty having hitherto operated to prevent this. They were then proclaimed and saluted by their style and titles as Sovereign G. Inspector-Generals of the 33rd degree, and as honorary members, *ad vitam*, of the Supreme Council of England and Wales. Be it added that sundry changes have taken place in the constitution of the Supreme Council, Ill. Bro. Dr. Hamilton having resigned his seat, and Ill. Bro. General Brownrigg, C.B., having been appointed in his stead, Dr. Hamilton, however, being elected a supernumerary member. In consequence, the Supreme Council is now constituted as follows:—Grand Patron H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Honorary Members—H.R.H. Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold. Supreme Council—Lord Skelmersdale M.P.S.G.C., Capt. N. G. Philips P.M.P.S.G.C. and Lieut. G.C., Major-General Clerk G. Treasurer-General, J. M. P. Montagu Grand Chancellor, Lieut.-Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke G. Secretary-General, Hugh Sandeman G. Secretary Foreign Correspondence, Sir Michael Costa G. Captain of Guard, Colonel Alexander W. Adair S.G.I.G., and General Brownrigg, C.B., S.G.I.G., Dr. Hamilton (supernumerary member). Nor would it become us to pass unheeded the consecration of a new Rose Croix Chapter at Canterbury named the Ethelbert. The event was attended with considerable ceremony. A special meeting of the Supreme Council was called, in the first place to perfect candidates for the Rose Croix 18°, and then for the consecration of the Chapter and the installation of the Most Wise Sovereign. Captain N. G. Philips Lieut. G. Commander, J. M. P. Montagu G. Chancellor, Lieut.-Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, S. Rawson 33°, &c., &c., took part in the ceremony, and the compliment of honorary membership was paid to Captain Philips and his coadjutors.

One event by which the year 1878 has been signalled we have reserved for separate notice. We allude to the Pilgrimage or Pilgrimages—for there were two—of American Knights Templar to this country and to Paris to see the Exhibition. The first consisted of a party of Sir Knights of the Mary Commandery, No. 36, of Philadelphia, who, with their friends and some ladies, mustered about thirty. These visited Ireland, Scotland, and England, and wherever they appeared were heartily welcomed by the brethren of the United Kingdom. At the ancient city of York they were right loyally entertained, conspicuous among those who rendered service being Sir Knight T. B. Whytehead. The guests were shown over the fine old Minster, and inspected the interesting relics and records of the old York Lodge, the Grand Lodge of All England as it was named. At Sheffield Sir Knight S. B. Ellis was foremost among those who welcomed them, while in

London they were entertained at a banquet at Freemasons' Tavern, at which a numerous gathering of distinguished members of our Craft were present. Since their return home the fratres have expressed themselves in the highest degree gratified with the hearty reception they met with in the old country. Sir Kt. Chas. E. Meyer, of Philadelphia Commandery, was among the most distinguished of the one batch of Pilgrims, while the illustrious Bro. Rob. Morris may be regarded as the most eminent of the other. These visits cannot fail to exercise a beneficial effect in strengthening and confirming the ties already existing between the two great Anglo-Saxon Communities, and we will venture to say that a party of English Pilgrims visiting the United States would meet with a welcome which would rejoice their hearts mightily and be a pleasant remembrance to them for the rest of their days.

We now come to a most important part of our record, many perhaps will consider it the most important. This is a review of our Charitable Institutions, what they have done, and what has been done for them in the course of the year. Speaking generally, we may say at starting that the year 1878 has been productive of less satisfactory results than its predecessor. There has been a decided falling off in the subscriptions to each of them. This might have been anticipated, and, moreover, is to be explained by the period of grave political anxiety and commercial depression through which we have passed. The possibility that this country might have been engaged in a tremendous war with one of the chief European powers will sufficiently account for the year's shortcomings, while the trade of the country has, as was to be expected, been in a most unsatisfactory condition. Therefore, while we note the falling off in the receipts at each of our three great Charitable Festivals, we may, perhaps, have reason to congratulate ourselves that the sums raised have after all been so considerable. In 1877 the Festivals together yielded not far short of £36,900. This year they resulted in subscriptions a little in excess of £30,000. Thus 1878 has been less profitable to our Charitable Institutions than last year to the extent of about £7,000. However, we must not be disheartened on this account. We may expect such variations, and under the circumstances we have alluded to, we may even go so far as to congratulate ourselves that a sum so considerable has been raised. As happens invariably, the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was the first that was held. Freemasons' Tavern was the scene of the gathering, and the day the 13th February. The Duke of Manchester, Prov. G. Master of Northamptonshire and Hunts, was in the chair, and when the time came for Bro. Terry to announce the total contributed, he was in a position to give five figures—£11,133, with nine of the 225 Stewards' Lists still outstanding, the total result reaching ultimately £11,333. Thus, for the second year running, "A Zealous Officer" has taken the lead, his Festival having resulted in a larger subscription list than either of the other two. Of course, with so considerable a falling off, and taking likewise into account that a very material addition was made last year to the number of annuitants, it was found impossible to still further increase them to an appreciable extent. Consequently, the number of beneficiaries on the Male Fund remains as before 145, while that on the Female Fund has been increased from 130 to 135, the men receiving £40 each, and the women £32, while there are eleven widows who receive a moiety of their late husbands' annuities. Thus the Institution is committed to an annual payment of £10,342 in respect of annuities alone, and the working expenses raise this to £12,500 as nearly as possible. However, the accounts for the year to 31st March 1878 are eminently satisfactory, there being a balance on the Male Fund of over £2,380, and on the Female Fund of nearly £3,300. The permanent income of this Institution is respectable, Grand Lodge contributing annually £500 to the Male and £300 to the Female Fund, or together £800; and Grand Chapter £100 to the former and £50 to the latter, or together £150, making a total of grants from these two sources of £950, while the interest on invested moneys is over £1,400. These investments were further increased during the year in question by the purchase of £3,125 Consols. One most agreeable episode in the history of this Institution is deserving of a place in this sketch. Bro. Dr. Strong has been honorary surgeon to it for seventeen years, and the Committee resolved that services so valuable should receive a commensurate recognition. Accordingly, on the 31st May, a testimonial, consisting of a service of

plate of the value of one hundred guineas was presented to him at a quiet little dinner, and this worthy brother acknowledged the compliment in most feeling terms, not only thanking them for the gift, but promising likewise that so long as he enjoyed health and strength he would continue to give his professional services to the residents of the Institution at Croydon.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls next demands our attention. The number of pupils now borne on the establishment is two hundred, and the average cost for each girl for maintenance and education was, for the year ended 31st December 1877, £35 15s 11d. Therefore, taking the same average for the current year, the outlay under this head to which the Institution stands committed is £7,160 in round figures. The invested property consists of £39,000 Government Stock, one moiety being Consols, and the other Reduced Three per Cents. At the same time, owing to the heavy expenditure in connection with the additional buildings, there was an excess of expenditure over income of about £3,000, the ordinary receipts for the year 1877 having been as nearly as possible £11,830, while the expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, reached a little over £14,690. This necessitated a loan from the bankers, but as the income for the current year will be about £10,000, it is clearly within the competency of the Institution to reduce the deficit, and in time remove it without lessening the efficiency of the School. The Annual Festival, which was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on the 10th May, under the presidency of the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master, resulted in subscriptions to the amount of £8,392, and with the sixteen lists outstanding this ultimately reached a total of £8,500. The Prince and Princess of Wales were to have paid a visit of inspection to the School some time in the month of March, but an outbreak of measles caused it to be postponed. On the 18th June took place the annual distribution of prizes, and the musical and other entertainments provided for the occasion passed off admirably, and showed that the system of education adopted was bearing good fruit. The gold medallist for the year, being the pupil who was most distinguished by her general proficiency, was Leila Putman. Mary Emma Barnes received the silver medal for good conduct, and Blanche Edith Morris, Louisa Hole, and Frances Harryman were bracketed together as recipients of Brother W. Winn's prize for proficiency. To these five were likewise awarded prizes for having passed the Cambridge Examination, and Louisa Hole and Blanche Edith Morris were also awarded prizes for drawing (model) by the Science and Art Department, South Kensington. So much for the School, but our sketch would be incomplete without some reference to the change which has taken place in the executive. For this reason is it that we have reserved our notice of Bro. R. Wentworth Little's death, so that, as seems most fitting, it might appear in association with the School for which he laboured so unremittingly, and with such signal success. Bro. Little's health for more than a year prior to his death had been such as to prevent him taking any very active part in the duties of his office. The last occasion on which we had the pleasure of meeting him was at a dinner of the Girls' School Club in October 1877, and it must have been a sense of duty, rather than any other cause, which induced him to be present. He was then in a most enfeebled state of health, and when at the Quarterly Court on 12th April, Lieut.-Colonel Creaton announced that Bro. Little's death had taken place the previous afternoon, it was evident that such an announcement had been for long expected. But notwithstanding this, the sorrow felt at the death of so valued a servant of the School was both deep and widespread. It was known that for the five years he had been Secretary Bro. Little had devoted himself with a will to the performance of his duties, making light of every sacrifice of personal convenience, when he saw there was a chance of his rendering some aid. Not only was there every tribute of respect paid to his memory, but the greatest sympathy was expressed with his widow in her bereavement, and the sympathy was not confined to mere words, but took the substantial form of a grant of salary, such as her husband would have received had his life been spared, till the September quarter. A memorial is also now being raised for the purpose of erecting a monument over his grave, and investing the balance, the interest to be enjoyed by Mrs. Little during her life or till her re-marriage, and the principal to be then handed over to the Institution. Such testimony was not needed to prove the

estimation in which our late brother was held, but his friends will appreciate it the more for that very reason. Bro. Little had won distinction in all branches of Freemasonry. He was Deputy Prov. Grand Master of Middlesex at the time of his death, having been chosen to fill that office on the appointment of Sir Geo. Elliot, Bart. M.P., to be Prov. G. Master of South Wales, Eastern Division. He was also a leading Arch, Mark, Templar, and High Grade Mason, and, when his health permitted, was a frequent and valued contributor to contemporary Masonic literature. But it is as the Secretary of our oldest Charitable Institution that he will best be remembered, and it is to his memory as such that we have been desirous of paying this further tribute of respect. His death necessitated the election of a successor, and though several candidates came forward to contest the vacancy, it was evident the choice lay between Bro. F. R. W. Hedges, who had fulfilled all the duties of the office during Bro. Little's protracted illness in a most exemplary manner, Bro. Paul Storr, and Bro. C. F. Matier. The election was held on the 11th of July, and resulted in the return of Bro. Hedges by 373 votes, Bro. Paul Storr being second with 268, and Bro. Matier third with 153 votes. The general opinion appears to be that a better choice could not have been made, or a more fitting one, seeing that Bro. Hedges was already familiar with his work, and in the few months that have elapsed since, there is no doubt Bro. Hedges has fully verified the wisdom of the choice.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, like its sister Institutions, has had a trying year, so far as regards the amount contributed to its support, and in this instance it is the more unfortunate seeing that the amount of capital invested is represented by the modest figure of £8,000, or considerably less than the sum necessary to defray one year's expenditure. Moreover, as in the case of the Girls' School, the number of pupils has been increased, and there are now 211 boys on the establishment; and if we take the average cost per boy at what it was last year—namely, £44 12s, we find the Institution stands committed to over £9,400, while all that it has to depend upon in the way of permanent income is the £150 granted by Grand Lodge annually, £10 10s from Grand Chapter, and the interest on the £8,000 already mentioned, or together about £400 per annum. The Festival was held on the 8th July, at the Alexandra Palace, and as H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught presided, and the Board of Stewards numbered some 250 brethren, it might reasonably have been expected that the subscription list would have been in excess of the year previous. But the influence of the general depression from which the country had been and still is suffering was too potent even for the interest and influence of our Royal brother, seconded as he was by so numerous a body of Stewards, to overcome, and the Festival yielded £10,169, with some twenty lists still outstanding. The subsequent receipts raised this to a total of about £10,500; or, say, £3,000 less than was contributed in 1877. We cannot but regret this falling off, at the very time, moreover, when it is desirable the amount of subscriptions and donations should be more considerable, and especially as it was the first occasion on which the Duke of Connaught had taken a part at any of our Festivals. But there is this comforting reflection, that the sum raised is immense when compared with the yield of our Festivals even half-a-dozen years since, and it is only the huge amounts to which Bro. Binckes has latterly accustomed us that make it seem so moderate. The recitations and annual distribution of prizes took place on the Wednesday previous (the 3rd July) under the presidency of Lord Suffield, Prov. G. Master of Norfolk. John Gilbert Whyatt won the silver medal for good conduct given by the Institution; Alfred Nutt the Canonbury gold medal given by Bro. E. Cox; G. S. Widowson the silver watch and chain, given for good conduct by the Supreme Council A. and A. Rite; and W. Spottiswoode the silver watch, given by Bro. F. Ráth, for efficiency as monitor. Numerous distinctions have been won at the Cambridge Local Examinations, and those of the Science and Art Department, so that we know the efforts of Bro. Dr. Morris and his able staff of assistant masters are bearing excellent fruit. Nor is the physical training of the lads lost sight of, and there is, as at other public schools, the average amount of good cricketing and athletic material generally to be found among our boys, so that when they reach the age for leaving the school and beginning the great battle of life, they are physically as well as mentally prepared for the conflict.

We have now completed our survey of the three Masonic

Institutions. We have shown there has been a considerable falling off this year, the sums raised at the three Festivals reaching a total of £30,000 as against £36,900 in 1877, while the number of beneficiaries has been increased. There are now 291 annuitants provided for by the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, 200 girls, and 211 boys, and the sum we are bound to raise to meet these demands on the resources of our Charities, may be set down at between £29,000 and £30,000, of which only a little over £4,000 is derived from annual grants by G. Lodge and G. Chapter, and from interest on investments. It is evident therefore, we have a heavy responsibility resting on us. It would never do to reduce the number of beneficiaries, and, therefore, at the very lowest figure, we need quite £30,000 annually, if we are to maintain the buildings in good repair, and keep up the number of pupils and annuitants. Let us hope that, though present circumstances are not of a very hopeful character, a time may soon come when, with a revival of trade and commerce, and a less trying period of political anxiety we may be in a position to point to a corresponding revival of support for these noble Charities.

We must now cross the St. George's Channel for the purpose of noting the position of Freemasonry in Ireland. Here, of course, we are confronted with a state of things which is but little remarkable in England,—a marked antagonism between the Craft and Roman Catholicism. This exists in most countries, but in Ireland the antagonism is more active on the part of the latter. This has not, however, had the effect of in any way lessening the just influence which Freemasonry exerts, wherever it is firmly established. Indeed, the Grand Lodge has been awarded a certain amount of credit by the organs of the Roman Catholic press, for the action it took towards the end of 1877, in respect of the recent Constitutional changes sanctioned by the Grand Orient of France. Nor have we heard anything further of the imaginary influence exercised by Freemasons on the flax trade of Belfast. On the contrary, the visit of the American pilgrims, already alluded to, was made the occasion of sundry Masonic gatherings, and the reception accorded to the American Sir Knights, was in the highest degree creditable to our Irish brethren. As regards the strength of Irish Freemasonry, it remains pretty much what it was last year, except that we can trace the establishment of four new Lodges, one in the Mauritius, one in South Australia, and two in New Zealand, thus raising the number of Lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Ireland from 369 to 373. These are distributed in manner following:—Thirty-six are held in Dublin, and 256 in the Provinces at home:—Co. Antrim with seventy-eight Lodges, Co. Down with forty-six Lodges, Counties Armagh and Londonderry with Donegal, each twenty-two, and Tyrone with Fermanagh nineteen Lodges, being the strongest in point of numbers; fifty-four in Provinces abroad, namely:—Victoria fifteen, New South Wales eight, Queensland eight, South Australia ten, and New Zealand thirteen; nine are military Lodges, and the remaining eighteen are in different parts of the world, four in Ceylon, two in Peru, South America, three in Tasmania, &c., &c., &c., but under no Provincial Grand Lodges. But if there are but few new Lodges, and but few events to note in this country, it is a source of satisfaction to know that the Craft flourishes unmistakably, if we may take the admirable condition of the Dublin Female Orphan Asylum, and the Boys' School attached to it, as an evidence of what we say. The annual fête of this asylum was held in the Exhibition Palace, Dublin, on the 20th June, and in the unavoidable absence of Grand Master the Duke of Abercorn, who was prevented attending through the illness of his wife, the chair was taken by Bros. W. Shekleton, Q.C., Deputy Grand Master, who was supported by Bros. Robert Warren Grand Treasurer, Rev. John James MacSorley Grand Chaplain, Alderman Manning Grand Senior Deacon, and other Grand Officers, representatives of foreign Grand Lodges, among them Bro. Captain Huband, and a strong muster of brethren. The report was highly satisfactory, and showed that the Institution had been enabled to add £2,000 India Four per Cent. Stock to its invested moneys, that the number of Girls who were receiving the benefits of the Institution were forty-five, and the number of Boys twenty-one, and it was hoped there would soon be an opportunity of increasing the numbers. There was a numerous array of the fair sex, and in addition to the musical entertainment provided by the pupils, the proceedings were enlivened at intervals by the band of the 21st Fusiliers. The principal prizes were

awarded to Frances Smith who took the Ffennell (£3) for Scripture and History, the second Astley Prize English Division, and the first ditto French Division, and Gertrude Gill, who won the Ffennell Prize last year, and was therefore awarded a certificate, the first Astley Prize English, and second ditto French, together with the Nagle Prize in Class I. for General Proficiency. The Oldham good conduct medals were awarded to Jane Crymble (silver medal) and Henrietta Richards (bronze ditto). But the extraordinary event of the past twelve months is unquestionably the installation of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught as Great Prior of the Order of the Temple in Ireland. This auspicious event took place on the 28th January, in the presence of a numerous and brilliant gathering of Sir Knights, among whom were Viscount Powerscourt Great Constable of the Order, Lord Dunboyne Grand Master's Standard Bearer, the Earl of Huntingdon Great Prior's ditto, Lord Ed. P. Clinton, Sir David Roche, Bart., &c. Lord Skelmersdale Great Prior of England had been deputed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales Grand Master to be present and instal the Duke, but was unable to be present, and Captain Huband acted for him. The scene when the Knights were assembled in the Grand Lodge Room in all their gorgeous panoply, and just before the entrance of His Royal Highness was grand and impressive in the extreme. On entering, the Duke was received by Captain Huband, Acting Great Prior, and conducted to the robing room. A Great Priory of the Order was then opened in the Prince Masons' Chapter Room, whither the Duke was conducted by Viscount Powerscourt Grand Constable, and in due course followed the ceremony of obligation, which took place in the Priory Chapel, and the installation, which was held in the Grand Lodge Room. His Royal Highness was then proclaimed, and as his first official act, appointed Captain Huband Acting Great Prior. The Grand Officers, and subsequently the Sir Knights passed by the foot of the throne, and saluted the Great Prior, and the latter having resumed their places, the procession of Grand Officers was re-formed, and having conducted His Royal Highness to the throne in the chapel, the latter ordered the Great Priory to be closed. And so ended the most memorable day that has yet been known in the history of Irish Templar Masonry. The one subject of regret that is associated with this meeting is that Captain Huband, who played so distinguished a part on the occasion, and had the honour of installing His Royal Highness, has since died. Captain Huband was one of the most distinguished of our Irish brethren. He sat on the Board of General Purposes, as representative of Lodge No. 12 Dublin in Craft, and as that of Chapter No. 12 in Arch Freemasonry. He was Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Chapter of Prince Masons of Ireland, and a Past Sovereign of the Original Chapter, as well as of Chapter 10, and had taken the thirty-first degree in the Ancient and Accepted Rite, Ireland, so that by his death Irish Freemasonry has to lament a very serious loss, and one that it will not be so easy to replace. There is yet another member of the Fraternity—Judge Keogh—whose death, especially from the cause which led to it, must not be passed in silence. We do not know that he took a prominent part in the doings of our Society, but he was one of the ablest of the Irish judicial bench, and was remarkable for the intrepid impartiality with which he administered the law, an impartiality which, albeit he was a Roman Catholic himself, brought down upon him the hatred of the Romish priesthood. This it was that had so disastrous an effect on his mental powers, that he was of necessity placed under restraint at times. However, he has gone from among us, and his place in the Lodge knows him no more.

If we turn to Scotland we shall find the page of Masonic history which has been written during the last year is not entirely unblotted. There is cause for satisfaction, seeing that Grand Lodge is slowly but surely setting its house in order, and after the state of chaos it was in till recently, this is indeed a subject for congratulation. But it is very far from being all plain sailing, and more than one unpleasant dispute has taken place during the year now ending. We will first of all note the condition of the Craft as regards the number of its Lodges. Last year we noted, without, however, under the circumstances, vouching for the accuracy of our figures, that there were 482 Lodges in working order, the highest on the roll being No. 609. Our Grand Lodge Calendar shows that the highest now is 627, and consequently eighteen new Lodges have been added to the list of those holding under the Grand Lodge of Scotland;

so that the total now in active work is exactly 500 Lodges. Four of the new ones are located at home, and the remaining fourteen abroad, namely, four in New Zealand, three in New South Wales, one in Chili, one in China, one in Jamaica, one in South Australia, and two in Montreal. Of these last two we shall have occasion to speak presently. The most notable personal changes in the governing body of the Craft include the substitution of the Earl of Mar and Kellie as Depute Grand Master for Bro. Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, and that of the Hon. Macintosh Balfour as Grand Master of Scottish Freemasonry for all India in place of Captain Henry Morland, resigned. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold have had the compliment paid them of being enrolled among the honorary members of Grand Lodge, while one such member, in the person of the late ex-King George V. of Hanover, has been removed from those enrolled. A further loss has been sustained through the death of the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird and Rossie, of Rossie Priory, who was Grand Master Mason of Scotland, during the years 1830-1, and filled the office of Provincial Grand Master of Perthshire East at the time of his death. It was principally by his exertions that Freemasonry had made such considerable progress in the Province he presided over, and two years had not elapsed at the time of his death—which occurred on the 7th of January—since he had, in right princely fashion, entertained a number of his Perthshire brethren. He was in his 71st year, and at the time of this writing, a successor to him in the Masonic government of Perthshire East had not been found. These are among the capital changes which are worthy of note, and one of them—the appointment of the Earl of Mar and Kellie in place of Bro. Inglis needs a word or two further. Sir M. R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., having already filled the chair of G. Lodge for over the biennial term, which is chiefly the rule in Scotland, has nevertheless been invited, and, what is more to the point, consented to remain another year in office, in order that the changes which have been made under what may be called the new administrative régime, and in which he has taken so deep an interest, may be brought more nearly into working order. However, the scheme for retaining the Most Worshipful Brother in his place for a further term does not appear to have met with universal approbation. It was proposed to nominate Bro. Inglis, but he declined, though the requisition was signed by some 500 members of Grand Lodge. It was afterwards not very satisfactorily discussed in the newspapers, and there was no small amount of somewhat unfraternal feeling exhibited. However, let us hope that all will be well, and that Scotland will have no reason to regret having entered on a new path armed with a particularly new broom, which is meant to sweep it clean of all abuses. Indeed, it was shown at the Quarterly Communication on 4th February that the income of Grand Lodge for quarter to 21st December previous had exceeded the expenditure by £940. At the meeting of Grand Lodge on the 4th November, statements equally satisfactory, were made as to the condition of the finances. The relations hitherto existing with the Grand Orient have been determined for the same reason that Ireland has discontinued intercourse with that Grand Body, and which has induced our Grand Lodge to lay down special regulations for the admission of foreign visiting brethren. Another event, which we had no time to include in our sketch of last year, seeing that it happened on the 21st December, and the number containing it was published on the 22nd, may appropriately be recorded now, especially as it is a testimony to the worth of a very prominent Mason of Ayrshire—no less, in fact, than its Prov. Grand Secretary, as well as Secretary to Mother Kilwinning, who in the early part of last year, had been a candidate for the vacant Grand Secretaryship. The gift consisted of an epergne, with a purse of 250 sovereigns, and a gold watch, chain, and brooch for Mrs. Wylie, and was presented to Bro. Wylie at a dinner presided over by R.W. Bro. Cochran-Patrick, of Burnside, and suitably acknowledged in the warmest terms by the recipient. A more important, because an essentially national, and at the same time, Masonic event, took place in the town of Kilmarnock, with which will always be associated the name of the great poet, Brother Robert Burns, as the place where the first edition of his work was printed, and where the only full collection of all the editions is to be met with. It was in the month of January 1877, that the idea of erecting some bust or statue to his memory arose, and the attempt to raise the necessary funds was so successful, and so greatly beyond the highest anticipations

that had been formed, that it was resolved upon erecting a gothic monument, having two storeys and a tower, the entire height being seventy-five feet. The basement is intended for habitation and offices. Above this are to be a platform and balcony, in which is to be an alcove fifteen feet high, for the reception of a full length statue of the poet. Behind this is a room to be used as a museum of relics connected with him, and above this, and reached by a flight of steps, a balustrade meant to form a promenade. On the 14th September, the first stone of the monument was laid, with Masonic ceremonial, by R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Ayrshire, there being about 2,000 brethren present, while the trades and other companies doubled the number in the procession, and there were quite 10,000 in the park where the monument is to be erected. Both the poet's Lodges, his Mother Lodge, St. David's of Tarbolton, and St. James Kilwinning of the same place, were represented. The ceremony having been ably carried out, the procession reformed and dispersed, and in due time the monument will be completed and formally inaugurated. On the 12th of the same month, the annual meeting of the Grand Imperial Council of Scotland of the Red Cross of Constantine, of which Col. Francis Burdett is the Most Ill. Grand Sovereign, was held in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh. Col. Burdett presided in person, and several were admitted members of the Order, the whole proceedings concluding with a banquet. It is worthy of record that this Grand Imperial Council only came into existence in the autumn of 1876, when a deputation, including the late Ill. Bro. R. Wentworth Little and other distinguished Knights of the Order, visited Edinburgh, by command of the Supreme Grand Council of England, for the purpose of constituting this Grand Imperial Council. There were then six conclaves, and the number has since increased to nine, so there is every prospect of the Order establishing itself still more firmly north of the Tweed. We note, likewise, that a High Council of Soc. Rosic. in *Scotiâ* has been formed, C. F. Matier 9° being the Supreme Magus, and Lord Inverurie 9° Sen. Sub. Magus, and Harry G. D. Copland 9° Jun. Sub. Magus. At the time the High Council met—which was in January—the Metropolitan College, which had been in abeyance for some time, was reconstituted, the Hon. F. J. Moncrieff 8° being elected and installed Primus Adeptus. We have already noted the severance of fraternal relations between this Grand Lodge and the French Grand Orient, and we must add that a breach also exists between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, which, to all appearances, is becoming more serious. This is not the place in which to discuss the merits of the difference. Let it suffice if we point out that the latter not being situated like the Grand Lodges of the United Kingdom, cannot compel Lodges which have never acknowledged her sovereignty to quit the jurisdictions to which they have always belonged, and with which they are desirous of remaining connected, while we think the Grand Lodge of Scotland would have done wisely had it made the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a separate and independent body conditional on the Lodges which preferred remaining under the banner of Scotland being left unmolested. There seems also to be another little quarrel between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry for all India, but to this we shall briefly refer when we come to India itself, for it is time that we quitted the old country and began our sketch of Freemasonry as it is in the Colonies, at least to the extent of those Lodges which hold under one or other of the three home Grand Lodges. Those which are independent, like those of Canada, Nova Scotia, &c., &c., will be dealt with separately. Before doing so we must draw attention to the visit paid by the Grand Master Mason of Scotland and his Grand Officers to the "Journeyman" Lodge, No. 8, of Edinburgh. Bro. H. Munro, R. W. Master, presided, and quite two hundred members of the Lodge were present. The Masters of several daughter Lodges were likewise present, and in the course of the evening Bro. Kerr read a highly interesting account of the History of the Lodge, which was established as far back as 1707, and owed its existence to the secession of a number of operative Fellow Crafts from St. Mary's Chapel, who formed a Lodge of their own. Bro. Kerr noted carefully the vicissitudes of the Lodge, which is still operative, and was warmly thanked for his address.

In treating of the Craft in the Colonies and Dependencies of the Crown, we must, as last year, note the three jurisdictions together so far as possible. We may say there are in all about 435 English, over 160 Scotch, and over 70

Irish, and the bulk of them will be found in the East Indies, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Thus in India, we have some 33 in Bengal, 19 in Bombay, 9 in British Burmah, 15 in Madras, and in the Punjab 18. In China (now in two Provinces) and Japan there are thirteen Lodges. In South Africa there are no less than forty-one in different Districts or not ranged under any. But it is in the Australasian Colonies that we find the largest number of Lodges of the three Constitutions, England naturally taking the lead, and then Scotland and Ireland following in their order as given. One thing is eminently satisfactory, and that is, that the Lodges of the three systems work most harmoniously together, and save here and there, are on the most friendly terms with their mother Grand Lodges. The Victoria in Burmah Lodge, No. 832, does not seem to have been a model either of excellence or obedience, having, in fact, distinguished itself by a marvellous exhibition of discord on the one hand, and an utter disregard for the behests of Grand Lodge, which, as we have more than once pointed out, merits, and will, sooner or later, bring down upon it condign punishment. India has also been the scene of a difference under the Scottish Constitution, but, so far as we are able to judge, the fault does not rest with the Scoto-Indian authorities, so much as it does with the Grand Lodge of Scotland. That Bro. Balfour succeeded to the position of Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, vacated by Bro. Captain Morland, and not that of a mere Provincial Grand Master—appears to be indisputable. Yet the Secretary of the Scottish Grand Lodge has, to all intents and purposes, declined to recognise Bro. Balfour's true position—by whose authorisation we are unable to state. The question seems to us to lie in a nutshell. Is it to the interest of Scottish Freemasonry in India that there should be a man of higher status than that of an ordinary Provincial Grand Master? This appears to be the belief of the authorities at home, seeing that Dr. Burnes, Captain Morland, and Bro. Balfour have in turn been appointed to such a post. That being so, it is only in due course that the chief of Scottish Freemasonry in India should be recognised as one of more than ordinarily exalted rank, or, to put matter more plainly, he should be treated as he deserves to be, and not as others may think him worthy. We think it unfortunate any difference of such a kind should have arisen, and we hope that Bro. Balfour will be treated broadly and liberally, seeing that his responsibilities are of no ordinary character. There is little we need add to our review of Freemasonry in the Colonies. With the few solitary exceptions we have alluded to, there has been little, if anything, to disturb the even tenor of its way. There is some talk, it is true, of a new and independent Grand Lodge of New South Wales, but our opinion is, that nothing of moment will come of it. The time may arrive when Australia is so thickly populated, that a separate and independent Grand Lodge may be desirable. But the bond of union between the Colonies and the Mother Country is too strong for any severance to meet with much favour just now and for some time to come. It is very possible the idea has originated with a few ambitious spirits, who are desirous of making a greater display or, at all events, of not hiding their light under a bushel. However, whatever may be in store for us in the future, we can never do otherwise than express our hearty good wishes to all our Colonial brethren of the three jurisdictions. Whether they remain as they are now, or consolidate themselves into an independent body, we shall find them always the same kind and considerate brethren, and shall extend to them that hospitality which fellow Masons have a right to expect. We have now closed our review of the Craft in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies. We can say with just pride, that everything has prospered fairly well during the year, which, as far as we are concerned, closes this day. We have not concealed from our readers that the results of the year have not been altogether as favourable as might have been wished, but, at the same time we have shown that there is for this defect a fair and reasonable apology, and that, on the contrary, instead of too seriously deploring what we have not gained, there is some slight reason to be gratified that matters have gone so well. However, we will not stop to repeat propositions we have already uttered, or to express hopes or fears which may never be realised. We are, on the whole, and not without reason, satisfied with what has befallen at home; let us now look abroad, and see what has happened in other countries.

France, as our nearest neighbour, claims priority of

attention. According to the *Calendrier Maçonique* of the Grand Orient in July, there are 306 Lodges and other Masonic bodies in the country, a total differing to the extent of one from the return of last year, when it was 307. The details of these 306, when compared with those of 1877, give the following results, namely, 261 Lodges, 30 Chapters, 13 Councils, 1 Consistory, and 1 Gr. College of Rites against 258 Lodges, 33 Chapters, 14 Councils, 1 Consistory, and 1 Gr. College of Rites. As to the distribution of existing bodies, there are in Paris 47 Lodges, 4 Chapters, 2 Councils, and the College of Rites; in the Department of the Seine 9 Lodges; in other Departments 167 Lodges, 14 Chapters, and 6 Councils; in Algeria 8 Lodges, 2 Chapters, and 1 Council; in the Colonies 8 Lodges, 3 Chapters, and 1 Council; in foreign countries 22 Lodges, 7 Chapters, 3 Councils, 1 Consistory. Of these last there are 2 Lodges in Spain; a Lodge, Chapter, and Consistory at Leghorn; 5 Lodges and 2 Chapters in Roumania; 3 Lodges and a Chapter at Constantinople; 2 Lodges at Alexandria, in Egypt; 2 Lodges, 2 Chapters, and a Council in the Mauritius; and a Lodge, Chapter, and Council at Monte Video, the remaining few being at Corfu, Geneva, Beyrout, &c., &c., &c. As to the Supreme Council, in which is vested the government of the Order, the Officers are the same as last year, namely, Bro. De Saint Jean President; Bros. Cousin and Caubet Vice Presidents; Bros. Poulle and De Hérédia Secretaries; Bro. Barré Librarian and Keeper of the Archives, and Bro. Cammas, President of what we call the Lodge of Benevolence and Keeper of the Seals. The Council itself is composed of the same members as before, except that Bro. Thulié is now a member, and Bro. Andriaux, for whom among the successful candidates, the smallest number of votes was given, replaces Bro. Collineau, whose term of retirement would have been in the year 1880. Among the losses which have befallen the Order must be mentioned Bro. Richard, Venerable of the Lodge *La Constance Eprouvée* of Ronen, the noted financier; Bro. F. V. Rasparil, Venerable of the Lodge *Les Amis de la Vérité*, eminent both as a scientific and literary man and as a politician; Bro. Tajan-Rogé, and others of less conspicuous fame. Among the events which have occurred during the year must be mentioned the celebration of the centenaries of Voltaire and J. J. Rousseau, and that of the Lodge *Union et Persévérance* of the Orient of Paris, founded on 15th January 1768, under the title of *Union Parfaite de la Persévérance*. As we noticed at the time, having regard to the probable visit of foreign Freemasons to Paris, the Grand Orient placed a part of its hotel at their service, giving them at the same time every facility for correspondence, and receiving them with fraternal kindness. We drew attention also to the annual assembly of the Grand Orient, which was held as usual in the month of September, the actual session lasting from the 11th to the 16th—both inclusive—of that month. We may as well, however, again draw attention to the principal event of that meeting, which was the passing of a resolution to the effect that the Grand Orient was resolved on not constituting Lodges in those countries where a Grand Lodge or Orient was already established, and in friendly relations with itself, by which we presume is meant that the Grand Orient reserves to itself the right of constituting Lodges in countries where Grand Lodges already exist which are not on friendly terms with it. In such case we may expect to find French Lodges in London, which, as far as we are concerned, would of necessity be irregular and therefore not recognisable by us. Another resolution, having reference to the revision of the ritual consequent on the constitutional change made the year previous, at one time threatened to deprive the Council of the Order of its President. Indeed Bro. de Saint Jean, when a motion on the subject was carried in opposition to his views, rose, and having removed the insignia of his rank, retired from the Assembly. But he had no sooner done so than a Committee was appointed to wait on him at his residence, and press him to resume his post; and the day following Bro. de Saint Jean entered amid the heartiest plaudits, and again took upon himself the Presidency of the Assembly. We should certainly have regretted the circumstance had this respected brother thought fit to decline the request of the Committee, and we congratulate our French brethren at still having for the chief of their Council one who has so ably presided over it for the last six years. None can have read his addresses on various occasions, and especially that delivered at the distribution in August of this year of the prizes awarded to the pupils who attend the G.Or. courses of

study, and to brethren and Lodges which have distinguished themselves during the year, without forming the opinion that a worthier President could not be found than Bro. de Saint Jean. One other event is noteworthy—the Masonic Fête which was held in the Palace of the Trocadéro, under the auspices of the Supreme Council for France of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, MM. Cremieux, who presided, Emmanuel Arago, and Jules Simon, and our own Bro. J. M. P. Montagu Grand Chancellor of the Supreme Council of the same Rite in England, being present and taking part in the proceedings, which, as may be imagined, were of a highly interesting character, and terminated with a grand banquet, at which Bro. Jules Simon occupied the chair. Be it added that the finances of the Grand Orient are in a satisfactory condition, and that its disbursements in aid of distressed persons and orphans are very considerable, showing that, however French Freemasonry may differ from Anglo-Saxon, it does not allow its peculiar ideas to, in the slightest degree, interfere with the practical duties of Freemasonry.

As regards Freemasonry in other parts of the Continent of Europe we have but few remarks to offer. Successful attempts have been made in Italy to strengthen the position of the Grand Orient, and to terminate the schism which for some time has kept some of the Palermitan and other Southern brethren aloof. But little news reaches us from Germany, where, however, we have every reason to believe that the Royal Art is studied with much assiduity and success. The same may be said of Dutch, Swedish, and Danish Freemasonry, and, indeed, of the whole Craft in the Eastern hemisphere. One item of news, however, must be given. In July the Grand Lodge of Greco met at Athens. H.I.M. Prince Rhodocanakis, who has been re-elected Grand Master for a further period of three years (1878-81), was duly installed in his office, after which he appointed his Grand Officers. Grand Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to banquet. This was followed by a Grand ball, at which their Majesties the King and Queen of Greece and his Imperial Highness the Grand Master were present.

If we turn now to the Western Hemisphere we shall have every reason to congratulate ourselves on the condition of the Craft. We will first visit British North America, wherein are several Independent Grand Lodges, such as those of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and British Columbia. Taking Canada first in order we find it has under its banner about 350 Lodges, a very considerable number if we have regard to the comparative thinness of the population, and to the fact of its having enjoyed a separate and independent existence for only three-and-twenty years. The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, on the 11th and 12th of September, Bro. W. H. Weller, Grand Master, who presided, being well supported by his Grand Officers and the representatives of Lodges. Bro. Weller, in the course of his address, reviewed the events of the year, mentioning the different special Communications, ten in number, which had been held, and at which he or one of his Grand or District Grand Officers had presided. He enumerated the eight Lodges for which dispensations had been issued, and gave a highly flattering account of the financial condition of Grand Lodge, the balance at the close of the year 1877 having been over 58,876 dollars, and the receipts during the half-year over 7,654 dollars, while the expenditure during the same period was close on 6,437 dollars, so that on 30th June, there stood to the credit of Grand Lodge no less than, in round figures, 60,094 dollars, of which over 55,048 dollars are invested in Government Stock, and 5,045 dollars at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Bro. Weller was re-elected Grand Master and the following are his principal Officers:—Bros. J. A. Henderson Dep. Grand Master, B. Saunders Grand Senior Warden, T. H. Tracy Grand Junior Warden, Rev. C. W. Patterson G. Chap., E. Mitchell G. Treas., W. Lawson G. Registrar, and J. J. Mason G. Secretary. Nor is Royal Arch Masonry in a less prosperous state in the Dominion. Grand Chapter held its twenty-first regular Convocation, on the 14th August, when the M.E.Z. Comp. F. J. Menet presided, and delivered a most eloquent address, in which he reviewed the events of the past year, and the relations which existed between the Grand Chapter of Canada and other Grand R.A. Chapters. Comp. Menet likewise mentioned, among other things that he had granted dispensations for four new Chapters, that in accordance with the wishes of Grand Chapter a testimonial, consisting

of a service of plate, had been presented to Comp. L. H. Henderson, Past Grand Z., in recognition of his services to R.A. Freemasonry, and that Comp. Daniel Sprey, who for the past two years had filled the office of Grand Scribe E., with so much credit to himself and such advantage to Grand Chapter, found himself unable to continue the exercise of his official duties. On the 11th October, the annual assembly of the Grand Priory of Canada was held in the Masonic Chambers. Colonel H. J. B. MacLeod Moore, Great Prior, presided in person, and delivered a lengthy and highly interesting address, after which he appointed and invested his Officers for the year. Of the many Masonic excursions, picnics, &c., &c., of which we read in the pages of that excellent contemporary of ours, the *Craftsman*, nothing need here be said. They are a pleasing feature, but of ephemeral and purely local interest. There is this in them, however, that they show there is a sound and healthy tone in Freemasonry, when we read of such parties of unostentatious pleasure being organised.

Next in prominence, if not in influence, is the Grand Lodge of Quebec, whose relations with our Masonic bodies, do not seem to partake of that harmony which is so desirable in the Craft. We have already alluded to the quarrel between it and the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Both appear to be in fault, so that it is very much like what is commonly described as "six of one and half a dozen of the other." G. Lodge of Scotland should have made its recognition conditional on the Grand Lodge of Quebec not in any way interfering with the Lodge in Montreal, which preferred remaining under the banner of Scotland, to joining the G. Lodge of Quebec. This we regard as error No. 1. Error No. 2, is the retaliatory measures which G. Lodge has thought fit to adopt by granting warrants for two new Lodges in Montreal, that is, within the jurisdiction of the G. Lodge of Quebec. Not, perhaps, but the former if it has cancelled its recognition of the latter, may not be within the limits of its strict rights, but such a course could have but one result, that of embittering the dispute. On the other hand, it was a most harsh and absolutely unmasonic proceeding, to speak of compelling the Lodges which preferred retaining their allegiance to the Grand Lodges of Scotland and England to join the G. Lodge of Quebec within a certain time, whether they liked it or not; indeed, in the case of the English Lodges, any such attempt to do so was a flagrant violation of the conditions on which England recognised the independence of Grand Lodge of Quebec. It is not as if Quebec were a sovereign and independent State in the sense that New York or Virginia is, for Quebec is but a part of the Dominion of Canada, which, in its turn, is part of the British Empire. Therefore, the old rule by which the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland constituted new Lodges in the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown did apply formerly to Quebec, and might be considered to apply still if Quebec were not recognised as a separate and independent body. It is a nice point, on which a great deal might be said, whether Scotland having once recognised Quebec can withdraw or cancel its recognition, especially as, unlike the G. Lodge of England, such recognition was unconditional. But after all these differences are miserable exhibitions of petulance, which are unworthy of men, much less of men who are professedly so happy and contented with all things and persons as are "ye Free and Accepted Masons." The proposed application by Grand Lodge of Quebec of Masonic force to Lodges, which are fully entitled to retain the old love, if they prefer constancy to the inconstancy of gadding about after a new love is merely an attempt to enhance the importance of a body which derives any importance it may have, firstly from Canada, from which it has seceded, and then through Canada, from the Grand Lodge of the Mother country. However, the question does not immediately concern us, and in fact we have devoted more space to it than we intended to have done; so, in conclusion, we may remark that if Scotland and Quebec prefer having a shindy to living in harmony together, they must e'en do as they list. We shall only add to the imbroglia if we say more. Let us now give a few particulars of this jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge of Quebec held its Annual Communication in Montreal on the 25th September. Bro. M. Tait presided, and the address he delivered, it is needless to say was almost wholly occupied with this difference with Scotland. After this, the Grand Officers for the year were elected, and among them the following are the principal:—Bros. C. Judge Dep. G. Master, Arthur F. Simpson Grand

Senior and C. M. Church G. Junior Warden, Rev. Bro. Springer Grand Chaplain, T. H. Stearns Grand Treasurer, E. E. Spencer G. Registrar, and J. H. Isaacson Grand Secretary. The same day, and in the same city, was held the second annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter, Comp. J. H. Graham, LL.D., Grand Z., presiding. All the Chapters on the roll—as yet only eight in number—were represented, and the address of Grand Z. was very satisfactory, the chief items of interest being that this young Chapter had already been recognised by thirty-six sister Grand Chapters, the address to the Prince of Wales, and the recommendation to recognise the Mark Grand Lodge of England and Wales, &c., &c., which recommendation was subsequently endorsed by G. Chapter. The principal Officers for the present year are Comps. John St. Graham Grand Z., Isaac H. Stearns Grand H., Frank Edgar Grand J., James T. McMinn Grand Scribe E., Albert D. Nelson Grand Treasurer, and M. McCarthy Grand Registrar.

The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held in the city of St. John on the 25th and 26th September, Bro. Robert T. Clinch, Grand Master in the Chair. Bro. Clinch's address was of considerable length, and he referred with satisfaction to the imposing ceremony in which the Grand Lodge had taken so prominent a part in the month of July, when the corner-stone of the new City Hall, St. John's, was laid by him according to the ancient forms and usages of Masonry. The financial condition of this Grand Lodge appears to be highly satisfactory, the receipts with balance brought forward from last year being close on 3,550 dollars, the expenditure a little over 2,159 dollars, and the balance to credit at the close of the account in round figures 1,390 dollars. The assets are set down as being nearly 3,966 dollars. The principal Officers for the current year are Bro. Robert Marshall Grand Master, Benjamin R. Stevenson Dep. G. Master, Rev. Francis Partridge G. Sen., and Charles N. Scott G. Junior Warden Rev. Donald Macrea Grand Chaplain, James McNichol Grand Treasurer, and William F. Bunting Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia held its Annual Communication at Freemasons' Hall, Halifax, on the 5th of June. Colonel J. Wimburn Laurie is Grand Master and Bro. Benjamin Curzen Grand Secretary. The more remote Grand Lodge of British Columbia, with its modest Roll of nine Lodges and some 300 members, must have had a most pleasurable excitement on the 22nd of April, a day which will be ever memorable in the annals of British Columbian Freemasonry. The event was nothing less than laying the foundation-stone of a new Masonic Hall in Victoria, the capital of the Colony. Quite 150 members took part in the ceremony, and the brethren marched in procession to the site of the new Hall, preceded by Haynes' Band. Bro. Teague, the architect, having submitted the plans, Bro. Trounce having, on behalf of the fraternity, presented the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel, and Bro. Rev. H. H. Mogg, Grand Chaplain, having offered up a prayer, the Grand Master laid the stone Masonically. The Grand Master of this Grand Lodge is, according to a correspondent of the *Canadian Craftsman*, Bro. Eli Harrison sen., Bro. W. F. Williams being the Past Grand Master and Bro. C. M. Chambers Grand Secretary. It is high time, however, that we crossed the border line into the United States, that we may briefly consider the state of Freemasonry among our American brethren. In respect of numerical strength, we think we are right in stating that there are about the same number—rather under than over—of subscribing Masons this year than in 1877. Bro. Drummond is our authority, and he gives the return at, in round figures, 600,000. But after all, the numerical question is a matter of little moment. Freemasonry will never rest its claims to public respect on this question. Indeed, we are inclined to believe that in all countries the Craft has grown to be more common than it should be by reason of this very increase in numbers. So we think at least in the old country, and doubtless the same holds good elsewhere. We do not, therefore, regard the announcement that there are 600,000 American Masons, as evidencing that the Craft is especially strong in the States. We judge of its merits by the solid substantial character of the work of which we read in the American Masonic papers and Magazines which reach us from time to time. For instance, if we take up a number of the *Keystone*, the *Voice*, the *Review*, the *Jewel*, the *Repository*, the *Advocate*, the *Corner-stone*, or any other of our exchanges, we are certain to find some satisfactory evidence that Freemasonry is working on steadily with but little outward display, but in a manner which

shows that the brethren are earnest in all their undertakings, and sincerely anxious for the welfare of the Craft. The processions on occasions of unusual interest may or may not impress the outside world with the worth of Freemasonry, but however this may be, we know things are flourishing when we find the Grand and subordinate Lodge meetings are well attended, the work well done, and every care taken—as a rule, that is to say—to carry out the principles of Freemasonry in their integrity. No doubt our American readers will pardon us if we find sundry formidable obstacles in the shape of considerations of time and space to giving a complete sketch of the doings of the forty and odd Grand Lodges in the United States. We read about them with pleasure. We hear much of New York, of Pennsylvania, of Virginia, Massachusetts, Columbia (District of), Rhode Island, Illinois, &c., &c., and what we hear is always a source of satisfaction. But during the year that is now coming to an end, there have been few unusual events occur. The Centenary of a Grand Lodge, even in a country which can boast of so many Grand Lodges as the States, does not come every year. The centenary celebration of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was due in the month of October, but thus far we know not if there has been anything more than the formal reference which was made to it last year in the Grand Master's annual address, with which reference he coupled the suggestion that something should be done to mark so important an anniversary. We do know, however, that in all the Grand Lodges of which we have read accounts—and that means nearly all of those existing in the United States—the addresses of the Grand Masters have been, taking them altogether, eminently satisfactory. We know, also, that a Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland, with Bro. Pike as Grand Master, has been established at Washington, for the purpose of enabling American brethren to become acquainted with the principles of this interesting degree. We know, also, that Templar, Arch, and Cryptic Masonry, as well as the Ancient and High Accepted Rite, are all in a flourishing state, and, alas! that we should have to record it, we know that many eminent Masons have passed away to that country from whose bourne no traveller returns. If then we find a difficulty in saying more than we have said of living American Masonic celebrities, we can at least find space enough to express our deep sorrow and sympathy for some of those brighter luminaries of the American States, whose light has been extinguished for all time. How could we possibly forgive ourselves if, for instance, we allowed this summary to close without a reference to Bro. A. J. Wheeler, Past Grand Master of Tennessee, and editor and publisher of the *Masonic Jewel* of Memphis in that State. During the recent visitation of that terrible scourge of the southern parts of North America, the yellow fever, Bro. Wheeler remained at his post, and as Secretary to the Masonic Board of Relief was enabled to do much good for others. But this, alas! he did at the sacrifice of his own life. It must be some satisfaction to his family and friends, who so deeply mourn his loss, that he died at the post of duty from disease contracted in the performance of that duty. Let us hope that the monument he had erected to himself during these eight years past—the *Masonic Jewel*—may still live to be a perpetual memorial to his worth. To his family and to his brother Masons we offer our tribute of respectful sympathy. Nor must we omit mention of the Rev. Chas. Titus, Recording G. Sec. of Massachusetts, who died only a short time since, after a somewhat long and painful illness. He had been necessarily absent from the post of duty at the latest Communications of his Grand Lodge, but it did not occur to us that his absence was more than temporary. However, he, too, has passed away, and his Grand Lodge has done what in it lay to show its gratitude for his valuable services by interring him with Masonic funeral rites. But he is not the only distinguished member whose loss the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has had reason to deplore. Bro. Isaiah Thomas, Past Grand

Master, Bro. John McClellan are both gone, and these equally with Bro. Titus were honoured by Grand Lodge with Masonic funerals. The same Grand Lodge, too, buried Bro. Hon. F. Welch, Past Grand Master of Nebraska and a member of Congress, while New York has had to deplore the loss of Sir Knight Orrin Welch, Past Grand Commander of Knights Templar of that State, and Grand Warder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that of M.E. Past Grand High Priest Comp. Ezra S. Barnum, and Indiana is still mourning the death of Past Grand Master Hazelrigg. These are among the most distinguished of American brethren, deceased during this year; in all cases we offer the expression of our sympathy with their families and friends.

A few words remain to be said on the subject of Masonic literature. We have already enumerated the chief American Masonic periodicals, and it will suffice if we say that one and all of them retain those admirable characteristics which have so favourably impressed us. The second part of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has made its somewhat tardy appearance this year, and is in course of being reviewed at the present time. We have said that, considering the miserable support accorded to the first number by the brethren of Pennsylvania, we are surprised it should have been published at all. Great credit is due therefore, to the Library Committee of that G. Lodge for having pursued their task under circumstances so discouraging. Our contemporary *Le Monde Maçonnique* now in the twentieth year of its existence, is a model of careful writing, and though we are compelled to differ on sundry essential points, we are sensible of its many and great merits, and congratulate it on its evidently prosperous state. At home, we can point to another Masonic Cyclopædia, edited by our Rev. Bro. A. F. A. Woodford, which does great credit to his assiduity, diligence, and ability, and a work is now in the press, and will be published shortly, the subject being "The Four Old Lodges," and treated with eminent ability and judgment by the author, Bro. R. F. Gould, P.M. Moira, No. 92. It is a revised and enlarged edition of the series of papers on the subject which have appeared in our columns. The work of publishing the Ancient Warrants has been interrupted by Bro. Constable's absence from England, but as soon as time will permit, that zealous brother will resume his labours. For ourselves, of whom we reserve our notice till the last, we have no reason to complain of the increased support we have received during the past year. On the contrary, we are very grateful for such additional support, and it will be a pleasure as well as a duty for us to throw increased energy and, if possible, increased ability into the work we have been engaged upon for now four complete years. At the same time we think it only just to ourselves to point out that brethren should do what they can to help us in what is truly a labour of love. We have made many and great personal sacrifices, not of time and labour only, but likewise of money, in order to keep up the standard of our reputation. We must leave it to others to say whether or not we have succeeded. If we may accept the great increase which has occurred in the number of friends and supporters as a proof in either direction, we must perforce incline to the belief that our efforts have been appreciated. Still we might do better if our field of operations were enlarged, and hence our appeal to brethren to co-operate with us in confirming our position as a recognised organ of Masonic opinion. We do not claim to be exclusively the representative of Craft interests, but we shall steadily pursue our labours, and it shall not be our fault if the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE does not retain an honoured place in the foremost ranks of Masonic literature. We shall cheerfully continue our sacrifices, and let the brethren help us to make them as light as possible. With these words we make our bow and exit, till we reappear again before our readers with the insignia of Vol. IX. imprinted on our pages. *Vivite et valete!*

