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THE FUTURE OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

(Continued from page 121.)

FOURTH ARTICLE.

When we approach the consideration in detail, of the proposed new Masonic Laws, as published by the Committee appointed to arrange them, we find a great many points worthy of examination, and open to discussion, as to their advisability, and the effect of their working, if carried, upon the future of the Order. Many of those points may safely be left for settlement during the debates incidental to the progress of the new Laws through Grand Lodge, but some of them, introduce, or interfere with principles to such an extent, as to require more than a passing allusion. In completing the present series of articles, I therefore purpose to consider somewhat in detail, the following subjects:—

- The Prayers sanctioned by Grand Lodge.
- The Appointment of the Grand Officers.
- The Privileges of Grand Master's Lodge.
- The Proposed Construction and Powers of the Board of General Purposes.
- The "Charities" of the Order.
- The Compact with the so-called "High Degrees."

In addition to the above, there are two proposed alterations in the practical working of the lodges, which require a short allusion, namely, the change from monthly to quarterly meetings of the Grand Lodge, and the election of Officers in subordinate lodges annually, in place of half-yearly, as heretofore. Those changes I propose to consider in the first instance.

It is urged, and very fairly, that in making our Grand Lodge Communications quarterly, we would be coming more into unison with the practice of other Grand Lodges, and, would also afford opportunities to our country brethren of being present at the meetings of all the governing bodies, which could be so arranged as to come within the same week as the meetings of the Grand Lodge. The principal objection, as far as I can at present see, to quarterly communications is, that the average amount of business to be disposed of at our Grand Lodge meetings could not be fairly dealt with once in three months, and I think that regular monthly meetings as at present, are preferable to emergency meetings,

which I am disposed to think, would be often required, if the quarterly communications should be adopted.

As regards the proposed change in the election of officers of subordinate lodges, there is something to be said on both sides of the question. A common complaint of the junior brethren at present is, the length of time during which they have to wait for the honour of the chair, of course, if the elections take place *annually*, that time would be doubled. Whether that is a good Masonic objection or not is a matter of opinion. But if the change *be* made, there is one reform in the practice of the lodges, which I think is imperative. At present the "usage" is, for brethren to take office by seniority, unless there be some good reason for passing them over, but if the Master is to hold his position for a year, in place of for six months, I think this must be at least considerably modified. I would suggest that the elections of junior officers of the subordinate lodges, namely, the Inner Guard (in some lodges this office is filled by the junior P.M.), and Junior and Senior Deacons, should be half-yearly as at present, and that the three principal officers should be elected annually by ballot from the list of Past Senior Deacons. By this means an inducement would be held out to brethren to take more interest in the working of the lodges, and if in addition, the rule, pretty general in theory but ignored in practice, of requiring the J.W. to be able to initiate, the S.W. to craft, and the W.M. to raise, before taking office, were adopted, a standard of "merit," in lieu of seniority, would be after a time established. Such a rule as to election would not clash with the annual election of officers proposed in the new laws, as the officers recognised by Grand Lodge are the Wardens and Master.

The Secretary, Treasurer, and some other officers are at present elected for the year.

Coming now to the subjects more immediately indicated by the headings I have already given, we have to look at, in the first instance, THE PRAYERS SANCTIONED BY GRAND LODGE.

In the proposed new laws as published, we find not only prayers to be used in lodges, but also those for the use of Royal Arch Chapters, High Knights Templar Encampments, and Prince Masons Chapters. This I assume must be an oversight, as Grand Lodge has nothing to do with the prayers of those degrees, and the several Orders alluded to are quite competent to arrange their own official prayers. But in the prayers put forward for use in Craft Masonry, we find not only such prayers as are consistent and suitable by reason of their universality, but also "alternative" prayers of a Christian character, and as such, out of place in an Institution, one of whose fundamental principles is its unlimited universality as to the creeds of its members.

It is true, that it is not compulsory on the lodges to use those Christian prayers, but I contend that Grand Lodge has no right officially to sanction them, when the only religious test applied to initiates, is their belief in a Supreme Being, and the more especially that I have heard it stated, that Christian prayers were *selected* for use purposely in a lodge where Jewish brethren were present, *after* the attention of the members

was called to the fact of their presence; such a proceeding ought not to be *possible* in Freemasonry. One of the first proceedings of the Grand Lodge of England in arranging the Constitutions after its establishment in 1717, appears to have been the elimination from the rules and charges of certain matter which might have offended the religious feelings of some of the members of the Order, and there can be no doubt that the high position which Freemasonry holds at the present day, is in a large degree, owing to the scrupulous care with which it keeps aloof from polemics and politics, and regards the creed of its members as a matter between each man's conscience and his God.

I trust Grand Lodge will see the wisdom of sanctioning only such prayers as can be joined in by all Masons.

The next subject indicated is one on which a very strong feeling exists in many quarters, and I believe the objectionable usages in connection with it are by no means confined to Irish Freemasonry. It is,

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GRAND OFFICERS

It has long been felt and often expressed that there is too much of monopoly in the arrangement of the official positions of Grand Lodge. All the offices, except that of D.G.M. are elective; but it is felt that some steps should be taken to throw at least some of them open more generally to the brethren at large, duly qualified to fill them. It is of course admitted that it is desirable that the Grand Master and some few of the higher dignitaries, should be men of high social standing and position, so as to give a tangible guarantee to outsiders, that the society is a good and proper one, and is not the conspiracy against law and order, that some of its audacious maligners attempt to paint it. But there are several junior offices in the Grand Lodge, that could and should be filled by worthy brethren, as a reward for their Masonic worth, and as an incentive to others to imitate their zeal and efficiency, and it is very generally acknowledged that it is now a fitting time to put an end to monopoly in that direction, by passing a law rendering those who have held office for say three years, ineligible for re-election, until after the expiration of a like, or some other period.

The order is not so poor in worthy brethren, as to render it necessary to stereotype its officers, or to wait till the removal, by death, of a Grand Officer, opens an appointment for another brother, from among a number, in honouring whom Grand Lodge would be also honouring itself, by showing in practice its recognition of the spirit of one of its first principles, the perfect equality of its members.

It was distinctly understood that some such rule as that above alluded to, should be embodied in the new laws, but as such has not been done, it will of course be easy, by an amendment, to rectify the omission.

We come now to the consideration of a subject, second in importance only to the connection of the "High Grades" with Craft Masonry, namely, THE PRIVILEGES OF GRAND MASTER'S LODGE.

Briefly stated these privileges are principally, the wearing of special "clothing," almost identical with that of the Grand Officers; Precedence over all other lodges, Exemption

from the rules by which all the other Dublin lodges are bound to make certain returns, pay certain fees, and submit their candidates for the approval of the Board of Charity, and Inspection before they can be initiated.

As far as the money portion of the exemption is concerned, I believe the funds of the order do not suffer, as the usage of Grand Master's Lodge is to pay in a sum equivalent to what would be the fees, if any other lodge were in question. This sum is given in as a donation, not as a matter of dues to the order.

To find the origin of those special privileges, we have to look back in the history of the order in Ireland. We cannot trace its annals here, further back than the year 1730, when the first Irish Grand Lodge was established in Dublin, and Lord Kingst<sup>on</sup>, who one year previously had been made Grand Master of England, was elected to the same position over the Irish Freemasons. Matters went on smoothly for some years, till after the death of Viscount Allen, the Grand Master, in 1745, when great difficulty was experienced in endeavouring to get brethren of standing and title to preside over the Fraternity.

In 1749 the Grand Master, Lord Kingsborough, the Past Grand Master, Wyvill, and several other brethren of distinction, met in a lodge, and as a reward for their efforts to revive and consolidate Freemasonry, received the name of "the Grand Master's Lodge," and the privileges since appended to that particular body. The origin of their privileges is clearly shewn, the only question is should those privileges be made, so to speak, hereditary, and should a principle opposed to the rudiments of Freemasonry be continued in the working of the Craft. The effect has been, and is to create jealousy and disunion in the order, to raise up in its midst an aristocratic element, totally opposed to the ideas of which Freemasonry is the embodiment, to create class distinctions in the place where they should have no footing, and to give a practical denial to the boast of the order, that its members "meet on the level."

Somewhat analogous distinctions were conferred, under the English Constitution, on the English "Grand Stewards' Lodge," in the year 1735, and I need not dwell on the bickerings and dissensions which those distinctions subsequently gave rise to. The only privileges now retained by that body, I am instructed, are the right of not being numbered, and of being placed, in the books of Grand Lodge, &c., at the head of all other lodges, and ranking accordingly. There is one element in the constitution of Grand Stewards' Lodge, distinguishing it completely from our Grand Masters' Lodge. It is constituted as a Master Mason's Lodge, and consequently has no power of making, passing, or raising Masons.

Now there can be no objection to the Grand Master's Lodge retaining its name, instead of a number, and taking the precedence over other lodges. Some lodge must stand first on the list, and as there is already a No. 1 Lodge, it would be difficult to adjust the question of precedence in any other way. But if the integrity of Masonic principles is to be maintained, if our much vaunted platform of equality is to be a reality and not a sham, if we would exclude from our future, dissension and discord, arising from a positive nurturing of the aristocratic ele-

ment in our midst, all the other privileges of Grand Master's Lodge must be either surrendered or swept away. Granted, as they originally were, as a reward for special Masonic services, their continuance now is not only unmasonic, but injurious. The members of Grand Master's Lodge are not now pre-eminently distinguished, as such, for Masonic zeal or Masonic ability, and the conferring on a mere novice, who, by virtue of his social position or connections, is considered suitable to them as a member, and who has not been submitted to the scrutiny to which all the other Dublin candidates have to be subjected, of distinctions superior to those possessed by any but the Grand Officers, is subversive of the principles of the Order, and opposed to its best interests. It is not the first time that this question has been agitated; it has long been felt that the distinctions conferred on this particular lodge are unmasonic and unjust to other lodges, but on former occasions expediency carried the day, and principle was left, as often happens, in the back ground. Now however we are about to settle our Constitutions for, I hope, some considerable time, to come and consequently now is the time to correct existing abuses. If the members of Grand Master's Lodge would but look at the subject from a proper Masonic standpoint, they ought to be the first to propose to follow the example of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, who, in the proposed new laws, seems to have waived and surrendered certain privileges, secured to him under the Constitution at present existing. Such a course of conduct on their part would entitle them to the respect and esteem of all their brethren, but if on the contrary, they cling to those old privileges, merely because they are old, and ignore their inconsistency with the progressive spirit of the age, which tells on Freemasonry, as on all other organisations. If they, the members of a "subordinate lodge," insist on privileges that distinguish them from all other subordinate lodges, and places them, so to speak, on a pedestal above those whom they profess to "meet on the level," it rests with the Craft at large to decide, whether those privileges shall or shall not be continued. Grand Lodge conferred them, and undoubtedly Grand Lodge can, if it so wills, rescind them. I find that the fact is not generally known, that, in the Royal Arch Degree, a Warrant was obtained for a "Grand Master's Chapter," and in the Order of High Knights Templar, one for a "Grand Commander's Encampment," to which warrants all the privileges enjoyed in Craft Masonry by "The Grand Master's Lodge" are attached; the members, for instance, not being subject to the approval of the Royal Arch Committee of Inspection, nor to the ballot in Grand Conclave, which all other candidates for the degree of Knight Templar have to submit to. Whatever show of reason the members of Grand Master's Lodge have for their privileges, based as they undoubtedly are, on a vote of Grand Lodge for special services to Masonry by the original lodge, no such reason can be urged for either the "Grand Master's Chapter," or the "Grand Commander's Encampment," and if the Grand Lodge should in its wisdom remove those privileges, or if, which I fear is very unlikely, "Grand Master's Lodge" should think fit to

surrender them, it is a question for the members of those other degrees, how far the exceptional privileges of those brethren could be permitted to continue.

JOSEPH H. WOODWORTH,  
P.M. Commercial Lodge, No. 245.  
Dublin, April 15th, 1872.

#### THE REPRESENTATION OF THE GRAND MARK LODGE OF ENGLAND IN AMERICAN CHAPTERS.

The following introduction and foot notes are by Bro. T. S. Tisdall, 33<sup>o</sup>, the talented Editor of the Masonic department of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, New York, and the letter is by our well-known and valued contributor to the *Freemason*, Bro. W. J. Hughan.

It refers especially to the representation of the Mark Grand Lodge in American Grand Chapters, and will be read with great interest by the many who are anxious to see the action of the Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania and Iowa, followed by all the Grand Chapters in the United States. We may state Bro. Hughan denies that even the Mark Masters, degree was given to a Fellow Craft, although he admits the "Mark Man" was.

#### THE MARK DEGREE REPRESENTATION.—LETTER OF BRO. HUGHAN, OF ENGLAND.

On the 17th of February last we made some remarks relative to the recognition of the Grand Mark Lodge of England, and affiliation with it by representation of the Grand Chapter of Iowa. We expressed our doubts as to the possibility of a body of *higher degree*, as is a Grand Chapter, affiliating with one of *inferior grade*, upon equal terms, as is a Grand Mark Lodge. The Grand Chapters in America are merely legislative and appellate bodies. They are not workshops where degrees are conferred. Every matter brought before them for legislation must emanate from a Subordinate Chapter, or a member of one; for a G. Chapter is composed solely of R.A. Chapters, and Companions of the highest grade conferred in such bodies. We have no objection at all to the *Mark Masters* of England being recognised and fraternised with by the *Mark Masters* of America; on the contrary, we should rejoice at it.

The troublous question is, how is it to be done under the Present American organisation? Desirous of arriving at a solution of the subject, we present our readers with a letter of date, March 6th, from Bro. W. J. Hughan, of Truro, England, who has devoted much time, and successfully, to the study of old Masonic manuscripts and ancient history of the Craft. We should like to have from some of our American Companions suggestions as to meeting in a proper manner the desires of our English brethren.

DEAR BRO. TISDALL, 33<sup>o</sup>.—  
"From what I have seen of your able management of the Masonic Department of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, there will be no need for me to apologise in troubling you with a few remarks relative to the Grand Chapter of Iowa and Grand Mark Lodge of England, about which you wrote February 17th, 1872. The fact that we may differ slightly will not alter your desire to hear the English view of the subject, and I feel sure

that you are ready at all times to grant space in your columns to all those who write to elucidate truth.

"To make a long story *short*, I must say a good deal without stopping to offer proof, but if you will send me a copy of the paper containing this letter of mine, with your editorial notice, and will kindly point out any portion you desire proof for, I will gladly proceed by return post to present it to you and your numerous readers of 'The Mystic Tie.' This will be better than for me to waste time to prove historically what you are already most familiar with.

"The regular Grand Lodge of England, until A.D. 1813, recognised no degrees but the *first three*, pre-eminently designated the *Craft*. The 'Ancients,' so called (or the 'Seceders'), however, acknowledged the *Royal Arch*, as the *fourth* degree, and made the Grand Lodge virtually the governing body for both departments. The *Mark* degree was worked by the members of both Grand Lodges, from about 1760, but in no sense was it recognised by either body. Many lodges gave the degree to its members in the *Craft* meetings, and altogether much irregularity prevailed with respect to the 'Regulations,' until the union of 1813, when the two rival Grand Lodges united, and adopted the *R. Arch* as the complement of the *Master Mason*, and expressly declared it a part of the *Third* degree, and not a *fourth*.

"The *Mark Degree* was omitted, and an anomaly was at once apparent, as the *Mark* degree was entitled to consideration as much as any above the *Third*.\* We have in Great Britain the *Mark* books of lodges from the sixteenth century, and I have myself copies of many *Marks* from 1670, when the Tutor of Airth was Master of the *Aberdeen Lodge*, and several Earls, Clergymen, and doctors were members, and had regularly '*chosen their Marks*.'

"Several attempts have since been made to secure recognition of *Mark* Masonry, both privately and publicly, but with no success to mention. We all must acknowledge the 'United Grand Lodge of England' is bound by its treaty of A.D. 1813, and dare not break any of its clauses; so that I have always opposed *recognition*, and do so, I think consistently, as the *Craft* Grand Lodge is bound only to conserve the first *three* degrees, including the *R. Arch*.

"Finding there were so many *Mark* Lodges, as a body without a head, a number of representatives met in London and formed a central authority, and Grand Lodge, A.D. 1856. A successful career has been the experience of this body. It has now some 140 lodges under its banner, several thousands of members, and many of the best workers in England are proud to belong to its ranks. The D. G. Grand Master of England, the Earl of Carnarvon, has been Grand Master of the *G. Mark Lodge*, Lord Leigh, and others well-known for their Masonic zeal and ability, have also been elected *G. Masters*, and the majority of the *Prov. G. Masters* are also *Prov. G. Masters* in the *Craft*. The *Mark* Grand Lodge is recognised by all the Masonic bodies above the *Arch* in England, who like the *Mark*, are unrecognised by the *G. Lodge of England*—viz.: The Grand Conclave of Knights Templars, the General Grand Conclave of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and the Ancient and Accepted Rite of 33°.

"Its certificates are also recognised (and the *G. Lodge*) by the Grand Chapters of Ireland and Canada. Scotland, however, has so far refused to extend the right hand of fellowship, but there the *Mark* degree is more regarded by the *Craft* authorities than the *R. Arch*, as it is expressly recognised, and permitted to be worked in a *Craft* Lodge, and *R. Arch* is not recognised by the *G. Lodge*. We hope, however, that the *G. Chapter* of Scotland will soon reciprocate our offers of union, and practice towards England those sublime principles which it exemplifies so well, with respect to its own jurisdiction, to foreign bodies.

"The *G. Chapter* of Pennsylvania and Iowa have recognised the *G. Mark Lodge*, and we hope that these acts of good fellowship herald the action of the Grand Chapters of the United States. *We are brethren, and should not be cold toward one another*. But it has been said, 'we do not object to you as Masons, but we object to

you as a *Mark G. Lodge*, which is an anomaly.' Suppose we grant the *Mark* Grand Lodge is an anomaly, what then? That does not constitute it either an evil or an irregular body. Why not, it is asked; I answer because the interests of Masonry in England require it, and the history of Masonry allows it. In 1717 the *first* Grand Lodge was formed in London. Before then no such body existed with a *G. Master* anywhere in the world, although of course for centuries the 'Annual Assembly' had been held, but no *G. Master* or *G. Wardens*, &c., were ever appointed, notwithstanding would-be historians say they were. In or about A.D. 1756 the Grand Lodge of the 'Ancients' was formed, partly (and expressly in fact) to work the *R. Arch*. In 1817, the United *G. Chapter* was formed in London, and farther still back, no *separate* meetings were held to confer the *R. Arch*, until after the seceders had gained ground. Hence, we see Grand Lodges, Chapters, and *G. Chapters*, were originally anomalies. What then? Who will say they had not been useful and desirable institutions? But another will say, why should we, and how can we, as *G. Chapters* in the United States, recognise and exchange representatives with the *Mark* Grand Lodge, which is an inferior body in point of grade? Must we open a *Mark Grand Lodge*? I answer, let all the Representatives be *Royal Arch* Masons, † and entitled to seats in your Grand Chapters, without such representative capacity. Then, the representatives, being otherwise qualified, will simply be as ambassadors from our own body to your *G. Chapters*, on *Mark* Masonry, and our *Mark* Masters when joining your Chapters need not be advanced as *Mark* Masters afresh. As to forming *Mark* Grand Lodges in the United States, it is quite out of the question. It is an evil anywhere, *if it can be avoided*, but as it cannot be avoided in this country, it has proved itself a benefit.

"In the United States you receive Ambassadors from small countries, much inferior to your own in every sense, and why? Is it not because they are authorities with respect to their own habits, wants, manufactures, &c. So with *Mark* Masonry, receive our representatives on a similar footing, and send us representatives here, and give us a word of encouragement, like noble-hearted brethren, as you have many times proved yourselves.

"With hearty good wishes to you and your Masonic readers.

"Your friend and Brother,"

"WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN."

\*We consider the *Mark* degree *below* and not *above* the *Third*. It certainly is nothing more than the perfection of the *F. C.* degree; for without the working tools of what is designated the *Mark* degree, no Fellow *Craft* could cut his *Mark* on the perfect ashlar he prepared by their use, so as to enable him to receive his wages. The *Mark* is but a *section* of the *Second Degree* lopped off, and ought to be restored where it belongs.

† This is the sticking point. If all the representatives are *R. A. Masons*, they take their seats in our Grand Chapters *as such*, and not as *Mark* Masons. If the credentials they bear as representatives emanate from a body of *Mark* Masons, then can they only come *as such*, and cannot be received, unless it can be proved that the Grand *Mark* Lodge of England confers its degrees on *R. A. Masons* only, having some control over that degree also, as well as of the *Mark*.

The *G. Mark* Lodge of England certainly possesses no such power, hence the difficulty of its exchanging representatives with a body of superior grade. As well might a *G. Lodge* of Entered Apprentices (could there be such a thing) ask of a *G. Lodge* of Master Masons for an exchange of representatives on an equality.—(ED. POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT, NEW YORK.)

#### CENTENARY OF THE ROYAL GLOUCESTER LODGE, SOUTHAMPTON.

Bro. John Neat Pocock, the Worshipful Master, and the members of the Royal Gloucester Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Southampton, had great honour conferred upon them on Tuesday, the 24th inst. The Most Worshipful, the Grand Master of England, the Marquis of Ripon, accompanied by a goodly number of Past and Present Grand Officers, left London by special train in the morning, and after spending the whole day at Southampton dined there in the evening. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this compliment from a Masonic point of view. Lodges, that is to say voluntary associations of Freemasons who meet and "work" together under the same charter, always endeavour to make much of their Centenary Festival, and that at Southampton has been honoured far beyond its fellows. It is only when a lodge is able to produce proof that it has been in existence for one hundred years, without falling into even temporary abeyance during that period, that its right to celebrate its centenary is admitted by the constituted authorities. Returns from all the lodges in England are preserved at the Freemasons' Hall, London, and if these verify the claims put forward to an unbroken existence of one hundred years, official sanction is given to a centenary festival, after which all members of the lodge holding it are permitted to wear a distinctive badge, emblematical of the antiquity of their particular branch of the Order. Formerly this badge was left in a great measure to the tastes of the brethren composing the different lodges. A design was submitted to and approved of by a central authority; but this last rarely interfered with the expressed wishes of those who were to be henceforth distinguished by the jewel or badge which it was asked to sanction. This rule was changed a few years since. It was well enough when there were but a few lodges which could claim the right of wearing a centenary jewel, to permit the fancy of the brethren to have play, but as time wore on, and a lodge with a hundredth anniversary became less uncommon, it was decided for convenience sake that one form of ornament should be approved by the Grand Master, and the right of wearing that, and that only, should be given at the centenary festivals of the future. The inference is plain. Centenary festivals of one lodge or the other are taking place every year; and as the great revival of Speculative Freemasonry in England, which occurred about and after the middle of the last century, continues to bear fruit, the number of brethren wearing the jewel conferred upon the members of the Royal Gloucester Lodge on Tuesday will become more and more numerous, and the objections to permitting each set of them to wear a distinctive ornament would have increased.

But for the memories it has inspired, and the interest it will rouse throughout the entire *Craft* in English speaking countries, there has been no such celebration in a private lodge as that of yesterday, since the members of "the Jerusalem" put Brother Charles Hutton Gregory, P.G.D., in the W.M.'s chair for the second time, filled the other chairs and offices of their lodge with Past Masters for the year, and entertained the Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, Deputy Grand Master, the Duke of Manchester, the Duke of St. Albans, Lord Fife, and a brilliant throng of Grand Officers, past and present. The brethren who were privileged to attend the Jerusalem Lodge on that occasion always speak of it as one of the most successful evenings known in the annals of modern Freemasonry—a centenary festival to be referred to, as marked permanently with a white stone, and a ceremonial and hospitality to be quoted by and to all interested in upholding the best social traditions of the *Craft*. The Southampton Freemasons may hope to be similarly remembered by their guests of yesterday, and they had one advantage which the engineers, artists, and architects composing the Jerusalem Lodge did not enjoy. The Marquis of Ripon was in the United States when the festival of the latter was held, and though the Earl of Carnarvon spoke with full authority as his deputy, the Grand Masters'

presence yesterday was a crowning triumph for the brethren of Hampshire.

If there be any readers so benighted as to regard Freemasonry as a mere amusement, involving little trouble and enforcing few onerous duties, he would do well to consider yesterday's programme as carried out by the Marquis of Ripon and the brethren who are his Grand Officers, or have been Grand Officers under him or his predecessor, the Earl of Zetland.

Let the reader accompany in spirit the party which left Waterloo yesterday at half-past nine a.m., and note the labours they underwent.

First, a railway ride of two hours and a quarter. Upon the arrival of the train at Southampton, the Marquis of Ripon, the Provincial Grand Master of Hampshire, W. W. B. Beach, M.P., and the Grand Officers of England, with whom were now joined the Provincial Grand Officers of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, were conducted by the Reception Committee of the Corporation of Southampton to the drawing-room of the South Western Hotel. Here the Mayor and Corporation, who promptly fired off a complimentary address, at the Marquis, welcoming him to Southampton.

This important ceremony over, the Mayor invites the illustrious party to lunch with him—an offer which was accepted at once. Immediately after luncheon, and just when some of the weaker spirits might, perhaps, be disposed to regard a cigar in the holiday sunshine without absolute disfavour, stern duty makes another call.

The Masonic guests, with their Grand Master in the place of honour, and accompanied by their host, the Mayor and the Corporation, next proceed to the Deanery, where they find a considerable number of Freemasons of less exalted dignity already assembled and clothed.

Up to this time the London party had appeared as one composed of private gentleman, and without showing so much as an inch of purple ribbon to speak of the glories which were to come. At the Deanery they all "clothe."

It is rarely indeed that the outside world is permitted to gaze upon Freemasons in the paraphernalia of the Order. To wear an apron or collar in public, save under most exceptional circumstances, and by a special dispensation from the Grand Master or his representative, would be a grave Masonic offence, and one certain to be punished if brought before the recognised authorities. The appearance of a Grand Lodge when the ruler of the ruler of the Craft is surrounded by his advisers, all wearing the purple, and supported by the Masters and Wardens of lodges wearing the insignia of their rank, can in consequence be but partially appreciated by the outer world. It is not often, however, that public ceremonial take place in England which are more full of pomp than the procession which made its way on Tuesday from the Southampton Deanery to the Church of St. Mary's. The Marquis of Ripon's state apron, collar, clothing, and jewels as Grand Master, are magnificent; and the rich dark purple of the Grand Officers' dress contrasts bravely with the gold lace and embroidery with which they are plentifully adorned. The chests of many of these distinguished brethren were so covered with handsome jewels that they resembled breast-plates of party-coloured chain armour composed of fine metals and rare stones.

When all were seated the interior of St. Mary's Church recalled a mediæval celebration, and when the Special Service, which had been authorised by the Bishop of the diocese, commenced with a hymn, and the congregation stood up, the jingling of ornaments, and the successive waves of varying colour, materially added to the scenic effect. The first verse of the hymn ran as follows:

When the Almighty Architect  
Had planned the heavens and earth,  
The hosts on high in concert joined,  
To sing aloud its birth.

And after some intermediate verses, which contained few allusions or similes which can be called Masonic, it concluded thus:

Great Master Builder, prais'd be thou,  
The God whom we adore;  
Be glory as it was, is now,  
And shall be evermore. Amen.

The lessons were from the 1st Kings, 28th

to 33rd verses inclusive; the 1st St. Peter ii., 11th to 17th verses inclusive; and the 133rd Psalm; and the prayers of this special service included some of the most expressive in our ritual. The anthem was from 12th Isaiah, 6th verse. The prayer offered before the sermon, which was preached by the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, M.A., one of the Grand Chaplains of England, ran as follows:

"O Almighty God, Great and Grand Architect of the universe, at whose word the Pillars of the Sky were raised, and its beauteous arches formed; we are assembled in thy great name to acknowledge thy power, thy wisdom, and thy goodness, and to implore thy blessing.

Endue us with a competence of Thy Most Holy Spirit, that we may be enabled to trace Thee out in all Thy wonderful works, that Thy praise may resound with the fervent love of Thy creatures from pole to pole, grant this O God. Amen."

There was an extremely brief interval between the conclusion of the service and the hour fixed for the opening of the lodge at the Philharmonic-hall. Upon the proceedings which took place within that sacred arcana it is, of course, necessary to draw a veil; but this may be safely assumed—both the Grand Master and the Grand Officers were kept "at attention" during the whole time the lodge was open. There was again but a brief interval between the conclusion of the ceremonies and the commencement of the banquet, which was given at the Royal Victoria Rooms, at which ladies were present, and where the after-dinner speaking was far above the average of that which the English public are unhappily familiar. The present Deputy Grand Master of Hampshire, Bro. J. R. Stebbing, was celebrated among Freemasons as an effective orator, long before "the purple" was conferred upon him, and when he was an able leader of "the Grand Master's (Lord Zetland's) opposition." Quieter times have come, but the speech of more than one of the Grand Officers on Tuesday showed that the Craft fully maintains its reputation for eloquence, and that its boast that some of the best speakers on social subjects in England are to be found in its ranks is by no means without foundation in fact.

At 10.30 p.m. the Grand Master and his Grand Officers left by special train for London, where the Marquis of Ripon, after attending the Cabinet Council, will preside at the Grand Festival to be held in Freemasons' Hall.

The following was the Mayor's address to the Marquis of Ripon;—My Lord, "The Corporation have unanimously agreed to present your lordship with an address congratulating you on your high position in connection with the Masonic brethren, and in recognition of your valuable public services to your country. Although not a Mason, I have had great pleasure, both in my personal as well as in my social position as chief magistrate, in hearing of the great good done in a charitable point of view, in the way of educating the orphans of your Fraternity, and the benefit derived by decayed Masons. Under these circumstances it is a great pleasure to me, and a great gratification, to receive your lordship, and to take part, as far as I can do, in this centenary festival. Southampton's hospitality is well-known, and given at all times to every illustrious personage who visits our shores, but in no case can it be more highly gratifying than to receive your lordship this day. Your services entitle you to every acknowledgement from the citizens of Southampton. It would, however, be presumption on my part to allude to any of your eminent services in particular, and I have only to express a hope that England may long continue to be on friendly terms with all the world, and that your lordship after the agreeable meeting of to-day, may return to London impressed with the usefulness of the day's proceedings. Allow me to introduce to your lordship the Worshipful Master of the Royal Gloucester Lodge (Mr. Pocock), a member of the Corporation, and a gentleman esteemed by his fellow townsmen." (Cheers.)

Mr. Pearce, the Town Clerk, then read the following address to his lordship:—

"To the Most Hon. the Marquis of Ripon K.G., Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, &c.—"May it please your Lordship,—We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Southampton in Council assembled, beg leave to offer to your Lordship a hearty welcome on your visit to the town, for the purpose of taking part in the celebration of an event connected with our local history, and of much interest to a large number of the inhabitants, who are members of the Masonic Institution. The valuable public service which your Lordship has rendered to your country during the past twenty years, the distinguished position which you occupy in the councils of our gracious and much beloved Queen, and the valuable assistance which you have ever given to the cause of education and our most useful and benevolent institutions, entitle you to the respect and gratitude of your countrymen of all ranks and parties. We trust that your visit to Southampton will be in every respect agreeable to your Lordship, that you will have reason to be gratified with your reception by the members of the Ancient Order over which you so worthily preside, and we earnestly pray that your life may long be spared to enable you to realise to a still greater extent the noble objects you have always had in view—the promotion of the happiness and prosperity of the people of England, and of peace and unity among the different nations of the earth."

The Marquis of Ripon said—Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, allow me to express to you sincerely, and to thank you most cordially for, the honour you have done me by your reception upon this occasion—and I can assure you that I appreciate highly the honour I have received in this ancient and distinguished borough—and also for your appreciation of the Order of Freemasonry, over which I have the honour to preside. I thank you, sir, for the manner in which you have spoken of Freemasonry, for anything contrary to it would be at variance with the principles of our order; and from experience of various lodges, I can say that I have always found them good citizens, good neighbours, and loyal and devoted subjects of our Sovereign; and I hope and trust that these principles will ever be found amongst those who belong to the order of Freemasonry. I heard with pleasure the allusion you, sir, were pleased to make with regard to the subject of education, in which I feel a deep interest, and I can say that it is an interest I have always felt, from the first moment when I took part in public affairs, for I consider that a sound education throughout the country is of the greatest national importance. As a member of the Government charged with this question, they believed that it was their duty not to cast aside any of the means which exist for their object, or reject any voluntary aid which may be offered, but to gather in all, and so be enabled to effect one great system of national education. In conclusion, I may say that I shall carry back the most grateful feelings for the kindness you have shown me. The noble Marquis then resumed his seat amidst loud cheering.

At a banquet in the evening, when upwards of two hundred were present, the Marquis of Ripon, in responding to the toast of his health, spoke of the influence of Masonry on Provincial lodges and their spirit, and said this centenary afforded an exceptional opportunity to one like himself of testifying his sympathy with Masonry in the South as well as the North of England, where he was better known. The recognition by the Mayor and Corporation of his visit, he interpreted as their sense of the respect to which they thought the event was entitled. They were much mistaken who supposed the principal objects of the Craft to be gold and purple clothing, or that their main interests were centred in banquets; for without presuming to place it too high, or to the detriment of other institutions, he claimed the honour of its being one of those institutions which if rightly used made men better servants of their Queen and more devoted to their God.—*Daily News.*

"More than a year ago one of my children was attacked with bronchitis, and, after a long illness, was given up by all physicians as 'past cure.' I was then induced to try your Vegetable Pain Killer, and from the time I began the use of it the child rapidly got better, and it is now strong and healthy.—JOHN WINSTANLEY, 10, Whittle-st., L'pool, 1869.—To P. D. & Son."

**Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.**

**MASONIC NOTES AND EXCERPTA.**

By Bro. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C.

The following MS. collection of Bye-Laws of 1731, is made still more so by the names of the brethren attached to them.

Orders, Rules, and Ordinances. To be observed and kept by the Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons, held at ye House of Brother Francis Papworth, known by ye signe of the Three Tuns, in West Smithfield, London. Began on Thursday, Decr. 2d., 1731. Continued on the 15th, and Constituted the 17th.

The Rt. Honble. Lord Lovel, Grand Master.  
Thomas Batson, Esq., D.G.M.  
George Douglass, M.D. } Grand Wardens.  
James Chambers, Esq. }

Impr.—That a Lodge be held every first and third Wednesday in the Month, the Brothers to meet at the Hour of Six in the Evening from Michaelmas to Lady Day, and at the Hour of Seven from Lady Day to Michaelmas, and that no Brother presume to call for Wine, &c., until the Master of the Lodge, or, his Deputy assume the Chair.

2nd.

That no Brother (Member or Visitor), Do enter ye Lodge Room Disguised in liquor, or behave indecently towards the Master, Wardens, or any Brethren in the Lodge, on pain to be admonished by the Master for the first offence; and if after being twice admonished, he or they do not mend, or return to his or their Duty, the Master for the time being, is hereby empowered and Authorized to dismiss and exclude any such Member or Members from belonging to ye said Lodge, & Entirely deprive him of any benefit or privilege therein.

3rd.

That every Brother who is, or shall become a Member of this Lodge, shall pay Twelve Shillings on ye first Lodge night of the ensuing Half Year, into the Hands of the Master for the time being, towards the necessary Expenses of the Lodge for Wine, &c. And also to Contribute to all and every other just Expenses of the Lodge, so long as he or they shall Continue members thereof.

4th.

That no Person be Suffered, or admitted to be made a Free and Accepted Mason in this Lodge; or if a Mason to be a Member thereof; unless well known to one Member, or more, to be a Man of Virtuous Principles, and known Integrity, and not a bond Man, but Such as by their own Consent are desirous to become a Brother (it being Contrary to our Established Constitutions to persuade or Engage any Person thereto.) And it is hereby recommended to every Good Mason, and particularly to the Brethren of this Lodge, that they be Careful who they recommend to be made Masons that they may not bring any Scandal or Disreputation on the Craft.

5th.

That all & every Person or Persons recommended as above be first proposed in a regular Lodge, & Ballotted for the next Succeeding Lodge night by ye Brors. then present, and if accepted by Ballot then to be Registered in the Book kept for yt purpose; but if (on Ballotting) two Negatives doth appear, ye Person so Ballotted for shall be Dismiss'd & not accepted as a Brother or Member of this Lodge.

6th.

That all & every Person, or Persons recommended & accepted as above, shall pay for his or their making the Sum of Three pounds three Shillings, And for their admittance the Sum of five Shillings, and every Brother who shall pass the Degrees of F.C. & M. shall pay the further sum of Seven Shillings and Six pence, and every regular Brother who desire to become a Member of this Lodge, shall pay the Sum of One pound One Shilling on his being so admitted; and both new made Brethren and admitted Members shall be subject to all & every of these Rules, &c, and to any other By-Laws that shall be made by the Majority of the Brethren of this Lodge, for the better Regulation of the same.

7th.

That A Master & two Wardens be Chosen once in half a Year, Vizt., on the next Succeeding Lodge Night after Christmas & Midsummer, & that Especial Care be taken that the Brother who is Chosen Master be Rt. Worthy & Capable of Exercising & Discharging that High Office, and that it shall be in the power of the Master only, to Nominate & Chuse his Wardens.

8th.

That the Master shall be Chosen by Ballott, & that no Brother be put up for Master or Warden unless he hath serv'd One of those Offices in A regular Lodge, or have been an Accepted Member of a Lodge Six months, to the end that the Brother Chosen as above may be duly Qualified according to the Strict Rules of Masonry.

9th.

That ye Master Wardens & ye Brethren of this Lodge do Consult the Good and Benefit of this Lodge whilst in ye lodge before any private Interest, & if any Brother thereof hath any matter or thing to propose for ye good of Masonry in General or for ye Benefit of this Lodge in particular, that then he apply himself to the Master, who shall proclaim silence so that Brothers proposing may be heard & understood, & if agreed to & comply'd with, ye Secretary shall Minute it Down in ye Lodge Book.

10th.

That all Presents made to the Lodge shall be entred in ye Lodge Book with the Brother's name who gave it, in token of his or their Esteem of Masonry in General & of his Love to this Lodge in particular, & also that ye Master for the time being or his Secretary for him, take care to engross the same accordingly.

11th.

That it shall be in ye power of the Master by ye Consent of his Wardens, & the Brethren at any time present, or by a Majority of the Brethren present to make any Such other by-laws as for ye better regulating the Lodge or the affairs thereof shall seem most necessary and convenient.

12th.

That these Orders Rules &c. after having been read & agreed to by ye Master and Wardens, & Brethren of this Lodge be fairly Transcribed in the Lodge Book for any of the Brethren to peruse any time in Lodge Hours, & that they be subscribed by all & every of the Members of this Lodge; & that they be read to, and Subscribed by every new made Brother or admitted member of this Lodge, to ye end that no Brother may be unacquainted therewith.

13th.

That if any Brother or member of this Lodge do propose any Gentleman to be made a Free & Accepted Mason therein & ye said Gentleman do afterwards Decline and refuse to be so made, then that Brother who did propose any such gentleman shall pay the same sum of money to ye Master of ye Lodge (for the use of ye Lodge) as was to have been paid by ye gentleman so refusing to be made to the Intent that ye Lodge be not Impos'd on or ye Master put to any Extraordinary Trouble or Expence.

Amen So Mote it be.

January 5th 1731.

Memorandum,

These Orders were Accepted to by the Master, Wardens, & Brethren of this Lodge & Subscribed by ye Members present, & Order'd to be Ingrossed.

January 5th, 1731. Subscribed By

- Edward Haines, Mr.
- Edwd. Elliot, } Wardens.
- Jno. Bristow, }
- Jos. Howard.
- Thos. Stagg.
- John Field.
- Patt. Routh.
- Richard Flatter.
- Zach. Cave.
- Jno. Grasing.
- E. Kneasha.
- W. Evans.
- Danl. Delvalle.
- John Bradley.
- John Cromptor.
- Fra. Papworth.

**Original Correspondence.**

**ORATION BY BRO. REV. J. HALFORD.**

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—

Allow me to take the earliest opportunity of adding my testimony to the many who will congratulate the worthy Prov. Grand Chaplain of Leicestershire, on delivering so excellent a "Consecrating Oration."

I have not the pleasure of our Rev. Brother's acquaintance, so I must thank him for his *model* Masonic Oration, through the organ of the British Craft.

I do so most sincerely, because it appears to me that a more suitable and appropriate discourse on Freemasonry has not been delivered for a long time, and if we as Masons take rightly to heart, the suggestions and recommendations of the oration, we shall certainly learn all the better "to subdue our passions, and make further progress in Masonry," as our "lectures" informs us we should.

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

P.S. The members of the "Commercial Lodge" would do well to insert the excellent Oration as a preface to their By-laws.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—

Herewith I send you an extract from a letter written under date 19th April, 1872, by a Lancashire brother Mason who has recently been called to Scotland by his professional employment.

He says, If I am to continue a practical Mason I must join some good lodge, and I write to ask if you can by any possibility obtain letters of introduction whereby my entrance into a good Masonic society may be facilitated. I say *good* Masonic society, because, I have already found average Masonry in Scotland to be a farce. It is made a trade of in many lodges. This is easily explainable by reason of the low entrance fees, and the absence of subscriptions. Lodges have to get as many new members as they can, in order to meet their working expenses. The consequence is that any ruffian stands a chance of initiation into the mystic art.

I want to avoid this class, and knowing your love of Masonry, and your acquaintance with so many brethren, I ask you, for the sake of the art to do me the favour, if it be in your power.

Dear Sir, I have no intention or desire, if I had time, to interfere in the affairs of, or try to remedy the evils in, our Brothers' system of working Masonry across the Tweed, and therefore content myself by sending you the extract, and asking, can it be true in a country that lays claim to such an ancient ancestry in Masonry, the brethren can be so lost to the true principles of the Craft or the Masonic usages or method of working out the principles of the order.

For the sake of ventilating this matter, and in the hope that some brother will give your readers some account of the working in Scotland, I shall be glad if you will publish this in your next.

I am,

A SUBSCRIBER.

**Masonic Tidings.**

BRITISH, FOREIGN, AND COLONIAL.

The Committee of the Masonic Ball, held at Rochdale on the 27th December last, on behalf of the "Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," report that the sum of forty guineas was realised on the occasion, and the Committee feel that but for the unfortunate illness of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which affected the whole country, and the death of General the Hon. Sir J. Yorke-Scarlett, K.C.B. which had its effect on this neighbourhood in particular, the proceeds would have been much larger; they however, are thankful for the result, and for the patronage bestowed, and look forward to the Ball becoming a great annual event on behalf of the charities.

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## Answers to Correspondents.

All communications for The Freemason should be written legibly on one side of the paper only, and, if intended for insertion in the current number, must be received not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursdays, unless in very special cases. The name and address of every writer must be sent to us in confidence.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Received to late for that number.

The following Communications will appear next week:—  
Reports of Provincial Grand Conclave of Bengal; Calpe Encampment, Gibraltar; Provincial Grand Chapter of Middlesex; Lodge No. 699.

## Births, Marriages and Deaths.

## DEATHS.

SAMBROKE, W.—On the 18th inst., at his residence, High Holborn, Bro. Thos. Sambroke, aged 54, of the Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.

MESCOE, W.—At Heywood, Lancashire, on the 12th inst., Bro. Wm. Mescoe, I.P.M. of Naphthala Lodge, No. 166.

CLAYTON, T. J.—At Omaha, Nebraska, U.S., Bro. T. J. Clayton, of Kilwinning Lodge, Montreal.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872.

The Freemason is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.

The price of the Freemason is Twopence per week; annual subscription, 10s. (payable in advance.)

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The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

## GRAND FESTIVAL.

The annual Grand Lodge for the installation of Grand Master, and the appointment and investment of officers, was held on Wednesday last, at Freemasons' Hall. The Grand Master, the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., presided, and was supported by a large number of the brethren and his Grand Officers. Among those who attended we observed:—

Bro. John Huyshe, Prov. G.M. Devonshire; Lord Lindsay, G.S.W.; Col. Whitwell, M.P., G.J.W.; the Persian Ambassador; A.E. McIntyre, G.R.; S. Tomkins, G.T.; John Hervey, G.S.; Wilhelm Ganz, G. Org.; Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, G.C.; Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter, G.D.C.; Dr. Moore, G.S.B.; J. C. Parkinson, P.M. 181; Raynham W. Stewart, G.J.W.; J. Cooper Foster; Ll. Evans, Pres. Bd. of General Purposes; W. Locock Webb, Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, Col. Cole, C. Hutton Gregory, Benj. Head, H. Browse, Geo. Cox, Major Creaton, R. J. Spiers, James Mason, John Symonds, Joshua Nunn, W. Ough, Joseph Smith, Brackstone Baker,

John Savage, W. Farfield, James Terry, H. G. Buss, besides many Provincial brethren and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of numerous London private lodges.

Grand Lodge having been formally opened, the Grand Secretary, by direction of the Grand Master, read the minutes of last Grand Lodge, as far as related to the election of Grand Master, and the Grand Master was then proclaimed by Sir Albert Woods, Garter, and saluted according to ancient custom.

The Grand Master thereupon appointed the Earl of Carnarvon, Deputy Grand Master, and apologised for his absence, which was occasioned by his ill health. The customary salute having been given, the following officers were invested for the year:

Lord Tenterden .....	S.G.W.
Capt. John C. W. Vivian ...	J.G.W.
Rev. J. S. Brownrigg .....	} Grand Chaplains.
Rev. A. Bruce Fraser .....	
Samuel Tomkins .....	Grand Treasurer.
John Hervey .....	Grand Secretary.
Emil E. Wendt .....	} G. Sec. for German Correspondence.
John B. Monkton .....	
John P. Bell .....	} G.S. Deacons.
Charles A. Murton .....	
John Dumas .....	} G.J. Deacons.
Frederick P. Cockerell .....	
Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter)	G. Dir. of Cer.
Thos. Coombs .....	Asst. G. D. of Cer.
Alex. J. Duff Filer .....	G. Swd. Bearer.
Wilhelm Ganz .....	G. Organist.
John Boyd .....	G. Pursuivant.
Chas. A. Cottebrune .....	Asst. G. Pur.
Charles B. Payne .....	G.T.

The following brethren were invested as Grand Stewards:—Bros. W. H. Wilkie, No. 1; C. A. Swinburne, No. 2; E. K. King, No. 4; F. Morgan, No. 5; Lord Cremorne, No. 6; F. Smith, No. 21; J. Brandon, No. 23; Thos. S. Soden, No. 26; E. M. Haig, No. 29; F. H. Root, No. 56; G. F. Finch, No. 58; T. Young, No. 60; H. Radcliffe, No. 91; G. T. Stebbard; No. 99; H. Browning, No. 197; and J. A. Rucker, No. 259.

Grand Lodge was thereupon closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet.

At the conclusion of the banquet, which was admirably served by Mr. Francatelli, the manager of the Freemasons' Tavern Company, grace "For these and all thy mercies," was well rendered by the vocalists, under the direction of Bro. Wilhelm Ganz, Grand Organist, and the toasts of the evening were proceeded with. In giving "The Queen,"

The Grand Master said: Brethren, the first toast which I rise to give you on this occasion, is, that which is always first drunk in every assembly of Englishmen, and especially at every Masonic gathering. I rise to give you "The Health of Her Majesty the Queen," and if ever there was a time in which that toast is sure to be received with the warmest, and the most heartfelt enthusiasm, that time is the present, when there is still so fresh in our recollection the great trial and anxiety through which, in common with the whole nation, Her Majesty has recently passed. We Freemasons are accustomed to boast, and to boast as I venture to think justly, that we yield to none of Her

Majesty's subjects in the deepest and the warmest loyalty, and the reception which this Grand Lodge gave to the address which I had to move upon a recent occasion, is in itself a sufficient proof that we were not behind hand in feeling deeply, and heartily, with Her Majesty the Queen in that sorrow in which the heart of this great people beats, as the heart of one man, with their grieving sovereign. Brethren, I give you "The Health of Her Majesty the Queen."

The toast having been duly honoured and followed by the National Anthem,

The Grand Master, continued—Brethren, I now rise to ask you to drink a toast, which although it is one of those which have in past times been classed as non-Masonic toasts, has for us at the present time, in one aspect, a strictly Masonic character. I ask you to drink "the Health of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." We should have felt it, brethren, a great distinction for our order if His Royal Highness had consented to join the Ancient Craft, and to accept office in Grand Lodge, and if we had found that he was only willing to occupy a strictly honorary position in the Craft. The Prince of Wales has shown that it is not in this manner that he understands the duties of a Freemason, and since he joined the Craft, (and especially since he became a member of this Grand Lodge) he has lost no opportunity of proving that his interest in Freemasonry is a real, active, and hearty interest. He has lately become the patron of one of our great Masonic Charities, and has shown himself ever ready to listen, as far as his other engagements rendered possible, to any Masonic call, and he has thereby won for himself a place in the hearts of Freemasons, greater even than that which his eminent qualities and his illustrious position, have won for him in the hearts of all his countrymen. I rejoice to be able to state that His Royal Highness's recovery is progressing favourably, that he is I trust deriving benefit from change of air and scene, and that although it will be wise in him to remember for a considerable time to come, that he has but recently risen from such a period of suffering and of weakness, as that through which he has passed, yet we may venture to hope that with proper care and reasonable abstinence from public duties he may ere long be found once more fully able to discharge all the duties of his high position. Brethren, I give you "the Health of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family."

This toast, like its predecessor, was enthusiastically received.

The Rev. John Huyshe, Prov. G. Master, Devon: Brethren, it must be a matter of sincere regret, I have no doubt to all of you here present, as well as it has been to myself, to hear of the indisposition of my right worshipful brother, the Lord Carnarvon, the Deputy Grand Master of England, preventing him from being present on this occasion, when he would have occupied the position I have the honour now to hold, and when, no doubt, he would have proposed that health, which it now falls to me to lay before you, with far greater eloquence than I can, though I will not say with greater zeal, greater fervency, or greater love. In looking at the list of toasts, I find that I am to propose "The Health of the Most Wor-

shipful the Grand Master of England." My brethren, we do not want new Grand Masters; we have one who lives in the hearts of all his brethren. We do not want to have another, as long as it will please him to occupy the high position in which we, by our unanimous votes, have this day placed him again. It is a very great thing for us as Freemasons—it is a great thing for the benefit of our Order—that we should have a nobleman holding the high and honourable position which he does, occupied as he is with many onerous official duties, nevertheless coming to these, which are to us the most important of all duties, and presiding here, and in Grand Lodge, as our Most Worshipful Grand Master. It may not be known to many, though it is no doubt to some here, that our Most Worshipful Grand Master was absent on Tuesday at Southampton. He started I believe, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, was engaged the whole of the day in very onerous duties there in Freemasonry, and came back again to this city at one o'clock this morning. He then appeared in Grand Lodge, after going through his daily official duties, and has come to preside over us. I need not say more than assure you that it is my opinion, and I am sure it must be the opinion of all of you, that any brother who performs the duties he performs in the same distinguished way he always does, deserves that love, honour, and esteem, which, it is my firm belief, he gains from you, and every Mason in the kingdom. (Applause.) I will not detain you longer, but I shall simply implore you to rise and drink with all your heart, "The Health of the Right Worshipful the Grand Master."

The toast was received with every demonstration of gratification.

The Grand Master: Brethren, I beg to thank you for the manner in which you have received the toast which has just been proposed to you by my right worshipful friend on my right. I can assure you that it affords me great satisfaction to be present at this Grand Festival, when I recollect that I have been unable, since my election to the high office which by your choice I have now the honour to fill, to attend as I should have wished, upon this annual occasion. But you are aware, brethren, of the various circumstances which have prevented me from being here, and I am well aware, by the many proofs that I have received, that you have been pleased to pardon my unavoidable absence. Now, I rejoice to be able to congratulate you, to-night, upon the flourishing condition of Masonry in this country. When, two years ago, I received at your hands the high office that I have entered upon again to-day for a third period, I had the good fortune to succeed to one who, through a long Masonic reign, had raised the Craft to the highest state of efficiency and prosperity, and who could look back upon the quarter of a century during which he had ruled over the Masons of England, and feel that that lengthened period had been one of ever-increasing progress of Masonry in this country, and that he resigned the chief position in the Craft at a time when Masonry had attained to a position in this land unknown before. Brethren, I could not hope to do more than feebly to tread in the steps of my distinguished predecessor; but I am glad to be able

to point, as I think, to satisfactory proofs that during the last two years the Craft has not gone back in its position in this country or in the estimation of our fellow-countrymen, but that that progress which was commenced before has since been steadily maintained. (Hear, hear.) Brethren, I find that during the last two years there have been added to the Craft no less a number than eighty-eight lodges. Now, I do not mean to say that the real prosperity of the Craft is to be measured by the number of new lodges which are added to it every year. (Hear, hear.) The prosperity of the Craft to be worth anything must be a real and sound prosperity. The new lodges and new members are of no value if they be not good lodges and good Freemasons. It is not numbers, it is character, which makes the strength of the Craft, and therefore it is only because I have the utmost confidence that a judicious control over the increase of lodges has been exercised by my right worshipful friends the Provincial Grand Masters throughout the country, as I, so far as falls to my province, have endeavoured constantly to exercise it myself—it is only because I have that conviction that I point with satisfaction to the fact that not far short of 100 lodges have been added to our Masonic roll in the course of so short a period. My right worshipful friend, who proposed this toast in terms so flattering to me, made allusion to the fact that I was engaged yesterday in a visit to the important town of Southampton. I rejoice to be able to tell you, brethren, that I found there the most satisfactory proofs of the sound and flourishing condition of Masonry in the important province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, so ably presided over as that province is by my Right Worshipful friend, Bro. Beach, on my right. Now, I doubt not that the majority of those whom I address, to-night are connected with London lodges, yet I am sure that none of you will differ from me when I say that the Craft could not flourish, could not hold the position that it does in public estimation, if it were not that its condition was most prosperous and sound, in all the various provinces of the country; and I rejoice to find that in the south of England, of which hitherto I have personally known little, Masonry was no less successfully cultivated than in those more northern parts, with which I am more immediately connected. Therefore, brethren, I feel myself, to-night, in a position in which I am able heartily to congratulate you upon the condition of the Craft at the present time. I trust that you will all feel with me that the existence of that condition of prosperity, while it affords us doubtless a subject of congratulation, imposes upon us also fresh duties. The wider we spread, the more numerous are our lodges, the greater is the strength of our members, the more it behoves every one of us to see that we uphold in the eyes of our neighbours the reputation of this ancient fraternity. If I, brethren, can do anything, in the position to which you have again called me, to promote that important end, it will be to me a subject of the heartiest satisfaction. I am well aware how much other occupations necessarily engross my time, and take away perhaps from that which I ought to devote to the interests of the Craft, but this at least I can truly say, that so long as I feel

that I can discharge the duties of this office; and so long as it may please you to call me to it, I shall devote myself to those duties with the utmost zeal. I shall not continue to hold this great position one hour after the time that I find that, from any circumstances, I am conscious that I am unable to devote to it as much of my time and attention as I am bound to give. Brethren, I heartily thank you for the honour that you have done me. And now, brethren, I beg to ask you to drink a toast which I am confident you will receive with hearty enthusiasm, when I tell you that it refer to two persons so eminent as H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and our Bro. the Earl of Zetland. I ask you to drink "the Health of the Past Grand Masters of England." I have spoken to you already of the Prince of Wales's interest in Masonic matters, and of his zeal for the Craft. It is almost impertinent that I should say anything in recommendation of the Masonic career of my noble brother Lord Zetland. You who accorded to him for so lengthened a period your confidence, are the best judges of the spirit in which he acted, and I know well that those addresses which you voted to him with so much unanimity, when he quitted the throne of the Craft, were no temporary expressions of the feeling of the moment, but that they embodied the deep and heartfelt gratitude of every true Mason for one who, during the whole of his Masonic career, had at heart, and deeply at heart, the best interests of the Craft. I rejoice to be able to tell you that I have good accounts at the present time of the state of our noble brother's health. I trust that he is now better than he was during the year which has passed away, and I am sure that you will all unite with me in an humble prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe, that his valuable life may long be spared to us. (Hear, hear.) I give you "the Health of the Past Grand Masters of England."

The toast having been drunk,

The Grand Master said: I rise now to ask you to drink "The Health of the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers." I regret extremely the absence on this occasion of our right Worshipful Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon. Many of you, doubtless, are aware that he has, during the past spring, been suffering from illness; but I am glad to tell you, having seen him a few days ago, that I find he is now far on his way towards recovery. At the same time, it is necessary, to secure and complete that recovery, that he should abstain from taking part in public proceedings. Consequently, he is unable to come here to-night, which otherwise I know well would have given him the greatest pleasure. I have then to couple with this toast the health of my noble friend and Bro. the Senior Warden, Lord Tenterden. My noble brother has now for a lengthened period devoted himself zealously to the duties of the lodge to which he belongs, and I believe that I am correct when I say that he has held office in that lodge for no less a period than fifteen years. Now, when you recollect that gentlemen connected with the Foreign office in this country, have not, in these modern times, enjoyed a sinecure, you will, perhaps, understand what is the zeal for Masonry which must have prompted our brother to have devoted so much of his time as is implied in the zealous

fulfilment of Masonic offices for a period of fifteen years. Well, now I think that is about as good a recommendation as can be given to any brother in the Craft—three times Master of his Lodge, an officer for the period I have named. I am confident that you will to-night give to him, and to the rest of the Grand Officers, that cordial reception which you have always given to the officers of this Grand Lodge at Grand Festival.

Lord Tenterden in reply, said: No one can regret more than I do the absence of the able and practised orator, who would, had his health permitted, have returned thanks for the toast which has just been proposed. I am sure it must be a satisfaction to you all, as it is a satisfaction to us, the Grand Officers, who are his colleagues, to hear from our Most Worshipful Grand Master that the Earl of Carnarvon's health is progressing rapidly to recovery. (Hear, hear.) Our Most Worshipful Grand Master has just said, speaking of myself, that which is eminently true of himself, and eminently true of my hon friend, the Junior Grand Warden, this evening, that very few of us can enjoy those charms of leisure which we have just heard so sweetly sung. (Mendelssohn's glee, "Oh hills, oh vales of pleasure," had just been sung). We have most of us duties to perform. I believe there is scarcely a Grand Officer who is coming up with me this evening who is not a busy man, one way or the other. We have many anxious duties, but we think we have a paramount duty to our Craft. Why are we here, and why are you here this evening, and why are we celebrating this great annual Festival of our Fraternity. It is not, I am sure, because we wish to to enjoy together the passing pleasures of the banquet—to be knife-and-fork Masons—it is not merely for the sake of keeping up, however well they may be organised, certain excellent charities; it is because we feel—I feel, and I am sure all those around me feel—that Freemasonry is something more than a mere name; it is something more than being addressed by splendid titles, and being dressed in a gorgeous uniform; it is what we, in these happy days, scarcely appreciate. We live now, thank God! in a country which enjoys the greatest blessings of civil and religious liberty; but it was not always so; it is not so now, unhappily, throughout the whole world; and I say, that it is something for our Institution to be able to boast that in past centuries, and at this present time it affords a neutral ground, in which polemics and politics can be forgotten, in which the east and west can shake the hand of friendship. Brethren, it is that which has induced me for many years to take an active participation in the working of the Craft, and that not merely in attendance at the meetings, but an anxious wish to keep up and preserve the most interesting and imposing ritual of our Order. It is that which is the real strength and backbone of Freemasonry; it is for that which we rejoice this evening. We have heard from our Most Worshipful Grand Master how Freemasonry is thriving in England. I am happy to say it is everywhere so. On the other side of the Atlantic, indeed, there is scarcely a country in which it is not thriving, whether on the Continent of Europe, or in the East. We have had this evening, though he is not here now, the Representative of the far distant Empire of Persia, and it may be interesting to some of you to know that I believe I had the honour of receiving and initiating his predecessor in the lodge to which I had the pleasure of belonging. I will not detain you further. I think I have given, what at all events to us appears, and I trust to the world, will be considered a sufficient reason why we meet here this evening. We see the Craft prosperous in Scotland; it is the same in Canada, in Australia. I can tell you from my own personal experience, it is the same in all foreign countries. We see the same increasing prosperity of the Craft throughout the world, and it is because we feel that there is one institution, permeating throughout the whole world, in which we can meet on the level, and part on the square.

The Grand Master: I rise now to ask you to drink to "The Health of the sister Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland." Brotherly Love is one of the first principles of Masonry, and it is

right, indeed, that we should hold out the hand of fellowship to the Grand Lodges of the other portions of the United Kingdom. We are today honoured by the presence of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of East Aberdeenshire. I rejoice to think that a brother holding high office in so distant a part of the country, should have done us the honour to come amongst us on this occasion. I am sure that I rightly interpret your feelings, when I heartily wish him a welcome to this Grand Lodge. I am confident you all feel that the closer we can draw those bonds of fraternity which should unite us to the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland the better for the interests of the Craft; and I ask you, therefore, the representatives of English Masonry, heartily to greet the Provincial Grand Master of East Aberdeenshire.

The Grand Master for East Aberdeenshire: It is extremely gratifying for one of a sister Grand Lodge to hear the very kind and fraternal terms in which you have expressed your feelings, to the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. I suppose I may say Ireland, as I see no other representative of a sister Grand Lodge. I can assure you all, the fraternal feeling, affection, and regard which you extend toward towards us is reciprocated by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and I am sure it is by the Grand Lodge of Ireland. It is extremely gratifying to me to come here to-night, and receive the very fraternal greeting with which you have honoured me. At all times it is our wish and endeavour to extend that friendship and fellowship, which has always been extended by Freemasons to Freemasons. I thank you most sincerely for the very kind way in which you have expressed yourself, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master: I now ask you to join with me in drinking "The Health of the Provincial Grand Masters of England." I am indeed happy to propose that toast, because I should be ungrateful if I did not avail myself of the opportunity which it affords me to return my sincere thanks to the Prov. Grand Masters, throughout the country, for the zealous and effectual assistance which they afford to me in the government of the Craft. As I said a short time ago, the prosperity of Masonry is only to be measured by its general prosperity throughout the country, and that prosperity depends not so much upon central action as upon the prevalence in each locality of a truly Masonic spirit. That spirit is nourished in the first place, by those foundation stones of our Masonic building, the private lodges, and it is cemented and bound together by the influence of the Provincial Grand Lodges, and by those who preside over the brethren. I ask you to drink to "The Health of Prov. Grand Masters of England," and I couple with it the name of my right worshipful friend upon my left, Bro. Beach, the Prov. Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, to whom I am bound to-night, in the presence of this Grand Lodge, to return my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the very warm and hearty reception which he afforded to myself and other members of Grand Lodge on Tuesday at our visit to Southampton.

Bro. W. W. B. Beach: Accept my warm and earnest thanks for the very kind manner in which you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, have proposed, and you, brethren, have received this toast. I can assure the Grand Master that it is our pride, as it is our duty, to represent him to the extent of our ability in the provinces which he has assigned to us: and probably no Provincial Grand Master has such cause as I have to congratulate himself upon the visit of the Grand Master in person, to encourage Freemasonry in his province, and to animate the Masons by his example, and by his presence. Lodges have increased in the provinces, as the Grand Master has said, but they have increased only because the members of the present lodges have swelled beyond the fair proportions of its numbers, and I feel certain that the brethren who have established and formed the constituent parts of the new lodges are solely impelled by the desire to extend the blessings of Freemasonry (hear, hear). I will only say that it will be our duty to do our best to see that those principles are carried out, and I trust, in conclusion, thanking you most sincerely, that the Grand Master will be encouraged

by his reception in the south to think that among the lessons inculcated and practised by the brethren, loyalty to our Masonic chief is not neglected.

The Grand Master:—I am almost afraid that you must by this time be pretty well tired of the sound of my voice ("No, no."), but I am quite sure that you will, at all events, accord to me your approval, when you know that the toast that I am now about to submit to you is "Prosperity to the Masonic Charities." We boast of the support which those great institutions receive from our ancient Craft. No doubt much has been done, especially of late years, to increase the efficiency of those great charitable institutions; but we must all remember this, that the very fact that we are accustomed, when we are talking to those who are not Masons, to point to those Charities as the proof of the value of Freemasonry, imposes upon us an ever-increasing obligation to maintain those Charities in the utmost efficiency. Every such institution in this land is now submitted to searching examination on the part of the public. If we boast of our Charities, we may be sure that the outer world will look occasionally at their real condition, and weigh well the support which they receive at our hands; and it therefore becomes us not merely to toast them upon occasions like this, but to back up the sentiments that we are ever ready to cheer by the substantial support which comes out of our pockets. I know well that you are ready to listen to appeals of that kind, and therefore it is without fear that this toast will prove a happy one, that I ask you to drink "Prosperity to the Masonic Charities." I couple with it the name of Bro. M'Intyre.

Bro. A. E. J. M'Intyre, Q.C.: I assure you it is a very pleasing act to return thanks for the toast which has just been proposed. The Masonic Charities have commended themselves to every brother of our Order, and every one knows that every sixpence that is advanced for the good of the Charities is expended well in the education of the younger members, and for the relief, of suffering old members of the Craft. I do not know why my name has been coupled with this toast, because I have done very little indeed for the advancement of the Charities of our Order. Perhaps it was meant as a hint that I ought to do more. Whether that be so or not I shall take the hint, and I shall do as much as I can; but I am quite certain of this, that there is no exordium, no peoration, and nothing needed to tell the fraternal Order to which we belong, that we are bound to support the Masonic Charities. They have been supported well, they will be supported, and I am quite certain that while we have a Grand Master who gives his great name to the support of our Charities, they will—what has been done before—go on prospering, and that we shall be able to keep up the old name that we have, and that the Masonic Charities shall never be neglected.

The Grand Master then proposed "the Health of the Stewards," to which Bro. Nettleship, responded.

The Grand Master having given the last toast "The Ladies," the party then repaired to the Temple, where a superb concert was given under the direction of Bro. Wilhelm Ganz, Grand Org.; and in which Mdle. Carole, Miss Banks, Miss Alice Fairman, Bros. Geo. Perren, Carl Stepan, Caravoglia, and Miss Nannie E. Praeger, took part. Herr Hugo Heermann performed on the violin.

The arrangements of the evening were perfect, and reflected the greatest credit on the Grand Stewards, of whom the following is a list:—Bros. Wm. Henry Trego, *President*, 1; Wm. Fras. Nettleship, *Treasurer*, 14; Edward Lewis, *Secretary*, 8; George Scharf, F.S.A., 2; W. Fredk. Teevan, 4; Robert Percy Middlemist, 5; Hy. Enderby Paton, 6; Thos. Davies Sewell, 21; Fredk. Chas. Wm. Brandt, 23; Thos. Threlfall, 26; Frederick Clark, 29; William Whitley, 46; Geo. Hy. Ogston, 58; Fras. Kerridge Munton, 60; Lorenz Johannes Frost, 91; Thomas Walls Stephens, 99; Wm. Cunningham Glen, 197; Thomas Dolling Bolton, 259.

Bro. T. H. Edmands also gave valuable assistance in looking after the comfort of the Visitors.

Mr. Goodchild was an able Toast Master.

## REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

## Craft Masonry.

## METROPOLITAN.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE (No. 73).—On Tuesday, the 16th inst., the final meeting of the season of this prosperous old lodge was held at the Bridge House Hotel, Wellington-street, Southwark. There were present Bros. George Free, W.M.; G. J. Grace, S.W.; A. L. Dussek, J.W.; E. Harris, P.M., Treasurer; S. Harman, S.D.; J. S. Gomme, J.D.; I. J. H. Wilkins, I.G.; C. Raydon, W.S.; F. Walters, P.M.; D. Rose, P.M.; F. H. Ebsworth, P.M.; T. J. Sabine, P.M.; Elliott, Phillips, J. H. Spencer, H. Keeble, R. G. Chipperfield, R. Boyle, H. Stephens, W. Gregory, W. Charlesworth, A. J. Treton, T. S. Hill, Ginham, A. P. Stedman, T. E. Baker, J. Crawley, &c. The minutes of the March meeting were read, and unanimously confirmed. The ballots taken for Messrs. Austin and Eggesfield, were unanimous in favour of their admission. The work, done in an admirable manner, was initiating into Freemasonry, Messrs. Austin and Muskett. Notice of motion was given to revise the by-laws. Other business having been done, the lodge was closed. The visitors were Bros. T. Robinson, P.M., 3, 753; J. Chynoweth, J.W. 4, S.D. 33; R. P. Hooton, P.M., 765; H. Cutress, 1326; M. D. Loewenstark, D.C. 1360; &c. The banquet was served up under the personal superintendance of Bro. J. H. Spencer, who exerted himself in a successful manner to please all. The wines gave universal satisfaction. The usual toasts were given, songs and recitations brought a pleasant evening to an agreeable close. The lodge was adjourned until Tuesday, October 15th.

## LANCASHIRE (WEST.)

PRESTON.—Concord Lodge No. 343.—The regular monthly meeting of the above lodge was held on Thursday last at the King's Arms Hotel. The chair was occupied by Bro. Wm. Heaps, W.M., supported and assisted by Bro. James Porter, P.M., P.G.S. Cumberland and Westmoreland; Richard Robinson, P.M., P.G.S.; H. Steib, P.M.; Rev. Jas. Taylor, S.W., and Chaplain; F. P. Poole, J.W.; R. B. Pearson, Sec.; W. Welbourne, S.D.; R. Robinson, J.; J. D. R. Hall, Organist; Jno. Cockshott, I.G.; T. Nevett, W.M., 113; B. Haldon, 314; W. Smith, M.D., P.M. 314; and about thirty brethren belonging to the lodge. The lodge was opened at 6.45, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Bros. Hall and Bradshaw, being candidates for the second degree, were examined, entrusted and retired. The lodge being opened in the second degree they were admitted, and passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by the W.M., in a very praiseworthy manner. Bro. James Porter, P.M., then at the request of the W.M., assumed the chair, when Bros. McVitie, and Byron, being candidates for the third degree, were examined, and entrusted, and having retired, the lodge was opened in the sublime degree. They were again admitted and in a most efficient manner raised to the sublime degree of M.M., Bro. Hall ably officiating at the harmonium. The lodge having been resumed in the second and first degrees respectively, and hearty good wishes having been tendered from several visiting brethren, it was solemnly closed with prayer according to ancient custom at 9.45. The brethren then adjourned to supper, and after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been given, and suitably responded to, the happy gathering broke up at 11.15.

The friends and supporters of Frederick Charles Gates, a successful candidate at the late election for admission to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, desire to convey their best thanks for the assistance rendered towards effecting the desired result on first application. At the October election it will be necessary to repay a few votes borrowed to secure the above result, and for that purpose proxies will be thankfully received on their behalf by Bro. James Stevens, Clapham Common. S.W.

## THE A. P. U. C. AND FREEMASONRY.

We copy the following letter from the *Church Times* of last week, and cordially endorse the sentiments of the writer.

Sir,—It was with deep regret that I read the brief account in last week's number of the *Church Times*, respecting the election of Lord Eliot to the Presidency of the A. P. U. C. It appears that some foolish persons objected to his lordship holding that position, because he also belonged to the ancient and honourable order of Freemasons.

By attacking Freemasonry the A. P. U. C. will not advance an inch. Indeed, such a policy will, more effectually, retard its action, for in all the national Churches of Christendom Freemasonry obtains no inconsiderable footing, and many of the foremost ecclesiastical dignitaries, in every part of Europe and Asia, are members of Masonic organisations. In our own Communion, especially in the more Catholic section of it, there are, and have been, numerous members of the mystic order. Surely, when Masons can boast of such men as Dr. Neale, and Bishop Hamilton, objectors to Lord Eliot ought to hide their diminished heads. What Archbishop Wake, backed by several of the non-jurors, failed to effect, is hardly, is hardly liked to be attained by the small body of gentlemen who, in the present instance, led the opposition against the noble lord, who is highly esteemed by Churchmen as he is by his brethren in Freemasonry. There are many other brethren of position, too, in England, who take very active parts in Church matters. Many the writer knows personally who are constant readers of your paper; and it is to be deplored that our order—"the hand-maid of religion"—should have been so causelessly assailed by those who have evinced such ignorance on the subject.

## A PAST MASTER.

We could open a long list of names of eminent churchmen both Divines and Laymen who are members of our ancient and honourable fraternity in England—and would ask these persons who object to his lordship's connection with the Craft, to obtain a copy of our Book of Constitutions, before they pronounce sentence on the principles of our institution.

## Reviews.

We beg to call the attention of our musical brethren and friends to a very sweet melody:—"Gone up on high," which is published by Bro. Hollon, for the benefit of the Girls' School. A professional brother of high attainments has given a most favourable opinion of the song, and has predicted a large sale for it. We understand it will be sung at the Festival of the Institution on the 3rd of May.

"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. Epps, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated and varied processes the Cacao bean passes through ere it is sold for public use, and, being both interested and highly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the manufactory, I thought a brief account of the Cacao, and the way it is manufactured by Messrs. Epps, to fit it for a wholesome and nutritious beverage, might be of interest to the readers of *Land and Water*.—See Article in *Land and Water*, October 14.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Visible or Invisible Ailments.—In all outward diseases this fine Ointment will be found soothing, cooling, and curative. It speedily allays all inflammation, and reduces to a healthy condition all wounds, sores, ulcers, and sprains. It discharges all irritating matters, and stimulates the vessels to wholesome action. When this Ointment is rubbed on the skin over any organ afflicted by disease, it exercises a corresponding recuperative power, and in conjunction with Holloway's Pills rarely fails to banish any internal disorder, be its origin when or where it may. Whilst using these purifying preparations, the tongue cleans, the appetite improves, chills and flushes depart, and the complexion becomes clear.—ADVT.

## CONSECRATION OF THE BECTIVE MARK LODGE (No. 147), AND INSTALLATION OF THE W.M.

On Wednesday the 17th inst. a Lodge of Mark Masons was opened at the Keswick Hotel, Keswick, at high twelve.

The ceremony of consecration was most effectively performed by Bros. F. W. Hayward, No. 60, P.G.S.D. and P.G.T.; Thomas Blacklock, P.M., P.G.S.B.; G. Hayward, P.M., P.G.I.G.; and other brethren of the Cumberland Lodge, No. 60.

The Installation of Bro. Samuel Gerrard Fairclough as, W.M. succeeded, and the newly installed W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Edwin Hinks, S.W.; John Wood, J.W.; Robert Rutherford, M.O.; Y. D. Ingham, S.O.; G. P. Abraham, J.O.; Rev. R. Rutherford, Chaplain; John Harrison, Treas. Daniel Chrosthwaite, Registrar of Marks; W. Thornton, Sec.; Abraham, Org.; Thomas Usher, S.D.; William Banks, J.D.; William Lamonby, I.G.; Matthew Cooper, Tyler.

The proceedings closed with a banquet, and after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the brethren separated at 5 p.m.

## PRESENTATION TO BRO. BAIRD, ST. JOHN'S LODGE, GLASGOW.

On Friday, the 19th inst., the brethren of the Glasgow Saints John, No. 3 bis., met together in the Crow Hotel, for the purpose of making a presentation to Bro. John Baird, in acknowledgement of his services as R.W.M. of the lodge for the three years ending 27th December, 1871. There was a large attendance of members of the lodge, the chair being occupied by Bro. Ramsay, P.M. of St. Johns, who was supported by Bros. Baird, P.M., and Cruickshank, P.M. The duties of croupier were discharged by Bro. McMillan, R.W.M., beside whom were seated Bros. White, S.M.; Kyle, D.M.; Samuels, Treasurer; and Bell, S.W. After an excellent and well-served supper had been partaken of, the ordinary loyal and constitutional toasts were given from the chair, and cordially responded to. In afterwards proposing the toast of the evening, the Chairman referred to the valuable services, on behalf of the lodge, rendered by Bro. Baird during the three years in which he held the office of R.W.M. During that time he made more new members than any of his predecessors, and at present, thanks in a great measure to his exertions, the lodge possessed one of the most elegant and best ventilated halls in Scotland. (Applause.) The Chairman afterwards proceeded formally to make the presentation to Bro. Baird, which consisted of a salver, tea kettle, and cake basket, all of solid silver, and an elegant drawing-room clock. On the salver was the following inscription:—"Presented by members of the Lodge Glasgow Saints John, No. 3, bis., to Bro. John Baird, along with a silver kettle, cake basket, and drawing-room clock, in recognition of his services as R.W.M. during the previous three years.—December 27, 1871." Bro. Baird in the course of his reply said:—"It would be paying but a poor compliment to the brethren of St. Johns Lodge who have subscribed to the magnificent testimonial you have put into my hands were I to say that it is quite undeserved. Whether my services were of value during the three years I had the honour to fill the chair, you best can judge; but this I may be permitted to say, that, to the best of my ability, I endeavoured conscientiously and impartially to discharge the duties of the office for the good of the lodge and the interests of the Craft. (Applause.) In afterwards noticing some of the more important matters connected with the lodge during his period of office as R.W.M., Bro. Baird said:—"Another subject I would notice was the collision which took place between the Lodge of Edinburgh Journeymen, No. 8, and St. John's in the Cathedral, on the occasion of the ceremonial of laying the foundation-stone of the Albert Bridge. As your Master at that time, I dared not allow the prerogative you had possessed in the province from time immemorial to be wrested from you. The protest I then tendered, I followed

up in Grand Lodge, and, from the hearty support of the brethren, both in our own and other provinces, a law was enacted at the meeting in February last, conferring the right to carry the working tools and paraphernalia to the Senior Lodge of the Province present, except the Metropolitan, No. 8, is to have the privilege continued to them. The last topic to which I will refer is the acquisition by us of a lodge room for our own use. That it is commodious, comfortable, and elegant, as well as creditable to the liberality of the members, is generally admitted. Should our present prosperity continue—as I fondly hope it may—we may confidently look forward at no distant date to the extinction of the remaining debt. (Applause.) Amongst the other toasts proposed were, “The Absent Brethren,” by Bro. Smellie, and “The Chairman” and “Croupier.” Several capital songs were given by the brethren, the evening altogether being happily spent.

### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

#### LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW INFIRMARY.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, situate at St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, has been singularly free from epidemics, and its sanitary condition has been such as to leave the minds of the executive free from alarm. Unfortunately, however, the pupils were last year subject to an outbreak of scarlet fever amongst them. Of their number, 38 were placed upon the sick list, all of whom, by the blessing of the G.A.O.T.U., and the able zeal and persevering attention of the Medical Officer, Bro. Howell, were restored to health, and their places in the school-room.

This naturally created a feeling of apprehension on the part of the House Committee, lest a second visitation should unhappily occur, and a less favourable issue be the result. In the face of a contemplated increase in the number of the inmates, they at once resolved upon forthwith erecting, within the grounds of the Institution, a detached infirmary, for the reception of such as might thereafter be similarly stricken or require the care and attention of the Medical Officer.

This resolution being arrived at, steps were immediately taken to carry it into effect. Designs were solicited from architects of eminence, those of Bro. Massa being eventually selected. The construction was submitted to tender, and that of Bro. C. Fish being the lowest, was accepted, and the foundations having been pushed forward, preparation was made for the interesting ceremony of laying what is technically termed the foundation stone, but which, in reality is the chief corner stone, and the 18th inst. being the usual monthly meeting of the House Committee, advantage was taken of the opportunity to place it in its position, the privilege of doing so being, on the invitation of the House Committee, entrusted to Bro. William Winn, a munificent contributor to the funds of the Institution, a Vice-Patron, and a Past Master of the Canonbury Lodge, No 657.

The business transactions of the House Committee having been concluded, a procession was formed, in the following order:—

Porter.

The Women Servants.

First division of the Girls, headed by a Pupil Governess, with the two smallest children.

The Assistant Governess.

Monitors.

Second division of the Girls (tallest leading).

The Governess and the Matron.

The Secretary.

The Chaplain and the Medical Officer.

First division of the House Committee.

The Master to lay the Stone.

The Chairman of the day.

Second division of the Committee.

On arriving at the Stone, the procession was met by the Architect, Contractor and Operatives.

The Chairman and Committee having taken their places on the Dais,

The Architect asked if the position selected for laying the Stone met with approval, which being signified—

The Chairman requested the Secretary to read the document to be deposited in the Stone.

The Secretary having read it, delivered it to the Chairman, who placed it in the bottle and gave it to the Solicitor, who deposited it in the cavity of the understone, and the Senior Member of the Committee (Bro. Head) covered it with the engraved plate.

The Chairman of the day then requested the Master to perform the work.

The Master rose and advanced to the stone; the Trowel was then presented to him, with which he spread the cement, and said, “Let the blessing of Heaven be invoked on the present work.”

The Chaplain then offered up the following Opening Prayer:—

“O Almighty God, the Great Architect and Ruler of the Universe, who art glorious in Holiness, fearful in Praise, doing wonders: We, the frail creatures of Thy Providence, encouraged by Thy goodness and mercy, humbly and devoutly approach Thy throne in prayer and supplication. Grant, O Lord, that the desire of our hearts to raise a building for the reception and care of our youthful charges, under sickness and suffering, may be accepted and crowned with Thy special blessing. Grant, that as the issues of life and death are in Thy hands, mercy and love may be manifested in healing the sick, and restoring them to health that their lives may be spent uprightly to Thy service and to Thy glory. Grant us, gracious Father, a continuance of Thy providential care which Thou hast vouchsafed to this Institution in time past. May the Governors and supporters, the teachers, the children and household now and at all times be under Thy Divine guidance and protection. Prosper the work of our hands upon us, O prosper Thou our handy work.”

“So mote it be.”

Immediately on the conclusion of the prayer the children sang the following anthem:—

“To Heaven's high Architect, all praise,  
All praise, all gratitude be given,  
Who deign'd the human soul to raise  
By mystic secrets sprung from Heaven.”

CHORUS.

“Sound aloud Jehovah's praise,  
To him our works, our buildings raise.”

During the singing of the Chorus the stone was lowered with three distinct motions, the Master guiding it to its proper base with the handle of the Trowel, which he then presented to the Builder.

The Square was then presented to the Master by an operative and The Architect asked “Is it square, Master?”

The Master proved it, and answered, “It is square, Brother,” and handed the square to the Builder.

The Level was next presented. The Architect asking “Is it level, Master?”

The Master proved it, and answered “It is level, Brother,” and handed the Level to the Builder.

The Plumb Rule was likewise presented. The Architect asking “Is it plumb, Master?”

The Master proved it and answered “It is plumb, Brother,” and handed the Plumb Rule to the Builder.

The Setting Maul was then similarly presented, the Architect saying: “The stone being square, level, and just, I pray you Master to sanction the work, and declare it good.”

The Master gave three knocks on the stone, and said: “By the power in me vested I declare this stone well and truly laid,” and handed the Setting Maul to the Builder.

The Drawings were then presented by the Architect, who said: “Deign, Master, to inspect and sanction the whole design.”

The Master in reply, said: “I will do so with pleasure, Brother,” and after inspecting them, handed the drawings to the Builder, saying: “With the tools you have already received and these instructions, may you raise a superstructure perfect in its parts and honourable to the Builder.”

“So mote it be.”

The Master then briefly addressed the Committee and the children in the following terms:— “I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without expressing the pleasure I feel at having been invited to participate in this day's ceremony, the laying the foundation-stone of a building intended for the sick and convalescent pupils at this Institution, the prosperity of which I am at all times anxious to promote, and in the welfare of its pupils feel the greatest interest. I take it as an evidence of the wisdom and forethought of the Committee that such a building should have been designed, although I am sure you will all unite with me in expressing a fervent hope, that it may never be required as an infirmary, but be utilised in such a manner as to enable the Committee to increase the number of pupils at this Institution. I congratulate those to whom its arrangement is delegated, on the judiciousness of this day's proceedings, for should the pupils, in the inscrutable decree of T.G.A.O.T.U., be again sufferers from a similar outbreak to that of a few months back, their restoration to health and convalescence may fairly and confidently be anticipated through the medium of the building, the object of our meeting, with a minimum of suffering to the patients, and with fuller expectations and more confident hope that success will attend the ministrations of the Medical Officer. I hold it good to bear in remembrance the latin motto, “*Mens sana in corpore sano*,” and in such a state do I sincerely trust the girls now before me, and those hereafter to be elected, may long continue to be. I feel that my expression of thanks is due also to the House Committee for the care, anxiety and watchfulness, in addition to a large portion of their valuable time, bestowed by them in the interest of this Institution, and I heartily wish them and you, my dear girls, continued health and happiness, and the work God speed.”

The “Corn, Wine and Oil,” were then sprinkled on the stone by three members of the Committee, the Corn by Bro. Sheen, who said: “May this building be blessed with prosperity;” the Wine by Bro. Pass, who said: “May its future inmates be restored to health;” and the Oil by Bro. Edward Cox, who said: “And grant them cheerfulness and peace.”

The Master then rose and said: “Let the blessing of Heaven be invoked on the future operations.”

The children then sang the following Anthem:

Hail universal Lord!  
By Heaven and earth ador'd:  
All hail! Great God!  
Before thy name we bend,  
To us thy grace extend,  
And to our prayer attend.  
All hail! Great God!

And the proceedings were brought to a close by the Chaplain offering up the following prayer:—

“Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help, that in this and every good work, begun, continued, and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy Holy Name, and finally, by Thy mercy, obtain everlasting life.

O God of Abraham, God of Isaac, and God of Jacob, preserve and keep us, that we, obeying Thy will, and always being in safety under Thy protection, may abide in Thy Love unto our lives' end, and may arise from the tomb of transgressions to shine as the stars for ever and ever.”

“So mote it be.”

In addition to the usual donations to the workmen, cheques for various amounts were placed upon the stone, on the completion of the erection, including one for one hundred guineas from the Master laying the stone; ten guineas from the Chairman; fifty guineas from the Medical Officer; forty guineas from Bro. Sheen, and fifty guineas from Bro. Fish.

A massive silver trowel, handsomely chased, from the *atelier* of Messrs. Brook and Son, of the Poultry, was presented by the Architect to the Master laying the stone, by whom it was received with evident marks of gratification. It bore upon its surface the following inscription:—

This trowel was presented to Bro. WILLIAM WINN, V. Patron, P.M. 657, by Bro. MASSA, P.M. 59, Architect, on the occasion of laying the

chief corner stone of the new Infirmary, 18th April, in the 35th year of the reign of H.M.G.M. Queen Victoria.

*Members of House Committee.*

- Bro. Ben. J. Head, V.P., P.M. 5, P.G.D.
- " Wm. Paas, " 28.
- " Jas. R. Sheen, " 201.
- " Major Creaton, V.P., " 2, P.G.D.
- " George Cox, " 18, P.G.D.
- " Joshua Nunn, " 134, P.G.S.B.
- " Ed. Cox, V.P., " 657.
- " S. C. Hadley, V. Patron, " 55.
- " Joshua Racker, V.P., " 66.
- " Henry Browse, " 18.
- " Dudley Rolls, " 12.

Bro. E. H. Patten, *Secretary*, P.M. 201, P.G.S.B.  
 " Chas. Fish, *Builder*, " 91, P.G. Stwd.

The following is a copy of the writing deposited in the bottle.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The corner stone of this Infirmary, designed for the reception of the sick and convalescent pupils at this Institution, was laid by the Worshipful Brother WILLIAM WINN, a Vice-Patron of the Institution, and P.M., of the Canonbury Lodge, No. 657, on the 18th day of April, 1872, in the 35th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, and in the 3rd year of the Grand Mastership of the Most Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., &c., President of the Institution.

*Patrons.*

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., P.G.M.  
 THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ZETLAND, K.T., P.G.M.

*Patroness.*

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

*House Committee.*

- Bro. J. A. Rucker, V.P., P.M. 66, *Chairman*.
- " H. Browse, V.P., P.G.D.
- " Edward Cox, V.P., Prov. G.S.W. Norths. and Hunts. and P.M. 657.
- " Geo. Cox, P.G.D.
- " Major J. Creaton, V.P., P.G.D.
- " S. C. Hadley, V. Pat., P.M. 55.
- " Benj. Head, V.P., P.G.D.
- " Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B.
- " W. Paas, P.M. 28 and 453.
- " Dudley Rolls, P.M. 12.
- " J. R. Sheen, P.M. 201 and 742.

*Secretary.*

Bro. E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B.

*Medical Officer.*

Bro. T. S. Howell, M.R.C.S.E.

*Architect.*

Bro. T. Massa, P.M. 59.

*Builder.*

Bro. C. Fish, P.M. 91.

*Matron.*

Miss E. W. Jarwood.

*Governess.*

Miss S. L. Davis.

*Non Nobis Domine; Non nobis sed nomini tuo sit gloria.*

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, May 3, 1872.

The Editor will be glad to have notice from Secretaries of Lodges and Chapters of any change in place or time of meeting.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

- Lodge 1293, Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court, at 3.30.
- Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. S. Dilley, Preceptor
- Sphinx Lodge of Instruction (1329), Stirling Castle, Camberwell, at 7.30; Bros. Thomas and Worthington, Preceptors.
- Mount Sinia Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Manchester Lodge of Instruction, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, Fitzroy-Square, at 8.

MONDAY, APRIL 29.

- Lodge 79, Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.
- " 831, British Oak, Beaumont Hall, Beaumont-square, Mile-end.
- Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
- Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. James Ferry, Preceptor.
- Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottlieb, Preceptor.
- British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.

- St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, (opposite the Pantheon), Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.
- Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. C. G. Willey, P.M. 1155, Preceptor.
- St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 7; Bro. T. Mortlock, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30.

- Lodge 141, Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 8. Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
- Faith Lodge of Instruction, Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel) at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
- Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
- Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753), Knights of St. John Tavern, St. John's Wood Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
- Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. Bro. J. Saunders, Preceptor.
- Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.
- Ben Johnson Lodge of Instruction, Ben Johnson, Goodman's-yard, at 8.
- Florence Nightingale Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich, at 7.30.
- Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, Gladstone Tavern, Bishopsgate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. Bolton, (W.M. 1227), Preceptor.
- St. Marybone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

- Grand Chapter, at 7.
- Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
- United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales' Road, Kentish Town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
- Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
- New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
- Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-street, City, at 7.30.
- Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8. Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham at 8; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
- Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
- Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerly at 7.30. p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, MAY 2.

- Lodge 10, Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 27, Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 45, Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
- " 227, Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
- " 231, St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
- " 822, Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-road.
- " 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey-road.
- " 1351, St. Clement Danes, 265, Strand.
- Chapter 2, St. James's Freemasons' Hall.
- The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor. Ceremony, explanation of R.A. Jewel and Solids, part sections.
- Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Tottenham Court-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Panmure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7.30; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
- Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.
- United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
- St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 8.
- Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. Lewis Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.
- Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30.

FRIDAY, MAY 3.

- Chapter 3, Fidelity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
- " 8, British, Freemasons' Hall.
- Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
- Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.
- Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Hotel, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Bro. Pulsford, Preceptor.
- Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
- Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8; Bro. W. Watson, Preceptor.

- Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-road, N.W., at 8.
- St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Gladstone Tavern, Brompton-road, S.W.
- United Pilgrims Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton, at 7; Bro. J. Thomas, P.M., Preceptor.
- Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
- St. James' Lodge of Instruction, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, at 8. Bro. Howes, P.M., Preceptor.
- Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria road, Deptford, at 8.
- Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 8; Bro. Geo. W. Verry, Preceptor.
- Clapton Lodge of Instruction, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.
- Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (1298), The Castle Tavern, Holloway, at 8; Bro. R. Lee, (P.M. 193, W.M. 1298), Preceptor.
- Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.

Advertisements.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

Brother, who art well to do,  
 Let me plead a cause with you.  
 Your vote—if not already given—  
 Please consider Number Seven.  
 The widowed suppliant, Collard, Jane,  
 Your Home of Rest, through you, would gain.  
 Brother, shall she ask in vain?  
 7th April, 1872. E.P.

COPY OF CASE FROM OFFICIAL LIST.

"ELECTION, 17th MAY, 1872.—No. 7: Collard, Jane, of No. 10, Westbourne-street, Eaton-square, widow of Robert Collard, late coach wheelwright, born May 13th, 1804. Married 31st May, 1830. Husband died 1st January, 1871. He was initiated in No. 192, London, 1st April, 1852, paid to June, 1854. Joined No. 144, Chelsea, 6th March, 1854, paid to September, 1870; one of the founders of No. 946, Twickenham, in 1863, paid to 1866. He was a Life Governor of the Institution. Her only means of support is 6s. per week left by the will of her late husband.—12th July, 1871. Number of years paid as by Lodge Returns, 19."  
 Pressing need, even when the sufferer is inured to penury, is hard to be borne; how immeasurably greater is the distress when contrasted with former affluence and surroundings of refinement.

Bro. CHARLES HEDGELONG,  
 NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKSELLER,  
 26, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

AGENT FOR THE 'FREEMASON.'

ELECTION, MAY, 1872.

ROYAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED FREEMASONS OR THEIR WIDOWS.  
 The favour of your Votes and Interest is earnestly solicited on behalf of—

WILLIAM ALLISON,

AGED 62 YEARS.  
 He has been a Mason 27 years, having been initiated into the Barton Lodge, No. 723, in Hamilton, Canada West, in 1844; Exalted in the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 735, in 1845; Joined the Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, in 1848. Became a Knight Templar in 1850. He suffered a considerable time from disease of the throat, rendering it necessary for him, thirteen years ago, to undergo an operation; the result of which, and old age, unfit him to contribute anything towards his own support. He is entirely dependent on the small sum he receives from three Lodges and one Chapter as Tyler. He was formerly in good circumstances, having been a Foreman in a Boot and Shoe Makers' Warehouse, in Canada.  
 The case is strongly recommended by—  
 Bro. the Right Worshipful Frederick Pattison, P.G.W.; 57, Old Broad-street, E.C.  
 † G. Bolton, P.M. 169, 147, 1155, P.Z. 169; Russell-street, Rotherhithe.  
 † C. Coupland, P.M. 913, A.S. No. 13 Chapter; Burrage-road, Plumstead, S.E.  
 † Samuel May, P.M., P.G.S. 23, 101, 780, 87, 1185, Grand Stewards, Lodge, V.P.  
 † Edward Arnoulin, P.S.W., No. 12; 172, St. John's-street, Clerkenwell.  
 † C. W. Ashdown, S.W. 1076; Lime Villa, Gurney-road, Stratford, E.  
 † F. T. P. Birts, 13, P.M.; 829, Powis-street, Woolwich  
 G. B. Davis, W.M. 13; Wellington-street, Woolwich  
 J. Dellagane, P.J.W., No. 12; 172, St. John's-street.  
 C.A. Ellis, P.M. and W.M., No. 912; 19 Vicarage Park, Plumstead.  
 John Graydon, P.M. 13 and 913, P.Z. and M.E.Z. 13 Chapter, P. Prov. G.S.D. Kent; Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.  
 † W. J. Graham, W.M. 700; Albion-terrace, Charlton.  
 † J. Henderson, P.M. 13, 829, 913, 1107, P.Z. 13; 33 Eleanor-road, Woolwich.  
 † Knight, W.M. 1107, J.W. 913, P.G.S. Kent.  
 George Kenning, (V.P.) P.M. 192, Hon. Sec. 1203, M.E.Z. 192, S.N. 1194, P.G.D. Middlesex; Upper Sydenham, S.E.  
 † S. H. Pain, S.W. 913, 1107; Artillery-place, Woolwich.  
 † Picking, P.M. 13 and 1227, 1076; 28 Victoria-Grove, South Hornsey.  
 † J. Rowland, P.M. 700  
 C. J. Sutton, P.M. 55 and 1107, P. Prov. G.A.D.C. Kent; 268 City-road.  
 † Edward West, W.M. 1327, P.M. 1076, S.G.D., Herts; North Woolwich  
 Gentlemen against whose names † appears will be thankful to receive proxies on behalf of William Allison, 44, William Street, Woolwich.  
 Boys and Girls' Proxies will be gladly received for the purpose of exchange, at Bro. W. Francis', No. 8, Red Lion-square, London; Bro. Ed. West, North Woolwich; and Bro. Kenning, Upper Sydenham, S.E.

**MASONIC ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
9, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE ADDRESS recently issued by the newly appointed Chairman, Bro. J. RANKIN STEBBING, P. G. D., may be obtained on application at the offices of the Company.

FREDERICK BIGG, P.M., Manager.

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Life Assurance only. Purely Mutual. All Profits annually to Policy Holders.

Accumulated Funds, December 31st, 1870	... £3,172,244
Surplus over all Liabilities, and Reserve Fund	389,323
Income for Year 1870	... 1,317,271

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SPECIAL AGENT,  
76 & 77, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.

**Norwich and London ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

ESTABLISHED 1856.

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Caused by Accidents

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Secretary: CHARLES R. GILMAN, Esq.

London Manager: Mr. GEORGE POWELL.

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With the consequent

LOSS OF TIME AND MONEY,

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AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

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£650,000 have been paid as Compensation.

One out of every 12 Annual Policy Holders becoming a claimant each year.

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64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGENT STREET, LONDON,  
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

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P.M., P.Z., P.E.C., P.P.J.G.W., &c., Manager.

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13/6

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DERBY ROAD, BOOTLE,

Near Liverpool.

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