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AIDS TO STUDY.

BY BRO. WILLIAM CARPENTER.

XV.

Wonderful as were the ancient predictions of the downfall of Egypt, as placed upon record at a time when such an event seemed to be amongst the most improbable of things, quite as wonderful are the prophecies of the fate of Assyria and Babylon, promulgated about the same time as those concerning Egypt, and when these great empires were the most powerful and dominant of States, and were receiving homage and tribute from almost all other nations. There are writers who affirm that all these prophecies were written after the events, and that it has been only by a pious fraud that they have been assigned to inspiration from Him who seeth the end from the beginning, and has made it a test of His omniscience as against the pretensions of false gods, that He foretells things before they come to pass, as, also, that He directs or makes them subservient to His great purpose in the final happiness of the human race, and in the manifestation of His own glory. But if it fell within the compass of probability that the overthrow of these great empires could have been foreseen by an astute politician, looking narrowly into the foundation on which they respectively stood, and the principles at work within them, as well as into the character of their external relations, how, I would ask these wise critics, can they account for the predictions which portray the condition of the empires in all time to come? We live in the year A.D. 1872. Ezekiel prophesied of Egypt about 590 B.C.—that is about 2,500 years ago—that it should be laid waste and desolate, from the tower of Syene even to the border of Ethiopia—that her cities should be laid waste—that she should become a base kingdom, even the basest of kingdoms—that she should no more have a prince of her own to sway the sceptre. How should all this have been foreseen, if even the overthrow of its great power could have been? Its geographical position, its great resources, and its large civilised and ingenious population combined to render such events as those foretold, in the highest degree

improbable. Nevertheless, as we now see, they have all literally come to pass. The greater part of the country remains desolate and waste, her magnificent cities are no more, and the few of her ancient inhabitants who remain are the most degraded or basest of the land, the slaves of the Moslem slaves who rule. In like manner, the prophecies relating to Assyria and Babylon have been literally fulfilled, though their present condition could never have been foreseen by the most astute and penetrating politician or philosopher, looking through the vista of 2,500 years. The man, who after due deliberation, and having a fair knowledge of facts, can bring himself to believe they could have done so, must possess a strangely formed mind, or his predilections and prejudices must hold his judgment in a fearful state of thralldom.

But we have now to take a glance at the prophetic intimations upon record, touching the destiny of the once great empire of Assyria.

The very slight sketch I have given of the Assyrian empire is sufficient to show that it was one of great extent, and of mighty power. Its capital, Nineveh, was one of the wonders of the world. Strabo intimates that the city was much larger than Babylon. According to Diodorus, it was of an oblong shape, of more than 54 miles in circuit; 1,500 towers, each 200 feet in height, crowned its walls, and rendered its defence so strong that it was deemed impregnable. The walls themselves were 100 feet high, and so broad that three chariots might have been driven abreast upon them. The prophets have reference to its magnificence and vaunted security, when they speak of it as "the famed place," and "the stronghold"; and also as "the rejoicing city, that sat in security, with its silver and gold, its carved lintels and cedar-wood, its pleasant furniture, and its valiant men and chariots." It would appear that the population of the famed city bore no proportion to its magnitude. In the time of Jonah, about 860 B.C., there appears to have been six score thousand young children amongst the inhabitants. Suppose these to have been of the age of three years and under, this would give, according to the usual rate of calculation, about 600,000 souls for the entire population, which we may increase to 700,000, as the number of those that "could not discern between their right hand and their left hand" is said to have somewhat exceeded the number specified.

This leads to the conclusion, that the dwellings were far from being in that close proximity which is the rule in modern cities; but that they were apart from each other, with, probably, ample and magnificent gardens attached; which idea seems to be favoured by the present aspect of the site, in which the great mounds of Nimrod, Kouyujik, Karanles, and Khorsabad, represent some principal centres. About 120 years after this, the prophet Isaiah writes of the Assyrian as boasting of his extensive conquests and wide possessions, and vaunting his princes as being altogether kings (Isaiah x.). But the prophet declares that because of his pride and his arrogance, and the cruelties he had inflicted on other people, the Assyrian should be punished, and the glory of his high looks be brought low (verse 12).

But the prophecies relating to Nineveh involve its utter and perpetual desolation; not only its overthrow as a mighty empire, but its utter ex-

inction. Let us look at two or three of these Divine utterances of judgment:—"He will stretch out his hand against the north, and destroy Assyria; and will make Nineveh a desolation and dry like a wilderness. Flocks shall lie down in the midst of her, and all the beasts of the nations, both the cormorant and the bittern shall lodge in the upper lintels of it; desolation shall be in the thresholds; for He shall uncover the cedar work. This is the rejoicing city that dwelt carelessly; that said in her heart, I am, and there is none beside me; how is she become a desolation, a place for beasts to lie down in." (Zeph. ii. 13, 15). This prophecy was uttered about the year B.C. 630; and although the empire was at that time threatened by both the Medes and the Babylonians, it was still a mighty empire; and was not conquered until some years afterwards, when Nabopolasser, the first of the eighth (Chaldean) dynasty of Berossus, acceded to the throne, according to many eminent authorities, about B.C. 606. The districts of the upper and middle Tigris, however, fell to the share of the Medes, Babylon being enlarged by a union with Susiana, and that part of the Assyrian empire which lay along the west of the Euphrates.

Assyria, after this conquest and division, seemed no more likely to fulfil in her condition the terms of Zephaniah's prophecy, above quoted, than she did when she was revelling in the might of her power and pride. Why, merely because she changed masters, should Nineveh become a desolation, a place for beasts to lie down in, for the cormorant and the bittern to lodge in the upper lintels of her magnificent dwellings? But other prophets gave utterance to the like judgments. Thus, Nahum, more than a hundred years before the fall of the empire, declared that "the bloody city full of lies and robbery," "the mistress of witchcrafts, that selleth nations through her whoredoms, and families through her witchcrafts," should be stripped naked, that the kingdoms should see her shame, that abominable filth should be cast upon her, that she should be made vile, and should be set as a gazing stock, so that all they who looked upon her should flee from her, and say "Nineveh is laid waste" (See Nahum i., 8—10, 14; ii., 6—10; iii., 5—8 15—19).

But, unlikely as all this was, when the prophecies were uttered, and for many years afterwards it has come to pass, and we, read in the present condition of the country their literal fulfilment. So long ago as the days of Herodotus, about 440 B.C., we learn from that historian that though the memory of the fame of Nineveh was living, no vestige was to be met with of the once proud city. And Xenophon, who passed over its site, does not even mention its name; but speaks of only two cities which he describes as deserted, being Larissar and Mespila, conjecturally identified by Mr. Layard with Nimroud and Kouyujik.

But, striking as the prophecies we have quoted are, and literally as they are fulfilled in the present condition of Assyria, they are not the most striking as to particularity, and the incident of the taking of the great city. The prophet Nahum, whose book abounds with predictions touching the fate of Nineveh, describes the exact means by which it should be brought about as well as the precise circumstances that should

exist at the time. Seeming to refer to the confidence which the Assyrian had in his strength and impregnability, the prophet says, "The Lord is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble, and he knoweth them that trust in him. But with an overrunning flood he will make an utter end of the place thereof, and darkness shall pursue (or go with) his enemies. What do ye imagine against the Lord? He will make an utter end" (Nah. i., 7—9). And again more precisely:—"He shall recount his worthies: they shall stumble in their walk; they shall make haste to the wall thereof, and the defence shall be prepared." But "the gates of the river shall be opened, and the palace shall be dissolved. Nineveh is of old like a pool of water; yet they shall flee away." (Chap. ii., 5—8.) Diodorus Siculus relates that the king of Assyria, after the complete discomfiture of his army, confided in an old prophecy, that Nineveh would not be taken unless the river should become the enemy of the city; and that after an ineffectual siege of two years, the river, swollen with tempestuous and long continued torrents, inundated part of the city, and threw down the wall for the space of twenty furlongs; so that the King, deeming the prediction accomplished, despaired of his safety, and erected an immense funeral pile, on which he heaped his wealth, and with which, himself, his household, and his palace were consumed, (Lib. ii). But the prophet adds the precise circumstances under which this fatal flood should burst in upon the confiding and self-assured king and people: "While they be folded together as thorns, and while they are drunken as drunkards, they shall be devoured as stubble fully dry" (chap. i. 10). Now, in the same book of Diodorus to which reference has just been made, we read that the king of Assyria, elated with his former victories, and ignorant of the revolt of the Bactians, had abandoned himself to scandalous inaction; had appointed a time of festivity, and supplied his soldiers with abundance of wine; and that the general of the enemy, apprised by deserters of their negligence and drunkenness, attacked the Assyrian army while the whole of them were fearlessly giving way to indulgence, destroyed the great part of them, and drove the rest into the city, (Diod. b. ii). And notwithstanding that the King, when he was driven to despair, attempted to destroy his great wealth of gold and silver, &c., the historian adds, that many talents of gold and silver, preserved from the fire, were carried to Ecbatana. The promise of the prophet, that there should be much spoil for the enemy, was thereby fulfilled: "Take ye the spoil of silver, take the spoil of gold; for there is none end of the store and glory out of all the pleasant furniture, (Nah. ii., 9).

I have not space to refer to the descriptions which modern writers give of the country once possessed by this mighty empire. It has become "the field of Nineveh." So completely has the great capital and other once celebrated cities been swept away, that, of a large space which the plough has passed over for ages, it is said that what part was covered by ancient Nineveh it is now nearly impossible to ascertain. No more of its name is sown, as the prophet predicted. The town near to its site is called by another name. "But," says Dr. Keith, "its name, written in the

word of God, shall not pass into oblivion till tongues shall cease and prophecy fail."

[On the subject of this paper, the student may refer to Rawlinson's Five Monarchies; Layard's Nineveh and Babylon; Smith's Ancient History of the East; and, I have no doubt, to his Dictionary of the Bible, but as I have not an opportunity of referring to it, I do not speak positively.]

BRO. HUGHAN'S "OLD CHARGES OF BRITISH FREEMASONS."

BY BRO. JACOB NORTON (BOSTON, U.S.).

(Continued from page 672.)

As to the law of "freeborn," that is here universally regarded as the landmark of landmarks, and our jurisprudence luminaries affect horror at the sacrilege committed by the Grand Lodge of England in its removal. When questions of that nature are sometimes brought to the notice of any of our Grand Lodges, it is amusing to see the G.M., or some other local celebrity, seize the opportunity of displaying his knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence, by citing from the 926 Constitution, the Edward 3rd Constitution, besides glibly enumerating the dates of a dozen or so other old constitutions. If I venture to inquire of that oracle, where those constitutions were to be found?—he will either put on bluffing airs, or he may condescendingly say, "in the British Museum," and that somebody said, that somebody said, that it was so. Of course that settles the question. Who would dare to doubt it? Thus, as long as those MSS. remained unpublished, charlatanism could carry its head defiantly. The publication of these documents by Bro. Hughan, in his "Old Charges of British Freemasons," must tend to dethrone that class of pretenders. Henceforth, sectarianism "freeborn," and kindred anti-Masonic practices, laws, or usages, can no longer be defended with the charlatans' plausible plea of "ancient landmarks." We are certain now, that there are no such constitutions as of 926, Edward 3rd, &c. We are also satisfied now the old operatives were an ignorant and credulous body of men; that the biblical, historical, and chronological knowledge of even their most learned men, would be laughed at by our school misses of a dozen years of age. We know, now, that their Masonry is not our Masonry; that their laws are not necessarily our laws; and that we are indebted to the old society merely for the name, and a few antiquated phrases and forms in our ceremonies. Their object and aim was mutual protection, similar to those of our modern trade-unions; but our aim is, or should be, to unite the good and true of all denominations, races, and nationalities into a brotherhood; to inculcate the glorious doctrine of the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, to teach and enforce ethical principles, such as "brotherly love, relief, and truth." In short,

Our "blazing star" should ever be
How best to work, and best to agree.

But opposed, as I am, to set up the ideas of the old organisation as a model for our imitation, yet, the very fact that our society is a development of the old fraternity of builders, should induce us to dig further and deeper, and endeavour rationally to ascertain how far the old Masonic fraternity differed in ideas, customs,

laws, superstitions, &c., from kindred sodalities, who have co-existed and flourished side by side with the Masonic fraternity of the mediæval times. This, I believe, can be accomplished by a little exertion on the part of our Masonic students, by exploring and excavating from the old English writers the information they possessed relative to the old guilds, and make *The Freemason* our British Museum, wherein to deposit for exhibition our new species of fossils; and when a sufficient number shall be collected and arranged, I am certain that many points in Masonic history, and many phrases in our ritual, which are now obscure, will become clear and comprehensible. Agreeable to the above suggestion, I herewith send the first specimen for examination, in which certain resemblances to the old fraternity of Masons may be noticed therein; such, for instance, as the names of its officers, the attachment of a priest, or priests; and although they did not pretend to be in possession of any speculative something, yet those societies were patronised by nobles and bishops. It also shows that the taking of an oath, to observe the laws and regulations, was not exclusively peculiar to the Masonic fraternity. But here it is:—

"Lady Margrate Bedingfeld, by will, dated 12th January, 1513, gives to the gilds of the Holy Trinity, St. Thomas and Corpus Christi here 6s. 8d. each, and legacies to the High Altar of several neighbouring churches."

They were called gilds from the Saxon word gild, or geld, which signifies money; because a guild is a society or fraternity, associating themselves either upon the account of charity, religion, or trade; and they contribute money, goods, and often lands, for the support of their common charges, and are said to be common, even in the Saxon times. These gilds had their frequent meetings, and their grand annual, on the day of the saint to whom they were dedicated, and maintained a priest, or priests, to sing mass and celebrate divine service, for the souls of the King and Queen, and for the souls of the living and dead of their fraternity; from hence, the several companies in cities and corporations had their beginning, and the chief hall of the city of London, and that of Norwich, is called at this day Guildhall. Licence was generally granted from the Crown to found them. They consisted of Custos, Alderman, or Master, and as many persons, men and women, in the township or neighbourhood, as thought fit to be of the fraternity; and the Warden or Alderman, with the major part of the society, were empowered to choose annually a Warden and other officers for the government of the same; they, as a body corporate, had power to purchase lands, &c., for the maintenance of their chaplains, who were to pray at the altar belonging to them in the parish church. Divers of the nobility, bishops, and other eminent persons thought it no dishonour to be admitted into them, which admission was sued for with great reverence, and an oath was taken to be good and true to the masters of the guild, and to all the brethren. We have an account of the festival of the gild of the Holy Cross at Abingdon, in Berkshire. This fraternity held their feast yearly on the 3rd of May, the invention of the Holy Cross, and then they used to have twelve priests to sing a dirge, for which they had given them fourpence a piece; they had also twelve minstrels, who had 2s. 3d.,

besides their dyet and horsemeat. At one of these feasts, 23rd of Henry 3rd, a piece of 80 geese, 2d. ob a piece, 800 eggs, which cost 5d. the hundred, and many marrow-bones, creame and floure, besides what theyre servants and others brought in; and pageants, plays, and May games, to captivate the senses of the zealous beholders, and to allure the people to the greatest liberality (for they did not make their feasts without profit, for those that sat at dyner pay'd one rate, and those that stood pay'd another) These plays were histories of the Old and New Testament, the persons therein mentioned being brought upon the stage, whom the poet, according to his fancy, brings in talking to one another. A specimen of one of these plays called Corpus Christi may be seen in Stephen's edition of the Monasticon. These gilds also gave annual charity stipends to poor persons; found beds and entertainment for poor people that were strangers, and had people to keep and tend to the said beds, and did other works of charity. The houses where these entertainments were held, were generally near the church; and the house on the south side of the Church of Oxburgh belonged to one of the gilds there, and is called in the old writings "Gild Hall"; and the house on the east side of the said church was another Guild Hall, and belonged to that of Corpus Christi, the ceilings being painted and beautified with the portraiture of our Saviour, the five wounds, &c., as may be observed at this day.—(Bloomfield's History of Norfolk, vol. 3, page 494: Lynn, 1769.)

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

The following is the annual address of the Grand Master.

Officers and Brethren of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of Quebec.

Our annual Convocation occurring so near the autumnal equinox, and almost in conjunction with the great annual gathering of our brethren from whose ancient, sacred records are derived so many of our principles and traditions,—are considerations well calculated to remind us of the increasing march of time, and of our bounden duty to be mindful of past mercies, and present favours, and to lead us to seek the blessing of T.G.A.O.T.U. in all our future undertakings.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec has been signally favoured by the Most High during the year that is just gone, and it behoves us all fervently to pray for his Divine direction in the days to come.

Let us now gratefully review the past, and with the guidance of the Grand Geometrician, carefully draught our plans on the trestle-board of the future.

Fraternal correspondence has been established with the nine following Grand Lodges during the eventful year just closed, namely:—West Virginia, Belgium, Alabama, Brazil, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, the Argentine Republic, and South Carolina. Thirty-one Grand Lodges have now recognised this Grand Body as the only sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec. Important communications are now being had with other Grand Lodges, both in the old world and the new,—reports of which will be made to Grand Lodge at an early day.

The following eminent brethren have been appointed, or named, as Grand Representatives of their respective Grand Bodies near this Grand Lodge, namely:—R. W. Bro. Dr. H. W. Wood Knowlton, from West Virginia; R. W. Bro. D. Thomas, of Sherbrooke, from Alabama; R. W. George Thompson, of Quebec, from Brazil;

V. W. Bro. J. Alexander, of Quebec, from Idaho; R. W. Bro. Hon. Thomas Wood, of Durham, from Louisisana; R. W. Bro. M. M. Tait, of Montreal, from Montana; V. W. Bro. Dr. A. W. Hamilton, of Melbourne, from South Carolina; R. W. Bro. Geo. O. Tyler, of Three Rivers, from Georgia; R. W. Bro. H. M. Alexander, of Montreal, from the Argentine Republic; V. W. Bro. C. A. Rice, of Bedford, from Arkansas; R. W. Bro. H. J. Pratten, of Quebec, from North Carolina, and M. W. the G. M. of Richmond, from Iowa. It is anticipated that Grand Representatives will be appointed near most of those and other Grand Bodies at an early day.

During the year I have granted dispensations for the formation of Mount Oxford Lodge, Georgeville, in the St. Francis District; Burland Lodge, at St. Johns, in the Bedford District, and the Prince Consort, in the Montreal District. I trust that these may be found worthy of receiving warrants during the present Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

In accordance with the terms of the resolutions passed by Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, Garrison Lodge, in Quebec, No. 160, R.C., have declared their allegiance to this Grand Lodge. Their action was constitutional and praiseworthy, and I have no doubt will receive the sanction and approval of Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodges have been recently formed in the Province of British Columbia, and in the Territory of Utah. The documents pertaining thereto will be submitted for your consideration. I am of the opinion that they have been regularly constituted, and that, in accordance with their request, they are entitled to fraternal recognition.

The Ancient Charges and Book of Constitutions having been carefully translated into the French language by an excellent officer of *La Loge des Coeurs Unis*, I beg to submit to the Grand Lodge whether some assistance might not be extended towards aiding in its publication. Very much good would probably result therefrom, especially when we remember how much misapprehension exists among our French speaking fellow citizens concerning our ancient and honorable fraternity.

I desire most kindly, but most urgently to enforce upon the lodges and brethren generally the necessity of exercising the greatest care in the selection of materials for the erection of our moral edifice. I beseech you, brethren, by every consideration to guard well the outer door.

Next to carelessness in the admission of candidates, stands the error of insufficient instruction. On no account should the lectures be omitted, and if from necessity they are temporarily deferred, they should always be delivered at the first subsequent meeting. Thorough and extensive examinations should also be rigorously maintained. There should be no ill-informed and badly instructed Freemasons.

Both observation and experience have led me to the conclusion that very many disadvantages result from holding lodge meetings until too late an hour. This important matter is urgently submitted for the consideration and action of the various lodges. Would it not be far better that meetings should be held semi-monthly when necessity arises, than that they should be monthly and be too prolonged? Officers and brethren, close your lodges, as a rule, at an early hour.

It seems to be very desirable that as soon as is practicable the Grand Lodge should cause to be prepared for the use of brethren and lodges under our jurisdiction, either as a separate manual or as an appendix to the Constitution, all convenient and necessary forms and instructions for conducting the installation of officers, consecration and dedication of lodges and Masonic halls, forms of charges, appeals, proxy, directions for conducting trials in a Masonic and constitutional manner, and much other such like necessary information, not now easily accessible to many officers and brethren.

I cannot too strongly urge upon all the lodges the adoption of the goodly custom of having a fund of benevolence, kept separate from the ordinary funds of the lodge. The setting apart of a percentage of fees, and of annual or other contributions for this noble object, which is one of the chief characteristics of our fraternity, is better than to depend wholly upon ordinary funds, or the special contributions for the relief

of urgent, or even prolonged cases of need. Brethren, consider well the advisability of having a large Benevolent Fund. The poor and suffering are always with you. The two hundred pounds raised by you for the relief of our Chicago brethren were duly forwarded for distribution to the Grand Master of Illinois, who is also Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, near that Grand Body.

Our worthy Grand Chaplain, the Chairman of the Committee, will lay before you the first report of Foreign Correspondence, submitted to this Grand Lodge. You will, no doubt, anticipate its perusal with great interest, and I am sure that you will find it worthy of his well-known ability, and full of information anent the general affairs of the Craft throughout the world. The reports of the foreign correspondence, received from many Grand Lodges, are exceedingly valuable documents. They are often prepared by the ablest men in the fraternity, and are freighted with rich and varied learning, and laborious research. The Grand Lodge of Quebec is deeply indebted to many of these learned brethren, who have made known and defended its claims as a regularly constituted Grand Body.

While heartily thanking all the executive officers of Grand Lodge for their courtesy and faithful co-operation, I cannot do otherwise than make especial mention of our Grand Secretary. His urbanity, efficiency, and fidelity, are well known to you all, and he may rest assured that his valuable services are highly appreciated by every member of this Grand Lodge. Fortunate, indeed, is this Grand Lodge with such a Grand Secretary. Nor should we be unmindful of the very arduous labours of our first Grand Secretary, during his brief but important term of office. The office of Grand Treasurer is also one of the greatest importance, and I need not assure you that it could not be more worthily filled, or its duties more carefully and faithfully performed, than by the excellent brother who now occupies that responsible position.

It will, I am sure, be a source of profound satisfaction that I am enabled to inform you that negotiations are now in progress which promise the speedy settlement of all existing difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Canada. A happy combination of circumstances has arisen, and all the great constitutional questions involved having been substantially settled, everything seems to indicate that peace and harmony will soon reign supreme in all our temples. To this every true Masonic heart will fervently respond—So mote it be.

In the month of June last, I directed the Grand Secretary to forward to M. W. the Grand Master of England, a copy of the resolutions passed by the Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, relating, among other things, to the existence within our jurisdiction of private lodges holding allegiance to that Grand Body. On the 29th of August, a communication in reply thereto was received from R. W. the Hon. Bro. Badgely, of Montreal containing a lengthy extract from a letter received by him from His Lordship the Marquis of Ripon, the M. W. G. M. of England. These documents are herewith submitted for consideration. You will observe that the Grand Lodge is therein reminded by the Grand Master of England, "that when the Grand Lodge of Canada was formally recognised by this Grand Lodge (England), it was agreed that all such lodges as desired to remain under the English constitution, were to be at liberty to do so, and that all their rights and privileges were to be retained, but no other warrants would be issued by the Grand Lodge of England to lodges in Canada," &c.

The R. W., the acting D. G. M. of England for Montreal, in the same communication, *inter alia*, says:—"Believing that the agreement referred to escaped the attention and consideration of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and was not present to the mind of the Grand Master of Quebec, when he directed your letter with its enclosures to be forwarded to His Lordship, I take the liberty of recalling it to the notice of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Quebec," &c.

In reply thereto, the following extract will show that this important subject "has not escaped the consideration of the Grand Lodge or its Grand Master." In our address, in the year

1869, to the Grand Lodges of the world, asking recognition, occurs the following:—"And not only was the continued existence in the Province of Quebec of Private Lodges under the jurisdiction of three Grand Lodges, namely, England, Scotland, and Canada, and the consequent joint occupation, directly and indirectly, of the same Province by these three separate lodges, deemed and held to be contrary to the laws, usages, and customs of our ancient and honourable fraternity, respecting the establishment and jurisdiction of Grand Lodges, but all so much painful experience had shown and convinced the majority of the brothers in the Province of Quebec, that such a state of Masonic affairs was wholly incompatible with the peace and welfare of our beloved fraternity."

In my address to the Grand Lodge in 1870, the same subject is thus alluded to:—

"Among the many favours vouchsafed by the Most High to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the fraternal union and the voluntary adhesion thereto of three English lodges and one Scotch, has been the cause of great satisfaction, lively gratitude, and immense good.

"The union with this Grand Body of the three remaining lodges, namely, the St. Paul's, the Elgin, and the St. Lawrence, would be hailed with great rejoicing. We know that these lodges are composed of many excellent men and good Masons; and we earnestly desire their union with this Grand Lodge. The honour which their adhesion would confer, the efficient aid which they would give to it, and the perfect unity of the Craft throughout the Province, which would be the result, are such weighty considerations as must have great influence with every enlightened well-wisher of the Craft of every registry," &c.

In my address to Grand Lodges in 1871, are enunciated, among others, the following fundamental principles having direct reference to the same important matter:—

"A Grand Lodge thus regularly formed in unoccupied, or dissevered territory, possesses the inalienable right of exclusive jurisdiction over all symbolic lodges of Freemasons within said territory; and no other Grand Lodge can lawfully form new private lodges, or reconstruct old ones, from and after the formation of the new Grand Lodge; and it is incumbent on any private lodge, which through inadvertance or otherwise, was not represented at the Convention, which formed the new Grand Lodge, to secure enrolment on its registry at the earliest period practicable; and not only all private lodges, but also all unaffiliated or other individual Freemasons, official or other, sojourning within the territorial jurisdiction, are constitutionally amenable to her authority for any Masonic acts which are in contravention of her sovereignty. Any arrangements which may have been entered into prior to the formation of the new Grand Lodge by any other Grand Bodies, anent the continuance of any lodge against its own will, under the authority of some other Grand Lodge, yet within the territory of the newly-formed Grand Body, are contrary to the constitutions of the fraternity, injurious to the unity, harmony, and prosperity of the Craft, subversive of Grand Lodge sovereignty, and, consequently, of no binding force on the new Grand Body."

The resolutions alluded to as passed last year by the Grand Lodge are of the same import:—

"Whereas—The Grand Lodge of Quebec has been for the last two years the supreme Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec, and has been recognised as such by twenty-three Sovereign Masonic Bodies, &c.

"Resolved—That this Grand Lodge re-assert her supremacy as the Sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec," &c.

Also, of the thirty Grand Lodges which have hitherto recognised the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the following resolution, passed by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, may be taken as an illustration:—

"Resolved that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognizes the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a just and legally constituted Grand Lodge, and as such entitled to sole and exclusive Masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec; and hereby extends to her a cordial welcome into the family of Grand Lodges."

I have directed the Grand Secretary to reply to His Lordship, the Grand Master of England, the more fully to acquaint him with the position of this Grand Lodge and its claims to undivided jurisdiction within the Province of Quebec, believing that of all others, the Grand Lodge of England should be the foremost to recognize and uphold the principle of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction. It is therefore; confidently anticipated that at an early day these important matters between the Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland and their subordinates in this Province will be constitutionally settled.

A communication will be laid before the Grand Lodge received from the G.L. of Louisiana, submitting for consideration the necessity of combined action by all regular Grand Lodges anent those Grand Bodies refusing practically to acknowledge and maintain the jurisdictional rights of Sister Grand Lodges. Unless this grave evil referred to is speedily removed, I am sure that the Grand Lodge of Quebec will heartily co-operate in all proper and constitutional ways to vindicate the right of every Grand Lodge to sovereign jurisdiction within its own territory. The initiatory action of several Grand Lodges anent the invasion of our own territory, calls for our liveliest gratitude, yet we trust that the early removal of the causes which have led thereto may avert the necessity for its exception.

The perfect period of seven years has now transpired since the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, held in the city of Toronto, in the year 1865, when the then approaching political disseverance of the old Province of Canada, and the consequent Masonic changes, were first publicly brought forward for the consideration of the Craft. During the four succeeding years, the question of forming an independent Grand Lodge for this Province was carefully and anxiously considered. Three years ago, on the 20th of October, 1869, the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of Quebec was duly formed. There are now nearly forty private lodges on our registry, with an affiliated membership not far from two thousand. We have already been recognised by upwards of thirty Grand Lodges. We are in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity at home, and of not unhonoured prestige abroad. Nearly all the great constitutional questions involved in our action are substantially settled—the more arduous labours attendant on the formation, recognition, and inauguration of a new Grand Lodge, under such circumstances, have been performed—and having received from you three successive unanimous elections as Grand Master, I beg, with the heartiest thanks and profound gratitude, to return to you the high authority with which you have so long invested me. Other brethren eminently deserve to enjoy the honours, and will cheerfully share the labours of this exalted station. And now, brethren, let me commend you, and all the varied interests of our Grand Lodge, and of our whole fraternity, to the care of "Him who doeth according to His will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of earth." Amen, and amen.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Grand Master.

"A VISIT TO EPPS'S COCOA MANUFACTORY.—Through the kindness of Messrs. Epps, I recently had an opportunity of seeing the many complicated 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 a 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.—Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains.—Bad legs, old wounds, and sprains, whether recent or chronic, yield with surpassing celerity to the cooling, healing, and curative properties of this invaluable Ointment. It may be relied upon in all such cases as have baffled the skill of our best hospital surgeons. No matter the length of time the malady has endured, this Ointment, assisted by a course of Holloway's Pills, will quietly, but certainly reach the core of the complaint, and thoroughly eradicate it without any impediment to pleasure or to business. These remedies will overcome the worst forms of disease, and foughest state of the blood. They never fail in expiating noxious humours, the first step towards renewing soundness.—ADVT.

"I cannot express to you my gratitude for the care your Pain-Killer has wrought on me. I had rheumatism all over my body, accompanied with headache, so severe that I could get no sleep. As my doctor seemed to do me no good, my friends induced me as a last resort, to try the Vegetable Pain-Killer, and I am thankful to say that I am now in perfect health, and again at business.—JAMES ALSTON, *Guerrinagh*, September, 1871.—To Perry, Davis & Son, London, W.C."

THE MAYORALTY OF BRO. PEARSON.

Few mayors who have occupied the civic chair of the important town of Liverpool have fulfilled their duties in a more honourable, and munificent manner than Bro. John Pearson, who will resign his office on the 9th inst. At the closing meeting of the Town Council on Wednesday the warmest thanks of that body were voted to his worship for the efficient manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of his distinguished position, and a tribute of praise to one who has done much for the Craft cannot be out of place in these columns. While upholding the dignity of his office he has ruled as chief magistrate in a manner which was at once even-handed and courteous. He has been ever ready of access to all classes of the community, giving his countenance and valuable support to all movements which had for their object the relief of suffering humanity and the promotion of religion and morality, while his hospitality has been the admiration of both townsmen and strangers great and small. Perhaps no Mayor of Liverpool has ever been honoured with a greater number of royal and distinguished visitors, and in all his arrangements and civic entertainments he has fully upheld the reputation of the "good old town." In March, Bro. Pearson entertained at luncheon at the Town Hall, the Marquis of Westminster and a select party of 50 of the gentry and clergy in connection with the movement for the restoration of Chester Cathedral.

At the meeting of the Town Council held in March, Mr. Pearson was presented with a magnificent gold chain of the value of £250, which was first worn by his worship when, in obedience to the command of the Queen, he, in common with the Mayors of other towns, attended the Thanksgiving Service in St. Paul's Cathedral, on the occasion of the restoration to the health of the Prince of Wales. The chief public event of the Mayor's term of office was the visit of his Royal Highness Prince Arthur to Liverpool, to open the New Southern Hospital, and to inaugurate Sefton Park.

In connection with this royal visit Bro. Pearson gave a banquet to no fewer than 280 were invited, besides entertaining H.R.H. at luncheon in Sefton Park. To his exertions, aided energetically by Mrs. Pearson, much of the brilliant success attending the fancy fair at Sefton Park was due, and his noble efforts were recognised by an expression of the highest admiration given by Prince Arthur on his departure from Liverpool. In June his worship entertained the First Lord of the Admiralty and the officers of the Channel Fleet; in July, the society of Mechanical Engineers, who held their sittings in Liverpool; and at subsequent and different periods he exercised his munificence as a host still further by entertaining the Burmese and Japanese Ambassadors, Duke Teek, and Princess Mary of Cambridge, Count de Wimpffen, and the Queen of the Netherlands. Last week, in his Masonic capacity, he gave a magnificent banquet to about 70 of the leading brethren in the Province of West Lancashire, and as an evidence of his interest in the Craft there is every probability that he will honour with his presence the interesting proceedings, to day (Saturday), in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall in Liverpool. It is likely that the very last public act of his official year will be to entertain Mr. Stanley, the heroic discoverer of Dr. Livingstone, at a banquet on the 7th inst. These are but a few of the many acts which have distinguished the mayoralty of Bro. Pearson; and therefore, when he resigns his office, it will be with the honest consciousness of having discharged his duties, and with the thanks and administration of the whole community.

St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction, No. 144, has been removed to the "Two Brewers" (Bro. John Elliott), 33, Brompton-road, S.W.

Microscopical investigation has proved that the substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the tooth powders, pastes, and washes in general use have no effect upon these. Messrs Gabriel's Coralite Tooth-paste and Royal Dentifrice (sold by all chemists and perfumers at 1s. 6d. per box) completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the teeth. Prepared only by Messrs. Gabriel, the old established dentists, 64, Ludgate Hill, and 56, Harley-street, Cavendish-square, London, where they practise their unique system of painless dentistry.

THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.

It will be remembered that shortly after the great Chicago fire, considerable sums of money were sent to the afflicted city by Masons in various parts of the world, to be used as a Masonic relief fund. It appears that more money was sent than the needs of Chicago Masons required, and the surplus has been returned—not exactly to the donors, but to the Grand Lodges, an amount of the surplus in proportion to the sums contributed by lodges in their several jurisdictions. The following is the correspondence on the subject between the Grand Master of Illinois and the Grand Master of Canada.

Office of the Grand Master.

Chicago, Aug. 24, 1872.

To the Grand Lodge of Canada A. F. and A. Masons, Hon. Wm. M. Wilson, Grand Master, Simcoe, Canada.

M.W. Sir and dear Brother,—The Board of Relief organized for the purpose of distributing the funds, etc., donated by the brethren throughout the country for Masons rendered needy by the great conflagration of Oct. 8th and 9th last, having transferred the duty of relieving those in distress to the several city lodges, adjourned *sine die* on the 24th day of June, 1872.

In addition to the disbursements by the Board, the several city lodges were apportioned an amount of the surplus funds, in order to meet the demands referred to.

This arrangement left a considerable amount of funds unexpended. Believing that we have carried out the instructions of the generous donors, it has been deemed proper to return *pro rata* the surplus of the funds. It would be impracticable to make this return to each lodge; indeed, such an amount would be quite insignificant. Hence the amount due to each State has been aggregated for the benefit of the "Charity Fund" of the Grand Lodge, or to such other use as the Grand Lodge may apply it. We are persuaded that the several lodges and brethren will heartily indorse this disposition of the surplus.

Therefore, in behalf of the contributing lodges in your jurisdiction, I take great pleasure in inclosing a draft in New York for 994 dols.

It is not deemed necessary at this time to give a detailed explanation of the basis of our action in this matter. The forthcoming printed report, which will be sent you in due time, and in which will be found a list of the lodges in your jurisdiction, contributors to the fund, will show everything in connection with the proceedings of the late Board of Masonic Relief in detail.

Sincerely hoping that our intentions and acts may meet the approval of you and your Grand Lodge, I have the honour to be,

Truly and Fraternaly Yours,

Dewitt C. Cregier,

Grand Master of Masons, Illinois, late President of the Masonic Board of Relief.

Grand Lodge of Canada,

Office of the Grand Master,

Simcoe, Ont., 16th Sept., 1872.

Most Worshipful Sir and dear Brother,—I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 24th August (but post-marked Chicago, 13th Sept.) covering a draft on New York for 994.00, being the share *pro rata* of unexpended funds contributed by the Masons of Canada, in aid of the fund raised for the relief of those Masons who suffered from the great fire in Chicago in October last, and I now inclose you the receipt of our Grand Treasurer for that amount.

I most heartily approve of the decision of your committee, in returning funds not required for the purposes for which they were contributed, and their act in this matter will hereafter be cited as a noble precedent for our guidance in all time to come.

This money is now placed to the credit of our Grand Lodge, and that amount, and every dollar in our treasury, is at all times available in

response to the call of suffering humanity, and as a practical exemplification of our appreciation of the great cardinal virtues of brotherly love, Relief and Truth.

I continue, Most W. Sir and dear brother,

Yours truly and fraternaly,

Wm. M. Wilson,

Grand Master G.L.C.

To the M.W. Bro. Dewitt C. Cregier, Esq. Grand Master Mason of Illinois, and late President of the Masonic Board of Relief, Chicago, Illinois.

Reviews.

Die Bauhütte (Leipzig).

This weekly paper, the organ of the German Order of Freemasons, continues to maintain its character for independence and research. The number for October 12th is especially valuable for an article by the Editor on the "Exposures" and Rituals of Freemasonry, from Pritchard, of 1730 to the present time. Bro. Findel's name is one familiar to all Masonic students, and his labours on behalf of the literature of the Fraternity should endear him to the Craft universal.

The Michigan Freemason.

Although a Monthly Magazine of some fifty pages, we find that its aim is not originality, but mainly to afford its subscribers an insight into the contents of other Masonic papers. At least such appears to be the Editor's plan of operation, for out of some dozen articles, nearly all have previously appeared in contemporaries. The Editor is very ready to acknowledge the papers wherein they first appeared, and so far we commend him, but for our part we should welcome a little more from his own pen.

The Freemason (St. Louis, U.S.A.).

Our namesake is one of the largest and cheapest Masonic Magazines in the world, and enjoys a most extensive circulation. Bro. G. F. Gouley has long "made his mark" as the Editor, and is now, as formerly, the sturdy champion of the privileges and rights of our universal Fraternity.

In an article entitled "Masons at Sight" Bro. Gouley, in his vigorous style, opposes the infraction of laws by any officials, and opposes the Grand Master of Connecticut for so doing in his mistaken proceeding of making two gentlemen "Masons at Sight." We say success to *The Freemason*. We notice our article "Freemasonry and its Consequences" is quoted in the September number.

Proceedings Grand Lodge of Texas, 1872 (U.S.A.).

A massive volume, but interesting as bulky. The address of the Grand Master is practical and earnest. In some respects, however, it would startle many of our brethren to hear such read at our Grand Lodge. The M.W. Bro. Brandette asks "Is the retailing of spiritous liquors a legitimate business for a Mason?" He says all must admit that its baneful influences are felt and seen resting upon the community, mentally, physically, and morally. The committee report that they fully approve the moral of the Grand Master's address, and remark that "while they had no right to prescribe a Mason's vocation, they recommended all lodges to look well into the character of material presented for their work."

About 50 Grand Lodges are in communication with this Grand Lodge, but we are sorry to find that England, Ireland, and Scotland are not included in the list.

The complete roll of all the 360 lodges is given as an appendix. This occupies upwards of 100 pages of very small type, for not only are the names, locations, Masters, Secretaries, number of members, initiations, deaths, expulsions, suspensions, rejections, applications, dues, charity fund, &c. are given, but also the names of every officer, Past Master, and of every member in each individual lodge, and the Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, are also carefully enumerated! We are of opinion that the office of Grand Secretary cannot be a sinecure in the Grand Lodge of Texas. No drones need apply.

"The Masonic Trowel" (Springfield, Illinois U.S.A.)

The number for October 1st lies before us and on the whole is fairly representative of the general fare provided by Bro. Reynold for his numerous readers. The articles by Bro.s William Rounseville have become quite an institution of the "Trowel," and we have got to look for them as naturally as possible.

A "Masonic History of Illinois," is being written from week to week, we presume by the editor, and in this issue is brought down to 1859. The leader on "Registration" is a racy one, and evidently much needed in the United States; for, according to Bro. Reynolds, in several Grand Lodges in America the names of the brethren are not registered by the Grand Secretary at all. Even in a large Grand Lodge like Illinois no registry exists! We hope soon to hear of a regular Grand Lodge registration throughout America, for we are persuaded it is the only security lodges can have, in the event of their records being burnt or lost, and we know of instances where lodges have only been able to prove their antiquity by reference to a Grand Lodge registry.

We do not like the following paragraph at all, and think the editor must have allowed its insertion without remembering the motto, "Audi alteram partem." We open our columns to any brother who will write according to the rules of Freemasonry; and being independent of any party, and alone anxious to elucidate truth, we cannot see why our admission of Bro. Norton's articles should be so spoken of. Let Past Grand Master Gardner reply to Bro. Norton's argument, or any who differ from the latter. *The Freemason*, is impartial, and is the organ of the Craft, not of a section, or of a few, but we hope of the whole. The remark runs thus which we complain of:—"Jacob Norton, a miserable mountebank, is taking a tilt at Past Grand Master Gardner, of Massachusetts, through the *London Freemason*, by the use of anti-Masonic arguments." Bro. Reynolds, no doubt, is aware that Bro. Norton is a respected member of the Craft, resident in Boston, personally known to Past Grand Master Gardner (who would be ready to give a vastly different character to his friendly opponent), and certainly neither a mountebank, nor anything derogatory to a Freemason.

Gaceta Maçonica De Venezuela.

We cannot afford the space to quote all we should like to from these bi-monthly papers. The statistical information appears to be carefully prepared, and the subject matter well arranged.

La Vérité (Journal Mac. de la Suisse Romande).

We continue to receive this useful little paper periodically, and notice that of late a translation of the able "Notes on the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital," by Bro. Emra Holmes, is being published in its pages.

Nob Bus: Vickers, Strand.

Nob Bus (Nobody's Business) is the strange title of a book intended to be a legal guide for the million, and is redundant with promises which, in many cases, we have not been able to find fulfilled. However, many grievances connected with the administration of the law are clearly made known, and their abolition intelligently advocated, and the definitions of legal phrases excellent, and withal curious and frequently amusing.

Unless our readers are suffering from a disorder most unusual at present, and known as *Plethora of Silver*, we advise them not to try *Nob Bus* at 2s., but to speculate on the *Penny Pagina*, by the same author, which answers the purpose equally as well as the more pretentious edition. Mr. Marcus declares that this brochure, which can be had for the outlay of "two baubees," "is a luxury whose juice is sweeter than the rare pine, and more refreshing than the compressed grape into the golden waters of champagne."

If our readers find it impossible to resist this most thrilling appeal, they are not likely to repeat the circumstance, as in our opinion the work is worth much more to the author than to anybody else.

NOTICE.

The Subscription to THE FREEMASON is now 10s. per annum, post-free, payable in advance.

Vol. I., bound in cloth	4s. 6d.
Vol. II., ditto	7s. 6d.
Vol. III., ditto	15s. od.
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Reading Cases to hold 52 numbers ...	2s. 6d.

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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.

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.

"So-called Ancient Landmarks" will appear next week.

Public Amusements.

Sadler's Wells Theatre.

On Saturday evening, November 9, and during the week, THE KNIGHT OF ARRA. Connor, Mr. J. H. Allan; Volpene, Mr. Dudley; Baron Chiambourne, Mr. Power; Count Offenboer, Mr. Lacy; Manuel, Mr. Bousfield; Jose, Mr. J. Hudspeth; Captain, Mr. Cullen; Princess Marian, Miss M. Cooper; Baroness, Mrs. Stephenson. After which THE ARTFUL DODGER. Mr. Hudspeth, and Miss Braman. To be followed by a Grand Ballet Divertissement; Madame Rosine and full Corps de Ballet To conclude with THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER. Legardere, Mr. J. H. Allen; Duke de Gonzague, Mr. Power; Duke De Nevers, Mr. W. Lacy; Cocadasse, Mr. Shepherd; Passepoil, Mr. Hudspeth; Peyndes Mr. Dudley; Staupitz, Mr. Bousfield; Blanche De Nevers, Miss M. Cooper; Blanche De Caylus, Mrs. Stephenson; Papity, Miss Hastings. Stage Manager, Mr. C. T. Burleigh.

Victoria Theatre.

On Saturday evening, November 9th, and every evening during the week, the Performance will commence with THREE RED MEN. Otto, Mr. C. Sennett; Albert Mr. Prescott; Guely, Mr. Parker; Moses Geld, Mr. H. Leigh; Reinhault, Mr. Rainbow; Colonel Yamos, Mr. Evans; Doctor Mira, Mr. Parkes; Polyte, Mr. F. Fawn; Hans Dr. Orn, Mr. Guest; Franz, Mr. H. C. Sidney; Blasius, Mr. Vaughan; Noenuil, Miss M. Henderson; Lorra, Mrs C. T. Burleigh; Batailleur, Miss Allen; Gettrude, Miss Lee. To be followed by a Grand Ballet Divertissement, Madmoiselle Rosine, and full Corps de Ballet. To conclude with THE BRIDAL OF THE BORDERS. Red Ronald, Mr. Rainbow; Adam, Mr. Leigh; Albert, Mr. Evans; Glenbrae, Mr. Vaughan; Guy of the Gap, Mr. F. Fawn; Steemie, Mr. C. Sennet; Brand o' the Brae, Mr. Parkes; Black Wylie, Mr. Guest; Laurette, Miss Allen; Jessie, Miss Lee. Stage Manager, Mr. C. T. Burleigh.

Royal Polytechnic.

Open at 12 and 7. Admission 1s. New Ghost, THE WHITE LADY OF AVENEL, THE SLEEPING BEAUTY, by Mr. George Bur. Kland, assisted by Misses Alice Barth and Florence Hunter. COAL, AND HOW TO SAVE IT, by Professor Gardner. Lectures on Natural Philosophy by Mr. King; the Diver and Diving Bell and many other Entertainments.

Madame Tussaud's Exhibition.

On view a Magnificent Marriage Group of H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE and the MARQUIS OF LORNE, also a new portrait Model of DR. LIVINGSTONE, the great AFRICAN EXPLORER; the "Claimant," Sir Roger Tichborne; Hudson, the "Railway King;" and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES in the Robes of the Order of the Garter. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission 1s., Children under 10, 6d. Extra Rooms 6d.

LIVERPOOL THEATRES, &c.

Week commencing November 11.

- ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE, Lime-street.—Lessee Bro. E. Saker. Mr. Bandman in "Dead or Alive."
- ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, Great Charlotte-street.—Lessee, Mr. H. Leslie; Manager, Mr. Arthur Garner. Mr. H. Talbot in "King of Scots," "Man of the World," &c.
- PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, Chayton-square.—Closed, but will be opened shortly by Mr. S. Perry.
- THEATRE ROYAL, William-son-square.—Lessee, Bro. De France. Miscellaneous Entertainment, and "Can-can Carnival."
- S. T. JAMES'S HALL, Lime-street.—Proprietor, Bro. S. Hugue. Performances by the Slave Troupe.
- COOKE'S CIRCUS, William Brown-street.—Proprietors, Messrs. Cook and Weidon.
- NEWSOME'S CIRCUS, Whitechapel.—Proprietor, Mr. James Newsome.
- NEW STAR MUSIC HALL, William-square.—Manager, Bro. Saunders. Mr. George Leybourne and a talented company.
- TEMPLE OF MAGIC, Camden-street.—Professor Anderson and Family.—World of Magic.
- QUEEN'S HALL.—Gillard's Great American Panorama.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872.

SECOND EDITION.

HOUSE COMMITTEES AND THEIR RIGHTS.

A point of principle is involved in the forthcoming election of a Secretary to the Masonic Girls' School, which it is important should be clearly understood. The extent of the powers and influence which it is expedient to entrust to the House Committee, and the stage at which its governing body, the General Committee, ought to assert its rights, were the two problems which really prompted the animated discussion of Thursday week, reported fully in another column. A reference to what took place will make it obvious to the meanest understanding that the representative of the House Committee, who presided officially over that discussion (Bro. Joshua Nunn), played the part of an advocate rather than a judge; and his arbitrary enforcement of a purely suppositious and fictitious law will be of substantial service, if it lead independent supporters of the Institution to review their position by the light of his conduct in the chair.

Let it be understood that the duties of the House and General Committees are clearly defined by the laws of the Institution. First as to the House Committee:—This consists of twelve members elected from and by the General Committee; and its "proceedings shall be properly registered, and reported monthly to the General Committee." The limit of the functions of the House Committee, with respect to the officers of the Institution, is clearly laid down. They shall define the duties of, and appoint the Matron, Head Governess, and Assistant Governesses (the latter in conjunction with the Head Governess); and they shall have power to suspend the Matron, Head Governess, Assistant Governesses, or any person employed in the establishment, and appoint others to discharge their duties, until the next meeting of the General Committee. The careful omission of the Secretary from these regulations, shows that the law, both in spirit and in letter, excludes the appointment of that officer from the jurisdiction of the House Committee, and that the intention is to place him in a more independent position, as the representative of the general interests of the Institution, than would be possible if he were the mere nominee of its domestic managers. Indeed the care with which it has been thought desirable to limit the powers of the House Committee is one of the chief lessons to be derived from a careful study of the Institution's laws. The Finance and Audit Committee is to consist of nine members drawn from the General Committee, "not more than three of whom shall be members of the House Committee," and the election and dismissal of the Secretary, Collector, and all paid officers (other than the Matron, Head Governess, and Assistant Governesses) shall rest with the General Committee, who shall determine the amount of the various Salaries. The only passage in the laws which can by any possibility be construed into giving the House Committee any sort of control over the appointment of Secretary is that which says

"They shall inquire into the character and qualifications, and examine the testimonials of candidates for any vacant office, except that of Treasurer, and report thereon to the General Committee." It is for the reader to say how far the impaction contained here, weighs against the omission of the Secretary from the list of officers the House Committee is empowered to appoint, or against the specific law which places the election, dismissal, and emoluments of the Secretary, exclusively in the hands of the General Committee.

But in truth analogy and common sense both point to the extreme desirability of upholding the Secretary as an independent officer, and in keeping his appointment, in practice as well as theory, in the hands of the general body. The original Railway Acts show that Parliament has guarded with considerable jealousy, the independence of a railway secretary. While a board of railway directors has almost unlimited power over the rest of the finances of the Company they represent, the salary of the Secretary is left to the shareholders, and determined at their general meeting. The theory is that a Secretary should always represent the interests, of the general body, and that if the Secretary were the nominee or creature of the directors, those interests might be less jealously guarded than is desirable. It is plain that the laws governing the two Masonic Institutions were framed in this spirit; and it is to be regretted that any section of the Craft should think it expedient to give them a different reading. This was the real point at issue between Bro. John Symonds, and Bro. J. C. Parkinson on Thursday week, when the Chairman of the meeting, Bro. Joshua Nunn, (a House Committeeman) threw the weight of his official authority into the scale, and by refusing to allow Bro. Parkinson to put the amendment he proposed, ensured the passing of Bro. Symonds's resolution.

Bro. Parkinson attempted to move this amendment to the resolution proposed by Bro. Symonds,

That this General Committee do proceed to the election of a Secretary at its meeting of the 28th November.

The object here was precise and definite. The principle affirmed was that the General Committee preferred to retain its power of adjudicating on all points connected with the office of Secretary, to delegating its trust in a lump to the House Committee. Bro. Symonds, as the advocate of the latter course, objected, like a shrewd tactician, that Bro. Parkinson's proposal was not an amendment, and could only be brought forward later as an original motion, an objection which was endorsed with suggestive eagerness by Bro. Nunn as Chairman. So far no great harm was done. It is what followed which calls for explanation or reproof. Bro. Parkinson "to make his motion an amendment" then proposed to move

That the duties, &c., of Secretary be not referred to the House Committee, but that this Committee do proceed to the election of a Secretary at its meeting on the 28th November.

A proposal for a Sub-Committee with instructions to report, but to be composed of a fair propor-

tion of House and General Committeemen, would of course have followed; had the amendment been carried; an eventuality which Bro. Nunn prevented effectually by refusing, as Chairman, to allow it to be brought forward, on the ground that it was "against the laws."

We ask emphatically, and we trust the Craft will repeat the question, What laws? Not the printed laws by which the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls is supposed to be governed, for we have quoted these fairly and fully wherever they bear upon the question, and they do not contain a word to show that the House Committee has the faintest control, as such, over the more important of the points entrusted to it by Bro. Symonds motion and Bro. Nunn's ruling. Were these laws of Thursday week evolved out of the internal consciousness of the Chairman of the day? Or are they laws which he intends to create at some future period yet unfixed, and which he holds himself justified in acting on before the formalities of framing and passing them are gone through? If there are such laws as Bro. Nunn professed to be guided by, why is the knowledge of them restricted to the House Committee? If there are no such laws, why was Bro. Parkinson's amendment suppressed without discussion? Pending an answer to these questions, we may remark that it happens fortunately, that this strange exercise of the "giant's strength," which our English reverence for constituted authority places in the hands of every chairman of a public meeting, is not likely to have any pernicious effect, for it is impossible to doubt that the existing House Committee will present an able and unbiassed report. But the precedent is dangerous and the example bad, and the thoughtful and moderate spirits among the House Committee, will agree that no abiding strength or influence is obtained by snatching at greater powers than the Constitution assigns, or by such questionable ruling as signalled the Chairmanship of Bro. Joshua Nunn.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

LODGE OF ASAPH (No. 1319).—This dramatic and musical lodge met on Monday, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Charles Coote, W.M., presiding. There were no candidates for any of the degrees of Freemasonry, and as it was the day for the installation of a new Master, the ceremony was at once proceeded with. Bro. Coote, following the example of all energetic Masters, proceeded in the usual form to instal Bro. J. M. Chamberlain, the W.M. elect, in the chair of K.S. The ceremony was ably performed and called forth expressions of approval when it was concluded. The new W.M. then appointed as his officers, Bros James Weaver, P.M., 862, P.P.G. Org., Middlesex, S.W.; E. Frewin, J.W., Charles Coote, Jun., Treasurer; E. Stanton Jones, P.M., Secretary; J. S. Jekyll, S.D.; W. A. Tinney, J.D.; W. H. Stephens, I.G.; H. J. Tinney, Org., E. Terry, D.C., J. Gilbert, T. The brethren afterwards adjourned to an excellently arranged banquet at the Freemasons' Tavern, provided by Bro. C. E. Francatelli, the manager. When the toasts were proposed Bro. John Hervey replied in very lively terms to the toast of the Grand Officers,

and Bro. F. Binckes made a short, apt and happy reply that of the visitors. Bro. C. Coote, P.M., was presented with a valuable P.M. jewel, and a testimonial written on vellum in the following words, and framed and glazed:—"Lodge of Asaph, No. 1319. This testimonial, accompanied with a P.M. jewel is presented to Bro. Charles Coote, as a token of esteem and appreciation of the abilities evinced by him as W.M., during his year of office, 1871-2, by the members of the above lodge, trusting that the Great Architect of the Universe may grant him health, happiness and long life to watch the prosperity of the lodge, of which he is one of the founders and second Master signed on behalf of the members the 4th day of November, A.L., 5872, A.D., 1872. John Martin Chamberlain, W.M., James Weaver, S. W., Edward Frewin, J.W." Bro. Coote made a suitable reply in acknowledgment of the gift, and expressed the gratification which both he and the members of his family felt for such a recognition of the services he had rendered the lodge. During the evening there was a beautiful selection of vocal and instrumental music, in which Bros. Geo. Buckland, W. T. Wrighton, John Hodges, Baxter, Tinney, Lazarus, and Charles Coote took part, and the third year of this musical and dramatic lodge was entered upon under the most favorable circumstances.

STAR LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 1275).—The third anniversary banquet of the above flourishing lodge was held at Bro. Hobson's, Marquis of Granby, New Cross Road, on Tuesday evening, 29th Oct., and was a complete success. Over 50 brethren sat down to a first-rate spread, among whom were the following:—Bros. Hogg, P.M., P.G.S., I. P. M. 1275; Keeble, W. M. 1275; Pulley, P.M.; C. G. Dille, P.M.; Brown, P.M., Sisson, P.M.; Darke, S.W. 1275; G. F. Guest, S.D. 1275; Shaw, J.D. 79; Green, 216; Kipps, I.G. and Org. 1275; S. Org. 79; Roper, P.M.; Lomax, T. Hobson, Hills, David Rose, P.M.; Sadler, Treverton, Stevens, 1275; Moriarty, Jobson, Macdonald, Myatt, 79; Daniels, Bolton, Munyard, Lewin, Chapman, C. Davidge, Sec. and many others. Visitors.—Bros. R.W. Little, P.G. Sec. Middlesex, and Elton Glover. After the removal of the cloth, Bro. Hogg, who presided, supported by Bros. Keeble and Sadler, proposed the various loyal and patriotic toasts in that exceedingly happy manner so familiar to all who know him, and which were duly responded to by the brethren. Bro. R. W. Little, who responded on behalf of the Grand Officers, in a neat and fluent speech, congratulated the lodge on the evident success it had attained, in so short a period of time. Bro. Davidge (the Sec.) informed the brethren that there were 600 members' names upon the books, many of whom held high positions in the Craft. They had had nearly 200 additions to their number during the past year, and they rarely opened the lodge with less than 30 present. The event of the evening was, however, the presentation of a very handsome silver teapot to the esteemed and beloved Preceptor, Bro. Dille, P.M., for the eminent services he has rendered the lodge since its formation. Bro. Dille, in an affecting manner, returned an eloquent reply to this mark of his brethren's appreciation of his services, which from want of space we are unable to give in extenso. During the evening the musical portion of the brethren delighted their hearers by their various performances, and among them we must particularly mention Bro. Elton Glover, who was specially engaged for the occasion. He was in excellent voice, his singing was simply magnificent, and his rendering of Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" and "The Sea is England's Glory" received a perfect ovation from the brethren, to whom it was a source of marvel that a professional possessing such a wonderful compass of voice should be but comparatively little known amongst the Craft. Bro. Daniel caused much amusement by his funny song, "Poor Mr. Wood," and Bros. Munyard, Shaw, &c., contributed their quota to the evening's entertainment, which wound up in perfect peace and harmony.

HAMPSHIRE.

ALDERSHOT.—*Aldershot Camp Lodge (No. 1331).*—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on the 31st October, in the lodge room,

Royal Hotel. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Fenn, W.M. the chair of K.S., was occupied by Bro. C. Carnegie, I.P.M., P. Prov. G. Purst. Hants, who was supported by the following officers: Bros. J. Newman, 697, as P.M.; Capt. Richardson, W.M. elect, S.W.; A. McKenzie J.W.; M. Lucas, as Sec.; A. J. Edmond, as S.D.; R. Bennett, J.D.; F. Anderson, I.G.; J. Marversly, as O.G. There were several visitors, among whom were Bros. Gold, 723, and Warne, 1046. The lodge was opened in form in the first degree, and a report from the Committee of Reference was read, stating that the accounts for the past year had been audited and found correct, upwards of £23 standing to the credit of the lodge, £5 have been given to the Masonic Benevolent Institution, by which two votes have been secured to the lodge for 15 years. The association for assisting the Masonic Charities numbers 14 members, and is steadily progressing. The report was unanimously adopted. The lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. E. Harper, a candidate for the M.M. degree, was examined respecting his proficiency in the F.C. degree, which, proving satisfactory, he was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the third degree, and Bro. Harper was raised to the sublime degree, the S.W. explaining the working tools, and the W.M. pro tem. giving the charge, and putting round the questions appertaining to the degree. The lodge was closed to the second degree, and resumed in the first degree, when Bro. Drew, a candidate for the F.C. degree, was examined respecting his proficiency in the former degree, which proving satisfactory, he was entrusted and retired. The lodge was then resumed in the second degree, and Bro. Drew was passed to the F.C. degree, the J.W. presenting the working tools. The lodge was then closed down to the first degree, when a letter was read from the Secretary of the Royal Sussex Lodge, Jersey, thanking the W.M. for raising Bro. Phillips and Scadden, members of that lodge, to the sublime Degree, and enclosing their Grand Lodge certificates, which were then presented to them by the W.M. pro tem. Bro. Capt. Richardson, R.E., W.M. elect, presented a pair of elegantly carved columns to the lodge for the Senior and Junior Wardens. On the motion of Bro. C. Carnegie, W.M., seconded by Bro. A. McKenzie, J.W., a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. Richardson for his appropriate gift. Bro. Martin R. Art., was proposed as a joining member. Some other business having been transacted, the lodge was closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

LANCASTER.—*Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).*—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster, on Monday, 4th November, 1872. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. Wilson Barker, who had been summoned from town on account of the serious illness of a near relation, Bro. Dr. Moore, P.M., P.G.S.B. of England, occupied the chair, there being also present Bros. W. Hall, L.R.C.P., as I.P.M.; W. J. Sly, S.W.; Edmund Simpson, P.M. 281, as J.W.; James Taylor, S.D.; Robt. Harger, as J.D.; Richard Taylor, I.G.; J. L. Bradshaw, Thomas Jackson, F.C.; Visitors, Bro. James Porter, P.M. 327, Prov. G.S.D. Cumberland and Westmoreland; John Hatch, P.M. 281; William Hall, W.M. 282; J. H. Williams, 1353; James Elleshan 1353; James Conlan, S.B.; and John Watson Tyler. After the lodge had been opened and regular business transacted, Bro. Newman Jackson underwent a satisfactory examination, and was in due time raised to the degree of Master Mason, by Bro. William Hall, P.M. 1051, and next Henry Longman and George Sutton were respectively initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by Wor. Bro. James Porter, and W. Hall, W.M. 281, the working tools being presented by Bro. W. J. Sly, S.W. A vote of thanks was passed, on the motion of Bro. Moore, to Bros. Porter and Hall, for their services, and after the proclamation, which elicited hearty good wishes, on behalf of lodge 327, 343, 281, and 1353, the lodge was duly closed.

INDIA.

BOMBAY.—Lodge Concord (No. 757, E.C.).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, on the 17th August, 1872. Present: Wor. Bros. B. Robinson, W.M., Sorabjee Frommurze, P.M.; Bros. F. Burdett S.W.; J. Anderson, J.W.; J.H. Burritt, Treas.; G.R. Henderson, Secretary; J. Smale, as S.D.; C. Lowe, J.D.; R. Ballard, I.G.; J. W. Seager, Tyler.—Members: Bros. R. Taylor, B. Sorabjee Ashburner, J. Luke, T. Snuggs, J. Rotchell, F. Freeborough, G. Macdonald, J. Spiers, T. G., Sweeney, C. Blight, J. Middleton, and Wor. Bro. J. N. Dady. Visitors: Bros. C. Rowe, R. Cooper, J. MacDougal, J. Hartley, S. B. Jones, S. Wooden, Bomanjee Okerjee. The lodge was opened with solemn prayer in the 1st Degree. The W.M. intimated that as there was no work before the lodge, he would take the opportunity of delivering the Lecture on the Tracing Board in the 1st degree, which he did in a very able manner, and was deservedly applauded. Bro. Geo. Macdonald proposed that Wor. Bro. A. Edginton, P.M. of Concord, be written to and requested to sit for his photograph, so that the brethren may have it framed and placed in the lodge in a similar manner to that of Wor. Bro. A. King; and further that the necessary funds be given from the general fund of the lodge to enable him to do so. The proposition was seconded by the W.M. and carried unanimously. The W.M. then brought to the notice of the brethren the application of Bro. John Sandford, for payment of Debenture claims. The Secretary read the correspondence referring to it, and it was unanimously resolved to remit the case to the Permanent Committee for their decision in the matter. One Brother was proposed for affiliation, and one candidate for initiation. This terminated the business of the lodge, which was closed in peace and harmony. The regular meeting of lodge Concord was held on the 21st September, 1872. Present: Wor. Bro. B. Robinson, W.M.; Bros. F. Burnitt, S.W.; J. Anderson, J.W.; J. H. Burdett, Treasurer; G. R. Henderson, Secretary; J. Smale, as S.D.; Geo. Macdonald, as J.D.; R. Ballard, I.G.; J. W. Seager, Tyler. Members: Bros. J. Luke, A. Miller, J. Middleton, J. Sargent, J. Spiers. Visitors: Bros. Hopewell, Cooper, Martin, Ainsworth, Bomanjee Okerjee, Dougall. The lodge was opened with prayer. Bro. Edwin Layzell, of Lodge Perseverance (S.C.) was elected a joining member, and welcomed by the W.M. on behalf of the lodge. Mr. Robert Edmiston was initiated into the secrets and mysteries of Freemasonry in the first degree. The W.M. then drew attention to the fact of his having received a circular from Bro. Spencer, asking for the number of brethren who would be willing to take the Masonic Register for 1873. It was ordered that all who wished to do so should leave their names with the Secretary. The W.M. said he had received an appeal for assistance from the Secretary of the Indo-British Institution. He thought the Institution a very worthy one; he would propose that the sum of Rs. 100 be given towards its support. This was seconded by Bro. Anderson, J.W.; but before being put to the vote the W.M. invited discussion on the subject; whereupon Bro. Smale said he thought it belovéd us to look well after our Charity Fund, as we had had a great many calls upon it lately; he was quite willing to give the sum, if the brethren thought we could afford to do so. Bro. Geo. Macdonald spoke in behalf of the Institution, and he felt assured that the brethren of Concord would give that sum cheerfully towards such a good and deserving Charity. Upon its being put to the vote, it was carried unanimously. The W.M. then drew the attention of the brethren to one part of the minutes of the Standing Committee, wherein it referred to the case of Bro. J. W. Seager, Tyler, who had been a long time out of employ. He thought we might help this brother with a little from our Charity Fund, and he would leave it for some brother to propose the sum. Eventually the W.M. proposed that the sum of Rs. 50 be presented to Bro. Seager to help him in his difficulties. This was seconded by Bro. F. Burdett, S.W., and carried unanimously. The W.M. then mentioned that he had received a letter from Wor. Bro. Hussey, D.G. Secretary, asking if any of the brethren could do anything

towards helping a distressed brother to some employment; but as the profession of the brother was not known, nothing could be done. One candidate was proposed for initiation. There being no other business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

BOMBAY.—Lodge Emulation (No. 1110, E.C.).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 15th August, 1872. Present: W. Bro. C. Beard, I.P.M., as W.M.; Bros. T. A. Hopewell, as S.W.; Rev. T. Horsfall, J.W.; W. J. Rand, Treasurer; W. Richardson, Secretary; T. Horsfall, Organist; H. Ainsworth, S.D.; R. Cooper, I.G.; R. Raymond, Steward; J. W. Seager, Tyler. Members: Bros. E. Barnett J. Aspin, W.H. North, J. Hartely, J. McDougall. Visitors: Bro. J. B. Jones, R. Taylor, S. Burjorjee Cooper, J. J. Barrett, J. B. Robinson, J. Hammond, F. Otto, H. Long, P. Eginger. The lodge was opened with solemn prayer. Mr. W. C. Taylor was initiated into the mysteries of the 1st degree. Bro. G. Bridge was passed to the F.C. degree. Bro. W. H. North was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. C. Beard for his continued valuable services to the lodge, and the admirable manner in which he conferred the three degrees that evening. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. T. Horsfall for his valuable services to the lodge as Organist, and great regret expressed on his resigning his office on account of proceeding to England. The regular meeting of lodge Emulation was held on the 19th September, 1872. Present: W. Bro. E. Hewett, W.M.; W. B. Johnston, S.W.; Bro. T. A. Hopewell, as J.W.; W. S. Rand, Treasurer; W. Richardson, Secretary; H. Ainsworth, S.W.; James Aspin, as J.W.; Bro. R. Cooper, Inner Guard; Bro. J. W. Seager, Tyler. Members: Bros. W. Cottrell, E. Barnett, A. C. Monohan, G. Yardley, J. McDougall, S. Wooden, F. Biers, R. Raymond, C. Dumper, W. C. Taylor. Visitors: Bros. Tudor G. Trevor, J. Smale, Geo. Cardwell, J. B. Robinson, R. Livingston, F. Otto, E. DeSouza, W. H. Harper. Letter read from W. Bro. C.W. Ashdown, W.M. Lodge "Capper," No. 1076, England, asking the W.M. of Lodge "Emulation" to give Bro. R. J. Middleton, who was initiated in Lodge "Capper," the 2nd and 3rd degrees, and promised to return the compliment should any member of Lodge "Emulation" be in England and require a similar favour. After some discussion, the W.M. agreed to give the brother the degrees mentioned free of all cost, after first ascertaining that he had paid for the whole of the degrees in England. Read letter from W. Bro. D'Emden, Poona, who enclosed a letter from Bro. F. W. Bedford in England, soliciting subscriptions for the father of the late Bro. H. F. Fell, of Lodge "Emulation," who he said was in very poor circumstances, and also requested that we would communicate with W. Bro. Robinson, of Lodge "Concord," so that he might raise a small subscription also. Bro. Hopewell proposed that the letter be referred to the Permanent Committee, and also to Lodge "Concord." Bro. W. C. Taylor was passed to the 2nd degree. Two candidates were proposed for initiation. There being no other business, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

Mark Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

ST. MARK'S LODGE (No. 1).—The November meeting of the St. Mark's Lodge of Mark Masters was held on Monday last at Masons' Hall, present Bros. Church, I.P.M.; George Kenning, S.W.; Davison, J.W.; Levander, P.M., and Treas.; Little, P.M., and Sec.; Boyd, Powell, Yeoman, Dr. Brett, Edmands, Walters, and Colonel Burdett; visitors, Dr. Harrison. Bros. Charles Horsley and Cutress were advanced to the degree of Mark Master. The lodge was then closed, after which the brethren sat down to one of Bro. Gosden's usually good suppers, the customary toasts being proposed and responded to.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

MARYPORT.—Whitwell Lodge (No. 151).—An emergency meeting of the above lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Maryport, on Friday, the

1st November. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Nicholson, occupied the Chair and he was supported by W. Bro. James Porter, P.M., Grand Senior Deacon, England; W. Bro. Fred. W. Haywood, P.M., Past Grand Junior Deacon, England; W. Bro. Geo. G. Hayward, P.M., Past Grand Pursuivant; Bros. W. Court, Hodgson, W. H. Tickle, J. R. Tickle, P. D. E. Collin, Lawson, E. W. Henry, M.D.; Wood, Price, Bell, Carter, Wallis, Gardiner, Adair, G. M. Tickle, Dodgson, Abbott, Beely, and others. The lodge was opened at 4 o'clock p.m. and the ballot was taken for thirteen candidates, and in each case proved unanimous. W. Bro. G. G. Hayward having assumed the chair, the following brethren being in attendance were admitted and advanced to the degree of Mark Master in a very impressive and creditable manner, viz., Bros. Dr. Horan Barr, Fearon, Wood, Robertson, Paterson, Alsop, Dodgson, McKelvie, White. After which hearty good wishes having been tendered, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, according to ancient custom, at 6.30.; the brethren then adjourned to refreshment, and a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent to the satisfaction of all participants.

Knights Templar.

SUFFOLK.

IPSWICH.—Encampment of Prudence.—A chapter and conclave of this old encampment was held on Wednesday, the 30th ult under the banner of Sir Knights Emra Holmes, Grand Provost of England, Eminent Commander. There were present Sir Knights J. Pitcher, P.E.C.; Dr. Mills, P.E.C., Actg. 1st. Captain; G.S. Findley, P.E.C., Registrar; S.B. King Actg. 2nd Captain; C. Davy Actg. Captain of Lines. The muster roll having been called and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed, the E.C. stated that he had received a letter from Dr. Beaumont, R.N., 2nd Capt., expressing his regret at being unable to attend. Sir Knt. Golding, it also appeared, was prevented through illness attending to his duties as 1st Capt., and much regret was expressed at the cause of his absence. This being the evening for the election of E. C., the ballot was taken and Sir Knt. Golding was unanimously elected. Sir Knt. Pitcher was re-elected by unanimous vote Treasurer to the encampment. The E.C. proposed and the Registrar seconded the motion that Frater Spalding should be re-elected Equerry, which was carried unanimously. It was decided that a Priory of Malta should be opened at an early date for the installation of Sir Knt. Emra Holmes as Eminent Prior, and the reception of candidates into the Order of Malta. There being no other business before the encampment, it was closed in ancient chivalric form, and the Sir Knights retired for refreshment. An excellent repast was laid in the adjoining banquetting hall, Frater Spalding catering with his usual skill, and the Sir Knights, though few in number, did ample justice to the viands. On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and chivalric toasts were given from the chair, the E. C. expressing a hope that on the occasion of their next meeting he might be able to propose, in connection with the toast of "The M. E. and S. Grand Master," the name of a most distinguished personage. (Hear, hear.) In giving the toast of the D.G.M. and Officers of Grand Conclave, Sir Knight Holmes spoke in eulogistic terms of Sir Knight Huyshe, a very distinguished Mason and Knight Templar. Sir Knight Pitcher responded on behalf of the Past Grand Officers. The toast of the Provincial Grand Commander, Sir Knight Capt. Philips, was very well received. The E.C. took occasion to remark on the eminently chivalric and courteous bearing of their esteemed P.G. Commander, who was deservedly popular amongst the Sir Knights. He greatly hoped to hear of another encampment being opened shortly in the province, which was as yet but a small one, so far as numbers went, but he believed, in point of dignity, and rank of its members, it would hold its own against other provinces of greater pretensions. At all events they were fortunate in their Provincial Grand Commander, of whom they were justly proud. The toast was drunk with honours.

Some of the Sir Knights present gave in their names for installation as Knights of Malta at the forthcoming meeting. A very pleasant evening was spent and the Fratres separated at an early hour.

THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

A desire to give exceptional prominence to the handsome and feeling tribute paid to the services and estimable qualities of the late Secretary to the Masonic Girls' School, Bro. E. H. Patten, prompted us to give that portion of the proceedings of the General Committee which referred to him at length last week, and to abstain, from motives of delicacy, from reporting fully in the same number the discussion which followed, respecting his successor. We now continue and complete our report of what was declared by common consent, to be the most animated and vigorous debate which has ever taken place at the meetings of any of our Masonic Charities. In the numbers who attended it, in liveliness of retort, and in the evidence it furnished of a strong divergence of opinion on matters of principle and points of order, the last General Committee meeting of the Girl's School was more like a Grand Lodge Quarterly Communication on a "field night," in the old days, than the staid and tame proceedings which ordinarily characterise the afternoons of the last Thursday in the month at Freemasons' Hall. At the close of the discussion on Bro. Patten's retirement and pension, Bro. Symonds Vice Patron, proposed in the speech reported last week, that the nature, duty, and emoluments of the office of Secretary be referred to the members of the House Committee, also the mode of election to the same office.

This having been seconded,

Bro. J. C. Parkinson, P.M. 181, V.P., at once moved as an amendment, "That this General Committee do proceed to the election of a Secretary at the meeting of the 28th November."

Bro. Symonds said that it was not an amendment at all. If put, it must be put as original motion.

Bro. Joseph Smith: Yes, it may be put afterwards as an original motion.

Bro. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B., as Chairman of the meeting, agreed with Bro. Symonds, and ruled that Bro. Parkinson's motion could not be received as an amendment.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson: Then to make it an amendment, I will move that the nature, duty, and emoluments of the Secretary, and the manner of election be *not* referred to the House Committee, but that this General Committee do proceed to the election on the 28th November.

Bro. Symonds: Bro. Parkinson must be aware that he cannot alter the laws of the Institution now, and that this Committee has no power except to act as the laws dictate. His amendment would be contrary to the law, which says that these matters must be referred to the House Committee, and I submit that it cannot be put.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson: Surely I may move an amendment to a motion now brought before the Committee? (Cries of "Yes, yes;" "No, no;" "Put the amendment;" "You can't;" "You can;" "Bring it on afterwards as an original motion;" "Don't give it up;" (during which Bro. Parkinson kept standing until Bro. Nunn ruled, as Chairman, that the amendment could not be put, as its terms were contrary to the law, which provides that the matters embraced in Bro. Symonds's resolution shall be referred to the House Committee.) Bro. Parkinson then resumed his seat, under protest, and not until he had been informed by the Chair that he could

only bring forward his proposition later, and as an original motion.

Bro. Symonds's motion was then put, when Bro. Parkinson and a great number of the brethren abstained from voting, and it was carried.

Then followed a brisk discussion upon the day at which the House Committee (now appointed as a Sub-Committee) ought to present their report. One party among the brethren, held that a few hours would suffice to enable them to inform the General Committee of what they (the House Committee) had had ten months (since the time of Bro. Patten's seizure) to think over; while another section of the meeting, foremost among whom were Bro. Nunn, the Chairman, Bro. Symonds, Bro. Browse and other House Committeemen, maintained that the duty entrusted to the House Committee could not be performed under 28 days as a minimum. Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., wound up a somewhat desultory discussion, with a few shrewd and humorous remarks, ridiculing the alleged necessity for a month's consideration, and assuring the meeting that any business man could settle all the points referred to the House Committee in a few hours.

Bro. Symonds eventually agreed to alter his motion for the day of receiving the House Committee's report from the 28th, at which it originally stood, to the 14th November.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson: My one anxiety is to see this vacant Secretaryship efficiently and promptly filled; and I therefore ask the Chairman formally when the day of the election will be. Let us, at all events, know something definite. There has been, surely, enough procrastination and delay (Hear, hear), and I can see no good reason for the strangely dilatory policy which has been and is being pursued.

The Chairman: Bro. Parkinson asks me to answer his question when will the day of the election be? If Bro. Parkinson will tell me how many candidates will apply, and how many testimonials we shall have to consider, then, perhaps, I might be able to give him what he asks, a definite answer. As it is, I cannot.

Bro. Symonds thought it would not be practicable to name any day for the election now. The wiser course would be to leave that in the hands of the Sub-Committee, with the understanding that there should be no unnecessary delay; but that the General Committee should receive and consider their report, and proceed to the election as early after that as possible.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson: Under these circumstances I shall propose a motion which will, I hope, have the effect of clearing the air. I regret, Bro. Chairman, to have risen so frequently before, and to have given you so much trouble by my importunity. The amendment you refused to put had been carefully considered, and I can only hope that the motion I am about to propose will meet with a better fate, for I must protest against this election being delayed unnecessarily upon any plea whatever. I have listened attentively to the reasons advanced for the course of vagueness recommended to us, and the arguments which have been urged with so much ability by Bro. Symonds, and none of them seem to me to weigh appreciably against the plain hard fact that our Girls' School is to day without a Secretary, legally, just as it has been without one, practically, for ten long months. I do not care to make this matter for blame or regret. I am not here to censure, or even to criticise what I have heard animadverted on as the procrastination of the House Committee, in not bringing matters to a conclusion earlier, and in allowing the best part of a year to glide away without making any sign. I prefer to take a different view, and to admire the delicacy which shrank from bringing the cruel truth home to an aged friend, that for him life's business is over; and to sympathise with the kindness which, doubtless, prompted our House Committee to hope even against hope that Bro. Patten would once more take his place in their midst, and so spare them, for the time, the pain of declaring that his infirmities made his superannuation imperative. But after making full allowance for such generous and disinterested considerations, it is impossible to close one's eyes to the fact that ten months have gone, that for a great portion of that time the House Committee has been perfectly aware of the im-

possibility of Bro. Patten's return—indeed they told me so with the utmost frankness this day month, when I carried the motion, which has resulted in his retirement, and that the House Committee's views, and plans, and schemes, concerning the emoluments, the duties, the conditions—perhaps even the candidates—for this office, must be by this time pretty well matured. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) We have, most of us heard, at all events, of brethren who have been named as likely to become candidates for this office. I confess freely that I have considered the subject a good deal, and that I have made up my mind as to which candidate I shall feel it my duty in the interests of the Charity—for I have no other motive or feeling—to support. I venture to say that if the heart of every man in this room were open to us, we should find that he, too, had formed some opinion, and that the judgment he has arrived at will not be sensibly affected by what he will learn from any report, however long considered, and however long delayed. So far as the House Committee is concerned, such is my confidence in their knowledge and experience, that I am positive they could retire into an adjoining room, and in half an hour present us with an admirable report upon all the subjects it is proposed to entrust to them. But brethren, I demur to the inference that we are not at all able to form an opinion concerning the qualifications for this Secretaryship, or that the right of private judgment is to be given up. The duty of a Secretary is, I imagine, to discharge secretarial functions, and while it will be necessary to have some technical guarantee that the brother selected is so far capable; we, the General Committee, the Life Governors of the Charity, the men charged with the solemn trust of appointing the best man we can secure, are, I submit, bound to exercise our judgment upon qualities on which no number of reports from Sub-Committees and no multitude of adjournments could by any possibility satisfy us. (Loud cries of Hear, hear.) What have we to gain then, what would the Charity profit by deferring the election? (Cheers.) Delays are proverbially dangerous, and never more so than in a case of this kind, when candidatures and rumours of candidatures crowd upon each other, and where every day seems to make the gossip more extravagant. It is an old story that bystanders see most of the game, and the House Committee and the proposers of this resolution would be astonished if they could hear the strange and incredible inventions as to motives and policy which mendacious wise-acres have been setting afloat, and which have been forced upon those who have, or are supposed to have, any influence on this election. I will not quote one of these gossiping imputations—I repudiate them utterly. But I do venture to warn all concerned that any unnecessary delay in filling up this appointment will be followed by another crop of mares' nests, the product of that feverish uncertainty, which I maintain to be as unhealthy for candidates as it is beneath the dignity of the Craft. Moreover, who can look at the period of the Masonic year, or the state of the Girl's School Stewards' list without feeling convinced that it is high time an active Secretary were up and doing, if he would retrieve lost ground, and follow, at ever so humble a distance, in the wake of the indefatigable representative of the Boys' School. Why, brethren, I hear that our brother Binckes has by his unrivalled energy brought together a list of several thousand pounds for his next festival, and I say all honour to him for it, and may he soon find in a new Secretary to the Girls' School a foeman worthy of his steel, and may the generous rivalry between the two Institutions soon flourish with increasing vigour. (Hear hear.) Emoluments, office hours, conditions of service!—these are details which we can settle later. Our pressing duty is to secure the very best man we can find, and to bid him God-speed on his holy mission without an unnecessary delay of a single hour. (Cheers.) Let the General Committee elect a Secretary with the understanding that the terms of his appointment will be subject to revision, and I have no sort of doubt but that the best men in the field will be willing to accept the post on these conditions and without inquiry as to terms—(laughter)—satisfied that they will be equitable and just. Bt don't letuu

it be said of us hereafter that we wasted more precious time in reference to this committee or to that; for I foresee every sort of difficulty and evil in delay and every kind of blessing in prompt action. Remember the poor helpless children who are knocking and who will knock at our doors, and that their admission must greatly depend upon the ability and promptitude with which the claims of the Institution are advocated by an official representative, who will know when and how to speak comfortably the word in season. (Hear, hear.) We really do not need instruction or reports from committees, save of the most simple character, for I am satisfied that plain sense and honesty of purpose will enable us to select aright. Our own hearts tell us that we ought not, dare not, treat this most important office as if it were a bit of patronage to be jobbed, that it is not a boon to be conferred on any man however deserving, not a refuge for the unfortunate, not an asylum for the old, not a training place for the immature. (Cheers.) No, brethren, upon us lies the grave responsibility of acting with singleminded aim for the good of the Charity, and in filling up this vacant Secretaryship, depend upon it.

"If 'twere done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly."

(Cheers.) To secure this I beg to propose that this Committee do proceed with the election of Secretary, on the 28th November, and if any brother approves of this sufficiently to second it, I shall be much obliged to him, for I have conferred with nobody. And I urge you to vote for thus securing a speedy election, because I believe it to be expedient and right, and I pray that we may in this matter be granted wise and understanding hearts, that we may discern between good and bad, and be guided to a just decision. (Loud cheering.)

Bro. Rosenthal seconded the motion.

Another animated conversation followed. Bro. Binckes, after paying a feeling tribute to the virtues of Bro. Patten, in which he was robustly supported by Bro. Sabine, asked whether it would be quite fair to candidates for the vacant Secretaryship to make the day of the election so early as the 28th November. The friends of some brethren had, it was well known, already advocated their claims to the Secretaryship, and announced that they would become candidates. Other brethren who might become candidates now that the vacancy was declared, had scrupulously abstained from avowing their intentions of canvassing the brethren, out of deference to the wish of the House Committee, that no canvassing should take place until the vacancy was reported. Would it be fair, therefore, to place these last at a disadvantage?

Bro. Browse (who was imperfectly heard) was understood to move as an amendment that the election should take place on the 12th December, in place of the 28th November, as proposed. Bro. Browse's proposition having been seconded,

Bro. Symonds rose, and expressed an earnest hope that Bro. Parkinson was in error in supposing that any brother present could have made up his mind, as Bro. Parkinson imagined, as to the claims of possible candidates for the vacant Secretaryship, and explaining that such pre-judgment would be in contravention of a law of the Committee, which decreed that no canvassing should take place until after the vacancy was declared. Each brother present, Bro. Symonds trusted, regarded the matter before them with a perfectly unbiassed mind, and would be content to wait the report of the Sub-Committee upon the testimonials, before committing himself to any fixed opinion. Bro. Symonds felt persuaded that Bro. Parkinson would, on reflection, see that he had been mistaken, and the brethren would agree with him (Bro. Symonds) that if any judgment had been passed upon the merits of candidates already, that it was much to be regretted. Bro. Symonds went on to say that, under all the circumstances, he should be disposed not to vote for either the original motion or the amendment. He would rather leave the Sub-Committee unfettered. Let them present their report, and then have the election fixed at some later period to be determined subsequently. He would appeal therefore to Bro. Parkinson to withdraw his motion, and to Bro. Browse to with-

draw his amendment, with the understanding that no unnecessary delay should take place. (Hear, hear.)

After some more desultory conversation, in which several speakers took part, and some playful *badinage* with Bro. Symonds, which created considerable laughter (in which Bro. Symonds himself joined heartily,) Bro. Parkinson said:—In reply to my friend, Bro. Binckes, to whom I owe many Masonic favours which I am glad to acknowledge, I can say honestly that I have never thought of this matter from the candidates' point of view at all. (Hear.) I have only considered it in one light—of what would be best for the interest of our Charity. Believing as I do, that further delay in filling up this appointment would do our Institution grievous injury, I shall certainly not withdraw my motion, but shall press for a division. (Cheers.) If I succeed in fixing the day of the election, I am satisfied I shall have done good; and if I fail, I shall at least enjoy the priceless satisfaction of feeling I have performed what I felt to be a duty to the Charity, irrespective of every other consideration. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Browse attempted to speak again, but was called to order, it being against the rules of debate to permit the proposer of an amendment to reply.

The Committee divided, when Bro. Parkinson's motion was carried amid loud cheering, and the election of Secretary fixed for the 28th November. The House Committee will therefore present their report to the adjourned general meeting on the 14th; and the election will take place a fortnight later.

Some conversation followed upon the best mode of making the vacancy public; when Bro. Kenyon proposed, to obviate all difficulty on this score, that advertisements should be inserted in the newspapers at once. This was seconded and opposed. Two divisions were taken, the Chairman and the House Committee, with one exception, voting against Bro. Kenyon's motion, which was lost by a majority of three.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Bro. Gurney, and seconded by Bro. J.C. Parkinson, concluded the debate, which was of unexpected liveliness throughout.

The next stage in these animated proceedings will be the adjourned general meeting on Thursday, the 14th November. This will commence at 12 (noon) to 12.30 p.m. or immediately after the close of the Special Court, called for the same day.

Original Correspondence.

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS OF LODGES.

To the Editor of *The Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I was much pleased to notice in your report of the British Union Lodge in *The Freemason* of the 26th Oct. that the principles of interesting our outlying members in the prosperity of the Order and its Charities, by lower fees for non-resident members, and the formation of societies to assist the Masonic Charities, is steadily progressing.

I will briefly state what has been done in both these respects by my own lodge.

The founders of the Aldershot Camp Lodge (No. 1331), with the view of inducing members who leave the Camp to keep up their interest in the lodge and Order, determined to fix the subscriptions of brethren removed beyond twenty miles from the station at 7s. 6d. per annum; which sum pays their Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodge dues, and leaves a small balance for other expenses. The result has amply justified their anticipations; for though the lodge has not been two years in existence, there are twenty-two members who have taken advantage of this bye-law, many of whom would probably not have joined other lodges for years.

An association in aid of the Masonic Charities has also been formed, the object of which being to interest all classes of our members in this laudable work, the subscription has been fixed at

one shilling per month; fourteen brethren have already joined, and we confidently look forward to enlisting the great majority of our brethren in the support of our Charities by means of the association.

I will be happy to send a copy of our rules to any lodge about to form a similar association.

In conclusion, I may also state that a portion of every initiation fee, and the collections at our suppers, &c., are devoted to the Charities.

Yours fraternally,

C. CARNEIGE, P.M. 697,

1331, E.C.; 311, I.C.; P.G. Purst Hants.

BRO. R. W. LITTLE AS SECRETARY OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of *The Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I thought that, so soon as it was known that Bro. Little was a candidate for the Secretaryship of the R.M. Inst. for Girls, *with every prospect of success*, the brethren who before then thought of applying for the office would thereupon gracefully retire, but I am told it will be otherwise. I think it a pity for candidates to be started who have no chance whatever of succeeding, and therefore trust that a selection will be made of eligible and likely brethren who have fair prospects of being chosen, so that we may be spared the annoyance of being "bored to death" by many anxious for the honourable position about to be vacated by our old and tried friend, Bro. Patten, than whom a better Mason cannot be found. I think myself an eligible candidate, and can assure the electors that the position would be a proud one for me to fill, and I would do my best to fulfil its duties. But what of that? I know well the brethren would not elect me, though several would vote for me, so I shall not announce myself as a candidate, but support Bro. Little, as

A LIFE GOVERNOR.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

To the Editor of *The Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,

Will you kindly allow me a small space in your valuable paper for the purpose of directing the attention of brethren to the following subject.

As the time is fast approaching for the Annual Banquet of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, I wish that some more able Brother than myself would lay before the notice of the Committee the present pecuniary condition of the annuitants of that Institution, so that the Committee may see the necessity of doing more for them this year, and not let it go forth to the world again that (in the words of Earl Percy at the last Annual Banquet) £26 per annum is "amply sufficient" for their wants. It might do for the widows, and provide a bare subsistence for the males, but is quite inadequate for a married couple to live upon and support them in those afflictions which they are all (single as well as married) liable to at their age viz:—from sixty to eighty years. They are expected to appear respectable, and attend a place of worship, but notwithstanding their desire to do so, how is it possible they can provide the necessary clothing out of so small an income? especially in times like the present, when almost every article of food and clothing has increased in price to the extent of 50 per cent. It should also be borne in mind that they have, in their time, been large contributors to the funds and therefore they should surely not be kept in a state of privation, when the Committee have so large an accumulating funds at their command.

Hoping the Committee will take the matter into their serious consideration, and not let it appear that they are indifferent to the necessities of their poorer brethren, but make them an increase sufficient to meet their wants.

I remain your fraternally,

A MASTER MASON.

Nov. 4th 1872.

AN OLD MASONIC PRINT.

To the Editor of The Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I observed some time since at a marine store dealer's among some lumber an old print, in rags and tatters, and so defaced by age and dirt as to be scarcely distinguishable; but on one of the figures I perceived a Masonic jewel, so I struck a bargain, and secured the prize.

I have since had the print restored, and I discover that the subject is, as I imagine, a representation of some important incident connected with the history of the Masonic Girls' School.

The central figure is a venerable old gentleman, leading by the hand two small girls; about forty more are following in procession, and ranged on each side (of the old Freemasons' Hall, I believe,) are a great number of Masonic notabilities of the time, evidently portraits, among them one in an eastern costume, and one in Russian or Tartar dress. Standing prominently in the foreground are, I believe, one or more members of the Royal Family.

I should feel obliged if any brother having knowledge of other copies of this print could inform me of the date of the incident represented, and the names of the prominent personages, as the margin of my copy is removed, and with it the descriptive lettering.

Yours etc.,
J. H. G.

BURDETT COUTTS LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

—The 15 Sections will be worked by the members of this Lodge of Instruction on the 4th Friday of the present month. The members of the Doric Lodge will assist in working the sections. Bro. G. M. Verry, the Preceptor, will preside.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, November 15, 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, Nov. 9th.

- Lodge 108, London, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
- " 173, Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1328, Granite, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1361, United Service, Swan Hotel, Wimbledon,
- Mark Lodge 104, Macdonald, Head Quarters First Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
- Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. G. Dille, Preceptor
- Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Manchester Lodge of Instruction, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 8; Bro. Ash, P.M., Preceptor.

MONDAY, Nov. 11.

- Lodge 59, Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 90, St. John's.
- " 193, Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 222, St. Andrews, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
- " 1366, Highgate, Gate House Hotel, Highgate.
- Chap. 22, Mount Zion, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
- " 720, Panmure, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
- Red Cross Conclave 2, Plantagenet, Caledonian Hotel, Robert-street, Adelphi.
- Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. James Terry, Preceptor.
- Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
- 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. Gottheil, 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. Dille, P.M. 1155, Preceptor.
- St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 8; Bro. T. Mortlock, Preceptor.
- West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

- Lodge 46, Old Union, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 96, Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
- " 166, Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.

- Lodge 180, St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
- " 211, St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
- " 228, United Strength, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
- " 235, Nine Muses, Clarendon Hotel, Bond-st.
- " 548, Wellington, White Swan Tavern, Deptford.
- " 917, Cosmopolitan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 933, Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- Sydney Lodge of Instruction, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood.
- Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Domatic 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. T. J. Barnes, P.M., 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.
- 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. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's-wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13.

- Committee of Masonic Benevolent Institution, at 3 o'clock, Lodge 3, Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 11, Enoch, Freemasons's-hall.
- " 13, Union of Waterloo, Freemasons' Hall, William-street, Woolwich.
- " 15, Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.
- " 87, Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st, Lambeth.
- " 147, Justice, White Swan, High-st, Deptford.
- " 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
- " 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-rd, Lime-house.
- " 820, Lily of Richmond, Greyhound Hotel, Richmond,.
- " 1017, Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1228, Beacontree, Private Rooms, Leytonstone.
- " 1306, St. John of Wapping, Gun Tavern, High-st Wapping.
- Chapter 1260, Hervey, Britannia Hotel, Walham Green.
- Mark Lodge, Kent, Masons'-hall, Masons'-avenue, Basing-hall-street.
- 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's-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, Nov. 14.

- Special General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12. See Advertisement.
- Lodge 19, Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 91, Regularity, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 206, Friendship, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-st.
- " 263, Bank of England, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
- " 534, Polish National, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 1076, Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Dock.
- " 1288, Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters Road, N.
- " 1321, Emblematic, Tulse Hill Hotel, Tulse Hill
- Chap. 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
- K. T. Encamp. 117, New Temple, the Inner Temple, E.C.
- " 45, Temple Crossing, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
- The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall-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.
- 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.
- Doric Chapter of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Comp. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
- Ebary Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Palmer's, 12, Ponsobry-st., Millbank.

FRIDAY, Nov. 15.

- Lodge 143, Middlesex, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
- " 201, Jordan, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
- " 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart, Barnes.
- " 1118, University, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 1364, Earl of Zetland, St. Thomas's-road, Hackney.
- Chapter 92, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
- K. T. Encamp. 48, Kemys Tynte, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich.
- St. George's Lodge of Instruction, (140), for Master Masons, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.
- Stability Lodge of Instruction, (217), Guildhall Tavern, 33, Gresham-street, City, at 6; Bro. Henry Muggeridge, P.M. 192 and 715, Preceptor.
- Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. W. Watson, P.M.
- Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
- 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.
- Westbourne Lodge of Instruction (733), Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8.
- 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.
- Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W., at 8.
- St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Two Brewers, 33, 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; Bro. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.
- St. James's Lodge of Instruction, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, at 8; Bro. Howes, P.M., Preceptor.

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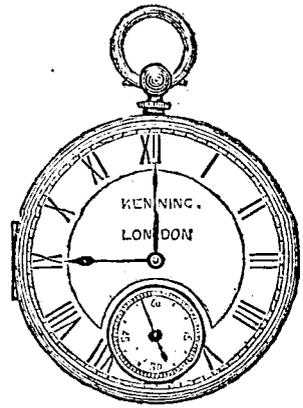
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Masonic Notes and Queries.

OUR ANCIENT CONSTITUTIONS.

I have perused with much interest Bro. Norton's able paper in your last number, anent the old charges of English Freemasons, and heartily concur in his laudatory remarks on Bro. Findel's efforts and Bro. Hughan's services, in the cause of, what may be termed not inaptly, scientific Freemasonry. But I think, that, Bro. Norton in his praise of recent writers unjustly deprecates our older authorities.

Neither can one fail to be struck with Bro. Norton's very incongruous grouping of "Anderson, Ramsey, Preston, and Oliver," as the authors and propagators of, what he terms, "Masonic mysticism and fables."

"Always look carefully to your facts before you deduce assumptions from them; which, if the facts are incorrect, are critically valueless," is a piece of advice which may be tendered, as well to Bro. Norton, as to many other writers now-a-days, in all kindness of feeling. We are rather apt, just now, to indulge in hasty and crude generalities without having paid sufficient attention to these minute particulars, and what a lawyer would term the facts of the case, which go so far to make criticism valuable and history reliable.

With Ramsey, Anderson and Preston had nothing whatever in common; and I confess I do not understand why Bro. Norton should in any way mix up Ramsey's views and theories with Anderson's publications, or Preston's history. There does not seem to be the slightest connection between Ramsey and these other oldest Masonic writers, except that they were all Freemasons.

From Bro. Norton's words one would almost arrive at the conclusion that he believes Anderson, and Ramsey, and Preston, and Oliver, all, to use a rowing term, "pulled in the same boat;" all were engaged in some mystical development of Masonic teaching, which he alike rejects and repudiates. Now Anderson was, in truth, the first writer who attempted to collect and systematize the "dissecta membra" of the Masonic legends, and to harmonize the old traditions and ancient constitutions of the Operative Guilds.

All that Anderson did, was to put in his own language the legendary annals of the the Order, as contained in the ancient charges and constitutions of the Brotherhood.

Where he obtained the historical legend he mainly uses is not quite clear, neither is it as yet certain which particular formulary or constitution he derived the leading features of his epitome from.

It seems to me, that he had seen and used some original MS., from which both he and Bro. Krause had derived their mutual identity and agreement. It may be that Anderson drew up his statement, which is on the face of it a compilation from more MSS. than one; but to him, at any, rate belongs the credit of being in truth the Masonic pioneer in the pathway of historical study and forgotten archaeology.

It has been, and still is, the fashion to deprecate Anderson; but I confess, this disparagement of his labours and efforts always seems to me very unjust, considering the age he lived in, the peculiar prejudices existing on the subject of such publications at all, the confessed difficulty of separating the historical and the authentic from what was but an ancient legend, or a confused tradition in the constitutions themselves. Anderson's work is not only a very valuable contribution and a very praiseworthy beginning of Masonic literature, but is, in truth, a great landmark in the annals of the Craft. All that can fairly be alleged against Anderson is, that he, in his reverence for the old ways and older traditions, shrunk from applying that fair criticism to the traditionary statements, which German and English Masons, have, since his time, thought well to uphold and develop.

With regard to W. Preston, I can only say, that having spent many years over my contributions under the pseudonyms of "Ebor" and a "Masonic Student," in verifying his statements, I have been astonished at the great

trustworthiness and punctilious accuracy, both as regards the authorities he quotes and the facts he makes use of. Indeed, later studies and more critical research have only served to bring into greater prominence, his entire truthfulness and honesty of purpose, and praiseworthy diligence in the collection of data and authorities.

Manuscript authority may still be found for almost all his statements; and making allowance for one or two hasty assumptions from his manuscript authorities, which closer investigation have found to be untenable, it is wonderful how very little of revision would be found necessary, by an editor to-day, of his valuable and well-known history. With Ramsey, Preston—like Anderson—had nothing whatever in common; and I cannot profess to understand why Bro. Norton couples his name with their's.

They are historians of our order. Ramsey, though an able man and versatile writer, is best known, after all, as the ingenious manipulator of fancy degrees.

With respect to Dr. Oliver, in his earlier and better works he had nothing in common with Ramsey. In his later works he seemed to lean to the "mysticism" of the "hautes grades." But surely, historically, and as a matter of precise and accurate statement, Ramsey and Oliver ought not to be classed together.

To Ramsey, no doubt may be attributed, I believe, the main arrangement and propagation of the "Rite Ecossais" and all the numerous and fantastic progeny which have sprung from the same interesting parentage.

But I do altogether protest, on every ground of historical accuracy and Masonic justice, against Anderson and Preston and Oliver, being in any way identified—as they seemingly are by Bro. Norton—either with Ramsey's views or Ramsey's peculiarities. We owe, masonically, a great debt of gratitude, especially to Anderson and Preston; who pointed out, in the last century, what the present century has accepted and have clearly established—that speculative Freemasonry is but the lineal descendant of the Operative Guilds.

I think it is a pity also, that Bro. Norton calls Dunckerly a dreamer, and declares that he was ignorant both of history and chronology.

Dunckerly was, on the contrary, an able man; and all that can be alleged against him is, that he was a great favourer of the High Grades.

Others have been the same, and been very good Freemasons notwithstanding; and, I think it a great pity that Bro. Norton uses such severe words, as he should remember the old saying, "hard words butter no parsnips;" and if we seek to write history, we should avoid as far as we can, all partizan theories and all "calling of names." I say this in all good-will to Bro. Norton, as I am anxious his interesting communications should not be rendered less valuable than they are by anything like useless personalities and historical inaccuracies.

A MASONIC STUDENT.

November 5th, 1872.

"NOTES ON THE UNITED ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL."

I have been reading the "Notes" by Bro. Emra Holmes upon the above subject, and with your kind permission, I would make a few observations upon them, and confining my remarks to his statements at page 607.

As to Professor Aytoun, having believed "in the present Knight's Templar, as the legitimate descendants of the Crusading Red Cross Knight," I may observe that a conversation I lately had with an Edinburgh Brother, led me to believe otherwise, and although he wrote that fine song—"The Raising of the Beauseant"—that does not necessarily prove it.

As to the statement that the Secretary of the Royal Order of Scotland had documents upwards of 200 years old, belonging entirely to our "speculative" Freemasonry, that, I fear is either a mistake or a misprint, as one hundred years' old would be a more reliable antiquity. The statement also that Lodge No. 3 bis, Scottish Constitution, have an indisputable

charter from William the Lion, dated 1174, is another mistake, as they neither have, nor had, any such document. The charter referred to is one granted about A.D. 1190 by William the Lion to Bishop Joceline, for the encouragement and protection of a fraternity which had been constituted for the purpose of rebuilding or repairing the Cathedral which had been lately burned. And as to whether or not this "fraternity" meant a company of operative Masons, Professor Innes says, "I think not, for many reasons, I think they were a body of zealous Churchmen, zealous Glasgow men, not operatives. But a good guess might be made if you find other such fraternities about that time over Europe, and I think there were some." However, whatever the character of the "fraternity," No. 3 bis never held the charter, nor, so far as I am aware, did any of its members ever see it. It was lost long ago, and the only knowledge we have of it, is from a copy taken about 600 years ago, and preserved in the Register of the Bishopric, which Register belonged to the Catholic Church, and is at present, or lately was, in the possession of one of its members. I may also observe, here, that although No. 3 bis has an old sash with the date "1600" upon it, yet in the opinion of Professor Innes, who examined it, that date was not put on before the last century.

The statement also is wrong, that on the sill of one of the windows in Glasgow Cathedral, we find the "Square and Compass engraved, the All-seeing Eye above, the sun, moon and stars, and a finger pointing to the three steps;" for there is no sun there, and the ladder has five steps, the finger does not point to the ladder. The date 1556 is there, but that date does not appear to be the date of the cutting or scratching of the emblems on the stone sill, for as is shown by the style of the composition and grouping of the emblems, their proper date is nearer 1756. At page 505 of the late *Freemason's Magazine*—which appears to have departed this life upon the 4th November, 1871—under date December 25th, 1869, I gave a sketch of these emblems. At page 151, February 19th, 1870, I gave a sketch of other emblems dated 1605. Now while these latter had all the characters of their era, those with the date 1556 near them, had not. As to the statement that "The Blue Blanket had its rise about the year 1,200 of God," that is a mere fancy, as it was presented to the trades of Edinburgh by King James III, in 1482.

In conclusion, I hope that Bro. Holmes has been more fortunate as regards his other statements than in those referred to, for upon examination, we again see, that England—not Scotland—led the van.

I am yours fraternally,

W. P. BUCHAN.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The following letter, which has been addressed to the Life Governors of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, having been forwarded to us for publication, we have great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the claims of Bro. Little, which are ably set forth therein:—

Collier's Wood, Merton, S.W.,

November 1, 1872.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Bro. R. Wentworth Little has consented, at the request of several Vice-Presidents and Life Governors of the Freemasons' Girls' School, to be put in nomination for the Secretaryship of that Institution, which has just become vacant by the retirement of Bro. Patten.

In the belief that Bro. Little combines in a remarkable degree the qualifications it is our duty to insist upon in any Secretary we may appoint, I am acting as Chairman of a Committee for promoting his election. This Committee deems it important in the interests of the Charity that the new Secretary should not be of an age which would, in the common course of nature, render his retirement necessary in a few

years, and so burden our funds with another pension. Bro. Little is 34. We consider it essential that the new Secretary should be a man of liberal education and varied experience, fitted by maturity of judgment, habit of mind, and special acquirements, to urge the claims of the Charity upon the brethren. The history and statistics of the Masonic Boys' School furnish convincing testimony, were any needed, as to the imperative duty of securing these qualifications for the sister Institution, and of so promoting a generous rivalry between the two. Bro. Wentworth Little was originally educated for the church, under Bro. the Rev. B. Gibson, M.A.; but deciding upon a secular career, he entered the Civil Service of the Crown in the Emigration Department at Dublin, and holds testimonials of the highest character, both from his reverend tutor and his official chiefs. Bro. Little has been an active Freemason ever since he was initiated into our Order, twelve years ago. He is P.M. of two lodges; P.Z. of two chapters; honorary member of some thirty lodges and chapters; and Provincial Grand Secretary for Middlesex. Bro. Little's extensive connection among Freemasons, and his wide reputation for knowledge and zeal, are in themselves, we consider, an earnest assurance that the duties of this Secretaryship would be efficiently discharged by him. For the last ten years he has filled a responsible appointment in the Grand Secretary's office, and during the greater part of this time he has been cashier and accountant to the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter--positions which he still fills.

I venture to lay these facts before you, in the hope that you will agree with me that the appointment of Bro. Little would be of real benefit to the Charity, and I ask you, on this ground only, to give him your interest and support.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,
Yours faithfully and fraternally,
J. C. PARKINSON, V.P.

P.S.-- Bro. Little has served the Stewardships, and is a Life Governor of the three Masonic Charities.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Dear Sir and Brother,

Without attempting to advocate the claims of any particular candidate for the Secretaryship of the Masonic Institution for Girls, I cannot help calling attention to the fact, that upon receiving a circular from one brother, who is an applicant, I enquired who he was and what he had done, and to my utter astonishment was told he is a mere stripling in age, and has actually not been *two* years a member of the Craft. Surely an inexperienced lad like this cannot adequately represent the great interests at stake in the development and furtherance of our Masonic Charities. I was also informed that the candidate in question is utterly deficient in the gift of speech; being quite unable to address even a few consecutive words to an audience with decent effect; and I submit, therefore, that the election of such a tyro in years and Masonic experience, would be eminently disastrous to the future of the Institution.

Let us be warned in time.

Yours fraternally,
A VICE-PRESIDENT.

GRAND CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Convocation of Grand Chapter was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. Col. Burdett occupied the Z. chair; Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, the H.; and Comp. Benjamin Head, the J. Comp. John Hervey, E., took his usual place. Comps. John Savage was N.; Geo. Cox, P.S.; N. Bradford, 1st A.; C. A. Murton, 2nd A.; H. J. P. Dumas, S.B.; Dr. J. Daniel Moore, S.B.; and W. Ough, D.C.

The others Companions who attended were:-- Andrew Holman, P.G. S.B.; Joshua Nunn, P.G.D.C.; Thos. Fenn, P.G.S.B.; H. Browne, P.G.S.B.; Joseph Smith, P.G.D.C.; H. Mugeridge, P.G.S.B.; James Brett, P.G.D.C.; Raynham W. Stewart, P.G.S.B.; John Savage, P.G.S.B.; the Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C.; C.

J. Mercik, P.Z. 534; A. H. Tattershall, H. 140; A. Bryant, Z. 22; A. J. Duff Filer, P.Z. 259, 28; J. R. Sheer, P.Z. 185; H. Dicketts, J. 145; H. Massey, Z. 619; John Boyd, P.Z. 534; Jas. Terry, P.Z. 174, 975; S. Rosenthal, Z. 410; F. Adlard, P.Z. 214; H. G. Buss, P.Z. 177; T. Mortlock, Z. 186; Dr. Goldsbro', 1098, P.Z. 185; R. W. Little, P.Z. 177, 975; H. M. Levy, J. 188; and C. B. Payne, G.J.

The G.S.E. having read the minutes after Grand Chapter had been formerly opened, Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, President of the Committee of General Purposes moved, that the Committee's Report be taken as read, and received and entered on the minutes, which motions were unanimously agreed to.

The report opened with the following statement of Grand Chapter's accounts from the 17th July, 1872, to the 15th October, 1872, both inclusive, which the Committee found to be:--

To Balance 17th April.....	£455	16	5
.. Subsequent Receipts	183	18	6
	£639	14	11
By Disbursements during the Quarter	£140	3	0
.. Purchase of £200 Consols, at 92½. and Commission ...	135	5	0
.. Balance	314	6	11
	£639	14	11

which balance the Committee further stated is in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co., Bankers of the Grand Treasurer.

Comp. W. Pulteney Scott, President of the Committee of General Purposes then moved the granting of the prayers of the following petitions:--

1st. From Companions John Massey as Z., Edward Haggis as H., George Wilderspin as J., and nine others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of the Three Grand Principles, No. 441, Cambridge, to be called "the Chapter of Fidelity," and to meet at the Red Lion Hotel, Cambridge.

2nd. From Companions Horton Yates as Z., Alfred Patterson as H., Francis Septimus Wright as J., and seven others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Etruscan Lodge, No. 546, Longton, to be called "the Etruscan Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Longton, Staffordshire.

3rd. From Companions Michael Emanuel as Z., Robt. Humphreys as H., Thomas Hathaway as J., and nine others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Segontium Lodge, No. 606, Carnarvon, to be called "the Segontium Chapter," and to meet at Carnarvon Castle, Carnarvon, North Wales.

4th. From Companions Thomas William John Goldsbro' as Z., David Pryce Owen as H., William Henry Spaul as J., and six others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Welchpool Lodge, No. 998, Welchpool, and to be called "the Welchpool Chapter," and to meet at the Board Room, Railway Station, Welchpool, Montgomeryshire.

5th. From Companions the Rt. Hon. Sewallis Edward, Earl Ferrers as Z., Henry Deane as H., William Kelly as J., and eight others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Howe and Charnwood Lodge, No. 1007, Loughborough, and to be called "the Charnwood Chapter," and to meet at the Bull's Head Hotel, Loughborough, in the County of Leicester.

These motions were seconded by Comps. Savage, Cox, Head and Moore, and were carried *non. om.*

Comp. Scott was sorry to say that the next portion of the Committee's report related to matters which were not quite so much in form as the foregoing petitions, and he thought he should best put the Grand Chapter in possession of all the circumstances, on which the report was made, if he read the words of the report.

The report proceeded as follows:--

The Committee regret to report, that an irregularity appears to be gaining ground on the part of District Grand Superintendents, of granting to the Petitioners applying to the Supreme Grand

Chapter for a Charter for a new Chapter, a dispensation to open and work as a Chapter and exalt brethren to the degree of Royal Arch Masons, pending the transmission of the petition to England, the consideration of the same, decision thereon, and grant of the Charter; this is manifestly improper, inasmuch as it might and does frequently happen that the petition is irregular and has to be referred back for explanation and amendment. Besides inconvenience arises from Companions being exalted before the date of the Charter. The Committee had occasion to bring this subject forward in their report to the Supreme Grand Chapter, holden on the 7th February, 1866. They are compelled to revert to it in consequence of two cases having occurred since the Grand Chapter in August last.

In the one case, that of the Excelsior Chapter, No. 1285, attached to the Lodge Faith Hope and Charity, No. 1285, Ootacamund, Madras, the Charter for which was granted on the 2nd August, 1871, a letter was received on the 21st August last (dated 10th July), inclosing the first return of the Chapter and stating: "that the delay has been caused by our having worked for more than a year under a temporary warrant from the District Grand Chapter of Madras; pending the arrival of the Warrant from England, and this, through some delay at Madras, did not reach us until a short time ago." In this case it is clear that the brethren exalted are not to blame, and that the Chapter has been working irregularly through the fault of the District Grand Superintendent. The Committee, therefore, following the course adopted in February, 1866, recommend, that the Supreme Grand Chapter should so far sanction the proceedings that took place whilst the Chapter was holding meetings under the dispensation, improperly granted by their District Grand Superintendent, as to allow Certificates to be made out for those brethren who were thus exalted to the Royal Arch Degree.

It must be evident to the minds of the Companions that this was a very great irregularity and might cause much inconvenience. The Committee, therefore, thought it their duty to bring it before the notice of Grand Chapter, and in a paragraph which he would have to read presently, he should ask Grand Chapter to sanction an alteration in the Royal Arch Regulations. He would, however, at present content himself with moving the adoption of the recommendation of the Committee, "that the Supreme Grand Chapter should so far sanction the proceedings that took place whilst the Chapter was holding meetings under the dispensation, improperly granted by their District Grand Superintendent, as to allow certificates to be made out for those brethren who were thus exalted to the Royal Arch Degree."

Bro. Joshua Nunn seconded the motion, which was thereupon put and carried.

Comp. Scott said the second case was very similar. The Committee had received a petition from Companions Thomas Curran as Z., John James Beresford Bowman as H., John Tudor Ambrose as J., and seven others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of St. John, No. 728, Beechworth, in the Colony of Victoria, to be called "The Chapter of St. John," and to meet at Freemasons' Hall, Lock Street, Beechworth, Victoria.

The Petition being in all respects regular, the Committee would not have hesitated in recommending that the prayer thereof should be granted, but that the approval of the District Grand Superintendent is supplemented by the words "and dispensation granted." Nevertheless, the Committee being apprehensive that the proposed Companions named in the Petition may have worked under this dispensation pending the transmission and consideration of the Petition, and previously to the grant of a Charter, recommend that the prayer of the Petition be granted; and, in order to prevent inconvenience to Companions exalted in a distant colony, that certificates may be made out for such brethren, if any, as may have been thus inadvertently exalted under such dispensation.

He begged to move that the recommendation be adopted.

Bro. Joseph Smith seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

Comp. Scott drew attention to the next paragraph of the Report which bore upon this question.

The Committee also recommend that the Royal Arch Regulations be altered by the addition of a rule or rules prohibiting District Grand Superintendents from giving such powers and granting such dispensations, and thereby avoid error, and prevent misconception in future.

He thought it necessary that there should be no more mistakes upon this subject; and that the District Grand Superintendents, if they were not now aware of what their powers were for granting dispensations, should be prohibited by the regulations of Grand Chapter from carrying out such supposed grants. Therefore he would move in terms of the recommendation contained in the report.

Comp. John Savage seconded the motion. It was prudent to make some alteration, in order that the District Grand Superintendents might see that they exceeded their powers if they followed the course of the Superintendents mentioned in the Report. It was with great regret he had heard, that in two cases since August last they had had intelligence of the powers conferred on District Grand Superintendents having been exceeded. They had exercised a power which they did not possess; but he was of opinion, as Comp. Scott and the rest of the Committee were, that the brethren who had been exalted should not suffer for the wrongful acts of the Superintendents. He thought it was a proper thing to do—that certificates of exaltation should be granted to those Companions; but it should be made to be clearly understood by the District Grand Superintendents what their powers were.

Comp. T. Fenn asked in what language the proposed alteration was to be made. If the Committee recommended that there should be an alteration in the rules, it seemed to him proper that the precise wording of the alteration should be placed before the Companions. The alteration ought to have been put in the recommendation, unless it was to be followed by something of the kind, and he did not see how this could be done at the present Grand Chapter.

Comp. Scott did not propose that the alteration should be made at this Grand Chapter. The Committee only sought the affirmance of a principle, and in that affirmance they would act and submit to Grand Chapter at next meeting a regulation meeting the case.

Comp. Fenn thought that was all very right, but still it was not in accordance with the principle observed in Grand Lodge, where, when any resolution was proposed for the alteration of the Constitutions it was proposed definitely in so many words. The same ought to be done in Grand Chapter.

Comp. Dr. J. Daniel Moore supposed that a notice of motion to that effect would be given at this meeting to be made at the next.

Comp. Scott replied, that it was a recommendation of the Committee that an alteration should be made, and if the Grand Chapter agreed in the recommendation, the Committee would bring the alteration forward at next Grand Chapter. It did not seem to him that the Committee need have taken the trouble to bring the alteration forward in terms until their recommendation was approved of.

Comp. T. Fenn did not see why the Committee should have taken the trouble to bring the present recommendation forward, as it was of no use practically till the alteration of the laws was made.

Comp. Scott said, it was of use, because the Committee could proceed to the considerations of the proposed new rule if the recommendation was sanctioned.

The Acting G.Z. apprehended that nothing could be done until the Grand Chapter confirmed the alteration which the Committee proposed to make in the regulations.

Comp. Scott reminded the Companions that if the Committee had brought forward a form of

regulation they would have laid themselves open to the imputation of taking upon themselves a power which they had not.

The G.S.E. said, the intention of the Committee was merely to seek the affirmance of a principle, and they would propose something at next Grand Chapter for its adoption.

Comp. John Savage could see it very clearly in that light. If this motion were carried, it would not of necessity follow that the laws of Grand Chapter would be altered. The recommendation must be followed by something more; and if they affirmed the principle that night, they were told that on the next occasion a form of words would be brought in carrying out that principle. If the Grand Chapter said to-night, "We do not approve of this at all," then the Committee would not bring in any form of words to alter the regulation; but if Grand Chapter approved of the recommendation, then the Committee would lay a regulation before next meeting.

Comp. T. Fenn could not see what was the use of the recommendation at all, as it was not a regulation and would bind no one to a course of conduct.

Comp. C. A. Murton said, it would have been advisable to settle the matter at once; but they would now have to wait three months before the Committee could bring up the alteration, and it seemed a great loss of time.

Comp. Joseph Smith thought it ought to be a recommendation to carry the rule out. He presumed it was intended to take the opinion of Grand Chapter and leave it to the Committee to settle the detail: but if the proposed alteration were brought up at next meeting, there was no necessity for Grand Chapter to pass it. They were just in that awkward fix.

Comp. Joshua Nunn said, that the Committee were powerless to make the alteration which they saw was needed. All the Comps. could see that an alteration was necessary, and the Committee felt that Grand Chapter would be of that opinion; consequently they laid the circumstances of the case before Grand Chapter, and in order to prevent the irregularities complained of occurring again, they proposed that an alteration should be made in the laws.

Comp. Raynham W. Stewart would move as an amendment, "that there be no special resolution taken upon this subject, but that the report be adopted." When they had adopted the report it would go up to the Committee, and they would bring in what they proposed.

Comp. Joseph Smith would move that it be referred back to the Committee to carry it out.

Comp. Joshua Nunn, as the matter had gone so far, would move an amendment. Grand Chapter must either carry the resolution or drop it altogether. It appeared to him that they must carry the resolution. It did not alter the law: it did not compromise any member of Grand Chapter at all. It was only to ask of Grand Chapter their opinion or the views they entertained with respect to the acts and deeds of District Grand Superintendents; and he thought, if they took that view, they were acting very wisely and justly. If, afterwards they were called upon to alter the law, they would all look on the matter as they had looked upon it, and would assist the General Committee to check what they found were improprieties.

Comp. H. Browse thought the Grand Chapter should adopt the report and request the Committee to carry it out.

Comp. Joshua Nunn would agree to that.

Comp. Browse then moved, "That the report be adopted and the Committee be requested to carry it out."

Comp. Raynham W. Stewart seconded the motion, which was then put and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Comp. Scott, seconded by Comp. Browse, the following item in the Committee's Report was carried:—

The Committee have also received a Petition from the Principals and other Members of the St. John's Chapter, meeting at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, which is at present

attached to the St. John's Lodge, No. 167, meeting at the Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead, praying that the Chapter may be detached from the aforesaid Lodge, No. 167, and be henceforth attached to the Old Union Lodge, No. 46, London, and be called "The Old Union Chapter," and to meet at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, in the City of London.

Both Lodges having given their consent, the Committee recommend that the prayer of the Petition be granted.

Comp. Browse, in accordance with his notice of motion, moved:—"That the sum of £1,500 Stock be taken from the invested funds of Grand Chapter, and be divided in equal parts between the three Masonic Charities; £500 to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, £500 to the Girls' School, and £500 to the Boys'. £2,400 stock now stood to the credit of Grand Chapter, besides £300 in hand. He could not but believe that this was the best use that could be made of the funds of Grand Chapter. The money was subscribed for charitable purposes, and he was sure they would be doing what was right to the Masonic Charities if they distributed it amongst them. Two out of the three charities were in a flourishing condition and did not need money; but Masons were anxious to extend the benefits of their charities, and were desirous that no applicant for admission to them should be refused. Unfortunately they were obliged at present to refuse a good many. Out of 20 applicants for relief at the Benevolent Institution they could only relieve 15; out of 30 at the Girls' School they could only admit 20, and out of 70 at the Boys' School they could only admit 12. He could not help thinking that the best use they could make of the money, was to render all the assistance in their power to those who were dependent upon them for help and support.

Comp. James Brett seconded the motion.

Comp. Savage, not wishing to perform so unpleasant a task as opposing a work of charity, nevertheless wished Grand Chapter to consider a little before they voted so large a sum as £1,500—two-thirds of their funds. They were largely in debt for the building in which they were assembled, and he had a motion on the paper for applying £1,000 towards the reduction of that debt. He did not desire to move this as an amendment to Comp. Browse's motion, but he would call the attention of Grand Chapter to the fact that a few years ago a similar sum was voted to the charities. He would merely call attention to the fact that it was getting rid of their funds, and if carried it was as well they should remember they ought to be just before they were generous. He did not rise for the purpose of moving an amendment, because he felt the great propriety of supporting, to the utmost of their power, their charities, but he hoped if it was carried they would for some time allow the funds of Grand Chapter to lie fallow.

Comp. Joseph Smith thought the £1,500 should be divided into four equal parts, giving a separate fourth-part to the two divisions of the Benevolent Institution, the old men and the old women.

Comp. Browse replied, that the Benevolent Institution had such large funds, that they really granted all the petitions that came before them. He was greatly pleased at the support of Comp. Savage, and he felt sure the Comps. would carry the motion.

Comp. Scott thought that if the Benevolent Institution was so well off, it did not want assistance. The Girls' School was in the same position. But the Boys' School was not; it wanted money; and he should move as an amendment that £500 be given to the Boy's School only.

Comp. Raynham W. Stewart said, that this Grand Chapter gave very large subscriptions to the old men and women, and ten guineas to the Boys' and ten guineas to the Girls' Schools. He thought if £500 were given to the Boys, and another £500 were divided between the other Institutions, it would meet the necessities of the case.

Comp. Joshua Nunn did not think it would be proper for Grand Chapter to contribute to one Institution only to the exclusion of the other. It was certainly true, as Comp. Scott had said, that the Boys' School was more in want of the money than the other Institutions, still, when he was taking from Grand Chapter a large sum of money, it ought to be divided in equal proportions. He did not think they would be doing their duty if they were to cut out two of the charities, and give all the money to the Boys' School. The Grand Chapter had a large sum of money lying dormant, and it would be better used by the charities than employed in the funds. The money should be divided equally.

Comp. Scott would move another amendment, "that the whole £1,500 be given to the Boys' School." (Laughter and No, no.)

Comp. Browse having replied, the original motion was put and carried unanimously. (Cheers.)

Comp. John Savage then said, he did not wish to take up the time of Grand Chapter, but he wished to know what was to be done with the debt for the building; as they had voted £1,500 in charity there would not be sufficient funds left to justify his proceeding with his motion now, but he would bring it forward in six months time, at the meeting in May.

The Grand Chapter was thereupon formally closed.

IMPOSING MASONIC CEREMONIAL IN LIVERPOOL.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW MASONIC HALL.

One of the most impressive and striking Masonic Ceremonies which has ever taken place in the Province of West Lancashire, was witnessed at Liverpool, last Saturday afternoon, when the Right Honourable Lord Skelmersdale, Past Grand Warden of England, and Very Worshipful Past Provincial Deputy Grand Master of the Western Division of Lancashire, assisted by Masonic brethren of high standing and great influence in the Craft. The vitality and increasing power of the Order in this province—and in Liverpool especially, as the heart and head-quarters of Masonry within the division—were never for a moment doubted except by those who, while ignorant of the progress of the Order, professed a kind of supercilious contempt for that which they could not understand; but even to these the very numerous and highly influential gathering of brethren must have carried to them the conviction that Freemasonry is not only a living power, but an Order worthy of the attention and study of the wisest. Not only was the gathering the most numerous which has ever taken place in this district, but it was also one of the most influential representative meetings, comprising as it did nearly all the leaders of the Order within the province. So great has been the increase in Liverpool of brethren of the "mystic tie" and kindred Orders—Royal Arch, Mark Masons, Knight Templars, Red Cross of Constantine, &c., that the erection of a new hall has long been looked upon as an absolute necessity; and the building of which the corner-stone was laid on Saturday, will prove not merely a credit to the Craft and an architectural ornament to the town, but a convenient and capacious meeting place for all the lodges in the district. The arrangements in connection with the interesting ceremony were of the most complete character. Bro. J. K. Smith, P.M. 249, being the chairman of this Committee, and therefore the proceedings passed off without the slightest hitch. The building has already made considerable progress, and advantage was taken of this to erect a platform and galleries capable of accommodating 600 or 700 brethren, and as nearly all the available space was fully occupied, there could not have been fewer than 600 Masons present. In view of the risky and changeable weather, a huge tent completely covered the scene of the ceremony, but fortunately this protection was little needed, as the sun shone during the whole of the afternoon. Bro. G. Broadbridge, P.P.G.D.C., superintendent, like a skilful general, the ceremonies of the day, and Bro. R. Wilson, P.M. 241, Hon. Sec. to the Masonic Hall Committee, with several prominent members of that body, lent valuable help in carrying out the general arrangements.

The following is the Architect's description of the building, which will occupy a place in front of the old hall:—The design for the new hall is of Italian character, and was selected in competition. The front to Hope-street will be built of white stone, and set back from the line of street. The principal entrance in the centre of the front is approached by a broad flight of steps, and protected by a spacious projecting porch, flanked by columns and pilasters with carved capitals. The internal arrangements of the design are complete in every respect, and display careful study to meet the requirements peculiar to a Masonic Hall. The edifice will not only be of an important addition to the public buildings of Liverpool, but will give such accommodation to the Masonic fraternity as cannot be obtained in any building in the kingdom erected for Masonic purposes. The basement is devoted to two club-rooms, each 25 feet by 20 feet, with ante-rooms, store-rooms, wine cellars, &c.; a corridor, 10 feet wide, running from the front to rear. The ground floor consists of library, 25 feet by 20 feet, and committee room of similar dimensions, each with ante-room adjoining; house steward's office; principal and second staircases. Lavatories are placed on this and all other floors of the building. The lodge-room is placed at the back, and is 51 feet 6 inches long by 30 feet wide. This will be approached from the entrance by a corridor, 10 feet wide, and will have preparation, ante and paraphernalia rooms attached. An organ gallery is placed on the east side of the lodge room. On the first floor will be the chapter room, 51 feet 6 inches by 25 feet, fronting Hope-street, with three ante-rooms, and the dining hall, 51 feet by 30 feet, at the back, with ante-rooms, serving and dressing rooms, and a spacious ladies' gallery extending over the ante-rooms on the east side of the dining room. The upper floor is devoted to kitchen purposes, and is connected with the various floors by means of a lift. The Architects are Messrs. Danson and Davies of Liverpool (Bro. Danson, W.M. 1094, being the author of the successful design); the sole contractors being Bro. Joshua Henshaw, and the sub-contractors Messrs. Nicholson and Ayre for Carpentry and joiners' work, Mr. James Leslie for stonemasonry, Mr. Thomas Jones for slating and plastering, and Mr. Crosby for plumbing, painting, and glazing.

The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale was assisted and supported by the following Provincial Grand Officers:—Bros. T. Wylie, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Baxendale, P.P.G.P.; P. Maddox, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Hamer, P.P.G. Treas.; W. Laidlaw, P.P.G.S. of W.; H. S. Alpass, P.P.G. Sec.; T. Armstrong, P.P.G. Treas.; R. Wylie, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Skeaf, P.P.G.O.; G. de la Perelle, P.P.G.S.; B. W. Rowson, P.P.S. of W.; S. E. Ibbs, P.P.G.S.B.; S. P. Brabner, P.P.G.S.W.; W. Doyle, P.P.G.S.; J. B. Lambert, P.G.D.; E. Lan.; A. C. Mott, P.P.G.S.W.; Cumberland and Westmoreland; E. Friend, P.G.J.D., Cheshire; T. Birchall, P.P.G.J.W.; T. Wilson, P.P.G.J.W.; J. W. J. Fowler, P.P.A.D.C.; J. H. Johnston, P.P.G.S., Cheshire; and P. Ball, P.G. Tyler.

Amongst the more prominent brethren who also "assisted" on the interesting occasion were:—Bros. his Worship the Mayor, J. Pearson, S.D. 680; J. I. Knight, W.M. 241; E. Hughes, W.M. 249; J. N. B. Newton, W.M. 680; W. Stidifor, W.M. 724; J. Devaynes, W.M. 667; R. W. Holt, W.M. 1276; R. Ing, W.M. 594; R. Danson, W.M. 1094; C. H. Hill, P.M. 724; T. S. Jones, P.M. 1276; J. T. Callow, W.M. 673; H. Nelson, P.M. 673; J. Kenyon, W.M. 1013; F. Sergeant, P.M. 594; S. Wylie, W.M. 1403; D. W. Winstanley, P.M. 1094; T. Ashmore, P.M. 823; G. Turner, P.M. 86; J. Taylor, P.M. 1264; T. Leighton, W.M. 1325; S. Johnson, P.M. 673; D. Cunningham, W.M. 32; R. Pearson, P.M. 673; G. Morgan, W.M. 1035; P. B. Gee, W.M. 1264; J. Holland, W.M. 823; J. McKune, P.M. 216; J. T. Hall, P.M. 86; S. Morris, W.M. 86; W. T. May, W.M. 1393; R. Robinson, P.M. 241; J. W. Baker, P.M. 241; W. J. Lunt, P.M. 241; J. Sillitoe, P.M. 241; H. Williams, P.M. 249; A. Davies, S.W. 1264; J. Healing, P.M. 1264; W. Pugh, W.M. 1182; R. Martin, jun., J.D. 1182; E. Pierpoint, P.M. 680; I. de Frece, 594; R. Washington, S.D. 1094; J. H. Buley, J.W. 680; G. N. Blundell, P.M. 786; J. Fowler, S.W. 86; E. Ramson, 249; R. R. Martin, S.W. 1094; E. Kyle, S.W. 673; J. Pemberton, P.M. 1264; T. Berry, S.D. 1393; J. J. Rose, S.W. 249; A. Cohn (Grand Orient Paris); J. Wood, Treas. 1094; D. Campbell, 216; T. H. Ward, S.W. 1276; J. Jones, S.W. 1393; W. C. Connell, P.M. 137; C. Leighton, S.W. 1325; J. Parsons, W.M. 203; J. Peters, P.M. 597; J. Lloyd, J.W. 249; T. Evans, S.W. 1356; J. Pelham, jun., P.M. 292; J. S. Dixon, J.W. 1264; P. M. Larsen, P.M. 594; J. Tabley, 594; J. Thornton, P.M. 1182; A. Collins, 241; M. de Frece, 241; A. Vandyke, 241; R. Brocklebank, jun., Sec. 32; W. Horner, Treas. 32; R. C. Yelland, J.D. 1094;

P. B. Forshaw, S.D. 1403; J. B. Forshaw, Treas. 1403.

Punctually at three o'clock—the hour fixed for the commencement of the ceremony—a large number of the brethren and members of the Merchant's Lodge, No. 241, under whose auspices the gathering took place, and by whom the requisite dispensation was secured, assembled in the large room of the old hall. The lodge was opened in the first degree by Bro. J. T. Knight, W.M., supported by Bros. J. Halton, as S.W.; W. M. Chudley, J.W.; T. Mercer, Sec.; R. Brown, S.D.; G. Hutchin, J.D.; A. C. Mott, D.C.; G. Peet, I.G.; and W. H. Ball, Tyler. After the lodge had been duly opened, the W.M. handed the Gavel to Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, the S.W.'s chair being then occupied by Bro. Birchall, P.P.J.G.W.; and the J.W.'s, by Bro. T. Wilson, P.P.J.G.W.

The business was of a routine character, and the P.G.L. with other brethren were speedily marshalled in procession by Bro. Broadbridge. There was but a short journey from the lodge-room to the platform where the other brethren had assembled. The following was the order of the procession.

Tyler, bearing banner.
The Trustees of the Masonic Hall, Past Provincial Grand Officers (Bros. T. Wylie and P. Maddox).
Three W.M.'s of Lodges, bearing the cornucopia and the vessels containing oil and wine (Bros. J. I. Knight, 241; J. R. Goepel, P.M. 155; and Bro. Hamer, P.P.G. Treas.).
The Builder, bearing the trowel (Bro. J. Henshaw).
The Architect, bearing the plans (Bro. R. Danson).
The Chairman of the Masonic Hall Committee (Bro. Alpass, P.P.G. Sec.), bearing the inscription, &c.
The Treasurer of the Masonic Hall Fund (Bro. T. Armstrong, P.G.T.), bearing the phial containing the coins.
The Corinthian Light, borne by a W.M. of a Lodge (Bro. Laidlaw).
The Column of the Junior Warden, borne by the W.M. of a Lodge (Bro. S. Haynes, 823).
The Junior Warden with the Plumb Rule (Bro. T. Wilson, P.P.G.J.W.).
The Doric Light, borne by the W.M. of a Lodge (Bro. J. T. Callow, 673).
The Column of the Senior Warden, borne by the W.M. of a Lodge (Bro. Cunningham, 32).
The S.W. with the Level (Bro. Colonel Burchall).
The Junior Deacon (Bro. J. B. Lambert).
The Chaplain, bearing the sacred volume (B. R. Wylie).

A Past Master with a square (Bro. Mott).
The Ionic Light, borne by the W.M. of a Lodge (Bro. Stoddart, 32).
A P.M. bearing a mallet (Bro. his Worship the Mayor, J. Pearson, 680).
The P. Prov. Grand Sword bearer (Bro. S. E. Ibbs).
The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, P.P.D.G.M.
The Senior Deacon (Bro. E. Friend).
Tyler.

As the procession came on the platform the orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." After his lordship had taken his place beside the corner-stone, silence was proclaimed, and the proceedings commenced with solemn prayer, offered by Bro. R. Wylie, in the absence, through illness, of the Rev. J. F. Goggin, P.P.G.C. "The Spacious Firmament on High" (arranged by Bro. J. Skeaf, P.P.G.O., in the most effective manner,) performed by the band and choir, after which,

Bro. H. S. Alpass, Chairman of the Masonic Hall Committee, said it was with much pleasure he addressed his lordship on that occasion. The land upon which they were about to build was purchased by the Masons of Liverpool about fifteen years ago, and the building which then stood on the ground, with certain additions, proved sufficient for the Fraternity until about three or four years ago. As his lordship well knew, however, Masonry had so greatly increased that the building now proved quite inadequate to accommodate the lodges. These had become so numerous that every working day throughout the year was occupied by some Masonic meeting or another, and he believed he was right in saying that there were several other lodges and other Masonic bodies ready to come to the new building when it is erected. Without further observation he would, on behalf of the Masonic Hall Committee, ask his lordship to proceed with the laying of the corner-stone of the new building. Bro. Alpass then read the following inscription on the plate to be placed over the cavity in the stone:—"The corner-stone of this Masonic Hall was laid with full Masonic honours by the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, P.G.W. of England, and V.W.D.P.M. of the Western Division of Lancashire, assisted by the Masons of the Lancashire Lodges, on the 2nd November in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, A.L. 5872, A.D. 1872. Bro. Richard Danson, architect; Bro. Joshua Henshaw, builder."

Bro. Armstrong then read a list of the two complete sets of current coins of the realm, placed in an hermetically sealed case showing the obverse and reverse side of each coin. These were the gift of Bro. J. R. Goepel, P.M. 155, and the splendid collection comprised, amongst others, a dragon sovereign, Gothic crown, "godless" florin, and other remarkably interesting coins. Along with these were placed a programme of the day's proceedings, a list of Liverpool lodges, the report of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution for 1871, copy of trust deed, scroll, the *Freemason* of that day, bye-laws of the Masonic Hall, list of the Committee, with the *Liverpool Mercury*, *Daily Post*, *Courier*, *Albion* and *Weekly Mercury*.

After the case had been placed in the cavity of the lower stone by Bro. Armstrong, and the plate had been fixed, the builder delivered the silver trowel to Lord Skelmersdale. The trowel, which was exceedingly chaste, was manufactured by Messrs. Elkington and Son, and bore the inscription:—"Presented to the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, V.W.P.D.G.M. of West Lancashire, on the occasion of his laying the foundation-stone of the Liverpool Masonic Hall, Nov. 2nd, A.L. 5872; A.D. 1872." On the trowel was a beautifully engraved view of the front elevation of the building, along with the Masonic emblems.

After his lordship had spread the cement, the upper stone was slowly lowered, with three distinct stops, the band meanwhile playing appropriate music. The noble lord then proved the just position and form of the stone by the plumb rule, level, and square, delivered to him respectively by the J.W., S.W., and P.M. Having satisfied himself in these particulars, he gave the stone three knocks with the mallet (handed to him by Bro. Pearson), and pronounced the following invocation:—"May the Almighty Architect of the Universe look down with benignity upon our present undertaking, and crown the edifice of which we have now laid the corner-stone with every success." Lord Skelmersdale then strewed Corn as an emblem of Plenty, poured Wine and Oil as emblems of Joy and Harmony, and pronounced the second invocation:—"Praise be to the Lord, Immortal and Eternal, who formed the heavens, laid the foundations of the earth, and extended the waters beyond it; who supports the pillars of nations, and maintains in order and harmony surrounding worlds. We implore Thy aid, and may the continued blessings of an all bounteous Providence be the lot of these our native shores; and may the Almighty Ruler of events deign to direct the hand of our Gracious Sovereign, so that she may pour down blessings upon her people; and may her people, living under sage laws in a free government, ever feel grateful for the blessings they enjoy."

Hargreaves' ode "Prosper the Art," was then performed with splendid effect by the band and choir, and Bro. R. Wylie offered a second prayer. Lord Skelmersdale then inspected the plans submitted by the architect, whom he instructed to proceed without loss of time to the completion of the work.

Bro. Lord Skelmersdale then got on the top of the stone, being received with immense cheering, and said it had given him infinite pleasure to have been present at the good work which had been done that day. There was only one regret, and that was, that their late P.G.M. (Sir Thomas Fermor-Hesketh) had not been there to take that duty, for he (Lord Skelmersdale) knew how his heart was set upon it—how he wished that work to be completed. Such a hall had long been wanted in Liverpool, because there Masonry had greatly progressed, and the numbers of brethren had increased, as in other parts of the province. It was only right for the brethren of this "good old town," to build a hall worthy of themselves, and worthy of the Craft. (Cheers.) He trusted the hall might prove satisfactory to the brethren, and that peace and harmony might long reign within its walls. Another source of gratification was, that the corner stone had been laid during the year of office of a worthy brother, if he might call him so—brother, his Worship the Mayor—(loud cheers)—and it had given him the greatest pleasure to see him present that day. His lordship concluded, amid loud applause, by wishing the brethren God-speed in the work until it came to a happy conclusion.

The ceremony concluded with the "National Anthem," admirably arranged by Bro. H. C. Cooper, the solos being sung with remarkable power and effectiveness by Madame Tonnelier. The procession, in reversed order, returned to the lodge-room, where the lodge was closed in due and solemn form, by Bro. Knight, W.M. 241, and his officers.

The special musical programme provided for the ceremony by Bro. D. Saunders, 1299, of the New Star Music Hall (by kind permission of the proprietors), was in every way worthy of the occa-

sion, and the general performance of a character which contributed in a great measure to the imposing and impressive character of the afternoon ceremonial. Bro. Saunders most generously gave the free services of about 40 instrumentalists and vocalists, the latter being headed by Madame Tonnelier, Mrs Saunders, Mr. Hodgson, and himself, and the thoroughly efficient manner in which the whole of the music was rendered, was the subject of general commendation. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale also expressing himself highly delighted with the musical portion of the programme. Bro. H. C. Cooper conducted, with rare tact and ability, and he received valuable help in the general musical arrangements from Bro. Skeaf, P.P.G.O. It may be mentioned that it was a source of great regret to the Committee, that ladies could not be admitted to witness the ceremony, owing to the limited space at their command.

THE BANQUET.

On the conclusion of the ceremony, a banquet was provided at the Adelphi Hotel, where about 100 brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet in the large and handsome dining hall of the Adelphi Hotel, under the presidency of Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, who was supported by Bro. Pearson (mayor of Liverpool), and a large number of distinguished brethren. The banquet was provided by Mr. Ludlow, the manager, in a superior manner, the waiting and quality of the wines being especially good. In the intervals, between the toasts, Bros. Saunders, T. J. Hughes, and Evans sang a number of songs, glees, &c., in an excellent manner. Bro. Skeaf presiding at the Pianoforte.

Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, in giving "The Queen," said that was a toast which was always received with enthusiasm in Liverpool, and never more cordially than in their Masonic Lodges.

In proposing "Bro. the Prince of Wales, P.G.M.," his lordship said he knew personally that His Royal Highness took the greatest interest in the Craft, had every intention of working his way up in Masonry, and at that time he showed his devotion to Masonry by personally doing the work of a private lodge as W.M.

The noble Chairman, after giving "The Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," submitted the toast of "The Marquis of Ripon, M.W.G.M.; the Earl of Carnarvon, M.W.D.G.M.; and the officers of the Grand Lodge." He remarked that whenever the Grand Lodge paid Liverpool a visit it would be gladly received, and he might state that before long the Masons of Liverpool would have cause to bring it here—(immense cheering)—he meant to open the new Masonic Hall (Laughter and renewed cheering).

His worship the Mayor, who was received with enthusiastic applause, proposed "The Health of Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, V.W.P.D. P.G.M.," and in doing so said he could not express the pleasure it gave him, as Mayor of Liverpool, to propose that toast, because he was one of those British noblemen, of whom he was proud to say they had so many—(cheers)—who recognized the duties as well as the privileges of his high position. In every walk of life his lordship was esteemed by all who had the pleasure of knowing him; and whether they looked upon him as a member of the House of Peers, a landlord, or a neighbour, they had reason to be proud of him. But it was as a Mason they especially esteemed him. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) The admirable manner in which he had performed his duties that afternoon showed his heart was in the good cause, and he (the Mayor) was sure he would meet with the most enthusiastic approval of the whole of the brethren in that district if they heard it announced that his lordship had received the appointment of Provincial Grand Master. (The brethren rose to their feet and cheered for some time.) After that demonstration he need not say anything more, but ask the brethren to drink the toast in true Masonic fashion. After this had been done with the greatest heartiness,

Lord Skelmersdale, in acknowledging the toast, said he was quite overwhelmed with the enthusiasm of the brethren. He looked upon Liverpool as his foster place in Masonry, for, although he was initiated into the Craft in Oxford, it was only after he came to live near his own home that he fully realised the value of their Order by joining a lodge here. He thanked the Mayor for his kind wishes, and if they ever came to pass he hoped the brethren would always find him at his post. (Cheers.)

Bro. Lord Skelmersdale proposed "The Mayor of Liverpool, Bro. John Pearson," and said that though he had known him for a very short time he had heard of Bro. Pearson long before, and all he had heard led him to cherish the highest esteem for their brother. He (Bro. Skelmersdale) had had the pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of many mayors of this town, but he assured the

brethren that he had never received hospitality like that of the present Mayor. (Cheers.) They must all regret that his term of office was nearly expired, and asked if it was not possible to have him re-elected. (Cheers.)

The Mayor in reply, said it was a source of great thankfulness to him that he had been able to go through his year of office so as to give satisfaction. It had been a pleasure to him, as it had been an honour to the town, to have the presence of so many distinguished visitors, but upon no occasion had he greater pleasure than when his lordship entertained the Princess Mary and Prince Teck. He could assure the brethren that he retired from office with a grateful remembrance of many kindnesses he had received at the hands of his fellow townsmen.

Bro. Alpass proposed "The Trustees of the Liverpool Masonic Hall," which was acknowledged by Bros. T. Wylie and Maddox.

"Success to the new Masonic Hall," given by the noble chairman, was acknowledged by Bro. Alpass, who gave some interesting details regarding the progress of Masonry in the province. They had now twenty-seven lodges against nine in 1856, and 1,800 members against 567 at the same period.

Bro. R. Wilson, Honorary Secretary, to the Masonic Hall Committee, also responded, and spoke in terms of congratulation, of the spirit and energy with which the work had been carried out.

Bro. J. K. Smith, Vice-Chairman of the Masonic Hall Committee, proposed in excellent terms the toast of "The Architect and Builder," and paid a high compliment to those brethren, referring also to the valuable services which had been given by Bro. R. Wilson.

Bro. Henshaw acknowledged the toast, and the proceedings then terminated.

CONSECRATION OF THE "OXFORD UNIVERSITY" CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX.

Friday, the 1st of November, having been fixed for the consecration of the above-named Chapter by the Supreme Council of the 33^d for England and Wales, a considerable number of brethren of the Ancient and Accepted Rite assembled on that day, at the beautiful Masonic Hall attached to the Clarendon Hotel, Oxford, for the purpose of witnessing this imposing ceremony.

Amongst those present were the following members of the Supreme Council:—Ill. Bros. C. J. Vigne, M.P.S. Grand Commander; Capt. N. G. Phillips, V.P. Lieutenant Grand Commander; the Rev. E. H. H. Vernon, Chaplain-General; and Ill. Bro. W. H. Pullen, 33^d, Secretary to the Council; together with Ill. Bros. Major Shadwell Clarke, 32^d; C. Chandos Pole, 32^d; the Rev. W. F. Short, 31^d; C. A. Newnham, 31^d; the Earl of Limerick, 31^d; C. Fendelow, 31^d; J. Oxley Oxland, 30^d (32^d of Portugal); the Rev. T. F. T. Ravenshaw, 30^d; Captain Annesley Phayre, R.A., 30^d; Captain A. Nicols, 30^d; A. F. Godson, 30^d; the Rev. A. Bruce Fraser, 30^d; J. F. Starkey, 30^d; and Bros. R. T. Caldwell, 18^d; H. H. Riach, 18^d; R. N. Miller, 18^d; Philip Montagu, 18^d; A. Akers, 18^d; T. F. Dallin, 18^d; and C. L. F. Edwards, 18^d.

The Meeting was honoured also by the presence of a distinguished visitor from America.—Bro. E. Hamilton Shaw, S.G.I.G. 33^d of the Supreme Council, S. J. U.S.A.

A Grand Chapter of Sovereign Princes of Rose Croix of H.R.D.M. having been opened, six candidates for admission to the Order (viz: Bros. E. Chapman, J. Robertson, S. F. Hood, H. R. Cooper Smith, D. Hunter Blair, and C. W. Kennedy.) Being in attendance were duly perfected; the ceremony being performed by the Ill. Bro. Hyde Pullen in that impressive and able manner for which he is so justly noted.

At the conclusion of this portion of the proceedings, the members of the Supreme Council having withdrawn, re-entered the hall in formal procession, attended by their Grand Marshals and brethren of the 30^d, bearing the Sword of Justice and the Banner of the Order; the brethren forming the Arch of Steel, while the organ pealed forth solemn music.

The Supreme Council having assumed their seats, the M.P. Sov. Grand Commander called on the Grand Marshal to read the dispensation authorizing the formation of the Chapter, which being done, it was solemnly constituted, and declared to be duly enrolled in the Archives of the Supreme Council under the title of the "Oxford University Chapter."

Ill. Bro. the Rev. Arthur Bruce Fraser, 30°, the M.W. Sov.-Elect., having been presented by the Grand Marshal, was next installed in proper form by Ill. Bro. Hyde Pullen, as M.W. Sov. of the Chapter for the ensuing year, and proceeded to appoint the following brethren as his officers:—

The Rev. W. F. Short, 31°	Rev. Prelate.
T. F. Dallin, 18°	1st General.
E. Chapman, 18°	2nd General.
Hugh H. Riach, 18°	Recdr. and Treas.
C. L. F. Edwards, 18°	Grand Marshal.
Aritas Akers, 18°	Raphael.
J. Robertson, 18°	Chamberlain.
S. F. Hood, 18°	Almoner.
H. R. C. Smith, 18°	Herald.
W. Kennedy, 18°	Capt. of the Guard.

A cordial vote of welcome was tendered by the Chapter to their distinguished visitor the Ill. Bro. E. Hamilton Shaw, 33°, S.J.U.S.A.; and votes of thanks were unanimously accorded to the Supreme Council for their presence that day, and to Ill. Bro. W. Hyde Pullen for his admirable rendering of the various ceremonies, as well as to Ill. Bro. the Rev. E. H. H. Vernon, 33°, for his handsome present of a silver chalice, and to Ill. Bro. A. F. Godson, 30°, for his expressed intention of endowing the Chapter with a Life Governorship of the Masonic Boys' School.

At the conclusion of the day's proceedings, the Supreme Council and Visitors were entertained at dinner at the Clarendon Hotel by the members of the new chapter, which promises speedily to take a prominent position amongst those of the Order in England and Wales, under whose banner are now ranged fifty Chapters of Rose Croix.

DALKEY.

Dalkey, Tuesday Evening.

MEETING OF TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—The meeting of the Town Commissioners, to be held to-morrow morning, is regarded with much interest. A number of influential gentlemen are desirous of establishing a Masonic Lodge in Dalkey, and, it is understood, intend requesting the Town Commissioners for the use of the Town Hall for this purpose. A section of the inhabitants object to the Town Hall being lent for any purpose save for the sole use of the township. A lively scene is, therefore, anticipated.—*Irish Times, Wed., October 30th, 1872.*

THE TOWN HALL.

The following letter from J. D. Cope, Esq., was read:—

"Islington-avenue, Kingstown,
29th Oct., 1872.

"Dear Sir—At a meeting of gentlemen who are desirous of establishing a Masonic Lodge in the township of Dalkey, I was requested to act as hon. secretary, and received instructions to apply to your board to know the terms on which the Town Commissioners will let them have the use of the Town Hall for that purpose. A deputation will attend the board on the 30th inst. . . I should mention that the brethren are of opinion that a sum not to exceed £12 per annum is a liberal amount to offer, and they consider that that sum should include fire and gas light, with permission for the lodge not to meet oftener than twice in each month."

The application on behalf the Masonic Body created quite a stir in the usual peaceful town of Dalkey, and the vicinity of the building was thronged at an early hour by numbers who expected "a scene to take place."

The following gentlemen, being all ratepayers

in the township, attended in support of the application:—

J. J. Wilson, George J. Alexander, John Boon, Wm. Bonis, Robert Morrow, John Flynn, J. R. Ryan, J. D. Fitzgerald, and J. D. Cope, Esqrs.

On making their application, it was moved by Henry Parkinson, Esq., T.C., and seconded by Thos. Wright, Esq., T.C.—

That the use of the Town Hall be given for the purpose of a Masonic Lodge—the terms to be £12 per annum, to include gas only, and the number of meetings each year not to exceed eighteen.

Here a town deputation, headed by Mr. George Kelly, Mr. John Carr, and some working men, entered the room evidently with the object of protesting against the application, and it was moved by Alderman Hugh O'Rorke, J.P., and seconded by William Murphy, T.C.—

That this board declines letting our Town Hall for a Freemason Hall, or any such purpose.

For the amendment there were—Alderman O'Rorke, M. Casey, John Fleming, David Beggs, Gregory Kane, Wm. Murphy—6. For the original resolution—H. Parkinson, Dr. Parkinson, Thomas Wright, Gerrard Tyrrell, Edward Harrison—5.

The chairman declined to vote, and expressed his fear of creating a disunion of feeling in the township between the ratepayers and the board. Personally he was not against the Masonic brethren, but thought that the Town Hall, being given by the board for such a purpose, might create an ill will amongst some.

The application then fell to the ground, and the deputations withdrew.

A MASONIC HALL FOR DALKEY.

Subsequent to the refusal of the application, by a majority of one, a meeting was held, and it was determined to appoint a committee and honorary secretary, who should immediately take the necessary steps either to purchase a suitable house to be converted into a Masonic lodge for the township of Dalkey, Killiney, and Kingstown; or to purchase a piece of ground for the erection of a building. The feeling was unanimous that the rebuff which had been given that day to the gentlemen comprising the deputation, would only encourage them to more strenuous exertions; and a subscription list having been opened, it was headed with handsome amounts.—*Saunders's News Letter, October 31st, 1872.*

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

The Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held yesterday in the Freemason's Hall. In the absence of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Earl of Rosslyn, the throne was occupied by Henry Inglis, Esq. of Torsonce, the Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master. The throne was supported by Col. Campbell of Blythswood, Senior Grand Warden; the Right Hon. the Earl of Kellie, Junior Grand Warden; Wm. Mann, Esq., Past Senior Grand Warden; Captain Hunter, Prov. Grand Master of Aberdeenshire, East; Wm. Officer, Esq., Senior Grand Deacon; Major Ramsay, Junior Grand Deacon; Alexander Hay, Grand Jeweller; D. Robertson, Grand Bible Bearer; R. Davidson, Grand Organist; A. J. Stewart, Grand Secretary; John Laurie, Grand Clerk; Murdoch Mackenzie, Chief Grand Marshal; Albert T. Apthorpe, Grand Marshal; F. S. Melville, President of Grand Stewards; Captain Gordon of Craigmyle, &c., &c.

The Grand Lodge was opened in usual form, and after the passing of the minutes, a subject of the utmost importance to the Masonic body was introduced by the Grand Master.

It had been agreed, on the proposition of the Earl of Rosslyn, that energetic steps should be taken to clear off the very heavy debt at present hanging over the Grand Lodge, and with a view to support the generous ideas of his lordship, the following motion was proposed by Alexander Hay, Esq., and seconded by William Officer, Esq.:—"That with a view to the extinction of the debt of Grand Lodge, and the application of its surplus revenues to charitable purposes, the fee payable to Grand Lodge for each diploma shall hereafter be 5s.; and that each daughter lodge shall hereafter annually pay, on the 24th day of June, to Grand Lodge, the sum of £1 sterling; that these sums shall be collected by the Grand Secretary, and, under deduction of the actual expense of the diplomas, shall be deposited in bank, in an account to be kept in name of trustees, of whom two shall be nominated, by each Provincial Grand Lodge, at home and abroad, and two by the Grand Committee, with the Substitute Grand Master for the time being as an *ex officio* member and chairman of the said board of trustees; that the said trustees shall annually apply the sums so deposited in extinction of the debt of Grand Lodge; that on the total extinction of said debt, or in the discretion of Grand Lodge on its partial extinction, the surplus revenues of Grand Lodge shall be applied to charitable uses by the Grand Committee and the said Provincial Grand Lodges, in sums proportional to the emoluments annually recorded by the lodges within their respective districts."

This motion, after very considerable discussion, was carried by a large majority. Other motions of grave importance were postponed till a future meeting. Intimation being made of the demise of His Majesty Charles XV., King of Sweden, honorary member of the Grand Lodge, and of Brother F. D. M'Cowen, M.D., Representative of the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Master expressed the sorrow of the Grand Lodge at the death of so distinguished a member of the Craft as Charles XV., and paid a very high tribute to the memory of Brother Dr. M'Cowen, a brother who, while living, had rendered eminent services to Scottish Masonry, and who had left a substantial token of his benevolence and affection towards the Craft. The office-bearers nominated for the ensuing year are—

M.W. Grand Master—The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn.

R.W. Past Grand Master—The Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.

R.W. Depute Grand Master—Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart.

R.W. Substitute Grand Master—Henry Inglis, Esq., of Torsonce.

R.W. Senior Grand Warden—Col. A. C. Campbell of Blythswood.

R.W. Junior Grand Warden—The Right Hon. the Earl of Kellie.

R.W. Grand Treasurer—Samuel Hay.

R.W. Grand Secretary—Alex. J. Stewart.

R.W. Grand Clerk—John Laurie.

V.W. Grand Chaplains—The Rev. Y. G. Faithfull, M.A., and Rev. W. H. Gray, D.D.

V.W. Senior Grand Deacon—Major W. H. Ramsay.

V.W. Junior Grand Deacon—F. A. Barrow.

W. Architect—David Bryce.

W. Grand Jeweller—Alexander Hay.

W. Grand Director of Ceremonies—John Coghill.

W. Grand Bible-Bearer—D. Robertson.

Grand Bard—James Ballantine.

- Grand Sword-Bearer—The Right Hon. Lord Rosehill.
 Grand Director of Music—C. W. M. Muller.
 Grand Organist—R. Davidson.
 Chief Grand Marshal—M. Mackenzie.
 Grand Marshal—A. T. Apthorpe.
 Grand Tyler—W. M. Bryce.
 Outer Guard—James Baikie.

GRAND STEWARDS.

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| <i>President</i> —F. S. Melville. | <i>Vice-President</i> —J. Haig. |
| Br. J. Turner, junior. | Br. E. W. Nightingale. |
| " A. N. Clarke. | " J. Goodsir. |
| " Wm. Mann (No. 137). | " J. Macduff. |
| " David Bryce, jun. | " R. P. Bowden. |
| " Charles Mackenzie. | " Capt. M'Casland. |
| " George Bryce Brown. | " F. W. Niblett. |
| " D. Murray Lyon. | " M. M'Nab. |
| " A. Mitchell. | " Henry Lewis. |
| " Dr. Middleton. | " Capt. Gordon. |
| " W. Grant. | " W. G. Roy. |
| " Thomas Pearson. | " T. Field. |
| " Duncan Monteith. | " A. Thomson. |
| " Henry R. Kay. | " G. Farie. |
| " Dr. John T. Loth. | " G. Miller. |
| " Chas. E. Hope-Verre. | " H. Munro. |
| " Christopher Thomson. | " John Logie. |
| " Alex. Ballantine. | " A. J. Henry. |
| " William Hay. | " J. J. Muirhead. |
| " A. Addison. | " D. Thomson. |
| " J. Wallace. | " R. Dudgeon. |
| " F. L. Law. | " J. H. Bostock. |
| " H. Y. D. Copland. | " R. S. Brown. |
| " Wm. Smith (No. 444). | " J. Berry. |
| " Colonel Guthrie. | " A. M'Taggart. |
| " David Kinnear. | " J. Fraser. |
| " William Barton. | " A. M'Connachie. |
| " Geo. M'Lean. | " T. G. Mansfield. |
| " Geo. Lyon. | " Capt. Skene. |
| " W. P. Buchan. | " A. Henry. |
| " Richard Wilson. | " A. Livingstone. |
| " David Small. | " Dr. Hammond. |
| " Dr. Dickson. | " J. M'Laren (<i>as Director of Travelling Arrangements.</i>) |
| " Thomas Swinton. | " K. J. Anderson. |
| " Dr. Geo. Shaw. | " G. Robertson. |
| " C. F. Matier. | " T. Halket. |
| " Dr. Cairns. | |
| " Dr. J. G. S. Coghill. | |
| " J. Taylor. | |

A petition for a Charter for a new lodge to be called "The Rajpootana, Neemutch, Western India," was granted; and a petition for a new lodge, the "Spey Kingussie," was remitted to Grand Committee, with power to grant a charter, when the application had been put in proper form. The arrangements for the festival of St. Andrew, to take place on the 2nd December, were left in the hands of the Committee of Grand Stewards. At the conclusion of the business a very interesting presentation took place. The Grand Master intimated that a letter had been received from the Lodge Cosmopolitan of Shanghai, requesting that a gold watch and a silver tea service, subscribed for by members of the lodge, should be presented in Grand Lodge to their Past Master, Bro. Charles Melville Donaldson, as an expression of their esteem and in recognition of his services to that lodge and on behalf of Scottish Masonry in general. Grand Lodge unanimously agreed to the request of the foreign lodge, and thereupon the Grand Master, in an able and appropriate speech, presented the gift to Brother Donaldson, who made an eloquent and effective reply. The various costly and handsome articles which composed the Testimonial, were manufactured by Brother Alex. Hay, Jeweller to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The proceedings being terminated, the lodge was closed according to Masonic ceremonial.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DERBYSHIRE.

On Tuesday last, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Derbyshire Freemasons was held in the Assembly-rooms, Derby, under the presidency of Bro. H. C. Okeover, as A.P.G.M., Bro. J. Crossley officiating as D.P.G.M. There was an unusually large attendance of members of the Craft from various parts of the province. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at two p.m., prayer being offered by Bro. the Rev. A. A. Bagshawe, Vicar of Wormhill, Buxton, R.D., Provincial Grand Chaplain. The minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodges held in September, 1871, and February, 1872, were confirmed. The P.G. Secretary also read letters he had received in answer to congratulatory addresses that had been sent to the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales on the recovery of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. A characteristic letter was also read which had been received from Chicago, acknowledging with gratitude the subscriptions received from the Derbyshire brethren for the relief of brethren in that city who had suffered by the great fire last year. The next business was to receive the annual reports of worshipful masters of lodges. These were of a most interesting and gratifying character, and elicited some well-timed remarks from Bro. Okeover, upon the steady progress masonry was making throughout the province of Derbyshire.—Bro. J. Smith, P.G.S.D., read the report of the Masonic Ball Committee, of which he is chairman, which was eventually adopted, after a long and animated discussion, in which Bros. C. R. Colville, Waite, C. F. Roe, H. Casson, T. Cox, J. Crossley, T. Hall, H. Hillam, G. T. Wright, A. Bagshawe, R. Darwin, Foulds, and others took part. It was stated that the Masonic Hall Committee intended to call in the subscriptions promised and get the foundation stone laid as quickly as possible. The site is at the corner of Gower-street, Green-hill.—After Bro. T. Cox had been re-elected Prov. Grand Treasurer and Treasurer of the Masonic Hall Committee, Bro. Colville alluded to the valued and gratuitous services rendered to the Hall Committee, by Bro. John Gadsby, P.P.G.S.W., and moved a vote of thanks to him, which was carried with considerable applause. Bro. Colville expressed his deep regret at the absence of Bro. Gadsby that day, and expressed a hope that he would again take an active part in the furtherance of Freemasonry.—The A.P.G.M. then proceeded to appoint the following as his grand officers for the ensuing year:—Brothers William Naylor, P.S.G.W.; J. Smith, P.J.G.W.; A. A. Bagshawe, P.G. Chaplain; Hazlehurst, P.G.R.; W. H. Marsden, P.G. Secretary; T. A. Jackson, P.S.G.D.; J. M'Adam, P.J.G.D.; G. Sheffield, P.G.S. of W.; Dr. Webb, P.G.D. of C.; W. L. Dodd, Organist; W. M. Lacey, P.G.S.R.; Garnham, P.G.P.; Whitham, P.G.S.B.; Stone, Tyler. Stewards—Bros. Welborne, Hirsch, Bennett, Dusautoy, Headland, and Rateliff.—By permission of Bro. Okeover, Bro. Binckes, Secretary of the Boys' School, Woodgreen, London, addressed the brethren upon the subject of the Masonic Charities, and expressed the gratitude of the Committee of that noble Institution for the handsome support they had received from the province of Derbyshire.—The remaining business having been disposed of, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in form, and with solemn prayer, after an unusually protracted sitting.

The brethren then adjourned to the St. James's Hotel, where an excellent dinner was provided by Bro. Plock in the large hall. Bro. Okeover, A.P.G.M., presided during dinner, but as he had to leave by an early train, Bro. Colville, P.D.P.G.M., was unanimously called upon to preside, and it is scarcely necessary to state that under his genial presidency a most thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent. Eighty brethren sat down to dinner. The repast over, the room was tyled, and Bro. Colville gave the usual Masonic Toasts, which were duly honoured, Bro. Dodd presiding at the Organ. In the course of the evening Bro. J. Crossley, P.P.G.S.W., proposed the health of Bro. Colville,

Past Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in an excellent speech, in which he reviewed the long connection of Bro. Colville with the Craft in Derbyshire, the interest he took in the promotion of Freemasonry, the high estimation in which he was held by the brethren, the pleasure it gave them to see him again amongst them in such excellent health, and the hope that it might please the G.A.O.T.U. long to spare him to aid them with his council and advice.—Bro. Colville replied in a telling address, in which he alluded to the invariable kindness he had always received at their hands. He began to feel himself a very old Freemason, for it was in the year 1830 that he donned the Entered Apprentice's apron. (Hear, hear.) What progress masonry had made in Derbyshire since that time! Then there were only two lodges in the province, although mysterious rumours went about to the effect that there was one in existence in the remote part of the Peak of Derbyshire. There were no railways in those days, so the few brethren then at Derby chartered a couple of chaises to go and try to find out where this lodge existed. (Laughter.) How different to-day when no fewer than sixteen masters of lodges in the province advanced to the pedestal and read those interesting reports which delighted them all, as showing the rapid advance of masonry and the great interest that was being taken in its promotion! Bro. Colville concluded by urging upon the brethren to be careful to preserve the ancient landmarks of the craft, and resumed his seat amidst loud cheers.—Other toasts followed, and Bro. Binckes made an appeal on behalf of the boys' school.—The Tyler's Toast brought the proceedings to a close.

The following amongst others were present in Grand Lodge:—Bros. H. C. Okeover, D.P.G.M.; James Crossley, P.P.G.S.W.; C. R. Colville, P.D.P.G.M.; F. Campion, P.S.G.W.; Rev. A. A. Bagshawe, P.G.C.; S. Taylor, P.G.R.; G. T. Wright, P.S.G.D.; R. R. Duke, P.G.D. of C.; J. Worsnop, P.G.P.; Thos. Hall, P.G. Steward; J. M. Moore, P.G. Steward; J. Foulds, P.J.G.W.; Thos. Cox, P.G.T.; Wm. Naylor, P.G.S.; G. H. Sheffield, P.G.S. of W.; W. H. Marsden, P.G.O.; Thomas Slinn, P.G. Tyler; Frank Witton, P.G.S.; J. W. Webster, P.G.S.; Thos. Horsley, P.P.S.G.W.; H. Hillam, Past Prov. Senior Grand Warden; H. Carson, P.P.J.G.W.; R. Waite, P.P.G.S. of W.; F. Illiffe, P.P.G.D. of C.; C. Slack, P.P.G.A.D. of C.; Jos. Pegg, P.P.G.S.B.; W. H. Burton, P.P.G.P.; J. W. Fearn, W.M. 681; T. A. Jackson, W.M. 353; G. Small, W.M. 787; John Hancock, W.M. 1179; Geo. Garnham, W.M. 1324; Fredk. Turner, W.M. 1237; W. M. Lacey, W.M. 1028; J. Howell, P.M. 850; R. J. Smith, S.W. 681; John Barrowby, J.W. 654; Fred. Wright, J.W. 1324; Josiah Taylor, S.W. 1235; J. C. Merry, J.W. 731; W. M. Hewitt, P.P.S.G.W.; R. Darwin, P.P.J.G.W.; J. Farnsworth, P.P.J.G.D.; Wm. Booth, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; —Kinder, P.P.G. Dir. of Cers.; J. W. Casson, P.P.G. Org.; J. H. Newbold, P.P.G. S.B.; John Smith, P.P.S.G.D.; J. McAdam, W.M. 654; C. Parkin, W.M. 884; C. Brentnall, P.M. 253; John Lowthin, P.P.J.G.D. Prov. W.M. 506; Wm. Bramall, W.M. 625; J. S. Whitham, W.M. 850; C. F. Roe, W.M. 802; John Varley, P.M. 506; S. Whitehead, S.W. 654; J. L. Gibbons, S.W. 353; J. D. Calder, S.W. 625; and W. H. Humphreys, S.W. 506.

There were also present the following visitors:—F. Binckes, W.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge; Edwd. Gindred, 654; C. C. W. Ferguson, 654; J. D. Scally, 353; R. S. Pender, 506; Wm. Dawson, 625; Philip Wright, 1324; T. L. Gentles, 253; R. Rateliffe, 1085; Wm. Goodwin, 1235; Richard Bennett, 731; Edwd. Dusautoy, 731; T. Roe, jun., 731; E. Haggitt, 850; W. L. Dodd, 731; J. T. Wright, 654; Thos. Saxton, 654; Robert McCannabe, 731; Geo. Turner, 506; J. Allen, 1324; J. W. R. Hirsch, 253; W. Welbourne, 253; H. Turner, 353; W. Knight, 731; J. W. Hackett, 731; H. Fowkes, 731; T. Gadsby, 1085; J. F. Baldock, 731; E. Peach, 731; and H. Brookhouse, 1085.

Derbyshire Advertiser, Nov. 1st, 1872.

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

To the Patrons, President, Vice-Patrons, Vice-Presidents,
and Life Governors of the
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,
MY LORDS, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN,

The retirement, through ill-health, of Mr. EDWARD H. PATTEN, having caused a vacancy in the Secretaryship of the above-named Institution, I beg most respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for the appointment, and to solicit the favor of your vote and interest.

Having held a position of trust in the Grand Secretary's Office during the last ten years, I can confidently refer to the Grand Secretary's testimony as to my character, and qualifications.

The accompanying letter from J. C. PARKINSON, Esq., a Vice-President of the Institution, who is acting as Chairman of a Committee for promoting my election, furnishes full information upon other points, and I need simply add that if elected to the post of Secretary, I will devote my best energies to the performance of the important duties confided to me, and in every way endeavour to promote the prosperity of our noble Institution.

I have the honor to remain,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, P.M., P.Z.,

Prov. Grand Secretary, Middlesex, a Life Governor of the Institution.

7, St. Martin's Road, Stockwell, S.W., November, 1872.

List of Committee for Promoting the election of BRO. WENTWORTH LITTLE.

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William Ough, Past Gr. Pursuivant.	Henry Dubosc, P.M. 156.	J. B. Lemaitre, P.M. 12.	Wm. R. Swainston, P.M. 172.
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