

THE
Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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THE PROPOSED BOYS' SCHOOL
INQUIRY.

IN our last issue we published the terms of a proposition which the House Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys intend to submit to the supporters of the Institution at the Quarterly General Court to be held on Friday next, the 27th inst. It is difficult to say which is the best course to adopt in regard to this proposition, which invites the Grand Registrar of England (V.W. Bro. F. Philbrick Q.C.) to associate with himself such members of the Craft as he may think proper, for the purpose of inquiring into the discipline and administration of the Charity. There is much to be said both for and against the appointment of this Commission of Inquiry, and we are of opinion the supporters of the Institution will do well if they carefully consider the matter from its several points of view.

In the first place, the House Committee are of opinion that in the interests of the Institution it is desirable that an impartial investigation should be undertaken, in order to answer certain charges which have recently been brought against the management. Of course they do not recognise in the least that the charges are in any degree well founded, and there are some who will say they are attaching too much weight to these charges—which, in all important respects, have been made anonymously—in thus advocating an inquiry. We say that in all important respects the charges have been made anonymously, because we must except the statement which has been put forward by Bros. Greatbach, Hammersley, and other Staffordshire brethren, and a copy of which appears in the advertising columns of our present issue. This consists of an analysis, showing the expenditure at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys during the past year, as compared with that at other Institutions during the same period. It is not our intention to here criticise the figures therein shown, but we have little doubt that in this case, as in most others, figures can be made to prove anything. At first blush it would appear from this statement that the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is the most extravagant Charity in the Kingdom, and while we cannot for one moment doubt the sincerity of the brethren who have compiled the table, we think it is apparent they started with a specific object in view—to prove the expense of the Boys' School—and selected their illustrations accordingly. Are there no Institutions of a similar character whose expenditure exceeds that of the Boys' School? and are there not special features in connection with that Charity to account for much of the excess which is here pointed out? We think there are, and there are many subscribers to the Institution who are of the same opinion. No doubt the House Committee are adopting the more manly and straightforward course when they ask for a Com-

mittee of Inquiry to answer their anonymous slanderers,—the signed statement of Bro. Greatbach is not here included,—but why should the Institution be put to the expense, and its friends to the trouble of an inquiry, just to satisfy two or three objectors, whose case has been tried and tried again, always with a result favourable to the management of the Institution? The origin of all this trouble is a strong exemplification of the difficulties which may arise from a comparative trifle. Some months back a lad was excluded from the School, for good and sufficient reason. His friends have brought the matter before every tribunal open to them, and have always been defeated; they have not, however, accepted their discomfiture with a good grace, for some of them, at least, have departed from legitimate tactics in favour of anonymous libel and slander, with the result now before us. It is, then, mainly to answer the anonymous attacks of these objectors, and to re-open the question of this lad's exclusion, that the present action is deemed desirable. If this is all that could be said on the matter we should strongly urge on the Quarterly Court the desirability of rejecting the proposition, as being the most forcible way of expressing confidence in the management of the Institution, and disgust at the underhand practices of its detractors, but perhaps it may be well to look at the matter from another standpoint.

The men who have made these anonymous attacks no doubt know what their object is, and they are aware they have only to make disturbance enough to excite some attention—especially as they regard neither truth nor honesty in the statements they choose to circulate. Unfortunately there are many men who have read their circulars, who, lacking time or desire to sift the matter for themselves, are content to consider there must be some amount of truth in the statements put forward; others seem to go out of their way to prove there is actually a basis for complaint, never for one moment evincing a desire or an inclination to suggest the contrary. It is because these two classes are so numerous that others who consider all is satisfactory are willing to allow an inquiry, and no doubt if the result is as they expect, the money spent over such inquiry will prove a most profitable investment. Indeed we may say that an impartial and thorough investigation is bound to benefit the Institution, as, if there is really anything wrong it will be found out, and if all is right there will be a strong reaction in favour of the Charity on the part of those who now regard it with suspicion. Such being the case it is politic for us to advise the appointment of the proposed Commission, but in doing so it should be distinctly understood that the objects of the inquiry are to investigate the general working of the Institution, and not the particular events which led to the exclusion of a lad towards the close of last year. If this inquiry is needed it is required for all, and not for an individual case, and on such lines it must be conducted if it is to result satisfactorily.

There are other matters in connection with the Masonic Charities—or at least the two Educational Institutions—besides their actual cost, which might well form the object of special inquiry, and notably among them is the question as to who is eligible for the relief they afford. In the case of the Benevolent Institution there is a well defined limit, which precludes any one in receipt of an income of £40 a year from becoming a candidate, while another law gives the Committee of Management the power of suspending or reducing an annuity if at any time the Annuitant becomes possessed of an independent income of £40 a year. These figures apply to the Male branch; on the Widows' side the limit in each case is £30 per annum, and as a consequence the subscribers to the Benevolent Institution are in the position of knowing exactly the class of candidates they are providing for, and the position in life of those who periodically receive the annuities which the Institution dispenses. Why cannot some such limit be adopted in the case of the two Educational Institutions? At present it is possible, as we have often pointed out, for the child of a widow comparatively well off not only to secure, but to retain a home in one or other of the Schools. Indeed it has been decided that the possession of means is not a bar against admission, provided the mother can be described as not in such good circumstances as was formerly the case. We have previously argued against this ruling, but it still holds good, and we do not think there is any wish among the supporters of the Institutions to alter it. It is not for us to say what is or is not the desire of the subscribers, there are the rules, and if the general body of supporters felt they needed addition or amendment we suppose alteration would be regularly proposed, but it certainly seems an anomaly to us, as it is to others, that persons apparently in possession of a fair share of this world's goods should be allowed to secure for their children a home in one or other of the Masonic Institutions, and to retain the benefits of free education, clothing, and maintenance, no matter what good fortune may subsequently attend their efforts. We have no objection, as we said years ago, to see even children of the nobility educated at the expense of the Craft, provided that it is the nobility who provide the funds for so doing, but as the rules at present stand we do not think they allow of a fair distribution of the benefits among the class which provides the bulk of the money. We are aware that those who think no limit should be enforced in the case of the Schools, as is the case with the Benevolent Institution, have a very strong argument in support of their view. It is very certain that no candidate can be admitted without securing a certain number of votes, and if any widow can collect a sufficient number, either personally or by her friends, that is a definite proof that a large number of subscribers consider the case worthy of assistance. It is to be presumed that those who acquire votes in exchange for their personal donations know the class for whom they intend the relief, and this argument certainly appears to remove all objection against the admission of well-to-do candidates, but it does not deal with those who, after the election of their children, become possessed of means sufficient to meet all their requirements. It may be said that where good fortune does attend the mother of a Masonic pupil she might be expected to withdraw her child from the School, but experience proves that fortunate mothers do not consider this a part of their duty. Should not the subscribers then take the matter in their own hands, and reserve the right of calling for the removal of any child whose parent's position has materially altered since her petition was deemed worthy of reception? If such were the case we venture to think the two Schools would show a larger number of vacancies year by year than is at present the case, and we should be spared the any-

thing but gratifying references which have recently appeared in the outside press, where strong comments have been made in regard to a child at present under Masonic care.

MASONIC THOUGHT.

"Thought to the man that never thinks may seem
As natural as when asleep to dream;
But reveries (for human minds will act),
Spacious in show, impossible in fact,
These flimsy webs that break as soon as wrought,
Attain not to the dignity of thought;
Nor yet the swarms that occupy the brain
Where dreams of dress, intrigue, and pleasure reign."

TO rightly understand Masonry there must be thought—careful, painstaking thought. It is a sad fact that there is too much superficial Masonry, too many

"Swarms that occupy the brain
Where dreams of dress, intrigue and pleasure reign."

and not enough careful meditation upon the great truths taught in the several degrees. In our day there is too great haste to make Masons. A candidate is initiated, passed and raised, and before the beautiful allegories of symbolic Masonry are in the least appreciated, he is hurried through the Chapter into the Commandery and the Consistory, and when he is through he boasts the possession of thirty-two degrees, possibly, without having thought of the object of one of them. The Maltese Cross dangles from his watch-chain, the ring ornaments his third finger, and he is a full-fledged Mason—full of degrees, but of very little else. He meets his Brethren on the tessellated floor, passes them in the middle chamber, attends the beautiful ceremonies in the Master's Lodge, without realising that there now exists, or should exist, a bond of union that death alone can sever; that he has assumed the keeping of his Brother, and should be thoughtful in the discharge of this duty.

Four things, Max Muller says, are necessary in thought—"sensations, precepts, concepts, and names." These he calls "the constituent elements of thought." Thinking is an exercise of the mind. The sense must be aroused, an impression must be made, we must perceive in the mind that something exists, we must conceive it possible, and in order to do so we must name the article, and then we have thought. How few attempt to analyse thought, to think of thinking, to realise what it is! We can never thoroughly enjoy anything without a knowledge of what it is. It must have a name, else it has no existence to us. We must conceive its existence, perceive its beauties, and feel its influence. There may be a sort of sentimentalism which is for the time agreeable, but there is no real downright enjoyment in anything superficial, neither is there much good to be got in that way. The great treasure houses of the earth lie buried deep in the mountain side. That which appears on the surface only indicates what may be obtained below by hard work, patience, and perseverance. The growth of knowledge is necessarily slow.

A man cannot jump at one bound into a profound mathematician. The school boy must plod along day by day, patiently studying letter by letter and studying with thoughtful reverence at the feet of his teachers. Much of the trouble in the world—aye, the most of the trouble and sins—come from careless thoughtlessness.

Thought reveals the hidden beauties of any study, as the pick and spade reveal the treasures in the bowels of the earth. Each day some new truth is discovered to the thinker. Every day some new jewel is revealed to the digger. In Masonry the same rule applies. Thought, meditation (not parrot-like memorizing on the degrees, one after the other) will disclose beauties never dreamed of, and the one who will think this will surely be led to a better life. Masonry will thus become a portal through which he will pass to the more glorious, noble edifice erected by the Grand Architect of the Universe Himself, and will lead to a practice of those virtues that will be a sure passport to the ineffable glories of the eternal Grand Lodge on high. Without thought—careful, painstaking thinking, Masonry is a myth, and the time spent in it is wasted.

Let us think.

Masonry is a beautiful and symmetrical edifice. How do we live in it? Do we adorn it by a virtuous life? Think.

Masonry is a beautiful system of morals. Do we obey its teachings? Think.

Masonry commands a brotherly love. Do we exercise it? Think.

Do we in reality practice all the lessons, so ennobling, so elevating, that the Lodge inculcates? Think.

Oh, for a thinking Fraternity, that will take time to understand the many truths that lie buried beneath the beautiful allegories of the degrees!—*Jacques, in N.Y. Dispatch.*

TOM'S MASONIC LESSON.

THOMAS BEAUCHAMP was a "good fellow," and, like many another such a man, was a Mason, or supposed he was. He had been regularly proposed and elected, and had taken his degrees in due and ancient form. Nor had he stopped with the Lodge, but had had the pleasure of becoming a Royal Arch Mason, in name, at least, and proudly wore on his watch chain the cross which is the commonly accepted emblem of a Knight Templar. Had any one asserted, in the hearing of Mr. Thomas Beauchamp, that he was not a Mason, that gentleman would have deeply resented the statement, and regarded it as a deliberate insult, yet there were some of the lessons of Fraternity which he had not learned, but which, fortunately for him, and for the world, there was to be a way provided for him to learn.

Thomas Beauchamp was a lawyer; an excellently educated man, full of energy and vigour, and attentive to business. He had been so fortunate as to win in several cases of great importance; had given advice of much worth to two or three men who were rich, influential and appreciative, and by the harmonious actions of all these causes had been rapidly winning his way to both fame and fortune. However pleasant and self-satisfying this had been to him, it was not to continue so far as his supposition as to Masonry was concerned.

One afternoon, when Tom had been unusually busy, and was somewhat worried and annoyed, his friend James Jones entered the office. He was not a Mason, though he had a high, and very just and accurate opinion of the Fraternity. He was a member of the church where Tom attended, not as a member, but merely as a hearer. "I want your subscription to help us purchase an organ for the church," said Mr. Jones, getting straight to the reason for his call, for he knew how busy Tom usually was, and how valuable his time must be.

"How much do you wish?" demanded Tom, equally as brief and business-like as his friend.

"I think you should give fifty dollars, at least," replied Mr. Jones.

"I cannot afford it," said Tom, shortly and rather curtly.

"I'd like to know why not. You can afford a fine house, fine horses, books, amusements, and—"

"Yes," interrupted Tom, "I know all that, but one must have those things in order to move in the circle in society to which I belong. Really, the bills I got last month would astound you. I'll give twenty-five dollars, and it is, as circumstances are, absolutely all I can afford."

"You used to be much more liberal, Mr. Beauchamp," said Jones.

"I know it, and I know, too, that in those days I had fewer ways in which to spend my money. Besides, I go to church so seldom now that—"

"I wish you came oftener, much oftener, as you would be welcome, and—"

"Freemasonry is good enough religion for me," stontly said Tom.

"Is it? I do not think that Masonry is religion at all. Are you sure it is?" Jones replied.

"I am sure that any man who lives up to the teachings of Freemasonry will be as nearly perfect as it is possible for a man to be."

"I'll not dispute that. I am not a Mason, not because I am not heartily in accord with the principles I believe it inculcates, but simply because I have never yet found myself so situated financially that I thought I had the right to take the money for the purpose of joining. Not being a Mason, I am in no situation to warrant me in giving an opinion regarding what you have just said, but, how many of you live up to the principles you mention?"

"I don't know. No one, I suppose quite does, but that isn't the question. I'm very busy to-day, and cannot devote time to such a discussion. I'll subscribe the sum I mentioned, and, some time, when I am not quite so busy, I'll consider the whole matter thoroughly, and answer you fully." He put his name on the subscription list, wrote his check for twenty-five dollars, and handed it to Jones, who then withdrew.

Tom tired himself over one legal document, worried over another, nodded over a third, and was just thinking to himself how close the room was, and how sleepy and stupid he was getting, when something strange happened. A gentleman entered his office noiselessly, crossed the floor silently, and had seated himself at the table, just opposite Tom, before the latter observed him. The new-comer was one of the most remarkable men that Tom had ever seen. His face was long and sallow. His eyes were black as coal, but seemed full of strange and shifting light, as though there were fire in them. He had a huge moustache, as dark as hair ever was, waxed finely to a couple of upturned points. A long tuft of hair, depending from his pointed chin, lengthened out his face more than anything else could possibly have done. He wore a tall silk hat, which he did not remove during the entire interview, yet beneath its brim Tom could not fail to see that the luxuriant growth of hair was combed into two curious little hillocks just over the temples. He was dressed in sombre black, from head to foot, and wore a long ulster, which must have swept the floor when he walked. He had on fine black kid gloves,

which he retained on his hands during his call. Remarkable looking in every respect, there was nothing which one could well have honestly criticised in his appearance, unless it were his feet, which, judging by the size and shape of his boots, it seemed must be deformed. The stranger placed a small valise upon Tom's table, and looked at the lawyer as though waiting for him to speak. So Tom began: "To whom am I indebted for the honour of this call?"

"Call me D," replied the visitor, very gruffly.

"And may I ask, Mr. D, what your business with me is? I am very busy, and have no time to spare just now."

"Are you a Mason?" asked the gentleman in black, in a very doubtful tone.

"I am," replied Tom, proudly, and he caught at his showy watch charm, and juggled it, though I suppose he did that unconsciously.

Mr. D drew back a little from the table, and seemed nervous and excited. "Please don't do that," he muttered; "that thing would burn me if it touched me; don't you know that? I wonder that it don't burn you!"

"I don't understand you, Mr. D," Tom replied, questioningly.

"Exactly, and I don't understand you, either. I came in this afternoon to see if it was possible to do so. You say you are a Mason? I am going to see whether you have lied to me or—"

"I don't believe I'm very well posted," interrupted Tom, anxiously, and a little shamefacedly. "The fact is, I have not attended Lodge very often, and—"

Mr. D laughed, and, when he had recovered his breath, said, "You didn't take me for a Mason, did you?"

"Yes, I supposed you were, as else you would not have interested yourself in my Masonic associations and actions," said Tom.

"Oh, no indeed. I know nothing about Masonry, excepting what I've found in this little book," D replied, and he opened his valise and took out a copy of "The Freemason's Monitor," with a variety of tools, all of which he placed upon the table. He then continued: "I heard you were a Mason, but I doubted it. I had an idea that you were an eligible candidate for admission into an Order to which I belong, but as no good Mason could belong to that, I thought I'd come and satisfy myself."

"But, Mr. D, why may not a man belong to Freemasonry, and to your Order as well?"

"Because, my good fellow, it is the province of Masonry to build up, and it is the province of my Order to tear down, to destroy, to degrade, to ruin. What are the working tools of an Entered Apprentice?"

"The twenty-four-inch gauge and the common gavel."

"How do you use them," Mr. D inquired, with emphasis and significance.

"I don't think I understand you, and I cannot really say," Tom replied, not a little disconcerted.

"Shall I make a suggestion?" Tom assented. "You use the twenty-four-inch gauge for ignoble and inglorious purposes. Emblematical of the day, you divide your day into two unequal parts. You find a half dozen hours for the vocation by means of which you gain your living, and thrice that time for excess and luxurious living. For God and a distressed brother you find nothing!"

"Sir," said Tom, indignantly, "I protest against all this."

Mr. D smiled. "Will you kindly let me see that document lying by your elbow?" Tom shook his head and tried to keep it from his visitor; tried to put it out of sight, but all his efforts were in vain, and Mr. D took the document and opened it. "A mortgage, isn't it?" he asked, and something in his tone made Tom's heart sink within him. He bowed his head in silence, and doubted if he could have said anything, even if his life had depended on it. "A mortgage," continued Tom's visitor, "and securing a note at a very high rate of interest. Five hundred dollars would satisfy the debt, while the property is worth at least four times that, and yet you are going to foreclose your claim, are you not?"

"Of course I am," said Tom, sullenly, and rather against his will.

"What would you have a man do, if it were any of your business?"

"I may make it my business, my dear fellow, before I am done with you. This debt is one you could afford to lose, so far as that is concerned, but there is no danger of your having to lose it. The interest has always been paid promptly, and the principal will be paid eventually, if you will only wait patiently. What are the working tools of a Fellow Craft?"

"The plumb, the square, and the level," replied Tom, promptly and unhesitatingly.

"Please explain their symbolic meaning," said D, with a piercing look.

Tom opened his mouth, and he heard the words spoken, but he could hardly believe that it was himself who was speaking. His heart protested, vainly, against the words he uttered, but he went relentlessly on. Never had he imagined that words could be so perverted and misused: "The plumb permits us to walk proudly, giving heed to neither God nor a humbler brother, squaring our accounts with the unfortunate by means of the pitiless square of the law, and—"

Mr. D laughed. "You're frank, my dear fellow, to a most praiseworthy degree, though little else about you is praiseworthy. There is no doubt that you live up to what you have said. I think this mortgage is against the estate of a deceased Freemason, and for his widow to pay it, at once, would be to take food from the mouths of his orphan children, and— But enough of that! What is the use of the trowel?"

"I cannot say," stammered Tom, "and I think I never knew."

"I know you never did," said Mr. D, savagely, as he arose to his feet and leaned across the table until his hot breath fell upon Tom's face. "I know you never did. Who ever knew you to further friendship and accord when you could coin money out of men's contests? Who can think of brotherly love and of you in the same connection, you impudent, self-sufficient, time-serving fellow?" Mr. D paused for a moment, as though to get breath. Then he reached over, caught Tom by the collar, and dragged him slowly up over the

table, at the same time saying slowly and significantly, "You are no Mason, no matter how many degrees you have taken, and you never will be. The Order which pulls down, and builds not up again—the Order which destroys, and puts nothing in the place of that which is ruined—the Order which magnifies self, and which never heard of fraternity—that is the Order for you, and this very night you shall be initiated therein." Tom struggled violently, cried out incoherently—and awoke. Mr. D and his visit had been only a dream!

The fire was out, the room was cold, and it was already twilight—a twilight which was rapidly darkening into night. Tom put away the mortgage; wrote a letter to his debtor, generously giving her more time, and then burned, without opening and re-reading it, a letter of a different tenor which he had written earlier in the day. "Thank God it was only a dream," he said, gratefully, as he hurried along the street, "but such a dream—such a dream!" he added, with a shudder. "Thank God it was only my other self, my better self, that attacked and humbled me, instead of being what it might have been! Thank God that I have not been a bad man, and that now I shall not be; thank Him that His heaven-sent vision found me at the parting of the ways—at the crisis of my life."

Tom called upon James Jones on his way home, and handed him another twenty-five dollars. Mr. Jones seem astonished. "I suppose you abided by your decisions," said he. "What induced you to change your mind?"

Tom laughed, which spoke well for the salutary effect of the lesson he had received, and he pleasantly replied, "A little thoughtful consideration of the principles of Freemasonry."

"I've been saving money for some time," said James Jones, suddenly, "with the intention of applying for admission to the Masonic Fraternity. I am going to try to be a Mason, and I hope I can gain acceptance. Will you get me a petition and recommend me?"

"I will," said Tom, and then, as he walked slowly and thoughtfully homeward, he said to himself: "I have had an escape, to-day, which I will never forget. Jones is going to try to be a Mason, and so am I!"—*Voices of Masonry.*

Obituary.

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BROTHER T. LIDSTONE.

THE remains of Bro. T. Lidstone, one of the oldest members and a Past Master of Hauley Lodge, No. 797, were interred in the family vault at Townstal, Dartmouth, on the 4th instant. Brother Lidstone was also Past Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works Devon, and Surveyor of Dilapidated Buildings for the Diocese of Exeter. Under a dispensation from the M.W. Prov. Grand Master of Devon, Brother Viscount Ebrington, the brethren appeared in Masonic clothing. The funeral procession, which was a very long one, contained a large number of Freemasons of Hauley and other Lodges. The Revs. J. S. Exell and S. Scragg were the officiating clergy. There was a very large number of wreaths, crosses, &c., among which was a handsome Masonic wreath from members of Hauley Lodge.

BRO. W. CULLIS JUN.

THE funeral of Bro. W. Cullis junior took place on Friday, the 6th instant, at Hereford Cemetery, and was attended by a large following of friends and acquaintances who wished to pay this tribute of respect to his memory. The deceased, who was the eldest son, was in business with his father at Hereford, as a builder, but he was well-known in this and the adjoining counties long before his father removed here from Tewkesbury, having usually been in charge of the many contracts entered into this district by his father's firm. The coffin, which was made by some of the workmen employed by deceased, was of oak, with brass furniture. It bore a brass plate, on which were the words: "William Cullis, born 22nd June 1848: fell asleep in Jesus, 25th June 1888." Twenty-four wreaths and seven floral crosses, which had come from all parts of the country, were placed round the grave. One was "In loving memory and in deepest sympathy from the workmen at the yard." A deputation from the Palladian Lodge, of which the deceased had been a member for some years, took part in the procession, and, as usual, bore sprigs of acacia, which they dropped in the grave at the close of the service. The burial service was read in an impressive manner by the Rev. H. P. Prosser, Vicar of All Saints.

At the usual meeting of the Lansdowne Lodge of Unity, No. 626, held at the New Hall, Chippenham, on Tuesday, 10th inst., the brethren presented Bro. Sir Gabriel Goldney, Bart., Deputy Provincial Grand Master Wilts, P.G.W. England, with an address in commemoration of his attaining his year of Masonic jubilee.

ROYAL ARCH.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF MIDDLESEX.

THE annual convocation of Royal Arch Masons of the Province of Middlesex was held on Saturday, the 14th inst., at the Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court, under the presidency of the Provincial Grand Superintendent, Sir Francis Burdett, Bart. The usual formalities having been complied with, the roll of Chapters in the Province was called over. The draft bye-laws submitted by the Special Committee appointed for the purpose of preparing them were received and adopted. The Audit Committee's report was also adopted, and the Auditors were appointed for the ensuing year, Comps. Tickle, Gregory and Scurrah being elected, and Comps. Webb, Lee and Walls being nominated by the Grand Superintendent.

The following were appointed the Provincial Officers for the year:—

Comp. R. H. Thrupp	-	-	Second Principal
J. Tickle	-	-	Third Principal
J. F. H. Woodward	-	-	S.E.
Dr. G. W. Marshall	-	-	S.N.
C. Soppet	-	-	Treasurer
A. Haig Brown	-	-	Registrar
J. Batting	-	-	Principal Sojourner
H. Bentley Haynes	-	-	First Assistant Sojourner
W. A. Scurrah	-	-	Second Assistant Sojourner
Henry Clark	-	-	Sword Bearer
W. G. Kentish	-	-	Standard Bearer
E. G. Lewis	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
G. J. Jones	-	-	Asst. Director of Cers.
W. H. Lee	-	-	Assistant S.E.
G. J. Dunkley	-	-	Organist
J. Gilbert	-	-	Janitor

Letters regretting absence were announced from several Companions, and Provincial Grand Chapter was closed. Many of those present subsequently dined together under the presidency of the Provincial chief.

PROV. GRAND CHAPTER OF SURREY.

THE Annual Convocation of this Provincial Grand Chapter was held on Wednesday, at the Public Hall, Carshalton. The Companions assembled at two o'clock, under the banner of the Mozart Chapter, No. 1929, and the attendance was larger than we recollect ever seeing at previous meetings of Grand Chapter in this Province. In the unavoidable absence of the Provincial Grand Superintendent, the M.E. Comp. General J. Studholme Brownrigg, C.B., through illness, Comp. Frederick West P.G.A.S. Prov. G.H. presided as M.E. Superintendent. Amongst those present were:—

Comps. C. H. Woodward Prov. G.J., H. J. Strong P.Z. 452, S. P. Catterson 452, Jno. Rhodes 452 P.P.G.Org., H. M. Hobbs P.Z. 2094 P.P.G.D.C., S. Lambert 1556 P.Z. P.P.G.R., A. Saxelby 463 P.P.G.Reg., D. P. Cama P.G. Treas., R. T. Elsam, J. S. Fraser P.Z. 214, H. E. Vickers J. 1556 P.P.G.Org., George Price Prov. G. Treas., H. J. P. Dumas P.P.G.J. Surrey, A. H. Jeffery P.Z. 452 P.G.Std.Br., J. H. W. Rogers 452 P.G.R., W. P. Morrison Dorking Chapter, H. E. Frances P.P.G.D.C., C. A. Smith G.P.S. 114, W. W. Morgan, W. Lee 1524, P. Hicklin P.Z. 1149, W. Chapman S.W. 889, D'Arcy J. Blackmore J. 370, Theodore G. A. Burus P.S. 370, E. H. Gale Crowdy 370, Hugh Dumas S.N. 410, J. K. R. Cama 1503, Thos. Clark H. 1524, Michael Christian M.E.Z. 860, Geo. S. Horsnail 2096, W. H. Hawes P.S. 463, F. Cambridge P.S. of W. 96 Prov. G. Org., W. Stevenson Hoyte 1728, T. C. Walls M.E.Z. 1929, Jas. W. Baldwin 7, H. J. Lardner P.P.G.S.B., H. E. Turner 1149, C. J. Pettit 889, R. E. Catterson 548, A. E. Taylor P.P.G.S.B., W. Parker 1851, W. Tarn P.S. 889, G. Moorman J. 889, H. Cox 463, G. Yaxley P.Z. 463, Francis Carter P.S. 7, H. C. Leigh Bennett P.P.G.J., E. Burgess S.E. 1556, H. G. Thompson P.P.G.A.S., A. W. Wells P.P.A.S. P.Z. 1556, M. E. Levèy S.W. 2096, J. O'Connell A.S. 1851, &c., &c.

After Provincial Grand Chapter had been formally opened the roll of Chapters in the Province was called, and each was found to be adequately represented, while the attendance of Present and Past Prov. Grand Officers clearly showed Royal Arch Masonry was firmly established in the Province of Surrey. The minutes of last annual convocation having been duly confirmed, the Reports of the Finance and Audit Committee was presented. This showed that although at the corresponding period last year a small amount was due to the Treasurer, there was now a balance in hand of something like £14, while the number of registered Companions was steadily on the increase. Comp. George Price was unanimously re-elected

Prov. Grand Treasurer, and the other collars were distributed as follows:—

Comp. Frederick West	-	-	H.
H. M. Hobbs	-	-	J.
C. Greenwood	-	-	S.E.
W. Pile	-	-	S.N.
A. Saxelby	-	-	Registrar.
D. Blackburn	-	-	P.S.
H. H. Shirley	-	-	1st Assistant.
J. S. Fraser	-	-	2nd "
P. Hicklin	-	-	Sword Bearer.
J. M. Collins	-	-	Standard Bearer.
W. Youlden	-	-	Dir. of Cers.
W. Chapman	-	-	Assist. Dir. of Cers.
F. Cambridge	-	-	Organist.
R. Potter	-	-	Janitor.

In addressing the Companions the Acting G. Superintendent stated that General Brownrigg deeply regretted his inability to attend their meeting. He was much gratified at the satisfactory manner in which the Royal Arch Degree was being worked in the Province. The thanks of the Companions were eminently due to the Mozart Chapter for the perfect arrangements that had been made for the reception of Prov. Grand Chapter. Shortly afterwards Prov. Grand Chapter was formally closed.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SURREY.

THE arrangement, inaugurated last year, that the annual meetings of Prov. G. Lodge and Prov. G. Chapter should be held the same day seems to have met with universal approval; consequently we were not surprised to find a large gathering of members of the Province had accepted the invitation of the Wallington Lodge, which on this occasion had undertaken to provide the necessary accommodation for the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The brethren met at three o'clock, at the Public Hall, Carshalton, under the presidency of the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, V.W. Bro. Frederick West P.G.D., who was supported by

Bros. T. H. Ranson P.M. 1790, J. W. Cunningham 463, Alfred Bishop P.M. 1892, D. R. Wise S.W. 452, Frederick Hallett S.W. 1981, T. Long P.P.G.D.C., Percy Hine 1892, F. T. Ridpath I.P.M. 2096, J. W. Bastone P.M. 1861, Joseph Pollard J.W. 1826, Edward Nathan S.W. 1982, A. H. Salter 1892, John Hughes S.W. 2222, David Hughes P.M. 901, Daniel Hughes P.M. 901, R. Williams 2146, E. J. Madeley J.D. 2120, Z. King P.G.S.W., H. Burgess P.P.G.S., Ralph Nevill P.M. 1395, H. G. Bailey W.M. 1920, James Packham 3, J. Nixon Horsfield 2146, Robert G. H. Goffin 1372, Alfred Lamb W.M. 410, W. Macmillan 2146, C. H. Adkins 2146, George Fraser 2146, John Drewitt P.P.G.A.P., J. Rewcastle Organist 1892, W. E. Fenn I.G. 1556, John Collins P.M. 1861, W. Harwood 1892, James Barrell 2146, A. Wilson W.M. 2146, S. Hewett J.W. 2146, Douglas W. D. Young 2146, George Gilbey 2146, R. Sebastian Hart P.P.G.S.D., Francis P. Hill S.W. 2146, Reginald Piper W.M. 1872, J. Wigg 1395, C. W. A. Trollope P.M. 1826, Thomas Daysh 1564, W. S. Brunsden 2101, W. J. Kemp P.P.G.P., G. Macrow 1714, C. K. Heather 416, C. Anderson P.M. 1046, R. Colbron P.M. 355, F. J. Woodin W.M. 1861, H. E. Stenning 2095, J. Ashburner 2095, G. J. Eady, M.D., P.M. 2095, G. H. Chapman W.M. 1556, John Chambers P.M. 1556, J. J. Stale W.M. 1347, B. J. Smith 1892, J. H. King 1872, G. E. Todd 2146, W. L. Poundall 253, W. Dix 2120, W. R. Crowe P.M. 190, V. A. Ferguson 1893, M. Dodge 2101, W. T. Pitchers 2101, Thomas M. Head 2146, W. W. Wakeford I.G. 2146, Alfred Gibbs 2101, Michael Christian 860, E. A. Chichester 1149, W. E. Williams P.M. 162, Francis Carter I.P.M. 1892, H. T. J. Dumas P.M. 410, J. Leot 2146, J. W. Manley 1892, H. C. Horndle W.M. 1826, H. A. Howe 1362, C. J. L. Kipsley P.M. 1981, George White P.P.G.S.W., W. Lane 1326, H. J. Strong, M.D., P.G.W., C. H. Woodward P.P.G.J.W., A. C. Greenwood Secretary 410, E. Crutchloe 1892, Fountain Meen P.M. 1920, J. Bond 889, Geo. Moss 1851, J. J. Wright 1981, A. E. Taylor P.P.G. Supt. Works, Jno. O'Connell S.D. 1851, C. J. Pettit 889, T. C. Walls Prov. G. Warden Middlesex 1503, Hy. Wilson P.M. 1204 P.P.G.J.W. Worcester, Jno. Jennings 2146, Thos. Johnson 2146, R. E. Catterson 1981, G. A. Spoules P.M. 416, C. S. Dumas J.W. 410, R. Killick W.M. 1362, C. Mason Smith W.M. 416, W. Lucas 1638, C. Hogg S.W. 1872, T. G. A. Burns I.P.M. 370, E. H. Gale Crowdy 2020, H. T. Challacombe J.D. 1149, J. B. Tomkinson 2146, W. Chapman I.P.M. 889, Jns. Andrews 1892, G. W. Filmer W.M. 1892, G. Moorman W.M. 1638, J. K. R. Cama S.W. 777 Org. 2246, W. Vincent P.M. 1861, H. E. Turner P.M. 1149 P.G.S.B., J. H. Sumner 1638, W. Drewett W.M. 889, Chas. Gardner 889, C. C. Gibbs P.M. 1872 P.P.G.S.D., W. H. Sharp 889, N. Goodchild Treas. 2246, E. C. Mulvey W.M. 2246, Chas. Sheppard Sec. 2246, Thos. Clark J.D. 2246, H. J. Lardner P.P.G.O., Geo. Ralling 51, Jno. T. Cerr P.P.G.S.B., H. E. Vickers D.C. 1556, F. Page, Jno. Knight P.M. 1046, A. Tite, J. Latham 463, Geo. J. Dunkley P.P.G.O. Middlesex and Surrey, H. D. Aslett 1892, E. Iron P.P.G.D., J. W. Baldwin P.P.G.S.B., D. P. Cama P.G. Treas., A. F. Ashor P.G.P., W. J. Kemp P.P.G.P., D'Arcy Blackburn P.G.S.D., W. P. Morrison P.P.G.R., W. Lane P.P.G.S.B., Jno. Drewett P.G.A.P., Thos. Long P.P.G.D.C.,

E. C. Greenwood P.G. Steward, N. E. Turner P.G.S.B., Jno. Rhodes P.P.G.O., Geo. Yaxley P.P.S. Works, N. Soulbey P.P.G.R., H. C. Leigh Bennett P.P.G.S.W., J. K. Pitt P.G.S.B.

After Provincial Grand Lodge had been formally opened the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. All the Lodges in the Province were represented, and the report of the Finance Committee showed the funds were in a flourishing condition, while the number on the membership roll showed a substantial increase, the names of over 1000 brethren now standing on the register. The Finance Committee recommended Prov. G. Lodge to make the following grants from its funds:— 20 guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, 10 guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, 10 guineas to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution (Male Fund), and 10 guineas to the Female Fund of the same Charity; this Committee also recommended a grant of 10 guineas towards a fund now being created for the restoration of Carshalton Church. The members of Prov. Grand Lodge unanimously adopted these several recommendations. Bro. George Price was cordially thanked for past services, and re-elected Prov. Grand Treasurer, an office he has now held for upwards of 30 years. The acting Prov. Grand Master then stated that General Brownrigg had requested him to say how much he regretted his inability to be with the members of his Province on this occasion, and announced that he (Bro. West) was to be confirmed in his appointment of Deputy Provincial Grand Master. The Prov. Grand Officers were then invested, as follow:—

Bro. D. P. Cama P.G. Treasurer	-	Senior Warden
H. M. Hobbs	-	Junior Warden
Lord Victor Seymour	-	} Chaplains
E. Chichester	-	
G. Price	-	Treasurer
C. Greenwood	-	Secretary
John Knight	-	Registrar
Dr. Eady	-	} Senior Deacons
C. W. A. Trollope	-	
G. Anderson	-	} Junior Deacons
J. Chumley	-	
R. Nevill	-	Superintendent of Works
A. Bishop	-	Director of Ceremonies
R. E. H. Goffin	-	} Assistant Directors of Cers.
H. J. Lardner	-	
G. W. Filmer	-	Sword Bearer
J. J. Locke	-	} Standard Bearers
W. Chapman	-	
Fountain Meen	-	Organist
A. C. Greenwood	-	Assistant Secretary
G. Moorman	-	Pursuivant
H. A. Gibbs	-	Assistant Pursuivant
W. Drewett	-	} Stewards
James Hill	-	
G. H. Sprules	-	
R. Piper	-	
George Moss	-	} Tyler
J. J. Ridpath	-	
R. Potter	-	

Amongst incidental matters we may say announcement was made that the fund to commemorate in some tangible and permanent form the great services done in the Province by the Deputy Grand Master the late Bro. Charles Greenwood—who for nearly thirty years had held the office of Provincial Grand Secretary—had now reached 100 guineas. Doubtless this amount will be still further increased, and ere long we anticipate steps will be taken to ascertain how this fund can be disposed of to the best advantage, in furtherance of the purpose for which it has been subscribed. After some few other matters had been considered, Prov. Grand Lodge was closed. A service had been organised at the Parish Church, Carshalton, and the brethren were now invited to attend the same. The sermon was preached by the Wor. Bro. Lord Victor Seymour, who took for his text:—

“For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.”—1 Cor. iii. 11.

It has sometimes been suggested that the society of Masonic brotherhood, if not actually offered as a substitute for Christianity, at least tends to obscure, by throwing into the background, the great brotherhood which Jesus Christ came to form. And the relationship of Freemasonry to Christianity must always be a subject of consideration to every thoughtful Christian who has lately become a Mason, or is thinking of offering himself as a candidate. Are not the ties which bind us as members of Christ, we ask, all sufficient? Why then do we need another brotherhood? And these are questions which we ought to ask ourselves as Christians. We should be very wrong if we entered into a society of any kind which in any single particular would lessen the importance of membership with Christ, either in our own sight or in that of others. And since these are questions that we ought to ask ourselves, we ought assuredly to be able to answer them. To attempt then at giving these answers, at

least in outline, to point out the relationship the Masonic Craft has to Christianity, seems to be my duty as a minister of Christ, and in this holy place this afternoon, during the few minutes in which it is my privilege to address you. And first I would point out that Freemasonry has for ever been the handmaid of the Christian Church, at least in this land. It is said that St. Alban, who in the beginning of the fourth century became Britain's first martyr, presided over a Masonic council. The present Dean of Lichfield, from whose sermon on a similar occasion to this I get much information, also mentions a tradition that St. Augustine took Freemasonry under his protection. That missionary, when he came over from Rome towards the close of the sixth century, found Christianity at a low ebb. He seems to have perceived at once that the Masonic Craft would be of great use and power to him in carrying out his mission; and it is said that to this policy we owe the foundation of no less than four cathedrals, one being that of our own diocese, the others Canterbury, St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey. Three centuries later we find Freemasonry was connected with the name of Athelstan, who encouraged the translation of the Bible into the vulgar tongue, and also for the monasteries which he built. It is said that English Freemasonry owes more to him than any other, and that a Lodge still exists in York which traces its origin to him as founder. It is noteworthy, though it is not surprising, that the kings whose reigns were famous for church building efforts, were all patrons of Freemasonry. Edward the Confessor in 1041, when Westminster Abbey was rebuilt; Henry III. when the foundation of the present abbey was laid; Edward III., when William of Wykeham founded Winchester; and Henry VII., when the first stone of the chapel at Westminster, which bears his name, was laid. For the last two centuries Freemasonry has ceased to be an operative brotherhood, but, none the less, has been ever active, especially of late years, in the encouragement of church building and restoration. This brief enumeration of facts will at least show to us in the light of history that Christianity has little cause to suspect Freemasonry, but on the contrary, we who are to-day so justly proud of the great piles of Architecture which grace our land and give homes to our religion, have every reason to look gratefully to the Order which has had so much to do with their erection, and has proved so loyal a handmaid to the church of Christ. And Freemasonry may say to-day what Christopher Wren said of St. Paul's Cathedral, "*Civis monumentum circumspice.*" But we must look deeper. The Masonic Fraternity has a higher purpose for its association than that of building churches. It is a grand moral conception; in a strictly true sense it is a religious society. A Mason is obliged by his tenure to obey the moral laws, and if he rightly understands the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men, should best understand that God seeth not as man seeth, for man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh to the heart. A man is therefore bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the Order, provided that he believe in the glorious Architect of heaven and earth, and practises the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion, and to strive by the purity of their own conduct to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Freemasonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy medium of conciliatory friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance. Now, brethren, I fully grant that some of these sentences might seriously disturb our attachment to the Craft, and, indeed, trouble our conscience if we did not recognise the ancient origin of Freemasonry. If this association were of modern origin it might appear to be setting itself up as a supplement to Christian society. It might appear to say that Christianity had failed to be the centre of union, and so Masonry does so instead. But it is not of modern origin; and so far from posing as a supplement, it poses as a parable of Christianity. The age which gave birth to the Masonic Order was the age wherein appeared that greatest parable of God's greatest design for men. The Temple of Solomon was, like the old Jewish tabernacle before it, a parable that was to prepare men's minds for the reception of God's counsels when the time came for them to be revealed. A parable is, as you all know, an earthly story with a heavenly meaning. It is not necessary that that story be told by human lips or by human writers. A parable may be manifested in some work of what we call nature, or in some beautiful work of man; and so we may be sure that the great Temple of Solomon was not by accident a parable; it was formed and fashioned by God Himself, in order that it might be for that age an earth's story with a heavenly meaning. Every detail of the building and of the worship was devised by the Great Architect, with the special purpose that it might lead on His children to look for that which was to be revealed in the fulness of time, and to lift up their hearts from the things of earth to that great spiritual temple which the Great Architect was going to give them in the body of Jesus Christ, born of Mary. And is not this position in which we find ourselves to-day the same as that occupied by Hiram of Tyre and his brother Masons. Are we not still rearing up a parable which is to teach men of love, of fellowship, of duty? Are we not laying down the foundation of Jesus Christ (and other foundation can no man lay), the foundation which He laid in His Sermon on the Mount, of universal love, of doing to others as we would be done by, of absolute purity of thought and of deed, of trust in the Heavenly Father, the Great Architect of the Universe. Are we not by our association, in its reverence for the first master, with its emphasis on the loving fellowship which sons of God should have one to another, with its active charities, its joyful meetings, its mystic initiation, its strict rules, its fearful penalties. I say are we not, by an association such as this, holding out to men a parable, an earthly story, with a heavenly meaning of a still far greater society, with even closer ties of love and fellowship, with deeper, closer communion, with more world-wide scope of the energies of love, with mystic emblems and rites of still deeper import and mysticism, with stricter rules, more

fearful because more unearthly penalties. Yes, brethren, our Masonic Craft is a parable. May God the Holy Ghost bless it to us by unfolding its meaning more and more vividly. Alas, that it is not always so, the old parable which God gave intended to educate them—to open their minds to revelations, to excite their curiosity. They were to ask themselves, what mean ye by these signs? What is meant by the sin offering, the burnt offering, the peace offering? What is meant by all the details of the building of the temple, the corner stone, the Holy of Holies, the veil. This was God's purpose, but they lost the opportunity. They were so taken up by the earthly story. They so enjoyed this part that they never cared to ask God to interpret it. All this is most true, but we may also add, A man cannot be a good Mason unless he is a good Christian. He may be generous, he may be loving and dutiful to man, but he will not be pointing out Him who was to be the light of the world, and therefore not worthy of the Craft which for centuries has been a parable of Christ. And now, brethren, my task of speaking of the relationship of Freemasonry to Christianity is ended; it has been hurriedly done—that was a necessity; it has been very badly done, that was inevitable, I knew, when I began. I hope that I have spoken as a Mason. It now remains for me to thank the Great Architect for bringing us together to-day to praise His Holy Name. And so when Christ appeared, when He spoke as it was natural for Him to speak of the Temple which is His body; when He spoke of Himself as being with the Father for all Eternity, who Himself was architect, and had fashioned the world and that very Temple; I say when He came to speak of this parable, and had a right to expect that they would understand Him, He found them stupid, earthly, and the only result these words, "Destroy this Temple, and in three days I will raise it up again." The only result of it all was that they brought these words as an accusation and a proof that he was worthy of death. How sad this was. How sad it will be if this beautiful Craft of ours should share the same fate; that we should be so taken up with the study of Masonic art as to forget the striving to enter in at the straight gate which art is pointing us; and it is in Christ alone that we can enter into that gate. It has been often said—If a man is a good Mason he must be a good Christian.

The arrangements for the banquet had been entrusted to our energetic brother Alfred Verdon, of the Greyhound Hotel, and his catering gave unqualified satisfaction to the large number of Companions and Brethren who had taken part in the day's proceedings. Bro. Frederick West presided, and a very full toast list was entered upon, but the exigencies of the train service and the exceptionally heavy nature of the day's work produced a natural sequence,—many were compelled to take their departure ere the proceedings were finally brought to a conclusion. However, everything passed off satisfactorily, and universal approval was given the brethren of the popular Wallington Lodge for their exertions, several of the speakers especially complimenting Bro. Wm. Pile P.M. P.P.G. Standard Bearer for the zeal and assiduity he had personally displayed in furthering the preliminary arrangements.

SCOTLAND.

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PROV. G. LODGE OF FORFARSHIRE.

ON Tuesday, the 10th inst., a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Forfarshire was held in the Operative Lodge Hall, Overgate, Dundee. Substitute Grand Master Brother Campbell jun., of Stracathro, presided; Bro. D. Henderson acted as Senior Warden, and Bro. Kinnear as Junior Warden. A letter was read from the Hon. Frank Lyon, resigning his office, and expressing his regret that he could not continue to discharge the duties of Provincial Grand Master. The Rev. Bro. Crabbe, Brechin, moved that the best thanks of the Province be accorded to the Hon. Frank Lyon for his services during the past six years, and that Bros. Berry and the Secretary be asked to prepare, sign, and transmit a minute to that effect. This motion was unanimously agreed to. Bro. Herald, Arbroath, in moving the nomination of Bro. James Berry, Dundee, as successor to the Hon. Frank Lyon, as Provincial Grand Master of Forfarshire, said he had known Bro. Berry for a long number of years; indeed, since he had the honour and pleasure of being connected with the Grand Lodge. Bro. Berry had been known par excellence to have taken the position of leader amongst them. During the reign of several Grand Masters Bro. Berry had been the right hand man, and from expressions he had heard from Past Masters, he knew their appreciation of the assistance Bro. Berry had always rendered them. Probably all the members of the Craft knew Bro. Berry as the most enthusiastic, as well as the most learned and most experienced amongst them. He had been associated with Bro. Berry in the visitation of Lodges from Lochee to Lochlee, and he could say that, beside all

that work, he had ever been ready to render good service to the Grand Lodge. He had attended nearly every meeting, and he had the honour of being the convener of the principal and most responsible Committee in the Grand Lodge. They knew that the finances of the Grand Lodge had required in late years a deal of attention, but now they were in a better position. They had now an annual revenue to dispose of, and it required a financial master to administer the income in a profitable way. Bro. Buik seconded the motion. Several brethren from Arbroath, Brechin, and Forfar said the nomination of Bro. Berry would give the utmost satisfaction. The motion was then unanimously agreed to. Bro. Berry having entered the hall, the Chairman announced that it had been unanimously agreed that he should be nominated to hold the post of Provincial Grand Master of Forfarshire. Bro. Berry said he was deeply sensible of the honour the Provincial Grand Lodge had done him by this unanimous vote. If the nomination were approved by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, nothing would give him greater pleasure than to accept the office, and to do his best, as he had hitherto done, for the Craft in Forfarshire. He referred to the improved position of the Craft throughout Scotland, and intimated that they might soon look forward to the time when the Grand Lodge would be able to do something towards the assistance of the poorer members in their declining years. He again thanked the brethren for the confidence they had reposed in him. On the motion of the Secretary, the Provincial Grand Lodge offered its congratulations to the Substitute Provincial Grand Master on his marriage and return to the Province. Bro. Campbell, he was sure, under the tuition of the new Master, would prove a most excellent Depute. Bro. Henderson seconded, and the motion was adopted by acclamation. Bro. Campbell returned thanks for the kind way in which the motion had been received by the brethren. This was all the public business.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FERMOR LODGE, No. 1313.

THE annual installation meeting of the brethren was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., in the Masonic Hall, Bank Buildings, Southport. The chair was taken by Bro. J. Kilby W.M., who was supported by a large number of brethren. The Worshipful Master-elect, Bro. T. E. Chambers, was presented by Bros. P. J. Whitehead and Hunter P.M. The installation ceremony being effectively and impressively performed by Bro. Joseph Fowles-Roberts P.M. P. Prov. G.A.D.C. of West Lancashire, and followed with interest by the whole of the members present. The newly elected W.M. then proceeded with the investiture of Officers for the forthcoming year, viz.: Bros. Chambers W.M., Kilby I.P.M., Ashby S.W., Sharrock J.W., Roberts Treas., Whitehead Sec., Boyce D.C., Megson S.D., Hollis J.D., Latimer Chap., Bryan Org., Ripley I.G., Wordern, Wood, and Gough Stewards, Rockliff Tyler, and Kirkbridge Assistant Tyler. The W.M., Bro. T. E. Chambers, in the name of the members of the Lodge, then presented Bro. Kilby, the I.P.M., with a handsome P.M.'s jewel, which was suitably acknowledged. The Lodge business having been concluded, the brethren adjourned to the supper room, where Bro. G. Rockliff supplied a capital repast, which was partaken of by a large number of the Craft, which included many visiting brethren. On the removal of the cloth, the chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. T. E. Chambers, who proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, all of which were drunk with enthusiasm and with musical honours. The toast list was interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, contributed by Bros. J. F. Roberts, J. Hesketh, T. Whitehead, T. E. Chambers, R. H. Johnson, S. Boyce, J. Leyland, and W. Platt.

TOXTETH LODGE, No. 1356.

THIS flourishing Lodge, the only one at the South-end (formerly the De Grey and Ripon), held its annual meeting on the 11th inst., in the tastefully decorated Masonic Hall, North Hill-street, Liverpool. Bro. Hartley Wilson W.M. presided. The attendance of visitors was large and influential. The W.M. elect, Bro. Hughes S.W., was presented by Bros. Nickson P.M. and George P.M., and the installation ceremony was efficiently performed by Bro. Hartley Wilson W.M., after which the Officers were invested, as follow:— Bros. Wilson I.P.M., Phillips S.W., McFarlane J.W., Williams P.M. Treasurer (re-elected), Chatham Secretary, Rankin S.D., Blair J.D., Cowell Organist, Lloyd I.G., Glover S.S., Bridges J.S., Williams A.S., Jones A.S.; Bro. Chemin was re-elected Tyler, and Bro. Hoigate P.M. appointed D.C. During the dinner proceedings that followed Bro. Hartley Wilson I.P.M. was presented by the W.M. Bro. Hughes with a P.M.'s jewel, on behalf of the Lodge, and a beautiful silver tea and coffee service, supplied by Bro. Phillips. Amongst those who took part in a pleasing musical performance were Bros. Hughes, Phillips, Heginbotham, Rowlands, Williams, Kirkham, Jones, Lane, Davies, and Williams.

LIVERPOOL LODGE, No. 1547.

THE annual installation of this Lodge, originally formed for the convenience of brethren concerned in the governing bodies of this city, was held yesterday at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, and was well attended, as might be expected from the fact that several well-known citizens have passed through its chief offices. The chair was taken by Bro. Jonathan Parry W.M. The W.M. elect (Bro. J. Jessop) was presented by Bros. Caddock P.M. and Hignett P.M., and the installation ceremony was performed by Bro. Councillor Duncan jun., in the able manner which might be expected from his experience in Masonry. The following were afterwards invested as Officers:—Bros. Parry I.P.M., Isaacs S.W., Stephenson J.W., Parker P.M. Treasurer (re-elected), Montgomery Secretary, Stephenson S.D., Leake J.D., Getty I.G., Killip S.S., Haynes J.S., Eaton A.S., Watson Organist, Caddock P.M. D.C. Bro. Ball was re-elected Tyler. A handsome P.M.'s jewel was presented to the retiring W.M. (Bro. Parry), on behalf of the Lodge. The installation was held at an unusually early hour, in order to allow the members, visitors, and their lady friends and relatives to have a trip in the country. By the kind permission of the Earls of Sefton and Derby they drove in four-in-hand drags through Croxteth and Knowsley Parks to Woolton, where dinner was served in excellent style by Bro. Stephenson, at the Elephant Hotel, and a most enjoyable "out" was the result.

MARLBOROUGH LODGE, No. 1629.

THIS flourishing Lodge held its annual pic-nic at Lymm, on Wednesday, the 27th ult., and the members and their friends, numbering about seventy, spent a most enjoyable day. After having a substantial dinner and tea, well catered for at the Plough Inn, foot races, dancing, and bowling for prizes, given by the members of the Lodge, were well contested for. There was also a ladies' flat race; while a ladies' pianoforte playing contest was well contested, and won by Miss Bagnall. The party afterwards returned by wagonettes to Warrington, thence by train to Liverpool, arriving well pleased with their day's outing at 10.20. The arrangements were admirably carried out by Bros. Dr. Limerick W.M., Pitts S.W., Naylor P.M. Treasurer, Brebner Secretary, Stirzaker P.M., Ingham Dir. of Cers., Tarbuck I.G., &c.

ANCIENT EBOR PRECEPTORY, No. 101.

AN emergency Chapter of this body was held at St. Saviourgate, York, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, when the chair was occupied by Fratres William Brown E. Preceptor. There were also present Fratres J. T. Seller Constable, A. H. McGachen Marshal, T. B. Whytehead P. Registrar, W. B. Dyson Sub-Marshal, George Simpson P., M. Millington P., C. Pallisor P., and others. Amongst the Visitors were Fratres H. E. Cousans P. 143, and H. C. Pickersgill 114. Companions W. N. Cheeseman 1611, and W. H. Attlay 512 were received and proclaimed members of the Order, the chair work being done by Fratres T. B. Whytehead, and that of Sub Marshal by Fratres William Brown. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the Fratres met in the refectory and partook of a plain dinner, after which the usual toasts were honoured.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the M.W. the Grand Master of England.

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- Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.
- Mr. H. VICKERS, 317 STRAND.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,
WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

Grand Patron :
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President :
H.R. HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Friday, the 27th day of July 1888, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution.

To consider the following Notices of Motion :

1. By W. Bro. A. F. GODSON, M.P., P.G.D. Patron, on behalf of the House Committee, namely :—

"That, having regard to the charges recently made against the management of this Institution, without recognising in the least that such charges are in any degree well founded, this Court is of opinion that in the interests of the Institution it is desirable that an impartial investigation into its discipline and administration be forthwith undertaken, and that the Grand Registrar of the Order (V.W. Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Vice-Pat., and Dep. Prov. G. Master of Essex), be invited to associate with himself such members of the Craft, being, at least, Life Governors of the Institution, as he may think proper for the purposes of such inquiry. The result to be submitted as a report to a subsequent Quarterly General Court."

2. By W. Bro. C. H. WEBB, V.P. :—

"That Law No. 71 (empowering the Committee to make grants not exceeding £10 in each case, in aid of Boys after obtaining engagements), be rescinded—and subject to the above being carried—to move,

3. "That the number of Candidates to be elected at the Election in October next be increased from 20 to 25."

4. By Bro. JAMES STEVENS, Q.C. :—

"That the Second Paragraph in Law No. 55, viz., 'That this Rule is not to apply when the subscribing Member dies within three years from the date of his Initiation,' be expunged."

To receive and approve a list of Seventy-Seven Candidates on the recommendation of the General Committee, from which Twenty, or—in the event of the Notice of Motion by Bro. Webb, as above, being adopted—Twenty-Five Boys shall be elected on Friday, 26th October next.

The chair will be taken at Four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

By order,
FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Std. P.G.Sword Bearer), V.-Pat.
Secretary.

OFFICE—6 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.
16th July 1888.

FUNERALS properly carried out and personally attended, in London and Country, by Bro. G. A. HUTTON, 17 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C. Monuments erected. Valuations made.

Royal Masonic Institution for Girls,
ST. JOHN'S HILL, BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.

INSTITUTED 1788.

Chief Patroness :
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Grand Patron and President :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

Grand Patroness :
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Saturday, 28th July 1888, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, on the general business of the Institution, to place Candidates on the List for the election in October next, to declare the number of girls then to be elected, to consider substituted plans for the New Buildings (which may be seen in the Secretary's office), and to consider Notices of Motion, as under :—

NOTICES OF MOTION :—

By Bro. FRANK RICHARDSON, P.G.D., Patron, on behalf of the House Committee.

"That a gratuity of £25 be made to Miss M. F. Goodridge, Assistant Governess, on her retirement from the School, for the purpose of being married."

By Bro. J. S. EASTES, P.G.D. D.P.G.M. Kent.

"That the Court accept the sum of One Thousand Guineas from the Province of Kent in commemoration of the Centenary of the Institution, for the purchase of a perpetual presentation of one Girl to the School, to be called the 'Jubilee' Presentation, the right of such presentation being vested in the Provincial Grand Master of Kent for the time being, or other duly authorised person, in accordance with an agreement similar to those providing for presentations from West Yorkshire to this Institution."

By Bro. C. J. PERCEVAL, V. Pres.

"That the following addition be made to Law LV. after the word live!hood in the sixth line, viz. :—'In any of which cases the Father must have been a subscribing Member of a Lodge for Three years.'"

F. R. W. HEDGES,
Secretary.

OFFICE—5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C.
21st July 1888.

DANCING.—To Those Who Have Never Learnt to Dance.—Bro. and Mrs. JACQUES WYNMAN receive daily, and undertake to teach ladies and gentlemen, who have never had the slightest previous knowledge or instruction, to go through every fashionable ball-dance in a few easy lessons. Private lessons any hour. Morning and evening classes.

ACADEMY—74 NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET.

Analysis of Expenditure in the year 1887 at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, as compared with that during same period at the Commercial Travellers' Schools, London Orphan Asylum, British Orphan Asylum, and the Yorkshire Society's Institution. Compiled, from the published accounts, by Bro. E. V. Greatbatch, I.P.M. Menturia Lodge, No. 418, Hanley, P.G. Supt. of Works Staffordshire.

Verified by Bro. Alderman E. J. Hammersley, Public Accountant and Auditor, Hanley.

	Masonic Boys' School 258 Boys.		Commercial Travellers' School 217 Boys and 124 Girls.		London Orphan Asylum 496 Children.		British Orphan Asylum 118 Boys and 98 Girls.		Yorkshire Society's School—84 Boys.	
	Gross Expenditure.	Average cost per Child.	Gross Expenditure.	Average cost per Child.	Gross Expenditure.	Average cost per Child.	Gross Expenditure.	Average cost per Child.	Gross Expenditure.	Average cost per Child.
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Office	1829 7 3	7 1 9½	1622 14 3	4 15 2	1076 9 0	2 3 5	1357 13 11	6 5 8½	256 5 4½	3 1 0
Salaries	1331 18 3	5 3 3	1978 5 4	5 10 2	3043 11 6	6 2 11	1063 0 7	4 18 5	397 8 8	4 14 7½
Wages	1028 15 0	3 19 9	Included in Salaries.	—	823 8 0	1 13 2½	571 11 0	2 13 0	Included in Salaries.	—
Provisions	3019 9 3	11 14 0½	2555 15 4½	7 9 10½	5326 6 3	10 14 9½	1888 11 2	8 14 10	896 0 9½	10 13 4
Clothing	1704 10 11	6 12 1½	1522 3 8	4 9 3½	2161 8 10	4 7 2	913 5 5	4 4 6½	308 4 6	3 13 4½
Education and Maintenance of children outside, or Outfits on leaving Institution ...	124 7 0	0 9 8½	223 19 0	0 13 1½	485 3 8	0 19 7	86 0 0	0 8 0	—	—
Household Requisites	736 4 3	2 17 0½	189 10 2	0 11 1¼	476 13 6	0 19 2½	Included under the head of Miscellaneous	—	33 5 1	0 7 11
Infirmary	132 9 7	0 10 3	158 8 5	0 9 3½	347 19 2	0 14 0	5½ 13 4	0 5 0½	18 14 3	0 4 5½
Rates and Taxes... ..	530 18 5	2 1 1½	315 16 3	0 13 6½	293 9 9	0 11 10	87 2 10	0 8 0½	106 6 9	1 5 4
Miscellaneous	2167 14 8	8 8 0	1420 11 5	4 3 4	2891 15 10	5 16 7	1415 0 4	6 11 0	62 5 6	0 14 10
Repairs and Renewals	501 19 9	1 18 11	249 12 0	0 14 7½	976 14 9	1 19 4½	612 16 7	2 16 8½	51 5 0	0 12 2½
TOTAL	13107 14 4	50 16 0	10136 15 10½	29 14 6	17908 0 3	36 2 1	8049 15 2	37 5 4	2129 15 11	25 7 1

ABSTRACT, SHOWING AVERAGE COST PER CHILD FOR THE YEAR.

	£ s d
Masonic Boys'	50 16 0
British Orphan Asylum	37 5 4
London Orphan Asylum	36 2 1
Commercial Travellers'	29 14 6
Yorkshire Society	25 7 1

NOTE.—The Expenditure at the London Orphan Asylum was unusually heavy, in consequence of an outbreak of sickness. The average cost per head at that Institution in previous seven years was £31 8s 7d.

In the printed Accounts for the Masonic Boys' School for above-named year it is shown that the average cost per boy had only been £41 13s 10d, but the actual cost was £50 16s, exclusive of any charge for rent, although £94,65 0 has been expended on the establishment at Wood Green.

E. V. GREATBATCH,
8 Brook Street, Stoke-on-Trent.

16th June 1888.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

WEEKLY EXCURSIONS TO WEST OF ENGLAND and WEYMOUTH.

On EVERY SATURDAY until further notice, EXCURSION TRAINS will leave PADDINGTON as under:—

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At 12.15 p.m., for BATH, BRISTOL, Clevedon, Weston-super-Mare, Bridgewater, Minehead, TAUNTON, &c., to Return following Monday, Monday Week or Fortnight.

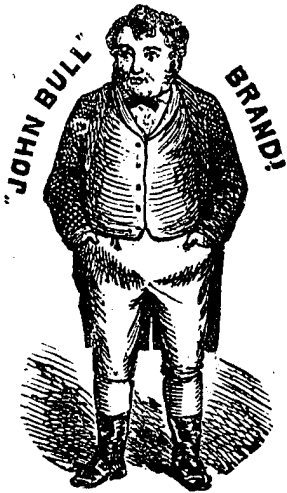
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H. Y. LAMBERT, General Manager.

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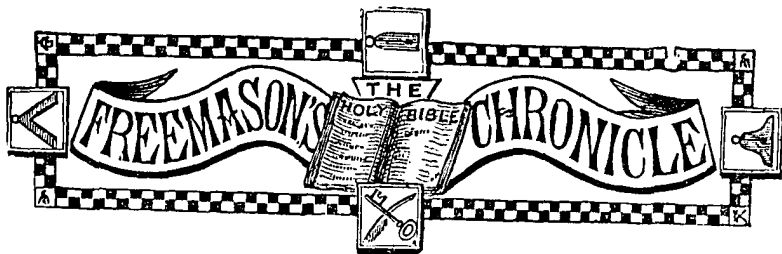
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GIVE TO EVERY MAN HIS JUST DUE.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—After perusing the three reports of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, I came to the conclusion that Bro. Speth's paper on the Steinmetz Theory is decidedly the best paper read before the said Lodge during the first three years of its existence. But, nevertheless, I find that our good Bro. Speth can make mistakes too, and as no one seems disposed to find fault with him, I am reluctantly compelled, as it were, to point out his error; thus, in part 3rd, page 131, of the Quatuor Coronati Proceedings, Bro. Speth says,

"In Bro. Findel's Bauhütte of the 4th of February 1888, appears a long article devoted to the 'Verein Deutscher Maurer,' and the 'Neuer Lessingbund.' . . . We extract one paragraph because it touches us nearly. In speaking of the older organization, the writer attributes to it the following merits, viz., but pre-eminently the successful mission to England (of Bro. Findel) which not only settled the question of the York Charter (Krause's MS. so-called) and furnished many historical results, but was, above all, the impulse which first impelled England to the study of Masonic History, and ushered in the intellectual movement which resulted in the writings of Bros. Hughan, Lyon, Gould, and others."

To which our critic adds,

"It is highly amusing to witness our worthy brother pluming himself on such glorious results, but we are afraid he is mistaken. He (Bro. Findel) visited England in 1864, and we believe never saw either Hughan or Gould. Bro. Hughan was not initiated till 1863, and began to publish Masonically the very next year (Cornwall Calendar).

Bro. Gould was in China in 1860-1865, and his contributions to the Masonic Journal date from 1858, in which year also he published two Lectures read before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Andalusia, and the Inhabitants' Lodge, Gibraltar, respectively. Findel's History (German edition) could have had no influence on them, as neither brother reads the (German) language, and his English edition is dated 1869, by which time Hughan was well known . . . and we think a glance at our Masonic periodicals will prove to our brother that there were Masonic Students in England before he visited us, during his visit, and afterwards. Lyon had established his reputation as a Masonic Antiquary and Scholar on a firm basis, by (not to speak of minor efforts) his history of Mother Kilwinning, in 1862, &c."

Bro. Speth however further adds,

"That Bro. Findel's services to Masonic study have been great, we shall be the last to deny, but he really must not claim the credit of having been the founder of our present British School of Craft writers, &c."

Now, with all due respect to Bro. Speth, it seems that he knows less of English Masonic literature of the seventh decade of this century than he does about German Masonic literature in general. Bro. Findel visited England in 1864, and we believe (says Bro. Speth) that he never saw either Hughan or Gould. Hughan was not initiated before 1863 and began to publish Masonically the next year. . . . Bro. Gould was in China in 1860-1865, and his contributions . . . date from 1858, &c., all which is doubtless true. But the question is, how much are the Masonic writings of Bros. Gould and Hughan of that period worth? I confess that I never saw the productions of Bros. Gould and Hughan referred to by Bro. Speth, but I venture to say, that if the said writings referred to Masonic history, they must be decidedly faulty: that is, their knowledge of Masonic history must have been then derived exclusively from the writings of Anderson, Preston, Oliver and Co. In short, I firmly believe that our two distinguished English brethren, before they read Findel's History of Freemasonry, were as much steeped and enveloped in the then foggy state of Masonic history as I was.

But, says Bro. Speth, "Findel's History (German edition) could have had no influence on them (Gould and Hughan), as neither brother reads the German language, and his English edition is dated 1869, by which time Hughan was well known."

But in the first place, the first English edition of Findel's History of Masonry appeared (not in 1869 but) in 1866. And second, the name of Findel was known to English Masons certainly as early as 1861. Thus, in the "Freemason's Magazine and Masonic Mirror," vol. 5, pages 61 and 62, there is a great deal written about Findel's new History. In vol. 6 of the said Journal, page 232, Findel was attacked by a fanatical high degreeer, viz., H. M. Shuttleworth 30°, because Findel ridiculed all kinds of high degrees. On pages 269, 270, the late Bro. Woodford defended Bro. Findel, and referred to the high degrees as the result of charlatanism. See also pages 311-12, a reply to Woodford, and on page 322, there is a reply to Woodford by Matthew Cooke 30°, and on page 386 another reply or comment by Δ. In vol. 7 of the said Masonic Magazine, on page 401, there is something about Findel's History. In vol. 8 of the said Magazine, Bro. Speth will find controversies which Findel's History gave rise to, on the following pages, viz., 23, 43, 61, 84, 85, 86, 87, 101, 105, 121, 128, 141, 146, 190, 206, 401. The last I believe was a Biography of Bro. Findel, and on page 465 is a paragraph headed, "Antiquity of the Rose Croix degree," and the writer says,

"Allow me to protest against such sweeping assertions as those of Bro. Findel, when the merest tyro knows that in England it was practised in another form centuries before. Our bigoted brother will next assert that there is no proof before 1760 of the existence of the Templar Order.—Δ."

Now, all the above discussions took place in 1862, hence Bro. Hughan had ample means, before he wrote Masonically, to learn some facts from Bro. Findel's History.

Next I refer Bro. Speth to Bro. D. M. Lyon's preface to the 1869 edition of Bro. Findel's History; this itself ought to satisfy any one that Bro. Findel revolutionised Masonic history. In short, it is my firm belief that if Findel's History had never appeared, that Bros. Gould, Hughan, and Speth too, would have floundered to-day in the same ocean of darkness as Bro. Findel's predecessors, as well as his high degree antagonists did. Bro. Findel is therefore fully justified in claiming that his History, "ushered in the intellectual movement which resulted in the writings of Brothers Hughan, Lyon, Gould, and others."

Fraternally yours,

JACOB NORTON.

Boston, U.S., 26th June 1888.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The figures which have been compiled and published by Bro. Greatbatch, I.P.M. of the Mentaria Lodge, No. 418, surely are a very serious charge against the management of this Institution. He openly states that the average cost per Boy was £50 16s, whilst the management state the cost to have been £41 13s 10d. Either one allegation or the other is untrue, and it is due to the Subscribers to know upon whose shoulders the inaccuracy rests. Bro. Greatbatch's statement is not an anonymous one, and if his figures have no foundation in fact the management can readily bring him to book. The annexed letter from W. Bro. Frank James, who is an authority upon such matters, from the fact that he has laboured long and zealously in the interest of the Charities, having been one of the founders of the Staffordshire Masonic Charitable Association, and for many years its President, shows that the idea of extravagance being prevalent is not restricted to one individual, and letters have been received from adjoining Pro-

vices of a similar purpose. Unless more economy is practised it is to be feared that the tendency will be for each Province to provide for its own children locally, which must have a very detrimental effect on the finances of the Institution at Wood Green, which would much be regretted.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,
W. TUNNICLIFF, W.M. No. 418.

ALDRIDGE, NEAR WALSALL,
20th June 1888.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am much obliged to you for the printed analysis you send me, showing the enormous expenditure on the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, as compared with four other Institutions of a similar character: to my knowledge you might easily have extended the comparison to the Clergy Orphans' School, the Licensed Victuallers', and many others. I have long been of opinion, frequently expressed in our Province, that there is gross extravagance, not to use a stronger term (which I am by no means sure could not be justified), in the management of this Institution. I have over and over again advocated, sometimes against my better judgment, a continuance of support in the hope that reform would come from within, but confess I am losing faith in that expectation, and I am glad to find that you propose to circulate the paper you have sent me in the surrounding Provinces. I trust it will have the effect of arousing our subscribing brethren to a thoughtful consideration of the subject. To say nothing of the enormous expenditure (I believe between £70,000 and £80,000) on the School, Land, Building, &c., which is sunk and gone, I want to know why the average cost per child should be greater, considerably greater, than similar Institutions, and hitherto I have failed to get an answer to that inquiry. My conviction is that it ought to be less. The machinery for collecting the funds is ready to their hands: the Province of Stafford has not cost them one farthing for collection since we established the Charitable Association, and others are like ourselves. I feel confident that the time is approaching, and not far distant, when some very stringent measures will have to be taken,—it cannot be allowed to remain as at present, a gross Masonic scandal.

I have lately seen an anonymous statement circulated in reference to the internal condition of the School. I make no reference whatever to it, whether true or untrue I know not, nor does it affect the view of the question we take. I only hope that a good cause may not be injured by an inexcusable means of conveying information.

In conclusion I desire to say that you have my best wishes for success in your endeavour to bring about a radical reform in the management of the School.

I remain, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

FRANK JAMES, P.M. 539.
P.D.P.G.M. for Staffordshire, and a V.P. of the
R.M. Institutions for Boys and Girls.

W. Bro. E. V. Greatbatch, Stoke-on-Trent.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LEOPOLD LODGE.

THE second of the Masonic year's season of installations was witnessed in the Freemasons' Hall, Flinders Street, South Australia, on Thursday, 17th May, in connection with this Lodge, which was the first consecrated under the South Australian Constitution. Considerably more than 100 brethren of all ranks of the Order attended. The South Australian Grand Lodge was represented by Bros. H. M. Addison P.D.G.M., P. Sansom P.S.G.W., C. Knight G.D.C., J. G. Jenkins, M.P., S.G.D., and several other Officers. The District Grand Lodge of the colony of Victoria had present Bro. D. N. McLeod P.P.G.S.D., and all the Blue Lodges within the city and suburbs (including also the Irish Constitution) were represented by their Officers. The Master-elect, Bro. W. Burnet, was installed by Bro. W. J. Sowden, the Retiring Master, with the assistance of Bros. Knight Grand Director of Ceremonies, Cate Deputy-Director, and J. G. Jenkins, M.P., Grand Senior Warden. Other brethren who took prominent parts in interpreting the ritual were Bros. Addison, Sansom P.M., J. E. Thomas A.G.S., Bowen P.M., and Kemp P.M. G.J.D. At the close of the ceremony the newly-installed Master invested his Officers, of whom the following is the list:—Bros. W. J. Sowden I.P.M., J. P. Jones S.W., Rev. S. Lenton J.W., Rev. G. E. Rowe Chaplain, J. Boase Treas., T. L. Sykes Sec., J. S. O. Allen S.D., G. Bond J.D., J. S. McCloughry I.G., J. Shakespeare Org., J. G. Jenkins D.C., M. Wilks, J. White, W. Smith and W. Brindal Stewards. The W.M. then, with complimentary expressions, presented to the I.P.M., Bro. Sowden, a handsome Past Master's jewel, wrought in gold, and the I.P.M. took the opportunity given by the usual response to hand to the Hon. Secretary, Bro. Sykes, also on behalf of the Lodge, a golden Past Secretary's jewel, as a recognition of valued service. In both cases the gifts represented the voluntary subscriptions of the brethren. Later in the evening a Masonic banquet was held.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervousness and Want of Energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is the right time to take some alterative as Holloway's Pills to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are out of condition; they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body and confidence to the mind.

MARK MASONRY.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF BERKS AND OXON.

THE annual Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons for the Province of Berks and Oxon assembled on Tuesday, in the Masonic Hall at Reading, under the banner of the Leopold Lodge, No. 235, of which Bro. H. Creed P.P.G.I.G. is Worshipful Master, and the event proved particularly attractive and successful, the programme for the day embracing a trip on the Thames, to which a number of ladies in different parts of the Province had been invited. Provincial Grand Lodge was opened at twelve o'clock by the popular Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Jersey, supported by the acting Deputy P.G. Master (Bro. Edward Margrett, P.P.G.W.) and other P.G. Officers. In consequence of indisposition, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Charles Stephens, of Reading, was absent, and the circumstance was feelingly alluded to more than once in the course of the day's proceedings. The Provincial Grand Secretary (Bro. Thomas J. Pulley P.G.S.D.) called over the roll of the Provincial Grand Officers and also that of the Lodges in the Province. It appeared that each Lodge was well represented. The Provincial Grand Secretary's annual report was of a satisfactory nature, showing that Mark Masonry continued to make steady progress in the Province. Bro. Shepherd P.G.D. P.P.G.S.W. then addressed the brethren, speaking in eulogistic terms of the valuable services the Provincial Grand Master had rendered Mark Masonry, and nominating his Lordship as Provincial Grand Master for the ensuing three years. Bro. W. Ravenscroft P.P.G.J.W., in complimentary language seconded the motion, which was cordially adopted amidst much applause. Lord Jersey in reply said he thanked the brethren most sincerely for the honour they had once more bestowed upon him by nominating him for the office of Provincial Grand Master for the ensuing three years, and he also felt grateful to Bros. Shepherd and Ravenscroft for the kind words they had used in reference to him. He felt that he was not deserving of them, and that he had not been so good a Provincial Grand Master as the Province had deserved. There had been many things he had been unable to attend to as he could have wished, but the brethren had all been very kind in looking upon his failings with a friendly eye, and they had always treated him with the greatest kindness and forbearance. He felt that the success of Mark Masonry in his Province was not in the least due to the Provincial Grand Master, but to the exertions of the Provincial Grand Officers, and he could not forbear acknowledging his obligation to the able and indefatigable Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Stephens), and also to their energetic Provincial Grand Secretary (Bro. Pulley), who had been the greatest possible help to him. Bro. Pulley had always rendered him great assistance and performed all the real work, and he had also had the advantage of the help of other Officers, who had done their best in their respective Lodges to keep Mark Masonry prosperous and popular in the Province. To those Officers, much more than himself, was credit due for any advance Mark Masonry had made in the Province.

The P.G. Master then proposed, and Bro. John Bance P.M. seconded the re-election of Bro. Tomkins P.M. as Provincial Grand Treasurer for the ensuing year. The election was perfectly unanimous, and Bro. Tomkins acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Margrett referred to the coincidence of the Royal Arch Chapter of Berks and Bucks meeting on the same day as the Mark Grand Lodge, and moved the following resolution:—"That this Provincial Grand Mark Lodge expresses its hearty and fraternal greeting to the Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Berks and Bucks meeting this day." This was seconded by Bro. Tomkins and unanimously adopted. Bro. Williams Scribe of the Provincial Chapter, thanked the Mark Grand Lodge for passing such a fraternal resolution. The P.G. Secretary read a telegram he had received from Bro. Drinkwater, Worshipful Master of the Alfred Lodge, Oxford, invited the Provincial Grand Lodge to assemble under the banner of that Lodge on the occasion of their next meeting. The P.G. Master, on behalf of the Province, accepted the invitation with great pleasure. The P.G. Master thereupon proceeded to appoint and invest the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. R. E. Baynes 55	...	...	Senior Warden
R. Glasspool 235	...	...	Junior Warden
G. Saxby 225	...	...	M.O.
E. Horne 247	...	...	S.O.
W. Graham 27	...	...	J.O.
Rev. A. R. Pritchard 235	...	...	Chaplain
J. Tomkins 225	...	...	Treasurer
W. E. Beal 257	...	...	Registrar of Marks
W. Ravenscroft 235	...	...	Secretary
W. C. Long 235	...	...	Assistant Secretary
W. Hickie 235	...	...	Senior Deacon
P. Colville-Smith 55	...	...	Junior Deacon
S. O. Mavrojani 55	...	...	Inspector of Works
C. Slaughter 235	...	...	Director of Ceremonies
F. J. Shipp 247	...	...	Asst. Director of Cers.
F. Bacon 247	...	...	Sword Bearer
E. A. Beckett 257	...	...	Standard Bearer
G. H. Sherwin 235	...	...	Organist
Hugh Kidd 27	...	...	Inner Guard
W. E. Staniford 235	...	...	} Stewards
E. M. Challens 225	...	...
R. Parks 235	...	...
E. A. Speechley 257	...	...	} Tylers
W. Hemmings 235	...	...
G. Norwood 247	...	...

In investing Bro. Ravenscroft with the collar of P.G. Secretary, the noble Earl expressed the great regret he felt that the office would no longer be held by Bro. Pulley, but he was sure Bro. Ravenscroft would do his best to fill Bro. Pulley's place. His Lordship subsequently adverted at some length to Bro. Pulley's resignation, and expressed the satisfaction all must feel that although he had relinquished the office he had held for the past nine years with so much advantage to the Province and credit to himself, they would still have his presence and support in the Province of which he had indeed been the life and soul. Bro. Pulley had spared neither time nor trouble in doing anything he possibly could to further the cause of Mark Masonry, and make his post as Provincial Grand Master as easy and agreeable as possible, and it was only right he should take the first possible opportunity of tendering his warmest thanks to Bro. Pulley for his past services, and assure him of his great personal regard for him and his hope that his health would soon become thoroughly restored. When a brother worked as Bro. Pulley had done he deserved the highest encomiums and the warmest thanks of all of them, and it gave him great pleasure to move the following resolution:—"That this Provincial Grand Lodge conveys to W. Bro. T. J. Pulley its cordial thanks for the valuable services rendered by him in the formation and subsequent development of this Province, and expresses the hope that by the blessing of the G.O.O.T.U., he will speedily be restored to health." His Lordship said he was sure the resolution expressed the feelings not only of all the brethren present, but also those of many of Bro. Pulley's friends in the town and neighbourhood of Reading. Bro. Tomkins seconded the proposal, remarking there could not possibly be a more active, energetic and painstaking Provincial Grand Secretary, or one who had the interest of Mark Masonry more at heart than Bro. Pulley, and it was a source of great regret to them all that he had felt compelled to resign that distinguished position. They hoped, however, that he would long be spared to take an active part in the proceedings. The resolution was then put and carried unanimously. Bro. Pulley in reply assured the brethren that what he had been permitted to do had been a labour of love from the commencement, and it had given him great pleasure to see the Mark degree, in which he took such a deep interest, become so prosperous in the Province. He heartily appreciated the kind expressions which the P.G. Master and Bro. Tomkins had used in reference to him, and he sincerely thanked the brethren generally for the cordial manner in which they had accepted the proposal. Bro. Shepherd then proposed and Bro. F. J. Ferguson P.M. seconded the following resolution:—"That in recognition of the services rendered to Mark Masonry in this Province by W. Bro. T. J. Pulley in the office of Provincial Grand Secretary during nine years, a presentation shall be made to him, and that the following brethren be appointed the Committee for the purpose: The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, the V.W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, the W.M. of each Lodge in the Province, W. Bro. W. W. Ridley P.M. 235, Prov. G.W., W. Bro. Edward Margrett P.M. 235, P.P.G.W., Treasurer and Secretary." This resolution was also carried *nem. con.* The P.G. Master then acknowledged the cordial reception given to the Provincial Grand Lodge by the officers and brethren of

the Leopold Lodge. Shortly afterwards the business was brought to a conclusion, and Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in the usual form. Lord Jersey and the brethren subsequently drove to Caversham, where they were joined by a number of Craft Masons and a large party of ladies. Four steam launches provided by Mr. Bond were in waiting, and in these the party proceeded up the river almost as far as Streatley, returning to the Roebuck Hotel at Tilehurst at half-past five o'clock. The aquatic trip, which had occupied upwards of three hours, was greatly enjoyed, the weather being all that could be desired. An excellent banquet, provided by Mr. Noyes, was partaken of beneath a tent erected on the lawn, overlooking the beautiful valley of the Thames. The company numbered upwards of 120, and the proceedings were enlivened by the performance of the Reading Town Band. The P.G. Master presided, and dessert having been introduced the usual Mark Mason toasts were honoured. The company sang the National Anthem after the toast of the Queen and Mark Masonry, and God bless the Prince of Wales after that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales Most Worshipful Grand Master. The P.G. Master prefaced the toast list by expressing the great pleasure which he, in common with all the brethren, felt in seeing so many ladies present, and he regarded it as a proof of the gallantry and prescience of the members of the Lodge to whom they were so much indebted for the completeness of the day's arrangements. Bro. F. J. Ferguson proposed the health of the Most Worshipful the Pro Grand Master, the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge Officers present and past, coupling with the toast the name of Bro. the Rev. J. A. Lloyd Grand Chaplain of England, who, in responding, spoke of the rapid strides which Mark Masonry had made during the past few years. He congratulated the Berks and Oxon brethren on the extremely pleasant day they had spent, and also upon the fact that they were favoured with the presence of so many Sister Masons, which he considered would largely tend to popularise Masonry in their sight. He also congratulated them upon the admirable rule of the P.G.M. Lord Jersey. The P.G. Master then proposed a special toast, namely: the Royal Arch Chapter of the Province of Berks and Bucks, who had honoured them with their presence on this occasion. Bro. R. Bradley, Past Grand Sword Bearer of England appropriately returned thanks. Bro. Shepherd, in complimentary language, proposed the health of the Provincial Grand Master, which was drunk with much enthusiasm. Lord Jersey briefly returned thanks, and proposed the health of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. C. Stephens, and the Provincial Grand Officers present and past, for whom Bro. Margrett returned thanks. Bro. Tomkins gave the toast of success to the Mark Benevolent Fund, which was acknowledged by Bro. Flanagan P.M. Bro. the Rev. A. R. Pritchard Provincial Grand Chaplain proposed the health of the Ladies, for whom Bro. Body and Bro. Jackson severally responded. The company thereupon rose and began to disperse on their homeward journies, after spending one of the most delightful days ever experienced in Freemasonry. The Officers and Brethren of the Leopold Lodge provided light refreshment in the ante-room at the Masonic Hall before proceeding to Caversham, and they did their utmost in every way to promote the comfort and enjoyment of all.

ELLIOTT LODGE, No. 169.

AT the annual meeting, held at Caroline-place, Stonehouse, on the 5th inst., the W.M. elect Bro. J. J. Facey was installed. The Installing Officers were Bros. F. Crouch and H. R. Langmead, with a full board of Past Masters. The Officers invested were Bros. George Perkins I.P.M., Wilson S.W., Jacobs J.W., Gurney M.O., Williams S.O., Tucker J.O., Cross Treasurer, King Reg. of Marks, Gidley Secretary, Maddock S.D., Holmes J.D., Harcourt I.G., Gidley Tyler. At the close of the business the brethren adjourned to the Freemasons' Club, Plymouth, where the annual banquet was held.

We hear that the request of the petitioners for a local Lodge, to be called the Rye, to be held at Peckham, has been granted. The W.M. designate is Bro. J. W. Dewsnap, a P.M. of the Joppa Lodge, No. 188, and of the Duke of Cornwall Lodge, No. 1839. Bro. Dewsnap is also a P.M. of the Joppa Chapter, and is now M.E.Z. of the Duke of Cornwall Chapter.

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 Meetings, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

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SATURDAY, 21st JULY.

- 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8 (In)
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
 1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1329—Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In.)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 Prov. Grand Mark Lodge of Middlesex and Surrey, Greyhound, Richmond
 149—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham
 308—Prince George, Private Rooms, Bottoms, Eastwood
 410—Grove, Sun Hotel, Kingston
 453—Chigwell, Forest Hotel, Chingford
 1326—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Hampton
 1494—Felix, Clarence Hotel, Toddington
 1556—Addiscombe, Harwood House, High Street, Croydon.
 1597—Musgrave, Angel and Crown Hotel, Staines
 1861—Claremont, Crown Hotel, Chertsey
 2035—Beaumont, Royal Hotel, Kirkburton
 R.A. 68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 1194—Royal Middlesex, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
 R.A. 1326—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Hampton
 R.A. 2048—Henry Levander, Railway Hotel, Harrow
 M.M.—Rose and Lily, Four Swans, Waltham Cross

MONDAY, 23rd JULY.

- 22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Bell and Bush, Ropemaker St., Finsbury, E.C., at 7 (In)
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 975—Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham Road Station, at 7.30. (Inst)
 1227—Upton, Three Nuns, Aldgate, E., at 8. (Instruction)
 1425—Hyde Park, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Gardens, at 8. (In)
 1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7 (Inst.)
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Queen's Hotel, Victoria Park, at 7.30 (In)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1585—Royal Commemoration, Railway Hotel, High Street, Putney, at 8. (In)
 1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King Street, Smithfield, at 7 (In.)
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1707—Eleanor, Seven Sisters' Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, 8. (Inst)
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 2021—Queen's (Westminster) and Marylebone, Criterion, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 48—Industry, 34 Denmark-street, Gateshead
 248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon, at 7. (Inst)
 302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Daley-street, Bradford
 307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hobden Bridge
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
 724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool at 8. (Instruction)
 927—St. John, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dowsbury
 999—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1977—Blackwater, Blue Boar Hotel, Maldon.
 R.A. 189—Sincerity, St. George's Hall, East Stonehouse
 R.A. 210—Faith, Bowling Green Hotel, Denton.
 R.A. 331—Loyal Cornubian, Masonic Hall, Truro
 R.A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham
 R.A. 1222—Inkerman, Masonic Hall, Weston-super-Mare
 M.M. 9—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, South Molton, Devon

TUESDAY, 24th JULY.

- Audit Committee Girls' School, at 4.
 65—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 141—Faith, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8 (Inst.)
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 8. (Inst)
 255—Harmony, Greyhound, Richmond, Surrey
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stopney (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8, (Instruction)
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 860—Dalhousie, Middleton Arms, Middleton Road, Dalston at 8 (Inst.)
 1861—Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (In)
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Cannoning Town, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1441—Ivy, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New Road
 1446—Mount Edgumbe, Three Stags, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henry, Three Crowns, North Woolwich. (Instruction)
 1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8. (Inst)
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Queen's Arms, Queen Street, E.C., at 7. (In.)
 1919—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich Road, East Brixton, at 8 (Instruction)
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, White Hart, Cannon Street, at 6.30
 R.A. 704—Camden, the Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8. (Inst.)
 24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle 7.30 (In)
 126—Silent Temple, Cross Key Inn, Burnley
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 253—Favian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby
 403—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford
 448—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's Place, Halifax
 510—St. Martin, Masonic Hall, Liskeard
 779—Ferrers and Ivanhoe, Town Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch
 788—Crescent, Island Hotel, Twickenham
 1016—Elkington, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
 1024—St. Peters, Masonic Hall, Maldon
 1609—Dramatic, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1675—Ancient Briton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 2025—St. George, St. George's Hall, Stonehouse, Devon
 2146—Surbiton, Spread Eagle Coffee Tavern, Surbiton. (Instruction)
 R.A. 47—Abbey, George Hotel, Nottingham
 R.A. 94—De Lambton, Freemasons' Hall, Queen Street, Sunderland

- R.A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover
 R.A. 815—Blair, Town Hall, Hulme, Manchester
 R.A. 1094—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 M.M. 262—St. Martin, Masonic Hall, Canterbury
 K.T. 114—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds

WEDNESDAY, 25th JULY.

- 3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 13—Waterloo, Union Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich
 30—United Mariners', The Lugard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 72—Royal Jubilee, Mitre, Chancery Lane, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 73—Mount Lebanon, George Inn, High Street, Borough, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 223—United Strength, The Hopo, Stanhope Street, Regent's Park, at 8 (In)
 538—La Tolerance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 8. (Inst)
 720—Panmure, Batham Hotel, Batham, at 7. (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood
 754—High Cross, Seven Sisters' Tavern, Page Green, Tottenham
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. (Instruction)
 913—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, at 8. (Instruc.)
 348—Temperance in the East, 6 Newby Place, Poplar
 902—Burgoyne, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Instruc.)
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent Road, at 8. (Instruc.)
 1524—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare Street, Hackney, at 8. (Inst.)
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lowisham, at 8. (Instruction)
 1604—Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria-st., S.W., at 7.30. (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Inst.)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Gamberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In)
 1963—Duke of Albany, 151 Battersea Park Road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 2206—Hendon, Welsh Harp, Hendon, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air Street, Regent Street, at 8. (Inst.)
 R.A. 720—Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)
 R.A. 933—Doric, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Copper-street, Manchester
 210—Duke of Athol, Bowling Green Hotel, Denton
 220—Harmony, Garston Hotel, Garston, Liverpool
 274—Tranquillity, Boar's Head Inn, Newchurch, New Manchester
 290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield
 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 363—Keystone, New Inn, Whitworth
 439—Scientific, Masonic Room, Bingley
 625—Devonshire, Norfolk Hotel, Glossop
 724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 750—Friendship, Freemason's Hall, Railway-street, Clockhouse
 778—Bard of Avon, Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Fenchurch Street, London
 996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk
 1039—St. John, George Hotel, Lichtfield
 1055—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gower Street, Derby. (Instruction)
 1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow
 1219—Strangeways, Masonic Rooms, King Street, Manchester
 1264—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
 1283—Ryburn, Central Buildings, Town Hall Street, Sowerby Bridge
 1392—Egerton, Stanley Arms Hotel, Stanley Street, Bury, Lancashire
 1403—West Lancashire, Commercial Hotel, Ormskirk
 1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)
 1633—Avon, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 1734—Trinity, Golden Lion Hotel, Rayleigh
 1967—Beacon Court, Ghuzee Fort Hotel, New Brompton, Kent
 R.A. 236—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Ducombe Street, York
 M.M.—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 M.M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Middle-street, Newcastle
 M.M. 19—Fowke, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester
 M.M. 24—Roberts, Masonic Rooms, Ann Street, Rochester
 K.T. 16—Prudence, Freemasons' Hall, Ipswich

THURSDAY, 26th JULY.

- General Committee Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, Collyer-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 135—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8. (Inst.)
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
 749—Belgrave, The Clarence, Aldersgate Street, E.C. (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
 871—Royal Oak, White Swan, Deptford
 879—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Warndon St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In)
 1158—Southern Star, Sir Sydney Smith, Chester St., Kennington, at 8. (In.)
 1273—Burdett Courts, Swan Tavern, Botolph Claydon, E., at 8. (Instruc)
 1336—St. John, Three Crowns Tavern, Mile End Road, E. (Instruction)
 1339—Stockwell, Masons' Tavern, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1360—Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales Hotel, Wimpole-st., at 7.30. (In-t)
 1553—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In)
 1571—Leopold, Austin's Hotel, 7 London Street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, White Horse Tavern, Liverpool Road (corner of Theberton Street) N., at 8. (Instruction)
 1612—West Middlesex, Public Hall, Ealing Dean, at 7.45. (Instruction)
 1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Cannonwell. (Instruction)
 1635—Tredegar, Wellington Arms, Wellington Road, Bow, E., at 7.30. (In.)
 1673—Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, E.C., at 5.30. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8 (Inst)
 1714—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1791—Cration, Wheatheaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. (Inst)
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In)
 M.M. 13—Hiram, Greyhound, Richmond
 111—Restoration, Freemasons' Hall, Darlington
 243—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 214—Howe and Unity, White Hart Hotel, Broadway, Essex
 215—Commerce, Commercial Hotel, Haslingden
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 286—Samaritan, Green Man Hotel, Burnley
 348—St. John, Bull's Head Inn, Brighthelmston, Brighton
 432—Abbey, Newdegate Arms, Nuneaton
 504—Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 741—Wellington, Masonic Rooms, Park Street, Deal
 807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre Street, Norwich
 904—Phoenix, Ship Hotel, Rotherhithe
 935—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Islington Square, S. E. 1
 966—St. Edward, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford
 971—Trafulgar, Private Room, Commercial Street, Buxley
 1313—Fermor, Masonic Hall, Southport, Lancashire
 1325—Stanley, 214 Gt. Homer Street, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1437—Liberty of Havering, Rising Sun, Blandford
 1459—Ashbury, Justice Birch Hotel, Egle-road, West Brompton, nr Manchester
 1505—Emulation, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

1514—Thornhill, Masonic Room, Dearn House, Lindley
 1530—C. anbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 1626—Hotspur, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle
 1817—St. Andrew's, Cambridge Hotel, Shoburyne
 1892—Wallingto 1, King's Arms Hotel, Carshalton. (Instruction)
 R.A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Hull
 R.A. 116—Cana, Swan Hotel, Colne, Lancashire
 R.A. 129—Kendal Castle, 12 Stramoudgate, Kendal
 R.A. 266—Naphthali, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Hoywood
 R.A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 R.A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hobden Bridge
 R.A. 424—De Burghi, 31 Denmark-street, Gateshead.
 R.A. 1098—Prince of Wales, Private Rooms, Temple Hall, Tredegar
 R.A. 1395—Weyside, Masonic Hall, Woking
 M.M. 32—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 K.T. 8—Plains of Mamre, Bull Hotel, Burnley

FRIDAY, 27th JULY.

Quarterly General Court Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 6
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8. (In)
 167—St. John's, York and Albany Hotel, Regent's Park, N.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 765—St. James, Princess Victoria Tavern, Rotherhithe, at 8. (Instruction)
 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
 780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge
 834—Anelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith. (Instruction)
 975—Rose of Denmark, Greyhound, Richmond
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1185—Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1228—Beacontree, Green Man, Leytonstone. (Instruction)
 1293—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (In)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall, N.
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 2030—The Abbey Westminster, King's Arms, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London Street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 R.A. 95—Eastern Star C. of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall Street
 R.A. 134—Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Improvement)
 R.A. 890—Hornsey, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Square, Paddington, W. (Improvement)
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 K.T. 74—Harcourt, Greyhound Hotel, Richmond
 453—Chigwell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 7810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton
 1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1712—St. John, Freemasons Hall, Grainger Street, Newcastle upon Tyne
 2039—Londonderry, Y.M.C.A., John Street, Sunderland
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham, at 8
 R.A. 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 R.A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster
 R.A. 712—St. James's, Masonic Hall, Rosemary Lane, Louth
 R.A. 1086—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool
 M.M. 164—Southdown, Station Hotel, Haywards Heath, Sussex
 K.T. 20—Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle

SATURDAY, 28th JULY.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12
 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8. (I)
 1198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross Road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1297—West Kent, Crystal Palace, Sydenham
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 1541—Alexandra Palace, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7. (Inst)
 1679—Henry Mugeridge, Masons' Hall Tavern, E.C.
 1871—Gostling-Murray, Town Hall, Hounslow
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air Street, Regent Street, W., at 8
 1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
 1462—Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone
 1464—Erasmus Wilson, Pier Hotel, Greenhithe
 1531—Chiselhurst, Bull's Head Hotel, Chiselhurst
 1777—Royal Hanover, Albany Hotel, Twickenham
 1965—Eastes, Parish Rooms, Bromley, Kent
 1982—Greenwood, Public Hall, Epsom
 2049—Henry Levander, Station Hotel, Harrow
 R.A. 1777—Royal Hanover, Town Hall, Twickenham
 M.M. 14—Prince Edward's, Station Hotel, Stansfield, Todmorden

We copy the following interesting letter from the *Glasgow Evening News* :—

BROTHER W. J. HUGHAN'S LECTURE ON "THE RISE OF MASONIC DEGREES."

"SIR,—the intimation of the important lecture on the above subject in yesterday's "Evening News" calls for more than a passing notice. It dealt with a very interesting subject, from an historic point of view, and the gentleman who handled it is one whose name is known throughout the world as standing in the first rank of Masonic historians. Freemasonry has existed for hundreds of years, operative Masonry for thousands of years. There were Apprentices, Fellow-Crafts, and Master Masons hundreds of years ago, yet Bro. Hughan asserted in St. Mark's Masonic Hall, before a large number of brethren, on the 10th inst., that there were no Masonic degrees in existence until the beginning of last century—namely, about A.D. 1717 or thereby. What existed before then were Masonic grades, the Apprentices, Fellows and Masters being all on a level as regards secrets, for in a number of the old Lodges it was a law that so many Apprentices had to be present at the due admission of Masters and Fellows. Hence there were three grades of members, not three degrees, with special ceremonies and secrets for each degree. What the old Masonic secret word was amongst the Lodges before A.D. 1717 we do not now know, nor, as Bro. Hughan observed, what their secrets or ceremonies exactly were. The old Freemasons were Trinitarians before 1717, as their charges abundantly testified, but when the new system of speculative Freemasonry was instituted

in London, in 1717, Freemasonry became cosmopolitan. Its watchword was the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. The first Masonic Grand Lodge in the world was the Grand Lodge of England, formed in 1717, and no Masonic "Grand Master" existed before then. The pseudo-Masonic historians of last century, to fill up their books, were not particular as to facts, but dealt largely in fictions, interpolations, and alterations. This is now abundantly proved by the labours of the Masonic historians and critics of the last twenty-five years. Previous to 1860 Freemasons, generally speaking, that believed the ceremonies and secrets of the then Craft degrees, had existed for hundreds or thousands of years, the majority dating from the building of Solomon's Temple. It was difficult to prove this on documentary evidence, but the excuse was ever ready that the old documents were lost! It so happens, however, that modern research has discovered many of these old records, and the old Masonic charges, and the old Lodge minutes, written long before and up to A.D. 1717, prove that up to that date modern Freemasons and our system of degrees did not then exist. The oldest Masonic minute of the 3rd degree in the world, yet discovered, is dated 1725, and it is in connection with a musical society to which only Masonic Master Masons were eligible. The Kilwinning Lodge, styled by some the "Mother" Lodge of Scotland, seems to have had no Master degree until 1737, and then it got impregnated with the new Freemasonry from England. There was no Grand Lodge or Grand Master in Scotland until 1736, when the former was formed—after a visit from some London brethren—and the latter was elected then. In Kelso the Lodge there first heard of the Master degree in 1754—as this was 18 years after the formation of the Scottish Grand Lodge there does not seem to have been much Masonic communication between Edinburgh and Kelso, or else news travelled slowly. There were no daily newspapers, telegraphs, or telephones in those days. The Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, No. 1, has minutes going back to 1598, and the Aberdeen Lodge minutes back to 1670, but these go to prove Bro. Hughan's assertion that there were no Masonic degrees before 1717. The three degrees of Craft Masonry are therefore now about 171 years old—possibly three years or so younger, especially the third degree. What are called the higher degrees rose some time after 1717, the first of them probably about 1740, about which time Royal Arch Masonry was started. Then there was the degree known as the Royal Order of Scotland, and in the latter half of last century the Masonic Knights Templar degree was concocted, and so on with many others. While the Freemasonry of the three Craft degrees gloried in being cosmopolitan, the highest degrees were sectarian. The Grand Lodge of Scotland does not recognise the latter. Bro. Hughan received a hearty vote of thanks for his very interesting and instructive lecture. Several of the brethren present expressed themselves as being in entire accordance with the lecturer, while one or two had a difficulty in realising how all this could be. The latter, however, must recognise the duty of getting "more light" upon the subject, and so be able to distinguish between the true and the false, the real and the fanciful, and be able to show to the world that Freemasonry has something better now-a-days to recommend it than an imaginary antiquity."

I am, &c.

VERITAS VINCIT.

Glasgow, 12th July 1888.

EXTRAORDINARY CATERING.—The purveyors of the dinner given on Saturday, the 14th instant, to the French Mayors in the first story of the Eiffel Tower in Paris had to provide for 3,000 guests, and there has been a good deal of "tall talk" in the French papers concerning the magnitude of the banquet. But it sinks into insignificance before the luncheon provided by Messrs. Spiers and Pond in June 1880, when the Royal Albert Dock was opened, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and other royal and illustrious personages. At this meal 4,000 persons were provided for, which is 1,000 in excess of the French gathering; 500 waiters and 100 cooks and carvers were engaged in serving the guests, the tables put end to end would have extended to over a mile and a half; more than 4,000 dishes were on the board; while 24,000 forks and spoons, 12,000 knives, 12,000 glasses, and 15,000 plates were used on the occasion. When we add that the dessert consisted of 5 cwt. of grapes, and 2,000 baskets of strawberries, to say nothing of other fruit, it will be seen that catering for a vast number of people is not one of those things they manage better in France.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge of Devon will be held at Rose Ash, on Monday, the 23rd inst., at 2:30 p.m. The business to be transacted is of a peculiarly interesting nature, as besides the ordinary adoption of reports, election of Treasurer, appointment of Officers, and so forth, the Deputy P.G.M. (Bro. C. Spence Bate, F.R.S.) will lay the corner stone and fix the key stone of the arch of the new church which is being built on the domain of the late P.G.M. (Lieutenant-Colonel J. Tanner-Davey, J.P.)

A CARD.—AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro," of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. This discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence, and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

WILL LIVE AND LABOUR.

THERE is an enthusiasm among the Craft that awakens the most pleasant emotions and inspires one with great hope for the future; and I am prone to believe that this devotion to Masonry is the result of a conviction that our institution is a powerful aid to man in subduing his passions and improving himself in those virtues which adorn and solidify character. Masonry lives triumphant in spite of all its powerful opposition. It never proselytes, but pursues the even tenour of its way, practising its well-known virtues, and exerting a moral influence in the world; an example worthy of acceptance and imitation.

Masonry has ever been the hand-maid of education and intellectual progress; and its mission is to improve and enlighten the understanding; to instil into the mind principles of art, science, morals, religion and behaviour, and it has been a leader in developing the mighty interests of the world—and for daring to presume and keep alive the stimulus of intellectual desire, the shafts of hate and disappointed ambition have been hurled at her with demoniac fury.

The cosmopolitan character of our noble institution must necessarily include minds as diversified as are the members comprising it; but the toleration with which it grants both religion and politics, prevents the breeding of discussions in behalf of either. Why should we permit the selfish passions of men to taint or mar the fair form of this time-honoured edifice, reared and sustained upon the corner-stone of fraternal virtue? Masonry has withstood the persecutions of its opponents and the anathemas of ecclesiasticism. Its influence pervades all classes and conditions of men. The spirit of progress has been thoroughly aroused through its teachings.

Although the modern Craft are purely speculative, our ancient brethren were practical architects and builders, as well as speculative philosophers. The philosophy of Freemasonry, its morals and its dogmas are so little understood, and, indeed, so little regarded, that there are scores who outwardly assume the garb of a Mason and trappings of the Templar without any higher aim than pastime.

The great antiquity of this venerable institution leaves us almost in doubt as to its origin as a distinctive organisation—as we are taught that our Order was old when the Christian era began; and long anterior to any authentic or well established date in Masonic tradition. May our banners, inscribed with the grand old motto, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," inspire courage in the hearts of all free men, and cause dismay in the ranks of their adversaries. Let us infuse into the world about us those elements which make society more charming, and which will continue to us, a nation, noted for its bravery, its gentleness, its culture and magnanimity.

It must be a gratification to every member of the Craft to feel and know that Masonry stands pre-eminent, above and beyond all other fraternal societies; particularly when we so frequently hear that a new society, full of gilt-edge titles, has been thrust upon the community, and publishes promises of sword and feathers immediately for the novitiate. Some of them finish, and uniform in one night, any number of so-called "Knights, Wise Men, Nobles and Presidents," and other high dignitaries; and on occasion of Masonic funerals crowd themselves to the front, expecting to be allowed to act as pall-bearers and take prominent place in the procession, demanding that they be permitted to take part and assist in the ceremonies. I regret to say that in a few instances Lodges have acceded to their urgent and clamorous demands, and allowed them to intrude and assist in the Masonic ceremonies. I most sincerely trust that hereafter the rulings of the Grand Lodge on this subject will not be forgotten by the Masters and the Fraternity, and any Lodge or Master guilty of such un-Masonic offence be speedily and properly disciplined. The performance of the solemn services required by Masonry over the remains of a brother is Masonic labour, and the Lodge so engaged is performing Masonic labour, and must have absolute and complete control and cannot permit any but Masons in good standing to take any part therein.

Masonry will continue to live and labour on, as long as distress prevails and sorrow is uncomforted; wherever error exists and truth needs vindication, until the climax of its efforts culminate in one universal dominion of love and charity.—*Voice of Masonry.*

THE THEATRES, &c.

—:o:—

Princess's.—"The Shadows of a Great City" was revived last Monday for a fortnight, and has been well received during the week. Of the stirring incidents in the drama we have on more than one occasion spoken, so that we have now only to deal with those who are entrusted with the several parts. Nearly the same cast has been got together as that which first portrayed the play, the principal exception being Miss Grace Hawthorne, instead of Miss Mary Rorke, as Helen Standish. Miss Hawthorne is most effective, and gains the sympathy of her audience at the earliest opportunity. Her last act is full of force, and capitally carried out. Mr. J. H. Barnes is once more the Tom Cooper, while George Benson and Abe Nathan find careful interpreters in Messrs. W. L. Abingdon and Harry Parker. Mr. Harry Nicholls is intensely amusing as Jim Farren, while Miss Cicely Richards makes a kind-hearted Biddy Roonan. Mr. Bassett Roe's detective is good, and Miss Bertie Willis is powerful as Annie Standish. The mounting of the piece is all that could be desired. On the 29th inst. Miss Hawthorne will produce "The Still Alarm," by Joseph Arthur.

Vaudeville.—The success of "Joseph's Sweetheart" continues unabated, and judging from appearances the piece will continue in the bills for some time to come. This is hardly to be wondered at when we take into consideration the charming way in which Mr. Buchanan's play is acted by Mr. Thorne's admirable company. All work with a will, with the result that the play goes smoothly from beginning to end. Miss Gladys Homfrey is now a capital Lady Booby, while Miss Bessie Harrison is natural as Mrs. Adams.

"The New Actress," a one-act drama, by Edwin Drew, and "Re-United," a one-act comedy, will be produced at the Athenæum, Tottenham Court-road, on the 24th instant.

In consequence of the success of Mr. S. Jerrard's dramatic recitals at Steinway Hall, he has been engaged to appear in the French Chamber, St. James's Hall, on the 30th instant.

The annual summer entertainment at the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Croydon, took place on Tuesday, when a number of those interested in the charity attended. The company first partook of tea, and then spent a pleasant hour with the residents of the Institution. The amusements of the evening was under the direction of Bro. Arthur Coombes, who provided a most enjoyable musical programme. He was assisted by Bro. W. Wright, M. Ryan, Coombe James, Percy Phillips, Grice, Barnard and others. Some of the visitors contributed to the harmony, the Misses Terry, Miss Cotter and Miss Strong being to the fore in this respect.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Benevolence took place on Wednesday, the President and two Vice-Presidents presiding. The recommendations made at the last meeting having been confirmed, the new cases, of which there were thirty-four, were considered. Two petitions were dismissed, and the others relieved as follows:—One recommendation of £100, one of £75, three of £50, six of £40, and eight of £30; together with six grants of £20 each, two of £15, four of £10, and one of £5, making a total of £1000.

We learn that the distinction of honorary membership, accompanied with the rank of Past Senior Grand Warden, has been conferred on Bro. R. F. Gould by the Grand Lodge of Iowa, in recognition of his invaluable services to the Craft, by the publication of his History of Freemasonry.

It is gratifying to know that the brethren who are interesting themselves in securing the election of Bro. George Everett to the position of Grand Treasurer of England are receiving promises of support from all parts.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Most Excellent First Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter, has appointed the Rev. Charles William Spencer Stanhope to be Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry for the Province of Cheshire.

Bro. L. G. Langdon, of the Joiners' Company, has been presented, by the members of the Tolerance Lodge of Instruction, with a handsome timepiece, in recognition of his services as Secretary for a period of nine years. The presentation was formally made by Bro. J. Paul.

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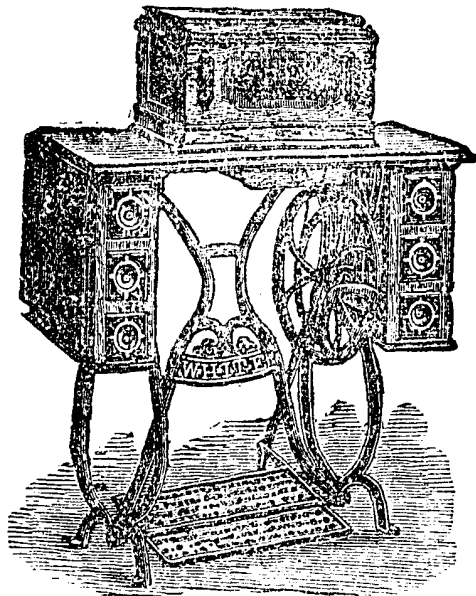
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CRITERION.—At 8.15, WHY WOMEN

WEEP. At 8.45, DAVID GARRICK.

GAIETY.—At 8, THE TAMING OF THE

SHREW.

PRINCESS'S.—At 8, THE SHADOWS

OF A GREAT CITY.

SAVOY.—At 8.45, THE MIKADO. Pre-

ceded by MRS. JARRAMIE'S GENIE.

TERRY'S.—At 3, THE REAL LITTLE

LORD FAUNTLEROY. At 7.55, LAW AND

PHYSIC. At 8.30, SWEET LAVENDER.

VAUDEVILLE.—8, JOSEPH'S SWEET-

HEART.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 8, THE SQUIRE.

STRAND.—At 7.45, CYCLING. At 8.15,

RUN WILD.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 8, MASKS AND

FACES.

GLOBE.—At 8.30, BOOTLES' BABY. At

7.45, Farce.

COMEDY.—At 9, THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.

At 8.10, SUNSET.

TOOLE'S.—At 8, GOOD FOR NOTHING.

At 8.45, THE PAPER CHASE.

AVENUE.—At 8.15, THE OLD GUARD. At

7.30, A WARM RECEPTION.

SADLER'S WELLS.—At 7.30, MR.

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