

THE

Freemason's Chronicle.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales,
the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England.

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 1,011.]
Twentieth year of issue.

SATURDAY, 26th MAY 1894.

[PRICE THREEPENCE.
13s 6d per annum, post free.

EARLY CLOSING.

WE recently had the pleasure of attending a Lodge, the summons for which bore a notice at the foot, to the effect that the Tyler's toast would be given at 10.30 p.m. Pointing out this most unusual announcement to another Visitor he endorsed our view that it would be very enjoyable if the proceedings were brought to a conclusion at that hour, but, he said, "it is too good to be true." And so we and others thought, especially as there was an exceptionally long programme of music to be gone through, with every prospect of long and varied speeches during the evening; but the Master proved true to his word, and punctually at half-past ten the Tyler was summoned to give the concluding toast of the evening, and that, too, without any curtailment of the programme, or any unseemly haste in the social amenities of the meeting.

The Masonic business being ended at this reasonable hour it was possible to spend a few minutes in friendly conversation before it was necessary to leave for home, and the punctuality of the Worshipful Master was so favourably commented upon by those present as to convince him and others who were there, we should imagine, that Masonic meetings would be much more enjoyable to ordinary members of the Order if they were brought to a conclusion at an earlier hour. We have frequently written on this subject, and have been met with the argument that it is impossible to close thus early without considerably curtailing the ordinary programme of an evening, but the experience gained at the Lodge we have referred to, and at others where a rigid observance of punctuality is aimed at, has convinced us that late hours are as unnecessary as undesirable, and in saying that we are putting the case very strongly.

Interchange of visits has become so popular among Freemasons, and the presence of a number of visitors at nearly every meeting of a Lodge so common, with a general desire among the entertainers to do everything in their power to ensure the enjoyment of the guests, that we are surprised this phase of the question has not received attention before now, for it is certainly one drawback to frequent visiting that the meetings usually end so late, in fact it often happens that guests have to leave before the toast of the Visitors is reached, or put themselves to serious inconvenience in order to reach their homes in the suburbs or some distant part of the metropolis. All this inconvenience could be prevented if systematic endeavour was made by those in authority to bring our Masonic meetings to a conclusion at a reasonable hour, and if they did so we are convinced they would not only enjoy themselves the more, but would ensure the comfort of very many of those who meet with them at the festive board.

FREEMASONRY IN TORQUAY.

(Continued from p. 172.)

HAVING noticed some details connected with the premises in which the meetings of the Lodge have been held for the past 84 years, let us now direct our attention to that more important feature of our Masonic institution, the living stones that form the true Masonic Temple, and if we can trace in these records of our Brethren the efforts that have led up to the present happy position that we hold, then it becomes us to follow them in the same path that leads to success. The history of St. John's Lodge has been marked by several very happy incidents, from which it will not be very difficult to discover the cause of its present prosperity. There have been other Lodges formed under more ostentatious circumstances and amid a greater display of distinguished patronage, when the grand principles of our sublime Order have been amply set forth in the most eloquent terms; yet, alas, some of these Lodges that started under such favourable auspices have soon lost their early zeal and Masonic good intentions. The introduction of an unworthy element in the Lodge has darkened all its prospects for good. The "Morning Star" has ceased to shine; it is lost for ever in eternal darkness. The noontide heat of an unfortunate element extinguished it altogether. That great and good Freemason, the late Rev. Dr. Oliver, who was the cynosure of the past Masonic generation, could supply us with ample material, if we lack it, by which we might gauge the misfortune of admitting unworthy members into our Order. Take for instance the Apollo Lodge, that he formed at Grimsby; how well it worked. What a fine prospect appeared to open out before it, as the worthy doctor brought around it his many gifts and graces, but, alas, as soon as Dr. Oliver left that part of the country, undesirable candidates were received. Then the Lodge fell, never to rise again. If this was the cause of past failures in Freemasonry, inaugurated under such favourable circumstances how can we wonder at the disasters we meet with nowadays. I remember the oration of W. Bro. L. P. Metham, then D. Prov. G. M. of Devonshire, when he was addressing the Brethren at the Consecration of the Dawlish Lodge, on the 28th August 1873. He said:—"At all cost, my Brethren, refuse admission to the unworthy and the unfit. Let no ambition to enlarge your numbers, no eagerness to increase your funds, ever divert you from following the straight and undeviating line which should ever mark the footsteps of the true Mason." The acceptance or rejection of such wise counsel will always determine the success or destruction of every Masonic Lodge. In quoting another paragraph that fell from the lips of the same orator, I will, by that paragraph, reveal to you the secret of the success that attended the first efforts of this Lodge. It is couched in these words:—"By examining every block and defective ashlar, by rejecting the unworthy, because they cannot be again rejected if you pass them into the building." From those who could give me information with regard to the early events in St. John's Lodge, I have been assured that the Brethren were scrupulously careful as to the acceptance of candidates for Freemasonry. This excellent Masonic principle was the secret of the Lodge being able to hold its own when its members were very few in number. That there were among the founders of

the Lodge Brethren of merit and ability we are bound to admit, for the large silver jewel that was presented in the year 1814, four years after the formation of the Lodge, to Bro. John Simms P.M., is proof positive that some of the first Masters were true and zealous Masons. It may be of interest to most here present to know that at the time of the Consecration of this Lodge, and for seven years after its Consecration, the Master of a Freemason's Lodge was only designated or addressed as "Master," the prefix "Worshipful" being added in the year 1817; that is the reason why we find in the Warrant or charter of the Lodge it is expressed that "we do further, at their said petition, and of the great trust and confidence reposed in every of the said above-named brethren, hereby appoint the said John Drew to be Master."

The usage also among many Lodges that date back for more than 100 years, was to meet twice each month, and that is the reason why this Lodge met on the first and third Monday in each month up to a very recent date. The list of P.Ms. is very incomplete. I made a very diligent search in order to try and compile a perfect list of P.Ms. of the Lodge, but found the Grand Lodge was not in possession of a perfect list of W.Ms. The most remote record which this Lodge holds is dated for the year 1848. I was therefore unable to secure anything like a perfect list. W. Bro. John Taylor is in possession of a P.M. jewel that had been the property of Bro. James Braham, who is accredited in our oldest minute book as being a goldsmith in Torquay. He was initiated on the 10th January 1828, and was raised on the 3rd March in the same year. W. Bro. Braham twice filled the chair of W.M. in this Lodge, in the year 1830 and in the year 1850. The workmanship and style of the jewel clearly indicate the business that our Brother was engaged in, for it is set in a circle of imitation diamonds, and is a very pretty specimen of the jeweller's art. Bro. Braham was born in 1805, so that he would be 25 years of age when he first filled the chair of this Lodge, and 45 years of age when he occupied it on the second occasion. He was the predecessor of the firm of Bradford, jewellers, on the Strand, Torquay.

One of the oldest P.Ms. of this Lodge, whom I had the honour of meeting with during my year of office as Secretary of the Lodge in 1871, was W. Bro. William Melluish, who was made in the Sun Lodge, Exmouth, and who subsequently joined the St. John's Lodge, Torquay, on the 27th of December 1828, and became W.M. in 1831. He was a most zealous and intelligent Masonic student, who spared no effort to advance the interests of Freemasonry in Torquay. He had the advantage of knowing the early history of the Lodge, not only from the fact that Exmouth, where he was introduced to Freemasonry, was near to Torquay, but from the fact he was in connection with several founders of St. John's Lodge during his early efforts in the Lodge. According to an exceptionally fully-worded minute that appears in the Lodge book for the 16th of March 1868, there is a record of a presentation to our late Masonic veteran, Bro. Melluish, who received a valuable Masonic jewel, and also a parchment scroll with the names of the contributors on it. W. Bro. G. Glanfield dilated in the most felicitous terms with regard to the zeal and ability of Bro. Melluish, which had extended over forty years; and W. Bro. the Rev. R. Bowden W.M., who made the presentation in equally happy terms, testified to the sterling Masonic worth of Bro. Melluish. The last time Bro. Melluish attended the Lodge was in the year 1871, when he would be in the 69th year of his age. This interesting event brings the matter within the recollection of one of our old subscribing members, and very near the time when our esteemed P.M. W. Bro. D. J. Allans first saw the light of Freemasonry in St. John's Lodge. One usage that has passed away in connection with this Lodge, and in fact with most Lodges under the English Constitution, is the passing the chair to enable a Brother to take the R.A. Degree. In the old minute book we find several cases where Brethren passed the chair in a Past Master's Lodge for this purpose. On the 23rd of January 1851, there is a minute that states that a Past Master's Lodge was then held, and Bro. Webber duly installed W.M. of this Lodge, and "Bro. Hoar was past the chair to enable him to take the degree of H.R.A." Since that date the alterations in the regulations of the H.R.A. have enabled any Master

Mason to take the degree without passing the Craft chair. In the United States of America the usage is still in force to give the P.M. degree, and I remember when I was over in the United States, in 1886, being present at a Lodge meeting in Philadelphia, when a Brother passed the chair. An amusing incident comes out during the ceremony, for on the Brother being installed and presented with the gavel, he is the Master of the Lodge pro tem.; this fact is intimated to the Brother, who evidently enjoys the peculiar situation; still, I was informed that they never found a Brother who wished to take undue advantage of the position by attempting to rule the Lodge and remain in the chair for the remainder of the evening.

(To be continued.)

In the question of benevolence, as dispensed by our Lodges; of where it should be given and where withheld; some Lodges are continually on the rack, says "The Mallet." I have seldom, however, come across a more easily classified application than the case which came before a Lodge recently. Here it is: Made twenty-one years ago; got all degrees in one night; went abroad; remained out of the country six years; returned to Glasgow, and had been in the city during the last fifteen years; had never been in a Lodge except on the one night away back in '73, and now, because he had been three months out of employment, this model of what a Freemason should not be puts in a claim for relief. That Brother (?), need I say, sowed the wind, and reaped a whirlwind, but no sympathy.

"A SPRIG OF ACACIA."

THE funeral of Bro. Edmund Worrall took place at Moseley, on the 10th inst., and was attended by a large number of Masons, who appeared at the grave side in Masonic clothing. Nearly all the Lodges and Chapters of Warwickshire were represented. Our deceased Brother was distinguished in many ways in Masonry, but was perhaps best known as Provincial G. Scribe E. of Warwickshire, a post he had occupied for twenty-five years.

Bro. Thomas Lamb Smith, of the city of Worcester, a well known Freemason, died on the 2nd inst. He was initiated in 1864 in the Worcester Lodge, No. 280, and filled all the offices with credit and renown. In 1866 he was exalted to the Royal Arch in the St. Wulstan's Chapter, where he likewise filled all the offices. In Mark Masonry he especially distinguished himself in the Lechnere Lodge, No. 59. He was also a Knight Templar, Red Cross, Ark Mariner, St. Lawrence, High Priest, Knight of Constantinople, Babylon—was also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, the Rose Croix 18° and finally the 30°. Bro. Lamb Smith worked all the degrees with zeal, and retained office till death, really dying "in harness." The Province of Worcestershire bestowed upon him the high rank of Grand Warden several years ago. He was Life Governor of each of the Masonic Institutions. Besides his Masonic position he was a busy citizen of Worcester, being a member of the City Council, and had served the offices of City Chamberlain, Guardian for the poor, &c., and was also a Director of two or three local Companies. He was buried at Norwood Cemetery by the side of his wife, who had predeceased him. Many Brethren at Worcester being unable to go to London to pay their last sad mark of respect, attended a special memorial service at Holy Trinity Church at the hour fixed for the funeral, the Rev. Bro. G. F. Hough (the vicar) being the W.M. of Lodge No. 280. Very many friends attended, including the Mayor of Worcester (Bro. G. H. Williamson) and other members of the Corporation. The solemn service was conducted in a manner to leave a lasting impression on those who were there. The music was specially solemn. Bro. Lamb Smith had endeared himself to all who knew him, so that his loss will be severely felt.

On the 5th inst., the remains of Bro. Nicholson Brown, for many years Secretary of the Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, and one of the Preceptors of the Lodge of Instruction associated therewith, were laid to rest in Woolwich cemetery in the presence of a large assembly.

NORTH AND EAST YORKSHIRE.

A SPECIAL Provincial Grand Lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe Place, York, on the 16th inst., on the invitation of the York Lodge, No. 235. Excellent arrangements had been made by the Brethren of the York Lodge for the reception of the large muster of Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers who assembled in response to the call of the Provincial Grand Master the Marquis of Zetland, who was unable to attend, and the chair was occupied by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master the Hon. Orde-Powlett.

Provincial Lodge was opened in the usual form, and Bro. W. H. Cowper P.M. North York Lodge, Middlesborough, proposed, and Bro. J. Todd P.M. York Lodge, 236, Provincial Grand Treasurer, seconded, "That fifty guineas be voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and placed upon the list of the Provincial Grand Master, who will act as a Steward at the Festival of the Institution on 27th June." The proposition was carried unanimously, and the Acting Provincial Grand Master tendered the thanks of the Provincial Grand Lodge to the Worshipful Master and Brethren of the York Lodge for their excellent arrangements.

The Lodge was then closed and the proceedings terminated.

o o o

ON the conclusion of the Provincial Grand Lodge the annual Provincial Grand Chapter and General Communication of Royal Arch Masons of North and East Yorkshire was held in the same hall, on the invitation of the Zetland Chapter, No. 236. There was a large assembly of members, presided over by the M.E.H. the Hon. Orde-Powlett, in the absence of the M.E.Z. the Marquis of Zetland.

Comp. Whytehead officiated as M.E.H., and the third Principal's chair was occupied by the M.E.J. Comp. Garbutt.

The sixteen Chapters of the Province were well represented, and after the transaction of the usual business the acting Z proposed "That twenty-five guineas be voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and placed upon the list of the M.E. Grand Superintendent, who will act as Steward at the Festival of the Institution on 27th June."

The proposition was seconded by Companion Todd, further supported by Companion Cowper, and carried unanimously.

The following Companions were then appointed and invested for the coming year:

Hon. Orde-Powlett	-	M.E.H.
W. C. Bradley, Humber 57	-	M.E.J.
M. C. Peck, Kingston 1010	-	Scribe E.
T. B. Redfearn, Wilberforce 2134	-	Assist. Scribe E.
E. W. Purnell, Zetland 236	-	Scribe N.
H. Longford, Eboracum 1611	-	Principal Sojourner
Rev. E. T. Thomas, Britannia 312	-	First Assist. Soj.
H. Watson, Londesborough 734	-	Second Assist. Soj.
E. W. Greenwood, Wilberforce 2134	-	Sword Bearer
J. Kay, Eboracum 1611	-	Standard Bearer
H. Foster, Zetland 236	-	Director of Ceremonies
S. Ridge, Camalodunum 660	-	Assist. Dir. of Cors.
J. T. Watson, Eboracum 1611	-	Organist
L. E. Stephenson, Minerva 250	-	Registrar
T. Lambert, Kingston 1010	-	Janitor.

Comp. Whytehead proposed, and Comp. Cowper seconded the election of Comp. J. Todd as Treasurer, which was carried unanimously.

The banquet was afterwards held at the Royal Station Hotel, when a numerous company assembled. The usual Loyal and Royal Arch toasts were proposed and honoured.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

THE Annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Berkeley on the 16th, under arrangements made by Royal Faith and Friendship, No. 270. About 200 Brethren of the Province attended, a considerable proportion of whom arrived in the morning, and after having been entertained to luncheon by the receiving Lodge at the Berkeley Arms Hotel, they were conducted in parties over the interesting church of St. Mary, with its fine 13th century and perpendicular stone screen, and containing the tomb of Edward Jenner.

The vicar, the Rev. J. L. Stackhouse, kindly took the Brethren over the church and the Berkeley chapel, and explained the points of interest. Afterwards Berkeley Castle, replete with historical associations, was open to inspection, by permission of Brother Lord Fitzhardinge P.P.G.S.W.

At three o'clock the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened by the Prov. G.M. Bro. Sir Michael E. Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P., Past Senior Grand Warden of England. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. Vassar-Smith Past Grand Senior Deacon of England was unable to be present owing to indisposition, and his place was taken by Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn Past Grand Chaplain of England Deputy Prov. G.M. Suffolk. The Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge were present in full strength.

The minutes having been read by the Prov. G. Sec. Bro. J. Winterbotham, they were confirmed; and the Prov. G. Treasurer Bro. Nelson Foster gave his report, which showed a balance in hand.

In the absence of the Charity Secretary Bro. Sumner his report was read by Bro. Bryan. Bro. Nelson Foster having been re-elected Treasurer, the charity votes were resolved on.

The roll of the Lodges was called, and the Prov. Grand Master appointed and invested the Provincial Officers as follow:—

J. Bruton 839	-	-	Senior Warden
A. R. Griove 702	-	-	Junior Warden
Rev. G. L. Thorpe 1067	-	-	Chaplain
D. J. Dutton 270	-	-	Registrar
Nelson Foster 839	-	-	Treasurer
J. B. Winterbotham 82	-	-	Secretary
H. L. Cooke 592	-	-	Senior Deacon
J. C. Hill 839	-	-	Junior Deacon
S. P. Ryland 246	-	-	Dirs. of Ceremonies
A. F. Turner 900	-	-	
N. Philpot 2407	-	-	Sword Bearer
S. Bloodworth 761	-	-	Standard Bearers
W. Spencer 1067	-	-	
L. Evans 82	-	-	Assistant Secretary
P. Forty 246	-	-	Organist
F. Cullis 1005	-	-	Pursuivant
J. G. Coleman 900	-	-	Stewards
A. T. Price 270	-	-	
W. C. Hardman 1003	-	-	
W. Window 855	-	-	Tyler

The banquet was served in a marquee in the Sharpness Pleasure Grounds, by Mr. J. A. Fisher, confectioner, of Gloucester. The Brethren were conveyed thither in breaks, provided by the Loyal Faith and Friendship Lodge. The Provincial Grand Master presided.

The toasts were interspersed with enjoyable music, under the direction of the Prov. Grand Organist, Brother Forty. The usual Masonic toasts were heartily honoured.

Bro. the Rev. Venn Childe P.Prov. G. Chaplain proposed the health of the Prov. Grand Master, in graceful terms, and it was drunk with much enthusiasm.

Bro. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, in returning thanks, referred to the difficulty of arranging for the Prov. Grand Lodge to visit distant Lodges, and said the success of that day's visit was convincing proof of the appreciation felt by the Brethren of the plan that the Prov. Grand Lodge should circulate throughout the Province. For himself, they knew how glad he was to escape more arduous duties, and join his Gloucestershire Brethren. He hoped he should long be able to do so.

Other toasts followed.

NORTHS. AND HUNTS.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Princes Street, Northampton, on Thursday, the 16th inst.

The meeting had been fixed for Whit-week by the Prov. G.M. the Earl of Euston, in order to give a welcome to any Masonic Brethren who might be attending as delegates the A.M.C. of the Manchester Unity. There was the largest attendance of Brethren ever known at an ordinary meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, no less than 217 having signed the lists of attendance. The Board of Benevolence met at one o'clock.

Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in due form at

two o'clock by the Earl of Euston, who was supported by the Deputy Prov. G.M. Bro. Butler Wilkins P.G. Std. Bearer (England), and other Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, including the Recorder of Northampton (Bro. E. P. Monckton).

The usual business was transacted; amongst other things it was resolved to give twenty guineas towards the fund now being raised to erect a stained glass window in Towcester Church, in memory of the late Bro. George Osborne, of Pattishall, for many years an honoured Mason in the Province.

Bro. Alfred Cockerill was re-elected Treasurer of the Province unanimously; and Lord Euston appointed and invested the following Brethren as Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:

C. A. Markham P.M. 1911	-	Senior Warden
F. Pinney W.M. 466	-	Junior Warden
Rev. W. S. Pratt Chap. 1746	-	Chaplain
Rev. T. Hodgson W.M. 373	-	Assist. Chaplain
A. Cockerill P.M. 360	-	Treasurer
H. W. K. Markham Sec. 1911	-	Registrar
F. G. Buckle P.M. 442	-	Secretary
J. Sibley P.M. 2283	-	Senior Deacon
C. E. Thorpe W.M. 360	-	Junior Deacon
G. T. Hawkins J.D. 2431	-	Superintendent of Works
G. Ellard P.M. 360	-	Dir. of Ceremonies
J. J. Hart P.M. 360	-	Assist. Dir. of Cers.
F. Billingham P.M. 2380	-	Sword Bearer
F. Whitney 607	-	1st Std. Bearer
T. Marry S.W. 360	-	2nd Std. Bearer
W. Saunders Sec. 737	-	Organist
J. C. Surman W.M. 455	-	Pursuivant
W. Arkell 360	-	
H. I. Walker 373	-	
W. Elsey 442	-	
T. Hart 466	-	Stewards
H. H. Packer 737	-	
R. A. Milligan 1911	-	
G. Robinson, Northampton	-	Tyler

Provincial Grand Lodge was subsequently closed in ancient form, and was succeeded by a banquet, which was admirably provided by Bro. Tipler, of Franklin's Restaurant.

Lord Euston presided, and gave the usual Loyal toasts. He said the thanks of the Fraternity were due to Officers of Grand Lodge, who, by their services in the past, had made the work of Masonry easier and more useful to-day.

Bro. Ryland Adkins, in proposing the health of the Provincial Grand Master, said not Masons only, but those who dwell in outer darkness, know well the worth and dignity of the subject of the toast. Not Masons only, but all Englishmen who take an interest in the movements of their time, were aware of the great and solid services rendered to Freemasonry by the Earl of Euston. It has been a great distinction of the aristocracy of England, as compared with that of other countries, that they take a greater and more active interest in public affairs than do the aristocracies of other countries. There is no greater subject of interest in this country than that of Masonry, and no one had done more to promote good government of Freemasonry than the Earl of Euston. They were aware how, since Lord Euston came to the headship of the Province, the number of Lodges had increased and the number of members of the Lodges; and he had been good enough to give his support to every branch of Freemasonry. That which the Prince of Wales had done for English Freemasonry, Lord Euston had done for the Masonry of the Province of Norths. and Hunts. He could easily and willingly dilate on this subject, but it was a wholesome English custom not to say one-tenth of what one felt about one in his presence. Every Mason in the Province was only too glad to have an opportunity of showing his regard and respect for the Prov. G.M. They followed Lord Euston with enthusiasm and looked up to him with the greatest respect, and were prepared to drink his health with all the fervour and heartiness which Masons could command. The toast was honoured with enthusiasm.

Lord Euston, on rising to respond, was received with quite an ovation, a manifestation of feeling which evidently much touched his lordship. He said the toast had been proposed in too flattering terms by his friend, Bro. Ryland Adkins. He knew that Bro. Adkins could generally speak to the point and well. He did not know that he could be flowery as well as punishing. They

knew it was a great pleasure to him to come amongst them all, for they always received him so kindly that he felt like coming home when he came to them. The reception they had given him was far above his deserts. Whatever he could do for them, whatever he could do for the Craft, he would do; and he would do his best to advance Freemasonry in the Province to the best of his ability. They could not compete with Lancashire and Yorkshire in point of numbers, but he thought the record of their Province for the past few years would compare most favourably, in proportion to numbers, with the Provinces to which he had referred. He again thanked them, and assured them that as long as God gave him health and strength his services would be at their disposal.

Lord Euston then gave the health of the D.P.G.M. Bro. Butler Wilkins, whose name was a household word in the Freemasonry of the Province. They were heartily glad to see him again after his one absence, in the course of many years, which was caused by his illness last year. Bro. Butler Wilkins for years bore the responsibilities and the work of the Province on his own shoulders, and did it well. They were grateful for his services, and they looked up to him with respect and affection.

Bro. Butler Wilkins was received with prolonged cheering. He could not, he said, forget that that day he entered on his twentieth year of office as Deputy. He was conscious of his own shortcomings, but he had always received the kind and cordial co-operation of the Brethren in the Province. He then proceeded to give some excellent and practical advice as to the working of the Lodges, which was warmly appreciated by the Brethren. He also advised that when a Lodge got to a certain size a new Lodge should be started, and the result would be a benefit to old as well as new.

Lord Euston next proposed the Provincial Grand Lodge Officers Present and Past, coupling with it the name of Bro. Christopher Markham Prov. G.S.W., who briefly responded.

The Worshipful Masters of the Lodges of the Province was also given from the chair; and Bros Thorpe (W.M. Pomfret 360), Pinney (W.M. Merit 467), and Harry Manfield (W.M. Eleanor Cross 1764) responded.

Bro. Cockerill the Prov. G. Treasurer gave the Masonic Charities, and urged their claims upon the assembled Brethren as what should be Masonically nearest their hearts. The power of the Province in supporting the charities and in securing the election of suitable candidates had greatly increased in recent years, and he attributed this in a great measure to the assiduity and energy of the Brother whom the Prov. G.M. had appointed to be the Provincial Steward of the Charities, Bro. Ellard. With the toast he coupled the name of Bro. Buckle the Prov. Grand Secretary.

Bro. Ellard Prov. D.C. described some of the ways in which the financial and voting power of the Province had increased, and alluded to the gratifying way in which they had been able to elect their candidates. On Friday he should be able to take enough votes to make the election of their candidates a certainty and to spare a thousand votes for somebody else.

Bro. Buckle also responded.

The toast of the Visitors was acknowledged by Bro. E. Naylor P.P.G. Std. B. of the Isle of Wight, and a P. Prov. G.M. of the Hampshire District of the Manchester Unity.

Victoria is without a Grand Secretary, Bro. the Rev. D. Meadowcroft (G. Sec. for Foreign Correspondence) fulfilling the duties for the time being. At the last Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge it was decided to reduce the salary of the Grand Secretary from £600 to £400 a year, and that of the Grand Secretary for Foreign Correspondence from £100 to £50; a proposal to reduce that of the Assistant Secretary, from £250 to £200 a year, was negatived by a large majority.

o o o

In the unavoidable absence of the Duke of Abercorn, Sir Charles Cameron presided at the dinner of the Masonic Glee Club, which was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, on the 14th inst.

NEW MASONIC HALL.

ON the 16th inst., the ceremony was performed of laying the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall, which is about to be erected in Hendford, at a cost of about £1,000, by Lodge No. 329.

The ceremony was performed by Bro. B. Whitby, in the presence of a large number of members of the Lodge, as well as of the general public.

The ceremony was not of the nature of a full Masonic function; but Bro. Cox, on behalf of the Lodge, presented Bro. Whitby with a silver trowel, with which the Worshipful Master laid the stone. He congratulated the members of the Lodge on having at length overcome the difficulties which had impeded the carrying out of the scheme for the past 30 years. The corner stone bears the following inscription:—

This stone was laid by

Bro. BENJAMIN WHITBY,

Worshipful Master of the Lodge Brotherly Love, No. 329,
on the 16th of May A.L. 5894, A.D. 1894.

After the laying of the stone a banquet was held at the Three Choughs Hotel.

"AS OTHERS SEE US."

"THE GOSPEL OF FRENCH ANGLOPHOBES."

(From the "Daily News" Paris Correspondent.)

"ENGLAND and Freemasonry" is a book which, with a little more talent in it, would deserve to be the gospel of French Anglophobes. Perhaps, however, it is good enough for this class of readers.

According to its sub-title, it professes to be an account of English manners and customs. The author's purpose is set forth in a review supplied ready-made to the Press by the publishers. "The book," this crib says, "is a study of the life of our neighbours, whom we know so little in their true light." As the author shows, it is not owing to qualities which superficial minds have wrongly ascribed to the English, but owing to Freemasonry that this artful nation has succeeded in domineering the world, and in ruling our own country, where they are just as all-powerful as the Jews. One of the opening chapters points out the similarity generally overlooked between the English and the Jews—lack of all honourable feeling, stolid countenance, underhand ways, an exclusive ambition to make money, absence of creative genius, &c. The author, M. Louis Martin, who says he has lived in England, America, and China, divides the English family into three branches—the Irish, Scotch, and English. The Irishman is the poor Jew. He is an encumbrance to the family, but the Englishman reckons that he swells the population of the islands, a point which is not to be disdained in a nation of 30 millions only. It is true there are the Colonials, but one cannot place much reliance upon them. The Scotsman is the wealthy Jew. He generally takes the leading place in business, but he dislikes the Englishman who puts on too many airs. The Englishman is jealous of Sandy, but he thinks the latter so smart a partner he forgives him. What astonishes the Englishman is that Sandy is an even greater hypocrite than he. He cannot get over this. When will people leave off pitying the Irish? They certainly differ from the English proper, but less than a Breton differs from a Provençal. England and Ireland spend their time in quarreling like fish-wives, after which the Irish send their sons into the English army. The Irish are as cowardly as their oppressors. They will not be a bit grateful to France for all she has done for them. They are quite right. They understand that the French do not put themselves out for their sakes, but merely in order to annoy the English. They think the landlords are wrong to unthatch a tenant's house. Anybody acting like this in France would rightly be boycotted, but French farmers are of an infinitely better blood than the Irish. There is no comparison between the two. If the French were landlords in Ireland they would probably be driven into imitating the present landlords. The French alternately love and dislike other nations, but the English nurse an immutable hatred toward all other races. They shake hands with you in the most friendly way, and the next minute fire at you from behind your back. The French were not beaten by the Germans in 1870, but by the English, Bazaine being their tool. They sent, it is true, a few boxes of preserves to Paris to save appearances. France is ideal, warm-hearted, disciplined, ready for every self-sacrifice. England is afraid that united France and Russia will say to Germany; "Give back Alsace-Lorraine; we will give you a compensation in the flanks of Albion. You will have splendid harbours there. Both of us will also take a slice of England. You have a surplus population. Do to the English as they did to the Acadians—turn them out." There is certainly more diversity among dogs than among the English. The houses, streets, cemeteries, are as uniform as cells in a honeycomb. Sunday drunkenness is also universal. You get tired of this sameness. An Englishman meeting you, if he is a stranger, says: "Fine weather." If he is a friend, he says: "I am more virtuous than last week." You may meet a thousand Englishmen; they are all alike. This is why temperance societies have been invented. At a club you will meet a venerable gentleman staggering along. His friends prop him up; the English are very motherly under such circumstances. He replies "All right, all right," in a thick voice. His friends at length haul him off to bed. He is the chairman of the Local Temperance

Society. You turn aside in disgust, but the English think his conduct quite natural. Temperance societies have never been founded to reduce drunkenness, but to give temperance certificates. These idiots are playing a comedy for each other, and know they are insincere all round. The much vaunted English education will not stand being looked into. The continental mother is aware what a tremendous task it is to educate a soul. It is otherwise with an English mother. Like a hen that has hatched a brood, she knows that her young ones will hereafter cackle whenever they lay eggs. The English mother cannot make her son less false, hypocritical, irreligious, and immoral. The English soul never changes. All the English are treacherous. This cannot be seriously denied any longer. An Englishman will often tell you the truth. He captures your confidence, and at the right moment betrays you in the most perfidious manner. It is the effect of instinct. Every Englishwoman is a drunkard and the author believes there are no exceptions to this rule.

The above are some choice extracts from a few chapters, but the whole book runs on in the same tone for 400 pages. The conclusion is all Continental races should unite to stamp out the Jews, Chinese, and particularly the English, who are an even more loathsome race than the Chinese. Unfortunately, English gold is able to sow discord in Europe, and French statesmen and editors are mere flunkeys of Britain.

o o o

The Berlin "Das Echo" states that the Anti-Semite battle is fought as fiercely in that city upon the soil of Freemasonry as it is in the pulpits of the Church, on the political platform, and in the Press. The notion of Pius IX. and Leo XIII. that every Mason is as such an atheist is as false as it can be out of Italy, and is probably untrue there. In all the Masonic Lodges of Berlin the profession of Christianity is so far necessary that no non-Christian is admissible, and this excludes all the wealthy Berlin Jews. The purely "Humanist" Lodges in other parts of Germany make no such distinction between Christian and Jew. A literary champion of this principle of the undenominational character of Freemasonry has published a pamphlet in which he describes the Grand Lodges of Berlin as "the Schools of Hierarchy and of Absolutism." Steps are now being taken to start a "Humanist" Grand Lodge in Berlin, which is to be named after the Emperor's father, "Kaiser Friedrich zur Bundestreue," and appeals have been sent to the Grand Lodges of Hamburg, Frankfort, Darmstadt, Bayreuth, and Saxony for the acknowledgment of the Humanist Lodge as a "right, complete, and perfect Lodge." The decision is to be known at Whitsuntide, and it is awaited with great anxiety by the Kreuzzeitung, the organ of the old Orthodox Lutherans and the aristocracy. The Grand Lodges of Hungary and Holland, it seems, have already expressed their "Brotherly welcome" to the proposed new Lodge. But as the old Adam of nationality is as strong in Freemasons as it is in most other international societies, this will be no comfort to the "Humanists," if they are refused a "Brotherly welcome" by their own German fellow-citizens.—"Echo."

CRITERION RESTAURANT.

EAST ROOM

FOR

RECHERCHÉ

DINNERS & SUPPERS

À LA CARTE.

THE

WEST ROOM,

DINNER, 5/-; SUPPER, 4/-

Instrumental Music 11.0 to 12.30.

Grand Hall 3/6 Dinner,

AT SEPARATE TABLES, 6 TO 9.

Accompanied by the Celebrated

"SPIERPON" ORCHESTRA.

Academy Luncheon in West Room, 2/9.

ROYAL
MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,
WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

REQUIRED, A MATRON, to enter on her duties on 1st August 1894. She must be a Spinster or a Widow, without encumbrance, between 30 and 45 years of age, experienced in all domestic duties and in the control of Servants; able to keep accounts, and a good manager. Salary £90 per annum, with board, &c. Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Institution as under. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent in to the Secretary not later than 10 a.m. on Friday, 8th June next.

J. MORRISON McLEOD,

Secretary.

Office: 6 Freemasons' Hall,
Great Queen Street, London, W.C.
22nd May 1894.

BRO. JOHN PROBERT will be happy to provide high class Music for Masonic Meetings, Consecrations, Installations and Ladies' Nights. For terms:—Woodville, New Barnet, N.

BOOKBINDING in all its branches. Price list on application. Morgan, Fleet Works, Bulwer Road, New Barnet.

HOTELS, ETC.

—:o:—

EALING—Feathers Hotel.

EASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place. View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

EAST MOLESEY—Castle Hotel, Hampton Court Station. Specimen Menus, with Tariff, on application. JOHN MAYO, Proprietor.

HAVERFORDWEST—Queen's Family and Commercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES, Proprietor.

RICHMOND—Station Hotel, adjoins Railway Station. Every accommodation for Large or Small Parties.

SANDWICH—BELL FAMILY and Commercial Hotel. Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER, Proprietor.

COWES (WEST)—Gloucester and Globe Hotels. G. A. MURSELL, Proprietor.

The Freemason's Chronicle.

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

—:o:—

Published every Saturday, Price 3d.

—:o:—

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Fleet Works, Bulwer Road, New Barnet, on receipt of remittance for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full address, to prevent mistakes.

Postal Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at the New Barnet Office. Cheques crossed "London and South Western Bank."

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) are—

Twelve Months, post free	...	...	£0 13 6
Six Months ditto.	...	...	0 7 0
Three Months ditto.	...	...	0 3 6

Scale of charges for Advertisements.

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

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c., single column, 5s per inch. Double column Advertisements 1s per line. Special terms for a series of insertions or special positions on application.

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

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

Mr. W. F. MORGAN, Belvidere Works, Pentonville.
Mr. LAMBERT, Barnsbury Road, Islington, N.
Mr. RITCHIE, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.
Mr. EDWARD ROBERTS, 19 Walmer Place, Manchester.
Mr. ROBINSON, Shoe Lane, E.C.
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Son, 183 Strand.
Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 15 Great Queen Street, W.C.
Mr. J. HOOD-WILLIAMS, 33 Kingston Road North, Buckland, Portsmouth.

FAILING EYESIGHT.



WHEN the Eyesight is beginning to fail, a practical Ophthalmic Optician should be at once consulted. Permanent mischief is done by using Glasses belonging to friends or relations, or purchased from unskilled shopmen.

The Family Doctor, 2nd May 1891, says:—"Mr. Bluett is an authority upon the eyesight, and the advice he gives is most valuable, and cannot be too highly estimated."

The Whitehall Review, 2nd July 1892, says:—"Sight to the Blind would not be an exaggerated claim if preferred by Mr. F. Bluett, the well-known Specialist as an Ophthalmic Optician."

CONSULTATION FREE. SPECTACLES AT STORE PRICES
F. BLUETT, Specialist in Spectacles,
8A GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W. (Four Doors from Oxford St.)

PHOTOGRAPHY.

S. HOCKETT & Co.,
Photographic Printers,

POTTERS ROAD, NEW BARNET.

NEGATIVES sent to us by Parcels Post, securely packed, receive prompt attention, and Prints in SILVER, PLATINOTYPE, P.O.P., giving best obtainable results, forwarded without delay. We are also pleased to answer inquiries, and give information and advice, for which our large experience fully qualifies us.

Price Lists on application.



SATURDAY, 26TH MAY 1894.

THE INSTITUTIONS, &c.

Board of Benevolence.

THE Quarterly meeting of the General Committee of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday evening, in the Board Room, Freemasons' Hall, the three presiding Officers being Brother James Brett P.G.P. Senior Vice-President of the Board of Benevolence, C. A. Cottebrune Junior Vice-President, and Frederick Hilton Assistant Grand Pursuivant.

The attendance was very large, the Grand Secretary's Office being represented by Bros. E. Letchworth G.Sec., A. A. Pendlebury Assist. G.Sec., W. Dodd, W. H. Lee, and G. S. Recknell. Among Grand Officers were Bros. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., G.Reg., T. Lean Wilkinson Dep. G.Reg., W. M. Bywater, the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, T. W. Whitmarsh, D. D. Mercer, George Read, W. P. Brown, H. Garrod, J. H. Matthews, Lennox Browne.

The agenda paper of the next Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was read to the Brethren, and several notices of motion were handed in; one or two, however, were declared to be out of order and were not allowed to go on the paper of business. What was decided to be regular left a large amount of work. The candidates for election to the Board of General Purposes were numerous, and after the nomination of scrutineers for the Porch, and scrutineers of the ballot, the Board of Masters was closed, and the Board of Benevolence opened.

The Brethren confirmed the recommendations made at the April meeting to the Grand Master to the amount of £460, and then dealt with the evening's list of forty-nine cases. These were qualified through Lodges in the Metropolitan ambit, and in Newtown (Mon.), Liverpool, Monkwearmouth, Carmarthen, Monmouth, Spalding, Calcutta, Bridgwater, Dartford, Truro, Berwick, Singapore, Sunderland, Allahabad, Jhansi, Boston, Hull, Ringwood, York Town, Southampton, Fyzabad, Guernsey, Rangoon, Jamaica, Burton-on-Trent, Ply-

mouth, Feltham, Teddington, Ormskirk, and Buenos Ayres. Eight of the cases were deferred, being incomplete, and five were dismissed. A total sum of £930 was voted to the remainder. This sum was made up of the recommendation of one case to Grand Lodge for a grant of £100, and of four cases of £50 each. There were recommendations of four cases to the Grand Master for £40 each, and three of £30 each. Fifteen petitioners were granted £20 each; seven £10 each; and two £5 each.

o o o

Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

PREVIOUS to the election reported in our last issue the annual meeting of the Institution was held, under the presidency of Bro. J. A. Farnfield, who formally announced that Viscount Dungarvan Provincial Grand Master of Somersetshire would preside at the next Anniversary Festival, on the 27th February 1895.

The Report of the Committee of Management, which was read by the Secretary Bro. Terry, and afterwards adopted, stated, among other matters, that the result of the last Festival, held on the 28th February, under the presidency of Bro. Col. Noel Money, C.B., Provincial Grand Master Surrey, was the receipt of subscriptions, up to the present time, of £13,068 6s 6d; but as the annuities alone will this year absorb no less than £16,140 (there being 195 Male Annuitants, each receiving £40 a year, 240 Widows, each entitled to £32 a year; and 33 Widows, each in receipt of £20, as one half of their late husband's annuity), it is manifest that increased support is necessary, unless it is desired to draw on the other funds of the Institution in order to pay the current pensions, to say nothing of the ordinary expenses of working the Fund.

The premises at Croydon were reported to be in a perfect state of repair, and, the Report having been adopted, Bros. Newton, Talbot and Lawrence were elected on the Committee of Management.

On the proposition of Bro. C. E. Keyser P.G.D., Bro. Farnfield was re-elected Treasurer, and then the election of Annuitants was proceeded with, the result being as stated in our last.

o o o

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

AS will be seen from an advertisement in our present issue a Matron is required for the Boys School, the qualifications for the office being set out in the announcement referred to. Applications must reach the Secretary of the Institution by Friday, 8th proximo.

WESTERN DISTRICT MASONIC ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of members was held at the Masonic Club, Princess Square, Plymouth, on the 18th. Bro. J. R. Lord presided, and forty members from the various Lodges in the Three Towns and district were present. The new code of rules was adopted, and the following Officers were appointed: Bros. Captain G. Strode-Lowe P.M. 1855 P.J.W. President, C. G. Withell P.M. 70 and 2025 and J. R. Lord P.M. 1247 Vice-Presidents, W. Allsford P.M. 202 Treasurer, J. Gifford P.M. 2025 Secretary, W. Furgurson P.M. 1212 and H. E. Sitters P.M. 1205 Auditors. Bros. G. Whittle P.M. 156 and G. Dunsterville W.M. 189 were elected on the Executive Committee. Bro. J. B. Gover expressed the belief that Exeter Brethren were in favour of the revision of the rules adopted by the West-country Brethren, and he thought they would be able to elect two more candidates on the fund.

THE ANDERSON BATES MEMORIAL.

“The greatest of these is charity.”

SO spake the mighty apostle, and the sentiment prevails as a truism to-day. The leading Masonic Institutions, vital tributes to the generosity of the Brethren of the Craft, are amongst the greatest of their kind in the land, and the annual contributions that flow into them are colossal in amount. Although the hidden

mysteries and mystic arts of the Brotherhood are not for the uninitiated, one Masonic virtue is apparent to the world, and that is the all-pervading quality of charity. Brief paragraphs in our daily journals testify to the amount of the contributions which flow into the coffers of the Masonic Institutions at the great festivals, and the main object of Masonic existence may be said to be to provide for Brethren and their families who have fallen into distressful circumstances. Amongst the most important of the officials in Masonic life are the charity stewards, who emulate each other in their roll of subscriptions collected by systematic visits to the Lodges in their Province, and who delight in taking the largest amount to the Central fund. Many methods are resorted to, to attract the gifts of the charitable-minded, and speaking generally such undertakings as may be arranged meet with satisfactory success. But in addition to the three great Central Institutions in and around London, in many Provinces there are special charities which are confined to the one particular district. Lincolnshire, as a Province, boasts of several such funds, and Grimsby has now determined to do her best to perpetuate the Masonic fame of Worshipful Bro. Anderson Bates, a Brother highly esteemed among Masons and who has held the highest of the Offices that have come within his opportunities. Only a short time ago I was favoured with an invitation from the Pelham Pillar Lodge to join them at their Installation festivities, and had a very pleasant time. With that recollection fresh upon me I accepted the invitation for Friday night's proceedings with alacrity and heartily thanked Bro. Carr for bearing me in mind. This Lodge (the Pelham Pillar) is typical of the town wherein it has a local habitation and a name and is one of the strongest Lodges in Lincolnshire, many seafaring Brethren being admitted into its ranks. There are two other Lodges in Grimsby, but the Pelham Pillar is known as the popular Lodge. In one of the periodical balancing of accounts of this Lodge some 18 months ago it was discovered that there was a balance of £5 which seemed to be unnecessary to be appropriated for any Masonic purpose. What should be done with it, was the query within the portals? Why not make it the nucleus of a Benevolent Fund named after the Worshipful Bro. Anderson Bates who has done so much for Lincolnshire Masonry in general and Grimsby Masonry in particular? The notion was approved with avidity, and steps were quickly taken to augment the solitary five-pound note from which originated the idea. That was a marvellous five-pound note! Prior to Friday it had multiplied sixty-fold and had reached the magnificent sum of £300. But the goal aimed at is £1000, to be devoted to a charity to be designated the Anderson Bates Benevolent Fund. A Masonic reception and ball was suggested, and was quickly taken up by prominent Masons in the town and neighbourhood. Lincolnshire official Masonry has been recently greatly enriched by the admission of the Earl of Yarborough to its ranks. That nobleman will, no doubt, on Major Smyth's retirement from the office of Provincial Grand Master of Lincolnshire, already contemplated, be invited to assume that high position with the acclamation of all the Brethren. Lord Yarborough is at present Senior Grand Warden of England, and Provincial Grand Mark Master of Lincolnshire, and his high rank enables him to have the assistance of many of the most distinguished Brethren in England at Lincolnshire Masonic functions. He readily promised his aid and assistance on this occasion, and arranged to entertain at the lordly hall of Brocklesby, a number of guests for the occasion. Thus was success assured at the outset!

It may be stated that the Anderson Bates Benevolent Fund, which it was confidently anticipated would be considerably augmented by the festival of Friday night (20th March), is a new local charity, established for the immediate relief of poor and distressed Masons, their widows, and orphans. * * * The festival was a great success, and resulted in the augmentation of the Anderson Bates Benevolent Fund by the substantial sum of £200, making the total £500, half the amount required for completion.—“Past Master,” in “Retford News.”

The Marquis of Zetland presided on Wednesday at the Festival of the Charities Association of N. and E. Yorkshire. A report will appear next week.

A WOMAN'S REPLY.

SOME years ago, a Rev. Mr. Blanchard, known as an opponent of Freemasonry, was challenged to meet with Mrs. M. E. De Geer, in debate, at which Mr. B. was allowed an hour, the Mrs. DeGeer an hour, then Mr. B. fifteen minutes and Mrs. DeGeer fifteen minutes for a reply. The debate was held in the Congregational Church in Chicago, 10th December 1869.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Mr. Blanchard's last objections to Masonry are as easily answered as his first, in this evening's discussion. To refute my defence, he says, firstly, "they keep the women, with the dogs, outside the door." Well, intelligent women won't condemn Masons more uncharitably than we condemn the churches for keeping us out of their pulpits, and the politicians for keeping us out of the ballot-box, both of which places Mr. Blanchard agrees to keep us out of. Masonry was first confined to operative Masonry, and as there were no operative lady Masons, women were then excluded, and Masons were pledged to confine the secrets to the Craft alone, and also to never change their ancient rules; but to-day every generous-hearted Mason would gladly associate the female searchers of light and knowledge with them in the Lodge-room, if they could get the whole Brotherhood to consent, and they do unite us with them in deeds of Charity and Love; they bestow on us all the benefits of Masonry, and exempt us from its labour and expense. The widow and orphan of a Master Mason takes the place of the husband and the father in the affections of the Lodge. You may search every poor-house in the world, and you won't find the widow or orphan of a Mason or Odd Fellow there, no more than a Mason or Odd Fellow, but I'm sorry to say you'll find the church poor, as well as the world's poor, there, and notwithstanding my opponent's solemn assurance that no woman ever got an insight into a Mason's Lodge, or ever would, here is one who got a view of the Promised Land from the Sacred Mount, and while the last drop of blood should pass from my heart before anything that Masons hold sacred and dear shall ever be revealed to the unworthy, yet I am glad that I can now solemnly protest, before God and this people, against the false charges brought against Masonry to-night, one of which was that a Master Mason is sworn to defend an unworthy Brother, murder and treason not excepted, for I do know that Master Masons are pledged to defend worthy Brothers, and there is not one word of murder and treason in the whole obligation, but everything that binds a man to good and pure life. One woman was made a Mason, too, and you will find her name and portrait with Washington's and other celebrated Masons on most American charts, and you will find her picture framed in almost every Lodge in Europe, which proves how Masons value woman's faithfulness. I, myself, am a living witness of the Brotherly love and protecting care that Masonry is to woman. I owe a great deal of my success in life to the Mystic Brotherhood, under God, which a book I am now writing, called "Ruth Mason's Gleaning from Life," will show. Masons and Odd Fellows have been a strong undercurrent that carried me safely over the rougher billows of life; they have been walls of protection upon every side, my Brethren and sisters of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebecca, proving strong pillars upon which I could lean in time of sickness and sorrow.

Secondly, he denies that it is a great, glorious, loving Brotherhood, because he can find no printed annual report of their deeds of charity. No, and never will.

The teachings of Masonry, according to teachings of our blessed Redeemer, teach us not to do our alms before men to be seen of them, but before God, and He whose all-seeing eye sees in secret may accept and approve our work.

In a flourishing town a short distance from Chicago, where I was lecturing on temperance last summer, an anti-Mason, like my opponent, but a noble, generous-hearted temperance worker, related a case where an accident of fire stripped three poor families, living in one building, of all their earthly goods. "You have a large, influential Lodge of Freemasons here," said he, "but as a Lodge they did nothing for these poor distressed people, because they did not happen to be Masons!" "How do you know?" I asked. "Because we would have heard it—oh, yes, we would have heard it!" "Well, did your church, as an institution, do anything?" "No, for we have no church treasury, but we all gave liberally." "Did you not call on the Freemasons?" "Yes." "And did they not give liberally, too?" "Oh yes, as citizens they did, but as a Lodge they did not." "Well, now, friend, you know the pledge between Rahab and the spies was, 'My life for yours if you utter not this our business.' I will pledge my life for yours that the Lodge, or body of Masons in the Lodge, in addition to what they gave individually, gave out of the Lodge funds liberally (for Masons do not give small gifts), if they had money in their treasury, as you say." "No, no, they did not; we would have heard it if they had. They would have published it in the papers, or told it." "There you are mistaken; they would do neither. But I will investigate and report!" I said, laughing at the idea of Masons publishing or telling their deeds of charity to the world.

I did inquire, and was confidentially informed by the Master of the Lodge that the Lodge had voted seventy-five dollars of its funds to the distressed families, giving twenty-five dollars to each in such a way that the relieved could only know that God had put it into the hearts of some of His children to do a kind, generous deed. This is but one of the thousands of like deeds done every year by Masons all over the world to the poor outside of the Lodge, as well as their own poor within.

But the third cool objection is, Masons were rebels. They did not turn out as a body to meet the union soldiers on their return from war! Finney and Benard do not give the lecture in the Entered Apprentice Degree, or Mr. Blanchard would have been better informed with regard to Masonic loyalty. If you, anti-Masons, had read a Masonic journal, especially the "Voice of Masonry," an advocate of "Truth and Justice," which the sheet of Mr. Blanchard is not, and of which he speaks so contemptuously, you

would have read an account of the earnest meetings held by the fraternity all over the North, during the first year of the late war, and you who love peace better than strife, would have loved the Masons, like the good Quakers, for their heavenly sentiments. At one of their largest conventions, when some of the red-hot Republicans (who to-day would place even the Loyal Democrats where the copperheads would keep the negroes) would have allowed the political animosities to break over Masonic rule, and declared that no Northern Mason should acknowledge a Southern Mason, while all dwelt with touching pathos upon the loyalty enjoined upon them by all Masons to be true to the government by which they were protected, and while on the bloody field of battle a ball might pass from a Brother's hand that would take the life of another Brother, while on the same field of carnage the cold steel of the bayonet might unintentionally pierce the warm heart of a Brother, yet the Brethren should be Brethren the world over, when they knowingly met as such, their language and resolutions on that occasion, as given by a poetic Brother, was:—

The badge of the Craft is unsullied as yet—

From war's dust and blood let us fold it;
The pages of history are sacred with light,
We swear thus in honour to hold it.

Great God! from thy throne see thy people at strife!

The gavel must heal the disorder;
Restore us to peace! O God, spare innocent life;
Be Thou our Saviour and Warder.

Then lift up to God—up to God the left hand;
With mine join—with mine join the other;
Though war blow the blast, and though death strew the land,
We swear we'll be true to each Brother.

Andersonville and Libby Prison afterwards bore witness, with Sebastapol, and other past cruel wars, of Masonic Brotherly love and loyalty blended most benignly together.

Did the Congregationalists as a body turn out to meet the soldiers? Did the Methodists, the Baptists, or any other church organisation or society, more than the Masons? Oh, no; but did we not all unite *en masse* to welcome home our poor, brave soldiers, and weep for those who came not? Were not the Masons with us? Did they not give of their means as liberally as any other loyal men? Did they not volunteer as cheerfully as others? Were not most of our generals that led the Union army to victory Freemasons? Yes, and thousands of our brave boys in the field as well.

But Mr. Blanchard is opposed to Masonry because it confers titles such as Grand Master, &c., that we do not read of in the Bible! We do not read of Reverend D.D. in the Bible; but because the venerable Reverend is attached to his father's name he has no conscientious scruples about that, while we believe as conscientiously that Grand Master becomes Brother Reynolds, of this State, as well as Reverend does Mr. Blanchard.

Mr. Blanchard, my opponent, is rather a smart boy! Not so smart though, as he might, had his education not been so darkly tintured with bigotry; but all his opposition to Masonry, like his father's, just amounts to John Smithism, and nothing more.

A man of the name of John Smith lived in Canada some years ago. He was what they called over there "big I and little you," but what you Americans call a "swelled head." Very large in the organ of combativeness, always ready to raise a row on the most trifling occasion; very large in the organ of destructiveness, ever ready to put a row into execution, and very low in the organs of conscientiousness and benevolence, unwilling to give others the same privileges he would like to enjoy. He had considerable approbation, however; and he thought if he could only get into church as a member he would have more influence and be regarded more favourably. So he first joined the Methodists, because they were the most influential, but he was not long with them till he raised a fuss, and they turned him out. They had a Baptist church in the town, but he was afraid to join them for fear they would drown him, so he made up his mind to join the Presbyterians. Well, he was just six weeks a member of the Presbyterian Church when they raised a row there, and they assembled to kirk him, according to the rules of the old Church of Scotland, and to discuss what it was best to do in John Smith's case. An old Scotch elder looked up anxiously in the minister's face, and made the following suggestion: "Let's pray for John Smith." "Very well," said the minister. "I'll gie the first prayer, if it please your reverence," suggested the elder. The minister graciously assented. They knelt, and the elder offered the following prayer: "O Lord! tak John Smith to hall!" "Stop! stop!" exclaimed the minister; "what kind of a prayer is that?" "The right kind of a ain ye ken," answered the elder, "for if he gets into Heaven he'll raise a row there, and if he gets into hall he'll brak it up in sax weeks." And it must be so with Mr. Blanchard. He must love strife better than peace. I know it must be so with his father, for you Congregationalists know that for a number of years back he has been trying to raise a row with Dr. Patton, present editor of "The Advance," but, having failed to run him off the track, he has become more general in his fighting propensities, and now wages a warfare upon the best, if not the largest, portion of all Christendom, but his guns, bombshells and cannon contain no destructive shot or ball, and only make a big noise for little things, causing thousands to take shelter inside the temples of knowledge, while they laugh at the foolishness of the squabblers outside.—"Masonic Tidings."

Dr. Salmon, of Penllyn Court, Cowbridge, South Wales, enjoys the honour of being the oldest doctor and Freemason in the kingdom. He recently attained the age of 104 years, and can boast a Masonic life of over eighty years, in addition to which he is the "father" of the Royal College of Surgeons.

USE AND MISUSE OF LATIN.

PERHAPS one of the saddest instances of delusion, caused by the misinterpretation of a Latin phrase, is contained in the following story:

About the time of the Reformation, a "religieux" was interred in the church of St. Hilary, at Poitiers, the epitaph on his tomb commencing with the words "Vermibus hic ponor," implying that he was there for the good of the worms. But the Poitevins, imagining that the words denoted a specific for a complaint common in children, scraped the tomb, and the powder thus obtained was supplied to the infantile community in consequence.

Spain once held both sides of the Mediterranean at the Straits of Gibraltar. So highly did she value her possessions that she stamped on her coin the two pillars of Hercules (as the promontories of rock were called); and on the scroll thrown over these were the words, "Ne plus ultra,"—(No more beyond). But one day a bold spirit sailed far beyond these pillars, and discovered a new world of beauty. Then Spain, wisely convinced of ignorance, altered the form of the legend by striking out the word "ne" from the coin, and leaving "plus ultra,"—(more beyond).

Dr. Isaac Barrow, the clever preacher and learned author of that witty sermon "Against Foolish Talking and Jesting," was the son of Charles I's linendraper, but having a predilection for the church devoted his studies in that direction. When he presented himself for ordination, the examining chaplain proceeded to question him: "Quid est fides?" (What is faith?), Barrow instantly replied, "Quod non vides," (What you don't see). "Quid est spes?" (What is hope?) interrogated the chaplain, "Magna res" (A great thing), replied Barrow. "Quid est charitas? (What is charity?) "Magna raritas" (A great rarity), answered the candidate.

When the examining chaplain went into the Bishop's room, he reported to the Archbishop of Canterbury that he had had a youth before him who returned rhyming rejoinders in Latin to all his questions. The prelate, who knew the worth of the youth, replied, "Ask him no more questions. He is better qualified to examine us than we him. He shall have his letters of orders."

Bridgman, Bishop of Chester (1619-52) introduced a pretty conceit in the decoration of his house, which had formerly belonged to the families of Lever and Ashton. This edifice Bridgman restored and beautified, and he placed a painted window in the great hall which served for both history and sermon. There was the coat of arms of the Levers, with an inscription by the Bishop, "Olim" (formerly). Under the shield of the Ashtons was the work "Heri" (yesterday); then came the Bishop's arms with the motto "Hodi" (to-day); and next to this a blank shield, beneath which was to be read, "Cras nescio cujus" (to-morrow, I know not whose).

In the reign of King William the Third, it happened that the king had either chosen, or actually taken, this motto for his state-coach in Ireland:—

Non rapui, sed recepi;
(I did not steal, but I received)

alluding to his being called to the throne by the people, and to clear himself from the imputation of violence. This was industriously reported to Swift by one of his court emissaries: "And what," said he to the Dean, "do you think the Prince of Orange has chosen for his state-motto on his coach?" "Dutch cheese," said the Dean, with a reluctant smile. "No," replied the gentleman, but "Non rapui sed recepi." "Ay," retorted Swift, "but there is on old saying and a true one, 'The receiver is as bad as the thief.'"

George I. having given a handsome sum towards repairing the

Coventry Town Hall, it was observed that the inscription over the centre doorway read "Anno Domini." The Corporation, considering the fact that Queen Anne had been dead for some time, suggested an alteration which was unanimously adopted, viz., to replace it by "Georgio Domini," which was considered to be more appropriate.

Richard Shiel was riding in a London omnibus which was very crowded. A friend remarking to him the inconvenience of a crowded omnibus, he answered "Omnibus hoc vitium est" (to all this is a vice).

Dr. William Maginn, once bantering Miss Martineau on her "preventive check," said, "Between you and me, Harriett, your philosophy is all in my eye Betty Martin oh!"

A tobacconist who had retired from business, wishing to set up his carriage, applied to a learned friend for a suitable motto for his coat of arms, and was furnished with the words, "Quid rides."

Nihil, the celebrated London tailor, was on a like occasion supplied with the motto, "Ex Nihilo nihil fit" (out of nothing, nothing is made).

The above stories remind me of an incident in the life of Sydney Smith. A lady once asked the Rev. gentleman to supply her with a motto for her dog "Spot," which was not the most exemplary of canine pets. Smith's immediate answer was, "Out damned Spot!"

At a card party one evening, the game went so provokingly against one of the company that he lost patience, and said, "Were it not that ladies are present, I should be tempted to use some very strong epitaphs." This sally provoked a burst of laughter at his expense, and he good humouredly rejoined, "I know very well what you are laughing at; it was only a pennæ lingue. I should have said epithet." In spite of himself he could not get epithet, and in trying to express his meaning he had jumbled the two terms "lapsus pennæ," and "lapsus lingue."

Mr. Chute, a friend of Walpole, in passing the door of Mrs. Edwards, a lady who had been addicted to drams, and whose death was supposed to have been caused thereby, saw the motto which the undertakers had placed to her escutcheon, "Mors janua vitæ," he said it ought to have been "Mors aqua vitæ."

The rector of a certain parish going to law with his parishoners about paving the church, quoted this authority from St. Peter, "Paveant illi, non paveam ego," which he construed, "They are to pave the church, not I." This was allowed to be good law by the judge, himself an ecclesiastic.

Two rival shoemakers, who lived directly opposite each other in one of the streets near the west end of London, carried on a very keen war of advertisements and placards in their windows, till at last one of them, who had a son at college, became provided with the motto, "Mens Conscia Recti" (a mind conscious of right), with which he immediately adorned his doorway. The rival bootmaker, who imagined that the advertisement meant something special in the line of business, was not to be outdone. Next day, accordingly, he got his doorway ornamented with the following improved reading of the apothegm, "Men's and Women's Conscia Recti."

"Book of Rarities," by Edward Roberts, P.M.

We are requested to state that the weekly meetings of the Westbourne Lodge of Instruction, No. 733, at the Prince Alfred Hotel, 112 Queens Road, Bayswater, are suspended for the summer season till the third Wednesday in September.

NEXT WEEK.

Monday.

4 Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons-hall
183 Unity, Ship and Turtle
1615 Bayard, 33 Golden Square
1632 Stuart, Surrey Masonic Hall
1745 Farringdon Without, Viaduct Hotel
1823 Shepherd's Bush, Bush Hotel, W.
43 St. Paul, Birmingham
48 Industry, Gateshead
148 Lights, Warrington
353 Royal Sussex, Winshill
1218 Prince Alfred, Ashton-under-Lyne
1258 Kennard, Pontypool
1325 Stanley, Liverpool
1688 Buxton, Buxton
1752 Ogmores, Bridgend
1753 Obedience, Okehampton
1991 Agricola, York
2068 Portsmouth Temperance, Landport
2229 Lathom, Southport
2257 Powell, Bristol
2309 George Gardner, Eton
2363 Minnehaha Minstrel, Manchester
2429 Research, Leicester

Tuesday.

310 Union, Carlisle
335 Rectitude, Corsham
357 Apollo University, Oxford

1358 Torbay, Paignton
1479 Halsey, St. Albans
1636 St. Cecilia, Brighton
1650 Rose of Raby, Staindrop
1779 Ivanhoe, Sheffield
1942 Minerva, Fenton

Wednesday.

76 Economy, Winchester
163 Integrity, Manchester
304 Philanthropic, Leeds
1219 Strangeways, Manchester
1283 Ryburn, Sowerby Bridge
1714 Albert Edward, York Town, Surrey
1775 Leopold, Church, Nr. Accrington
1989 Stirling, Cleator Moor
2064 Smith Child, Tunstall
2186 Striguil, Chepstow

Thursday.

39 St. John the Baptist, Exeter
111 Restoration, Darlington
129 Union, Kendal
1313 Fermor, Southport
1322 Waverley, Ashton-under-Lyne
1492 Alma Mater, Cambridge
1519 Albert Edward, Clayton-le-Moors
1578 Meriin, Pontypridd
1884 Chine, Shanklin
1957 Grove, Hazel Grove
2269 Peace, Wigan
2418 Hedworth, S. Shields

Friday.

1275 Star, Greenwich
1489 Marquess of Ripon, Highbury
44 Friendship, Manchester
242 St. George, Doncaster
291 Rural Philanthropic, Highbridge
1230 Barnard, Barnard Castle
1375 Architect, Chorlton-cum-Hardy
1561 Morecambe, Morecambe
1648 Prince of Wales, Bradford
1664 Gosforth, Gosforth
1754 Windsor, Penarth
1838 Tudor Lodge of Rifle Volunteers, Wolverhampton
1993 Wolsley, Manchester
2433 Minerva, Birkenhead
2491 White Rose of York, Sheffield

Saturday.

1622 Rose, Surrey Masonic Hall
1223 Amherst, Riverhead
1362 Royal Albert Edward, Redhill
1453 Truth, Manchester
1550 Prudence, Plymouth
1567 Elliot, Feltham
1929 Mozart, Croydon
2054 Wilson Iles, Rickmansworth
2148 Walsingham, Wilmington
2205 Pegasus, Gravesend
2331 Ravenscroft, Barnet
2442 St. Clement, Leigh
2473 Molesey, E. Molesey

REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

—:0:—

METROPOLITAN.

—:0:—

JOHN CARPENTER LODGE, No. 1997.

A MEETING was held on the 11th, at the Albion, Aldersgate Street, for the installation of Bro. John P. W. Goodwin as W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. The ceremony was rendered in an admirable manner by the out-going Master Bro. Lewis Ferguson. Bro. C. W. C. Hutton P.G.D. P.M. was re-invested Treasurer, and Bro. James Pinder Prov. Treas. Essex P.M. was re-appointed Secretary of the Lodge. Besides the members a number of distinguished Masons were present, says the "City Press," including Bro. F. A. Philbrick Grand Registrar D.P.G.M. Essex.

o o o

CORDWAINER WARD LODGE, No. 2241.

THE Annual meeting was held at the Cannon Street Hotel, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., the W.M. Bro. J. R. Reep presiding. The only items on the agenda were the election of a Joining Member and the Installation of Bro. F. W. Potter as W.M. Bro. Potter is well known in the City and especially in the Great City Lodge.

The installation ceremony was ably performed by the out-going Master, who was assisted by Bro. Henry Lovegrove acting as D.C. The Officers for the year were invested.

The members and visitors at the close of the business dined together in the Pillar Room.

o o o

LONDON SCOTTISH RIFLES LODGE, No. 2310.

ALTHOUGH a comparatively junior member on the muster roll of Grand Lodge this body has been steadily growing since its consecration in 1899, and as there are nearly a thousand members in the Volunteer Brigade there is no reason why the London Scottish Rifles Lodge should not prove as great an assistant to the cause of Freemasonry as the corps will doubtless be in time of need.

On the 17th inst., the members and their friends assembled at the Criterion, Regent Circus, W., to celebrate the annual festival, and they who were fortunate in being present had a Masonic treat that has been seldom equalled.

Bro. S. A. Hardiman, a skilled Master of the noble science, presided, and was supported by his Officers, and the following Brethren:—Saml. Cochrane P.G.T., Scott Young P.M. 226 P.P.G.S.B. East Lanes., C. H. Stone P.M. 507, C. W. Davis P.M. 1216, George White P.M. 975, Thos. Pargeter P.M. 1598, R. A. Marshall I.P.M. 1216, Orton Cooper P.M. 211, Stuart Bygrave W.M. 1658, H. Glynn-Smith P.M., Dr. W. H. Pardoe Secretary, Jas. Smith 1598, R. Mackway 1987, J. A. Watson 160, J. C. Jee 1658, McIntyre North P.M. 1539.

After the minutes had been read, Bros. W. H. Hislop and W. W. Horsburgh having proved their proficiency, were raised to the sublime degree. Bro. Sydney F. Mackway having been duly elected as W.M. for the year at the previous meeting was then presented, and at a large board of Installed Masters was placed in the chair of King Solomon according to ancient custom. Both the ceremonies were most impressively worked by Bro. Hardiman, and ensured the commendation of the Brethren.

The new Master appointed and invested the following Officers:—J. J. Mackay S.W., A. J. Braik J.W., E. J. Husey Treasurer, W. H. Pardoe Secretary, R. B. Fowler S.D., R. Grant J.D., W. Evans I.G., I. McKinlay D.C., Capt. D. Whyfe A.D.C., Alexr. Howden Steward, Graham Gordon Organist, and W. Robertson Tyler.

A Past Master's jewel, voted by the Lodge, was presented to Bro. S. A. Hardiman I.P.M., as an acknowledgment of the admirable manner in which he had conducted the Lodge during the past year, which was suitably acknowledged.

The report of the Audit Committee was received, and three new candidates were proposed for the next meeting. This concluding the business of the evening the Lodge was closed, and the Brethren adjourned to the large dining-hall for the enjoyment of the more social benefits of the Craft.

Bro. Sydney F. Mackway, the new Master, was born on the 18th April 1851 in London, and was initiated into Freemasonry about nine years ago in the Skelmersdale Lodge, No. 1618, held at the Surrey Masonic Hall. He was one of the founders of the London Scottish Rifles Lodge. He is J. elect of the Macdonald Chapter, No. 1216, and S.O. of the Kintore Mark Lodge, No. 333. We heartily wish him success on his present promotion.

o o o

PROVINCIAL.

—:0:—

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST LODGE, No. 39.

AT a Lodge of Emergency held at the Freemasons' Hall, Exeter, the Prov. G.M. (Bro. Viscount Ebrington), the Deputy Prov. G.M. (Bro. W. G. Rogers), and other Grand Lodge Officers were present and witnessed an initiation. At the close the P.G.M. congratulated the W.M. (Bro. Andrew Hope) and the Officers on the excellent working of the Lodge.

LOYAL CAMBRIAN LODGE, No. 110.

AT the meeting on Thursday, the 3rd inst., at Merthyr-Tydvil, Bro. Sandbrook W.M. presiding, it was decided to present to Dr. Dyke P.M. a portrait of himself in recognition of the interesting fact that for fifty-five years he has been a subscribing member of the Lodge, and is probably, says the "South Wales Daily News," the oldest subscribing member of any Masonic Lodge in England.

o o o

YORK LODGE, No. 236.

AT a recent meeting, after the ordinary business had concluded, an interesting presentation was made to Bro. Councillor E. W. Purnell a Past Master of the Lodge, as a memento of the occasion of his marriage. The present consisted of a very handsome case of ivory and electro-plated cutlery, and was handed to the recipient by Bro. Joseph Todd P.M. and Prov. G. Treasurer, who in the course of an appropriate speech eulogised the services of Bro. Purnell and tendered to him the hearty congratulations of the Lodge on his marriage.

Bro. Purnell suitably acknowledged the gift.

o o o

LODGE OF UNITY, No. 267.

AT the annual meeting on Thursday, the 17th inst., at the Lodge Room in the Macclesfield Arms Hotel, Macclesfield, Bro. Councillor Edwin Crew W.M. presiding, the Mayor (Bro. Alderman Geo. Fountain) was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year.

Bro. Crew congratulated his Worship on his election, and the Lodge on their selection, feeling sure that the Mayor would devote the same assiduity and attention to the duties of the Lodge that he applied to everything he undertook, and that the interests of Masonry would be promoted by the appointment. The Mayor briefly acknowledged the compliment paid him.

During the past half dozen years no fewer than four Mayors of the borough have been members of one of the two Masonic Lodges.

o o o

LODGE OF FAITH, No. 581.

TO perform three Ceremonies upon an ordinary night may be considered no small amount of work, but to accomplish this task in a fairly representative Lodge, and in the midst of a Whit-week saturnalia which Lancashire folks, and more especially the residents in and immediately around Manchester enjoy with such holiday abandon, may be characterised as extraordinary devotion to duty even on the part of thorough going Masons. Yet on Wednesday of last week an Initiation, a Passing, and a Raising were undertaken at the above Lodge, and what is more to the point they were cheerfully and satisfactorily performed.

In the first instance a ballot was taken for Mr. George Edward Mellor, Engineer, Fairfield, which terminated successfully, and the candidate, by the aid of Bro. Brown W.M., made his first researches into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. Bro. Jabez Hibbs subsequently passed to the degree of a F.C., this ceremony also being performed by the W.M., while the third ceremony, that of raising Bro. Stephen Watson was undertaken by Bro. G. H. Barnes I.P.M. The working tools in each instance were presented and explained by Bro. Joseph Lever J.W.

At the festive board, the W.M. proposed the health of the newly-initiated Brother, saying that though Bro. Mellor might have felt nervous whilst being taken through the first degree, it was a natural failing which he would no doubt get the better of as he made further progress. Bro. Brown paid a very high tribute to the candidate, and stated that he had known him as a companion of his boyhood's days, and he could safely affirm that he possessed those qualifications which were eminently calculated to produce a good and true Freemason.

Bro. Mellor, in reply, said that it afforded him exceeding great pleasure to be there and respond in the capacity of a newly-initiated candidate. Judging from what little he had seen, Freemasonry was one of those things which brings individuals more into social contact with each other, and he believed that he should become attached to it as its principles were made clear to him. He apologised for the shortness of his speech, saying that he did not feel well, but hoped to gratify their expectations upon some future occasion.

The W.M. proposed the health of the newly-passed Brother, to which Bro. Hibbs said in response that it was with very great pleasure he could admit the fact of having enjoyed the second ceremony better than the first, and he anticipated that when he came to the third degree he should be able to speak of it still more satisfactorily.

The W.M. also proposed the health of the newly-raised Brother, saying that Bro. Watson would no doubt be glad to find himself out of his difficulties in Masonry. Apparently what he had seen he had appreciated. The third ceremony especially was one which, to a true and genuine Mason, would never be forgotten.

Bro. Watson admitted the truth of Bro. Brown's remarks, and acknowledged that the third degree was indeed a beautiful ceremony, the memory of which he should retain throughout his life. He thanked the Officers for the trouble they had taken in pulling him through.

At the festive board, songs, recitations, etc., were given by several Brethren, which were a pleasant contrast to the various toasts and speeches.

There were present:—Bros. Henry B. Brown W.M., Joseph Lever J.W., W. Jones S.D., Robert Adshead J.D., G. H. Scott I.G., J. C. Brown Treasurer, J. M. Frost Secretary, G. H. Barnes I.P.M., S. Whittaker P.M., B. Swift P.M., E. Roberts P.M. (FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE), Stephen Watson, Saml. Andrew, Jabez Hibbs, Chas.

H. Griffiths, Dr. Edwin E. Jones, A. Painter P.M., John Greenup P.M., J. Chadderton, J. T. Moorhouse. Visitors:—Bros. Ernest O. Ritson 1161, Henry Hollowell Org. 1073, and others.

o o o

DUNCOMBE LODGE, No. 1486.

AT Kingsbridge, on Monday, the 21st, Bro. Rev. T. C. Lewis was installed W.M., and he invested the following as his Officers: Bros. J. R. Gill I.P.M., J. Henning S.W., George Watts J.W., Rev. W. Stock Chaplain, W. Davis S.D., G. S. Hillyar J.D., Joseph Foal Treasurer, W. T. Moore Secretary, Joseph Cranch Organist, E. H. Dibben I.G., E. J. Wilson S.S., Hartley Braithwaite J.S., John Lee Tyler, J. H. Square D.C., and Hon. H. V. Duncombe Representative on the Committee of Petitions. Afterwards at the King's Arms Hotel, a sumptuous banquet was served by Bro. H. W. Thomas.

o o o

EBBISHAM LODGE, No. 2422.

THE annual installation meeting was held on Monday, the 14th inst., at the King's Head Hotel, Epsom. There was a smaller attendance than usual, owing to the meeting being held on Bank holiday.

The Lodge was opened by Bro. J. O'Connell the W.M., and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for one joining member which was declared unanimous.

Bro. James Andrews S.W. W.M. elect was presented by Bro. F. W. Coles P.M. P.G. Std. B. Eng., and he was duly installed by the outgoing W.M. in his usual excellent style.

The following were invested as Officers:—Bros. J. O'Connell I.P.M., Charles P. King S.W., W. J. Green J.W., W. Pile P.M. Treas., T. J. Lawes P.M. Sec., H. A. P. Genge S.D., E. G. Wilson J.D., T. K. Wenham D.C., W. G. Langlands I.G., G. C. Burry P.M. Organist, J. O. Jacobs and W. R. Tytheridge Stewards, and A. Rowley Tyler.

The following Visitors were present:—Bros. G. Hopkinson P.M. 14 P.D.G.D.C. Eng., T. A. Hill P.M. 1347 P.P.G. Org., E. L. G. Houndle P.M. 1826 P.P.G. Chap., A. C. Wood P.M. 1856, H. H. Jones P.M. 1586, J. J. Caney P.M. 198, F. A. Norton P.M. 1892, A. H. Lee P.M. 1223, E. Birch 2384, P. J. Rowlands 2096, H. M. Grellier I.G. 2140, E. Lett 1792, C. Woodford 14, C. W. Randall 1799.

At the banquet which followed, the Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the pleasures of the evening were greatly enhanced by recitations, selections on the violin, and songs, by Bros. Lee, Hill, Burry and Birch, Bro. Burry having charge of the musical arrangements.

o o o

DUKE OF YORK LODGE, No. 2449.

THE regular meeting was held at the Palatine Hotel, Manchester, on Thursday, the 10th inst. There were present:—Bros. William Boden P.M. 1588 W.M., Wm. T. Schofield P.M. 1219 P.P.G.D. I.P.M., Fred Warburton S.W., Thos. T. Hardicker J.W., Jas. Andrew P.M. P.S.G.D., Clement Jno. Hall Treas., Robert Meggitt S.D., John Kinsey J.D., Geo. A. Bowden I.G., Oates Rush-ton D.C. T. H. Stott S.S., C. Houston, Arthur Scarlett Org., A. G. Bryce J.S., J. H. Maybury, H. Eastwood, J. T. Whittle, Wm. Leigh, Thos. D. Lightfoot, T. H. Wooler, J. B. Marshall, H. B. Rudolph, Edward Roberts P.M. (FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE). Visitors:—Bros. J. M. H. Blamey W.M. 163, S. Searle J. W. 633, R. H. Ibbotson I.G. 1588, A. T. McGregor P.M. P.P.J.G.D. 654, John Marsden P.M. P.P.G.D.C. 654, John Hawthorn P.M. P.P.G.S.B. 654, W. H. Taylor 2269, Thos. Morrell 1052, A. Yates 1814.

After the confirmation of minutes a ballot was taken for the host of the hotel, Bro. Charles Omar Wilkinson (Albany Lodge, No. 151, Newport, Isle of Wight) as a Joining Member, and this was unanimous in his favour. A ballot taken for Mr. Richard Chiswell, Eccles, was also favourable, and this gentleman was initiated by Bro. Boden, who was assisted by Bro. Hardicker, the latter presenting and explaining the working tools, and also rendering the charge.

This over, the Lodge was advanced, and Bros. H. B. Rudolph and H. Eastwood were raised to the sublime degree, both ceremonies being performed by Bro. W. T. Schofield P.M.

The usual festive board followed, when Loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured, the same being very pleasantly relieved by songs, recitations, etc., by members and visitors.

o o o

ROYAL ARCH.

—:o:—

ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER, No. 328.

THE annual meeting was held at Torquay on Tuesday, 15th inst. Comp. A. T. Blamey P.Z. installed the Principals elect as follow: Comp. W. Searley Z., W. Hersey H., T. Beckett J., the installed Past Principals assisting at the ceremony being Comps. J. Dodge, John Lane, and W. Taylor.

The accounts were satisfactory, and candidates were proposed for exaltation. The Companions afterwards dined in the lower hall.

Comp. A. T. Blamey, in responding to the toast of the Installing Principal, which was proposed in eulogistic terms by Comp. Dodge, referred to the unavoidable absence of Comp. John Taylor, the retiring Z., and said it was a pleasure for him to do the work on behalf of such an excellent Companion and worthy Mason. Other toasts followed.

MARK MASONRY.

—:o:—

LEBANON LODGE, No. 325.

THE annual meeting was held at Lostwithiel on the 17th inst., when Bro. W. J. Samble was ably installed by Bro. Mason, of St. Austell, P.P.G.J.W., assisted by a Board of Installed Masters. The W.M. invested the Officers for the ensuing year.

After the Lodge the Brethren repaired to the Monmouth Hotel to dinner.

o o o

STREONSHALH LODGE, No. 337.

BROTHER Colonel Richard G. Smith P.G.D. Deputy Prov. Grand Master North and East Yorkshire attended this Lodge at Whitby on Thursday, 17th inst., and installed Bro. T. Atkinson as W.M. for the ensuing year. The other Officers were appointed and invested. After the ceremony, the Brethren dined together in their banqueting room, the W.M. presiding.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

—:o:—

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE MEETINGS.

To the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The Mark Masons of North and East Yorkshire are invited by their chief, the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, to make a retrograde movement, or at least that is my idea of his proposal to hold all future meetings of the Provincial Grand Lodge at the same place.

York may be a most convenient place of assembly for the Masons of the district, but I think it most unwise for a Provincial authority to always meet at the same place, to the neglect of other centres quite as deserving and equally desirous of taking their share in the work. I think you will agree with me that in the present age as much variety as is possible should be arranged by those in authority, and every attempt to limit the sphere of operations should be opposed by those interested in the general welfare of a district. It may sometimes appear more desirable or convenient to favour some particular spot, but on the whole it must be more beneficial to devote attention to the whole of a Province.

I am, Yours fraternally,

ON THE ROAD.

THE BOYS SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

To the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—While there is yet ample time to arrange the necessary preliminaries I should like to ask the executive Officers of the Boys Festival to insist on proper arrangements being made in regard to the return journey from Brighton. The Railway Company must know how many special trains are necessary for the work they have to perform, and ought to decide beforehand when certain trains are to start, and where they are to go to.

On a previous occasion they did not appear to study either one or the other, with the result that it was very much later than was expected before a start was made for London, and the train that was said to be bound for London Bridge went to Victoria, arriving there so much behind time that I and others were prevented from catching our train to the Midlands, and lost valuable time in consequence, besides the expense of having to stay in London for the night. There ought to be no difficulty in reaching London in time for the midnight trains to the north, but unless strong representations are made to the Railway Company they will not exert themselves to do it, and visitors may, as a consequence, have cause to regret their support of our Institution.

Yours fraternally,

MIDLAND.

LORD ROSEBERY ON ENTERPRISE.

To the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Having been asked to give my opinion on the Landscape Advertising, which was so humorously referred to by Lord Rosebery, at the Royal Academy Banquet, will you allow me space to say that no one enjoyed Lord Rosebery's speech more than I did, and if any doubt had previously existed in my mind as to the effectiveness of this form of advertising, he dispelled it. Much has been made of this being an American idea, but boards have been used in fields by my firm ten years, and by other English advertisers in a small way much further back, but like all good things it is being spoilt by so many now taking it up; this fact alone is sufficient to assure me it is time to stay my hand and look out for "pastures

new," and I would like to suggest to any "Landscape Spoiler," that if for reasons best known to himself he is wishful to retire from the field, now is an auspicious time to declare his intention. I am fully convinced there is very little interest taken in the matter by the general public, and it is to them I call, and if the few who are desirous of keeping this "A Beautiful World," would worry their minds more about the ugliness and squalor of streets where people have to dwell, they would be better occupied than in trying to gratify their present whim, and by so doing depriving farmers, fishermen and others from getting a little help. There has been a lot of exaggerated rubbish written and spoken as to what advertisers intend doing; they have to exercise judgment as to what amount to spend on any one system, and I question when Ladas wins the Derby if the amount of her gains for her illustrious owner would provide with sails all the boat-owners who have applied to me. I am sorry to have disappointed so many and benefitted so few. Again, it is against the interest of any advertiser to put up these expensive boards too closely, and my fixers, I am sorry to say, have erred in this respect in some few instances, which will have to be rectified as my agreements expire. They have orders to avoid interfering with any "nice bits of stuff," as a Liverpool lawyer once described a lovely view to me, and this reminds me how differently landscape affects individuals. I was about two years ago having lunch at the Hotel at the head of Lake Coniston, and a lady and a gentleman were seated at the same table. Their conversation was not conducted in a whisper, and I was interested when she remarked to her companion—"See! my dear, that is the Coniston Old Man," and his answer, which was brief, bears out my argument, for it ran—"What! that wretched thing."

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS BEECHAM.

St. Helens, 21st May 1894.

ACROSS THE BORDER.

THE Grand Master of Scotland officiated at the Installation of Bro. T. Hope as Provincial Grand Master of Linlithgowshire on the 16th inst., being supported by a large number of Grand Officers. After the ceremony of the day Sir Chas. Dalrymple briefly addressed the newly-installed Provincial Master on the importance of the occasion, and the interest which attached to it, making a graceful reference to the former holders of the Office. Brother Hope replied in appropriate terms, expressing his desire to maintain the honour of the position and further the interests of Masonry in the Province.

Subsequently, on the invitation of Bro. Hope, the Brethren of the Province met him at dinner, over 130 sitting down, and the usual Loyal toasts being afterwards honoured.

The Provincial Grand Master said he had the honour to place before them a toast which he knew all present would join heartily in, and would feel heartily the good wishes that the toast implied. He thought there would be as much heartiness on the general principle of the toast—the Grand Lodge of Scotland—as there would be in the application when he came to couple with it the name of the Grand Master of Masons in Scotland at the present time. He believed it was his first visit in that Province since he had been Grand Master of Scotland. But Sir Charles Dalrymple bore a name well known throughout Scotland, and as well liked as known. He was called upon in the interests of the Craft to take up the highest and most distinguished position in the Craft somewhat suddenly, and he had no doubt some would have feared to face the thing with the many useful works with which he is engaged. It was a serious and important position; it was the highest position a man could attain to but it was therefore a position that required careful thought and energetic working, and he believed he was speaking within the mark when he asserted that Sir Chas. Dalrymple not only accepted the position, but set before him a high standard and was working up to that high standard in the way in which he was doing his duties as Grand Master. He felt that Masons all over Scotland ought to feel their deep gratitude to Sir Chas. Dalrymple. He would hardly call their attention to the fact that Sir Charles was at the present moment on what by courtesy was called a holiday. Well, he believed the holiday consisted of performing the functions of his office upon every day of the week during which that holiday was supposed to extend.

Sir Charles Dalrymple, in replying, said he did not know who invented the custom of interposing a song between the speech that was made by the proposer of a toast and a speech in reply to the toast; but it was a benevolent invention because it gave a man who was unaccustomed to public speaking an opportunity of collecting his thoughts, and considering how much of the speech that had been delivered before his might work in with his remarks. He noticed their chairman drew a distinction between the personal and collective character of the toast, and for his part he should have liked if he had dwelt more upon the subject of Grand Lodge than upon his endeavours to fill the chair of the Grand Lodge; but it was not unnatural on the part of a friend of his that he should say on an occasion of this kind something kind and indulgent about him. He recognised the truth of what he said that the invitation to accept the high Masonic position which he held was quite unexpected by him. He had said it before, and he might say it again, that if he had had notice of the honour that was to have been conferred upon him he should have been inclined to say he was a busy man and unable to do it justice, because he had all his life been against figureheads. He was against a man filling a high position and not doing the work—and the post had been so well filled by men not so busy as he was that he felt by contrast that it might be difficult to fill the duties adequately, but with the assistance of particular friends he had done his best to fulfil the

duties, and although their host and chairman had spoken ironically of the holiday which they were at present enjoying, he would put it to any one present could they enjoy a holiday better than in the company they were in that day? If he never spent a holiday worse than he had spent that day he would be thankful. But of course there was the more serious side of the matter; because he always felt not only was it right to go where one was asked to go and perform as well as one could the duties of the office, but the hope was always felt that the visit of Grand Lodge, especially of such a deputation as was with him that day, led to the encouragement of the district which they visited, and he hoped that would be the result of their visit here. Still he knew they came at great inconvenience to themselves. They came partly to support him, but partly also out of a sense of the importance of the occasion that had brought them together. As he had heard their Chairman say the speeches should be short, he would close by reminding them that the prosperity of Grand Lodge was the prosperity of Freemasonry throughout the country, and therefore let them remember that the best way to support Grand Lodge was to see that all the daughter Lodges of the Province with which they were connected were as efficient as possible. That was the best way of showing their friendliness to Grand Lodge.

Continuing, Sir Charles said he might be allowed to pass next without the intervention of the song to propose the next toast, and he might say the toast of the evening, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Linlithgowshire. The Provincial Grand Lodge had existed since something like 1827 so far as its erection went, but he believed it did not come into working order till 1832. They had always had great men in the country to preside over their proceedings, and although, as he had said at an earlier period of the day, the P.G. Lodge had had its ups and downs, still it had had its periods of steady progress too, and nothing showed that better than the figures which were before them on the card. They had there Lodges of the very oldest date, and Lodges of very recent creation, so that the G.L. of Linlithgowshire had kept moving all these years, and had kept up to date. The great thing was to keep moving and endeavour to have the separate Lodges of the Province in as good working order as possible. He anticipated with great confidence that the installation of the new P.G. Master would be the signal for a new working up. When they got a new man he was anxious to acquit himself well, and when his election had been, as he had understood it was in this case, unanimous, there would be a general desire to rally round him and secure that his appointment should be the signal for going ahead in all Masonic matters. He had a much more compact Province to rule over than he (Sir Charles) had in the West. The question had been raised some time ago as to what counties in Scotland bordered on the sea. There was not a stormy sea between any Lodge and another in Linlithgowshire. In his Province they might have a deputation from one Lodge to another, and on the way they were in danger of suffering from sea sickness; and as some of the Brethren present with him had to visit Islay in a day or two, he hoped they might not have to enjoy an experience of that kind. Their P.G.M. had no such experience to face; he had no terror, except that terror which they had all experienced that night of having a camera directed against him, and with the greatest possible doubt as to the result. It gave him great pleasure to see so many young Masons around him that night. It gave him great pleasure to see so many young Masons coming forward to bear their part, for it gave them the hope that when the older men were withdrawn from the scene, or ceased to be presentable, they might take their place and do what they could to promote the prosperity of the Masonic Craft in Scotland.

The toast was received with enthusiasm, and accorded full honours.

The Prov. Grand Master, in reply, said the Prov. Grand Lodge of Linlithgowshire had every intention of doing their best to keep up the high dignity of the Order to which they belonged. They desired to see Masonry honoured in the country, and they desired to do their duty as Masons in that sphere of life in which it had pleased Providence to place them.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND FREEMASONRY.

DR. BALFOUR COCKBURN has been elected to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Guernsey and Alderney. Medical men are to be found as foreign or colonial District Grand Masters but never before, as far as we are aware, has a member of the profession attained to so high a rank in the Masonic hierarchy as that achieved by Dr. Balfour Cockburn, who is to be warmly congratulated on the receipt of this mark of favour from the Most Worshipful the Grand Master His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. There has always been a strong bond of alliance between the profession and the Craft. Portraits of many distinguished physicians are to be found on the walls of the Freemasons' Hall in Great Queen Street, and it should be remembered that these worthies were distinguished and leading Masons long before a Grand Lodge was ever thought of. One of the best conducted and most successful of the Benevolent Institutions of the Craft—the Girls School—was originated and founded by Dr. Ruspini in the days of the Georges. Dr. Balfour Cockburn, now Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey and Alderney, is a retired army surgeon, who served throughout the Crimean campaign and was for many years in the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Engineers, retiring as a brigade-surgeon in 1881.—"British Medical Journal."

Bro. Oxley P.M. has accepted the invitation of the Doric Lodge of Instruction, No. 933, to work the ceremony of Installation at the regular meeting on the 29th inst., at the Plough Tavern, Bow Road.