

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:—	PAGE
Craft Masonry.....	165
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys .....	167
Masonic and General Tidings .....	169
Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution .....	169
Provincial Grand Chapter of East Lancashire.....	169
Our Royal Grand Master's Return.....	170
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys .....	170
Comparative Cost of the Boys' School .....	171
The Enlargement of the Girls' School .....	171
Old Minute Books.....	171
CORRESPONDENCE:—	
Masonic Designations .....	171
Cardinal Manning and the Stage.....	171
Masonic Medal .....	171
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls .....	172
OBITUARY:—	
Bro. J. Porter .....	173
Bro. J. D. Bath .....	173
Bro. J. R. Roberts .....	173
Masonic Meetings for Next Week .....	173
Advertisements .....	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

**FAITH LODGE (No. 141).**—On the 28th ult. this lodge held its meeting at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. The proceedings commenced at five o'clock precisely. The officers present were Bros. Waygood, W.M.; Kennett, I.P.M.; Carter, P.M., Treas.; Stuart, P.M., Sec.; Walls, acting S.W.; Mallett, J.W.; Darey, acting S.D.; Bye, I.G.; Rumbold, W.S.; Whitley, D.C.; and Past Masters Taylor, Green, and Themans. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M. raised Bro. Goulden to the degree of a M.M. He then vacated the chair, and the I.P.M. passed Bros. Rothenburg, Manley, and Kendall as F.C.'s most impressively. Bro. Kennett having also left the chair, Bro. Taylor, P.M., initiated Mr. F. W. Leftly into Masonry in a very excellent manner. Upon the proposition of Bros. Carter and Green, P.M.'s, the sum of £5 5s. was voted to Bro. Hopwood, P.M. (W.M. of 1512), to head his list as Steward at the forthcoming Festival for Boys. The votes of the lodge for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys and Girls were given to Bros. P. Taylor and Themans, P.M.'s. Some minor business having been transacted, the lodge was closed in ancient form, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet. Upon the removal of the cloth, the W.M. gave the usual Royal and Craft toasts, which were heartily received, and Bro. Walls having contributed a portion of the "National Anthems," Bro. Taylor proposed "The Health of the W.M." He stated that Bro. Waygood unfortunately laboured under very severe difficulties, but he had worked very hard to obtain Masonic instruction, and he personally was surprised at the manner in which he had, to a certain extent, nearly surmounted certain physical obstacles that stood in his way, and that he was entitled to the warmest support that the members of the lodge could afford. The duties of his position were drawing rapidly to a close, and they would soon miss his happy face and affable demeanour at the banquet table, and he hoped, in conclusion, that the brethren would heartily join with him in wishing the W.M. long life and happiness. The W.M. having briefly replied, proposed "The Health of the Initiate." This toast having been duly honoured, Bro. Leftly made a very excellent reply. In proposing "The Health of the Visitors," the W.M. stated that the lodge had not been honoured with quite so many visiting brethren as usual, but he was very pleased to see those that had been present in the lodge and at the banquet table, viz., Bros. Walters, P.M., P. Prov. G.S. of Middlesex; Callerson, 548; Nice, 1178; Westgaard, a member of a distinguished Danish lodge; and Boas, late of the Faith. This toast having been warmly received, was duly acknowledged. The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the P.M.'s of the Lodge" in very warm terms, in which he expressed his thanks to those brethren for the very great assistance and instruction that they had kindly rendered him both before and since his accession to the chair of K.S. Between the toasts Bros. Robinson, Walls, Leftly, and others instrumentally and vocally amused the brethren. "The Health of the Past Masters" having been acknowledged, the W.M. gave "The Officers of the Lodge," which having been briefly acknowledged by Bros. Davis, S.W.; Mallett, J.W.; Davey, J.D., and others, the Tyler's toast was called, and the brethren shortly afterwards separated until the last Tuesday in the present month, which meeting will terminate the season.

**KENNINGTON LODGE (No. 1381).**—The last meeting for the season of this prosperous lodge was held at the Surrey Club House, Kennington Oval, on the 4th inst. The lodge was opened at six o'clock by Bros. Everett, I.P.M. Domatic, W.M.; Higgins, S.W.; Reeves, J.W.; Walls, S.D.; Kohler, J.D.; Speedy, I.G.; Page, P.M., &c., Treas., acting I.P.M.; Stuart, P.M., &c., Sec.; Marston, W.S.; Robinson, A.W.S. Bros. Mann and Koch, P.M.'s, were also present. The minutes of the March meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M., assisted by his officers, passed Bro. King to the Second Degree, the ritual being rendered with Bro. Everett's well-known ability. The W.M. then brought forward a motion that the lodge should hold a summer festival this year, to which ladies and members and friends should be allowed to participate in. He stated that he had organised a very effective one in connection with the Domatic Lodge last year, which, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, was eminently successful, and he hoped that the lodge would consider the matter fully in all its bearings before coming to any decision. The motion was seconded by the S.W., and having been fully discussed was ultimately unanimously carried, and a committee,

consisting of the officers, Past Masters and five members, viz., Bros. Cruse, Webb, Brocks, Marcus, and Hayward, were appointed to carry the matter out. Bro. Mann, P.M., proposed, and Bro. Koch, P.M., seconded, which was unanimously carried, that the fees of country members upon partaking of refreshment should be the same as those charged for visiting brethren, viz., 10s. and 15s. respectively. The lodge was then closed and the brethren partook of refreshment. Upon the removal of the cloth the W.M. stated that in consequence of there being no particular business before the lodge he had not deemed it necessary to hold a banquet, but not wishing that the last night of the season should pass without a little conviviality he had ordered a slight refreshment at a reasonable tariff for about a dozen, and he was considerably surprised and extremely gratified that he had been honoured by quite a mammoth gathering, which proved that the members of the Kennington Lodge were not entirely confined to the Fourth Degree. He then said that he should not bore them by indulging in very long speeches in introducing the various toasts, because he wished the members on that particular evening to thoroughly enjoy themselves without restraint. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were then given, and the National Anthem sung by Bro. Walls. Bro. P.M. Mann, in proposing "The Health of the W.M.," said that the best proof of Bro. Everett's popularity was the numbers assembled there that evening. Their W.M. had told them that he had anticipated only a dozen, and he had been supported, as he was proud to say—in proportion to their numbers—by quite a mammoth gathering. This proved that they had the right man in the right place, and he (Bro. Mann) looked forward to an exceedingly prosperous year of office for Bro. Everett. This toast having been heartily drunk, the W.M. made an exceedingly modest reply, and immediately afterwards proposed "The Health of their only Visitor, Bro. Palmer, J.W. Domatic," in a very humorous speech. Bro. Palmer, in reply, said that he had been so often a visitor at the Kennington Lodge, and had seen so many members of that lodge at the Domatic, that he was often in doubt as to which lodge he really belonged. He, however, must say that he always enjoyed himself at No. 1381, and he hoped that the intended summer festival would be a great success, and that he would—if they would allow him—do all he could to induce members of his lodge to take part in it, and concluded his remarks by thanking the W.M. for the manner in which he had proposed his health and the brethren for the hearty way in which it had been received. The W.M., in proposing "The Health of the Past Masters," took occasion to return his very sincere thanks to that distinguished body for the great assistance he had always received from them. He then went on to say that he believed that no lodge could prosper unless perfect unanimity prevailed between the Master and his predecessors in office. In conclusion, he said that the Kennington Lodge was highly famed in having three Past Masters so long and honourably connected with Freemasonry as Bros. Page, Mann and Koch. This toast having been well received, Bro. Koch, P.M., in the absence of the I.P.M., briefly replied. "The Health of the Treasurer and Secretary" followed, to which Bros. Page and Stuart responded. The former said that he was exceedingly proud at holding the position of Treasurer in the lodge. The W.M. had been pleased to pay him a very high compliment for the manner in which he had discharged his duties hitherto, and he hoped that as long as he held the office that his management of the funds would meet with their entire approval, and in conclusion he told them that he should never lose sight of one thing in the expenditure, and that was economy. Bro. Stuart said that the labours of the Secretary were very much reduced when they were assisted by an able Master and an energetic and careful Treasurer, and he was proud to say that the Kennington Lodge at the present time possessed both. He had endeavoured, he said, since he held the office to discharge it to the best of his ability, and he was pleased to think that his efforts hitherto had been rewarded by the kind approval of the brethren, and by the voice of the auditors at the annual investigation of the books and accounts. The W.M. then paid Bro. Trotman, the caterer of the lodge, a high compliment by proposing his health for the way in which he had attended to the comforts of the brethren since he had held that position. Bro. Trotman having replied, the W.M. proposed "The Health of the Officers of the Lodge," in which he gave those brethren hearty commendation for the manner they had discharged their duties, and for their punctual attendance. This toast having been honoured, Bros. Higgins, Reeves, Walls, Kohler, Speedy, Marston, and Robinson severally replied. During the evening contributions of harmony were given by the W.M., Bros. Sirgood, Philpott, Palmer, Walls, and others. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close, and the brethren separated until the first Tuesday in October next.

**WOODBRIDGE.**—Doric Lodge (No. 81).—We paid another visit to this old lodge at Woodbridge on Wednesday, the 5th inst., when there were present Bros. Gall, W.M.; Barnes, S.W.; B. D. Gall, J.W.; E. Fitzgerald, Sec.; Browne, S.W.; W. Phillips, J.P., P.M.; Moore, J.P.; Whisstock, Spalding, P. Prov. G.D.; W. Wilmshurst, P. Prov. G.S.B.; F. A. Kent, M.C.P., F.R.S., and others. Visiting Bro. Emra Holmes, P. Prov. G. Reg., and P.G.D.C. 114, and two other brethren, one hailing from the Star of the East Lodge, Harwich, and the other from the Framlingham Lodge, but whose names we did not learn, were also present. The lodge having been opened and minutes confirmed, Bro. George Edwards Keer was examined, and afterwards raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, the lodge having been previously opened in that degree, the ceremony being made very solemn by the impressive manner in which it was conducted by the W.M., who worked it admirably. Bro. Fitzgerald afterwards gave the lecture in the Third De-

gree—a lecture, by the way, far too seldom given in our lodges. Bro. Wilmshurst dictated the answers to the necessary examination for admission to a higher degree. The other business of the lodge having been disposed of, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Crown Hotel, where supper was served. The usual toasts were given from the chair, and then Bro. Phillips proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and spoke highly of his working. He also made some pertinent remarks on the care young members should take not to betray themselves too readily as Masons, alluding to some begging Masons who had been round the town lately, to whom allusion had been made in lodge. Bro. Spalding proposed "The Visitors," who all responded. Bro. Wilmshurst sang two capital Masonic songs in capital style, and a most agreeable evening was spent.

**IPSWICH.**—British Union Lodge (No. 114).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, the 6th inst. Present: Bros. Rev. J. J. Burton, M.A., W.M.; Rev. J. B. Tweed, P.G. Chaplain, S.W.; H. Miller, P.G.P., J.W.; H. Casley, S.D.; Ridley King, J.W.; G. Elliston, I.G.; H. D. George, I.P.M.; W. Boby, P.P. S.G.W.; Emra Holmes, P.P.G. Reg., and P.G.D.C.; W. Spalding, P.M., Sec.; Harman Harris, P.M.; Rev. G. N. Godwin, W. Clarke, P.G.A.D.C.; W. Meadows, J. Walker, surgeon to the garrison, and others. The minutes of last lodge having been read and confirmed, Bro. Jones, Lieut. R.A., was examined and entrusted, and the lodge being opened in the Second Degree, he was admitted to the degree of F.C., the W.M. performing the ceremony very efficiently. The usual business having been disposed of the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren retired to the dining hall, where Bro. G. Spalding provided the usual plain but substantial repast, to which full justice was done. The customary toasts were given from the chair, Bro. Boby responding to that of "The Past P.G. Officers" in his usual felicitous style. Bro. Holmes read the great Masonic poem, which, though too long for a post-prandial meeting, was very much appreciated, and several copies were asked. Bro. Holmes undertaking to get them from Bro. G. Markham Tweddell, the English publisher. Bro. Miller sang a very good song, and a pleasant evening came to an end far too soon for the brethren assembled, as is mostly the case in this popular lodge. It was hoped that Sir Patrick Colquhoun would have been present, as he had been in the town attending the assizes, and it was intended to give a cordial reception to so distinguished a Mason had he been able to come, but it was found afterwards that he had returned to town before the lodge met, much to the regret of those brethren who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and were desirous of showing him a little courtesy on behalf of the Craft in Suffolk.

**WALSALL.**—Lodge of St. Matthew (No. 539).—A meeting of this good old lodge was held at the Dragon Hotel, on the 7th inst., for the installation of Bro. T. Mount Humphries, W.M. elect. There was a brilliant gathering of the Craft, the attendance of brethren being larger than has been known for years. The officers present were Bros. T. M. Humphries, S.W.; J. Rowley, J.W.; J. Symons, P.M., Treas.; W. Bayliss, P.M., Sec.; Jos. Newman, I.G., P.M., P. Prov. G.J.W.; Thomas Nicholls, Tyler; W. Purvis, Assist. Tyler. The Past Masters present were Bros. Frank James, Dep. Prov. G.M.; Benj. Love, P. Prov. A.D.C.; F. Empson, P. Prov. S.G.W. Warwick; John J. Wickham; and Charles Humphries, P.M. 1013, Liverpool. The members present were Bros. A. P. Brewitt, E. Ouston, J. Lindop, A. H. Lindop, J. Griffin, G. Simpson, J. Simpson, J. Banks, J. H. Shekleton, J. Harper, and others. The visitors included A. Barnes, W.M. 1039; T. Bedmore, P.G.O. 1039; L. Wright, P.M. 419; C. Trigg, P.S.G.W. 1039; A. D. Parker, Org. 1039; H. Smith, P.M. Athol Lodge; H. Langman, W.M. 419; E. Bagaley, P.M. 419; E. Williams, 390; H. Humphreys, Dimbella, Ceylon; S. Smith Dorsett, J.W. 301; G. Grove, 739; James H. Walton, P.M. 606; J. Guy, W.M. 606; J. Jones, 506; R. Brewitt, 252; John Bragg, P.G.S.W. 739; J. Kettle, P.M. 739; Thomas Howkins, P.M. 468; Thomas H. Smith, P.M. 468; Frederick Derry, P. Prov. J.G.W., 482; James Brown, 1039; H. Hobson, 1163; R. Williams, 696; J. F. Crump, 696; F. N. Sydee, 419; W. Balls, P.M. 1163; and others. The lodge having been duly opened by the W.M., Bro. F. T. Fisher, and the minutes read and confirmed, the W.M. vacated the chair, which was taken by the D. Prov. G.M., and the installation was proceeded with in the very impressive and faultless style of Bro. Frank James. The newly-installed W.M. invested the following as his officers:—Bros. T. T. Fisher, I.P.M.; James Rowley, S.W.; A. P. Brewitt, J.W.; the Rev. James Downes, P.M., P.P.G.C., Chaplain; James Symons, P.M., P.P. G.S.B., Treasurer; Wm. Bayliss, P.M., P.P.J.G.D., Secretary; B. G. Cales, S.D.; E. Oerton, J.D.; B. Love, P.M., P.P.G.A.D.C., D.C.; John Griffin, I.G.; Stewards, John H. Shekleton and John Banks; Tylers, Thomas Nicholls, for the 30th time, and W. Purvis. The W.M. afterwards presented the lodge with a very handsome illuminated record of the W.M.'s (30) of St. Matthew's Lodge from its commencement, framed in a beautiful gilt frame, which was received, and the Dep. Prov. G.M. in the name of the lodge thanked the W.M. for it in a few suitable words, and it was duly entered upon the minutes. The lodge was then closed in ample form with solemn prayer by the W.M. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Assembly Rooms, where an elegant banquet was provided, at which the W.M. presided, and who gave the usual loyal toasts in brief though suitable terms, to which the brethren heartily responded. The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Staffordshire, the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury; the Very Worshipful Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Frank James; and the Officers, Past and Present, of the Provincial Grand Lodge," and in

so doing well expressed the feeling of respect and admiration entertained by every Staffordshire brother for the Earl of Shrewsbury, mentioning the many instances in which his lordship had shewn his great interest in the Craft, and the great hospitality displayed by him on several occasions, especially at the installation of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, when he entertained the brethren of his province. He also well expressed the affectionate feelings of every brother in this province, and especially by this lodge, for the V.W.D.G.M., Bro. Frank James, of whom they (in Walsall) had so much reason to be proud as an eminent working Mason, a child of St. Matthew's Lodge, and a townsman. He also expressed the pleasure he had in seeing so many eminent Masons around him, many that he numbered amongst his personal friends, and he was proud to know that the majority had "risen to eminence by merit." The V.W.D.P.G.M., who replied in an eloquent speech, said it was a matter of great difficulty, but he would divide the toast into three parts. The first he found little difficulty in, on account of the great interest the R.W.P.G.M. had at all times shown in Freemasonry, his anxiety for the good working of his province, and more especially the interest he felt in the Masonic charities, of which he was an enthusiastic and liberal supporter. The second part was the greater difficulty, because it related to himself. He thanked the W.M. for his eulogistic remarks in introducing the toast, and the brethren for their enthusiastic reception of it; he modestly reminded his hearers of the eminent Masons who had preceded him, and who had been his tutors in Masonic lore. The third part he would leave to the Prov. S.G.W., who thanked the W.M. and the brethren for their kind reception of the Prov. G. Officers. The V.W.D.P.G.M. again rose to propose "The Health of the W.M.," and in so doing he felt quite sure that the lodge had done a wise thing in selecting Bro. T. Mount Humphries, whose Masonic career he had watched for many years, and whom he knew to be a zealous working Mason; he called the attention of the W.M. to the fact, that he had been, metaphorically, courting the dignity to which he had attained, and now that he was espoused he hoped he would not get tired of his bride during the ensuing year, although he would find the duties arduous and a heavy tax upon his time. He further exhorted him not to be discouraged should he find that the number of initiates during his year of office did not equal that of his predecessor (which had been an unparalleled successful one in the history of the lodge). He said that in Masonry, as in other things, there were times when great numbers desired to be admitted and the brethren thought nothing would stop their success, but he could, during the many years he had been a member, recollect times of great depression, and initiates very few. When these times came it was necessary to husband their resources, set their house in order, and wait for better times. Bro. J. M. Humphries thanked Bro. Frank James for the kind way in which he had proposed this toast, and the officers and brethren for the very hearty manner in which they received it. He assured them he responded with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret; with pleasure, seeing that he had been unanimously elected to that chair, which had been previously filled by many distinguished Masons; with regret, because he was afraid that the abilities he could place at the service of the lodge were not so brilliant as many of his predecessors; but of this he could assure them, he had entered heartily upon Masonic work, and he was determined as far as he was able to make St. Matthew's Lodge conspicuous for its charities, and he would undertake the duty of Steward at the next festival of the Boys' School, and he trusted that during his period of office he might perform his duties to the satisfaction of the lodge and with credit to himself. Of one thing he was quite sure, that the brethren would look leniently upon all his short-comings and take the will for the deed. Bro. H. Humphreys, of Ceylon, and Bro. J. Bragg, P.S.G.W., replied on behalf of the visitors; Bro. Bayliss, P.P.S.G.D., replied for the Past Masters; Bro. Rowley, S.W., replied for the Officers and Wardens; Bro. Thomas Nicholls, the venerable Tyler, proposed the last toast.

**MANCHESTER.**—Lodge of Truth (No. 1458).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the private rooms, Newton Heath, on Saturday, 1st inst. Bro. Kent, W.M., opened the lodge at 3.45 p.m. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Motion was passed, without any dissentients, excluding a member, and a resolution adopted authorizing the usual steps to be taken to sustain such exclusion. Bros. Wm. Smith, Hebdon, Lorking, and Swain were raised to the Sublime Degree. The W.M. and Wardens were appointed to attend Provincial Grand Lodge at the meeting in May. Motion by Bro. Turner, P.M., that the lodge give a donation of ten guineas to the new East Lancashire Institution was carried unanimously. There were two propositions made—one for initiation and one for joining member, and after some business of minor importance the lodge was closed. Refreshments were then partaken of and the usual toasts proposed.

**BRO. W. W. B. BEACH, M.P.,** Prov. Grand Master, Hants., presided over a council meeting of the Central Chamber of Agriculture, held on Tuesday, at the Salisbury Hotel, Fleet-street.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—Perfect health is a condition which it is difficult to describe, but which we can all comprehend: it is the greatest natural boon that can be afforded to us, and any means which conduces to the preservation of it must ever be highly prized amongst mankind. Perfect health can be maintained only by attention to nature's laws, and by at once rectifying any deviations from that standard. Holloway's remedies are well and justly famed as being in the foremost rank as health preservers and restorers; they have earned and maintained that position by reason of their powerfully purifying and eliminating properties, and their success in that respect is so marked, that they are used almost universally.—*Adv't.*

#### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The Quarterly Court of subscribers and Governors of this Institution was held on Monday at Freemasons' Hall, and also at the Tavern. A large number of brethren being expected to be present to take part in the anticipated discussion between the West Yorkshire brethren and the brethren from the other provinces and London, the board-room of Freemasons' Hall was deemed incapable of affording the required accommodation, and for this purpose the large hall of the Tavern was engaged for the debate, the brethren afterwards to adjourn to the board-room to take part in the election. As was supposed, the brethren attended in considerable numbers, there being about 170 present at the opening of the Court, and remaining until the election commenced. Several were present from the Province of West Yorkshire, but their numbers were far inferior to those from other quarters. Bro. John Moxon Clabon, Past Grand Deacon, and President of the Lodge of Benevolence, was unanimously called upon to fill the chair, he being the senior Vice-Patron of the Institution. The other brethren present were, according to the signature book, Bros. H. Browne, John Simpson, P.M. 910 (West Yorkshire); John C. Walsh, W.M. 306 (West Yorkshire); Charles Lowry, P.M. 304 (West Yorkshire); Robert Craig, P.M. 304 (West Yorkshire); Charles Pegler, 837, 575, 304 (West Yorkshire); George S. Dunbar, 910; Alfred S. Tolson, Treasurer 910; H. Massey ("Freemason"), S. Rawson, Raynham W. Stewart, J. Wordsworth, Richard Spencer, J. Cawthorn, 458; L. Finch, 458; James Walker, 289; Thomas Crossley, W.M. 1311; John Thompson, P.M.; Henry Basevi Colonel, P.D.D.G.M.; A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C.; Le Ruf, P.M.; F. Horsley, 304, P.M.; John Smith, 731, P.M.; Richard Holmes, 910, W.M.; J. Creaton, Thomas J. Sabine, V.P., T. Hill, P.P.G.W. (West Yorkshire); J. Wordsworth, P.P.G.D.C. (West Yorkshire); George Kenning, John Constable, W. Mann, Henry Smith, W. H. B. Tomlinson, Isaac Booth, (West Yorkshire), John Symonds, Edward T. Clark, Charles Godtschalk, W. Hughes, H. A. Dubois, Wm. King Gill, Magnus Ohren, H. M. Levy, G. Bolton, John Sutcliffe, Walter Hopekirk, John Bodenham, A. Durrant, W. H. Smith, Austin Shellard, F. Adlard, Joseph Quarterman, J.W. 910 (West Yorkshire); O. G. D. Perrott, 6;7; Edward Clark, W. F. Smith, 177, P.M.; Albert Martin, 1539; Robt. B. Webster, John Dennison, 108; T. W. Tew, 910 (Dep. Provincial G.M. West Yorkshire); W. F. C. Moutrie, T. W. White, E. Fuller Clark, W. F. Tubby, 11; W. Winn, George Newman, W. Downing, T. W. Strachan, A. B. Wall, Jesse Turner, John Edward Cox, P.G.C.; Hyde Pullen, H. Somerville Burney, Thomas Smith, J. Stevens, James A. Birch, Charles Cann, Harry May, John H. McQueen, 11; Richard Tyrrell, 179; W. Buck, 670, W.M.; E. M. Haigh, 29; Fred A. Cole, P.M. 51, Colchester; James Terry, G.D.C. Herts; John Henry Leggett, P.M. 145; John Boyd, P.G.P.; Simeon Hayes, I.P.M. 139 (West Yorkshire); W. Jervis, S.W. 139 (West Yorkshire); C. W. Thompson, S.D. 909, S.W. 1601; H. Hacker, P.M. 723; G. T. Wright, 731; James Blyth, 813; W. Richardson, H. W. Binckes, C. H. Waters, George Eedes Eachus, Geo. Wilson, P.M. 173; Wm. Lane, P.M. 28; John Chadwick, P.M. 44; J. L. Hine, P.M. 65; P.P.G.S.W. East Lancashire; George P. Henley, 186; Wm. Roebuck, Wm. Stephens, Col. Alex. Ridgway, P.P.G.W. Devon; George J. Palmer, P.M. 11; W. Macdonald, John M. Stedwell, Donald N. Dewar, F. H. Ebsworth, James Robins, J. C. Dwarber, Alfred Henry Diaper, Benj. Head, Wm. Bristow, Charles Tighe, J. Marsh, T. K. Kent, 60; J. N. Frost, 704; F. W. Ramsay, James Horwood, James Lewis Thomas, Wm. Paas, W. C. Parsons, R. F. Gould, John Swainston, John T. Moss, N. C. Browne, Henry Browne, jun., H. W. Hunt, E. A. Sacré, G. R. Shervill, Donald W. King, Charles Cobb, 51; H. S. Friend, 9; J. G. Chancellor, Samuel Cole, 184 and 1424; J. Last, 145; Samuel May; J. Waldron, J. C. Chaplin, 18; W. Birch, 1170; George Sinclair, 813; E. H. Fisher, 1489; Thomas Littlecott, 169; J. M. Klenck, 1339; Alfred Braun, 766; J. Watson, P.M. 194; Edward S. Snell, P.G.D.; A. F. Aldridge, E. H. Thilay, 145, W.M.; J. W. M. Dosell, Wm. Bulkeley Hughes, M.P.; L. B. Garrett, 11; H. Whitfield, Geo. Moxon, 209; H. Coward, 8; F. B. Davage, P.M. 167; Capt. Cope, P.G.S.B.; Richard S. Warrington, 197; C. W. Todd, 183; James Weaver, P.M. 862 and 1319; A. Rule, 263; Wm. Brighten, J. P. Sarel, S. B. Wilson, Edmund Mackney, and F. Binckes (Secretary.)

After the minutes of the former Court and the Special Joint Court had been read and confirmed, and the minutes of the different committees had been read for information, Bro. George Plucknett was, on the motion of Col. Creaton, seconded by Bro. S. Rosenthal, unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the Institution. Nine brethren of the General Committee who required election were then re-elected, and Bros. Percival Sandford, E. J. Tyrrell, and Edmund C. Massey were elected to fill the places of those members of the General Committee who had qualified themselves as life governors. Two additional vacancies in the school, caused by the withdrawal of two boys since 1st July last, were afterwards declared.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart then rose and said he should propose that five additional boys be elected into the school. The Institution could well do this, as it now possessed Kent house. The boys would not be required to be taken on till August next, and by that time Kent House would be ready for occupation. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Henry Browne seconded the motion, which was then put, and carried unanimously, amidst loud cheers.

The Chairman next said that the brethren had just heard that the Institution had purchased Kent House, the

price whereof was £2000. The question now before the meeting would be that a cheque be signed for the amount.

The brethren unanimously adopted the question. Scrutineers were next appointed for the election of sixteen boys.

The next business on the paper was to consider the following notice of motion, by Bro. F. W. H. Ramsay:—"That every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months."

Bro. John Symonds said that Dr. Ramsay was not present, but that he withdrew this motion at the Girls' School on Saturday, and it was quite understood that he would not move it at the Boys' School if not carried at the Girls'. Probably this was the cause of Dr. Ramsay's absence.

The Chairman then said that the next business to be proceeded with was the motion of which Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Past Grand Chaplain, and Past Provincial Grand Warden West Yorkshire, had given notice:—"That, having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House and Audit Committees and Executive."

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., and Past Prov. G.W. West Yorkshire, then rose, and said it was natural that he should rise with some degree of diffidence on that occasion, as it was the first time he had had the honour of addressing so large a number of brethren in the metropolis at a Quarterly Court. As they were aware, a great part of his Masonic life had been spent in the provinces, and he must throw himself, therefore, on the kind consideration of the brethren whilst he addressed a few words to them, which were dictated solely by a sense of duty. There were many reasons why he should not be a person to come forward to appear, even by implication, to pass a censure on a province with which he had been long and happily connected; but when he found that the province had formally found fault with the Boys' School in the manner it had, he thought that every one who had an interest in that School should come forward boldly, honestly, and fearlessly on the present occasion to express his opinion on the subject. He thought, also, that it was high time to put a stop to pamphlets which had been circulated detracting from the high character which the school had attained, and which had commenced the agitation which had culminated in the resolution to which he had referred. If there were any complaints to be made against the administration of the Institution they should be made to the Quarterly Courts, where they would be thoroughly enquired into. Nothing could be more detrimental to the character of the Masonic Order, or to the principles they professed, than that pamphlets like those he had alluded to, impugning the administration of brethren who had for years rendered great services to the cause of charity, and promoted the interests of this Institution, should be industriously circulated. (Hear, hear.) In 1869 he was Chairman of the charity committee of West Yorkshire, and this was the reason he now addressed the meeting, inasmuch as no one was in a better position than himself to point out the unreality of the present agitation. A resolution had been passed by the Prov. Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire, couched in very strong terms, and a copy had been sent to the G.M. of every province in England, and also to the Grand Secretary of England, and a letter asking him to put it on the agenda paper of Grand Lodge. The resolution was as follows:—

Resolution of Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire:—"The great cost of the school seems to pervade nearly every department of its management, and your Committee strongly impresses upon Provincial Grand Lodges, the necessity for adopting such measures as will secure a material reduction of such evil, so that the institution may be largely extended its benefits conferred upon a much greater number of recipients, and the sympathies of the Craft, continued and extended in its favour."

Now, the brethren present would like to know upon what evidence such a general resolution as this had been framed, and what was the evidence which had led the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire to pass a resolution to an effect which was practically a condemnation of the management of the Boys' School, and which had been circulated in every province of England, and asked to be placed on the agenda paper of Grand Lodge. He wished it to be understood that he spoke in the interests of peace, and he would pass over personal matters, which would only lead to mutual recrimination. They must bear in mind that the evidence on which this committee had based this resolution had been arrived at in a most singular manner. There were antecedent circumstances attending the movement in West Yorkshire which were very peculiar. He had alluded to them a week ago, and he did not wish to weary the meeting by repeating them now. Twelve months ago, just before the anniversary festival of the Boys' School, a report appeared—

The Chairman said he hoped Bro. Woodford would forgive him for interposing for only half a moment, or for interposing at all, but Bro. Woodford had already stated that he addressed the Court in the interests of peace. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He (the Chairman) wished to express to the speaker and all the brethren present a very earnest wish that, whatever turn the discussion that day might take, it might be not only in the interest of present peace but of future peace, and the general good of the Boys' School. (Hear, hear and applause.)

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., &c., in continuation said that what he was going to lay before the brethren was simply a statement of facts upon which there was no dispute. In order to arrive at a proper understanding of this case it was necessary to know how the evidence was arrived at upon which the resolution alluded to was based.

The Chairman said all he was afraid of was that they might drift into personalities.

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford continued. Twelve months ago a pamphlet was published by the Dep. Prov. G.M. of West Yorkshire in which he charged very grave laxity of administration to the House Committee, and blamed especially the Secretary of the school with reference to the Head Master. That original pamphlet, addressed to the six Vice-Presidents of West Yorkshire, was followed by another in which the writer stated the four points on which the Province of West Yorkshire would insist were—the removal of the Secretary, the reinstatement of the Head Master, the change of the whole of the House Committee, and the removal of the Matron. Other pamphlets had followed, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire, which met at Sheffield on the 20th Oct. 1875, passed a resolution by which they appointed a committee to investigate the management and expenditure of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. He would pass over the unconstitutional nature of such a proceeding, because that matter had been practically decided by Lord Zetland in 1854, when he ruled that even Grand Lodge itself could not pass a resolution affecting the administration of the educational establishments of the Craft any more than it could pass a resolution affecting the administration of the Infant Orphan Asylum at Wanstead. The committee to which he was calling the attention of the Court was, however, appointed, and they instituted an enquiry and took evidence. What was the nature of that evidence? It was practically the evidence of one brother. (Cries of "No, no.") He held the statement in his hand, the original report presented to Provincial Grand Lodge. He had seen the pamphlet, which had been suppressed, which was, in fact, the evidence almost entirely of one brother. The main evidence on which that report was drawn up was the evidence of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master—(no, no)—he stated it distinctly, standing up there before the meeting. (Renewed cries of "No, no.") Would any brother give the name of any one else who was examined? If there was any other person it had not been published in the report to which the signatures of the committee were attached. So that the facts of the case remained before the brethren such as had never been heard of before in the annals of Masonic jurisprudence and Masonic law: the same person who impugned the management of the Boys' School was the accuser, the witness, and the judge. (Mingled cries of "Hear, hear," and "No, no.") The brethren might colour it as they liked; but the fact remained the same. (No, no, and hear, hear.) Then, when they looked further into the matter, after that evidence was submitted there was no further witness connected with the school brought forward, at any rate, no such evidence was printed. It was entirely one-sided evidence. Why were not those examined who could have explained everything? In an enquiry such as this professed to be, as to the management of the Boys' School, why was not the evidence printed and sent to Bro. Binckes? The first he knew of it was the resolution passed by the committee, in which the expenditure of the school was characterised as being grossly extravagant, and different institutions in London were taken and their expenditure was compared with that of the Boys' School. Now, in 1869 the West Yorkshire Charity Committee went into exactly the same figures. Allegations were made openly that the expenses of the Boys' School were exorbitant and were above all other similar institutions.

A brother from West Yorkshire here asked who signed this report.

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford replied that he signed it. He had already stated in his opening that he drew it up. He had been appointed by the Marquis of Ripon to do so. He would now read a portion of it. "The Freemasons' Boys' School is made up of very different classes of society, and requires therefore a higher standard alike in clothing, food, and education, than is given to the orphans of merely eleemosynary institutions, or boys of any one particular class. It must always also be borne in mind that the object of the Boys' School is not to make our boys charity boys, or to reduce them to the level of a pauper institution, but to give them the same education they would have had, had God spared the lives of their parents, so as to fit them for the social position they were destined, humanly speaking, to fill. And we must always keep this before us when we consider the cost of the education given in the Boys' School, or compare it with that of any other. A careful analysis of the Boys' School per head, with that of several of the London institutions of somewhat of a kindred nature, gives the following result:—The expenditure per head is in excess of such schools as the Commercial Travellers', Warehousemen and Clerks', British Orphan, City Freemen's Orphan School, St. Anne's, London Orphan—but is equal to that of the Clergy Orphan, and less than that of the Royal Medical Benevolent. The much larger numbers in almost all the schools will in every case account for the difference in expenditure. For instance, the office expenses in the Boys' are larger per head than all the other schools, simply because of the limited number of boys. Whereas in the London Orphan, with 145 girls and 290 boys, the office expenses are £3 12s. 3d. per head, or in round numbers £1,520; in the Commercial Travellers' with 125 boys and 66 girls, in all 191, £7 7s. 5d. per head, in round numbers £1,400; in the Clergy Orphan, with 83 girls and 96 boys, in all 179, £4 4s. 8d., in round numbers £751. Our Boys' School is £9 1s. 10d. per head, in all £906 9s. 9d. for 104 boys. If the number of boys could be increased to 150, and eventually to 200, this expenditure would not be increased in the aggregate, and would show a reduction per head of from four to five pounds! As regards clothing, the expenditure of the boys is larger per head than all the charities mentioned. We give the boys two suits of good clothing a year, an extra pair of trousers, and linen and underclothing in great liberality. This is unusual in other

schools, but has tended much to the health of the boys. As regards food—we give the boys of the best, and the consequence is an infirmary always empty, and a school of healthy, active, and happy lads, of whom their medical man says, they are both a pleasure and a marvel. As it may interest the Provincial Grand Lodge to know what is the amount per head spent in food by the other charities, the committee append a tabular statement, and if an average is taken of these eight schools, it will appear to be £13 14s. 6d., or £1 2s. 4d. in excess of what is paid in the Boys' School—£12 12s. 2d. per head."

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Cost of Food per head.
London Orphan .....	145	290	435	£10 8 4½
Warehousemen and Clerks .....	76	36	112	12 0 0
Clergy Orphan .....	96	83	179	17 2 5½
British Orphan .....	106	69	175	15 12 2
R. Medical Benevolent ...	200	—	200	19 3 11
Commercial Travellers ...	125	66	191	10 10 7½
St. Anne's .....	332	—	322	10 11 11¼
Freemen's Orphan .....	—	—	127	13 5 9

Such was the report of 1862. What did 1875 show? *Mutalis mutandis*—practically the same. The averages of 5 of the same institutions, proved that the office expenses and educational charges are very reasonable, and that as regards food, the average of these institutions demonstrated, that whereas their average was £16 1s. 4d., that of this extravagantly managed institution was £12, 11s. 9d. (Cheers.) He would not weary the brethren with more figures, but the question of comparative cost, as put forth in the report alluded to, was an utter fallacy.

Many brethren would agree with him that if the statements of the Report had been confined to West Yorkshire, no notice, perhaps, need have been taken of them, for no one could deny that if brethren subscribing from time to time were dissatisfied with the expenditure as stated in the printed reports they had a right to enquire into it, to comment on it, and make fair criticisms upon all of it. But what was sought to be done, and which was thus done by the pamphlets, was not to confine it to West Yorkshire. Since he had addressed the general meeting at which he had given notice of this motion three brethren from West Yorkshire had gone into a neighbouring province, had met brethren in Hull, and put into their hands the objectionable pamphlets making charges of maladministration against the authorities of the School. The brethren in London wished to maintain the interests of the Boys' School, and they thought that by passing a vote of confidence that day in the Committee and the Executive, and by putting a stop to the Crusade that was now being carried on against the School, they would be best consulting the interests of the institution. It was his humble conviction that if brethren wished to preserve the School they must put a stop to these pamphlets which were being sent through the length and breadth of the land. Let it be known that they wished to do so in the interests of the School; let them express their approval of the labours of the committees; but above all let it be shewn that they wished to express their sympathy with a very energetic and zealous official who had been very unjustly attacked—Bro. Binckes. (Cheers.) He (Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford) had endeavoured to avoid anything which might lead to personal recrimination; but he would confidently call upon that meeting of brother Masons to give a vote of confidence in the committees, and in the hard worked official he had alluded to, and so enable them to persevere in their wise, kind and enlightened labours for the care, welfare, and protection of the orphan children of their deceased brethren. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Bro. Strachan said he came from Northumberland at some amount of inconvenience from his anxiety to see the result of a very serious motion. He was very glad, indeed, to see that the question was raised direct, whether or not the brethren were to have confidence in the committee who managed this institution. The whole good feeling of the brethren in the provinces towards the Institution must entirely depend on whether they had confidence in the governors; otherwise it would be easy to conceive that the result to the Institution must be very serious. The brethren in the provinces could not attend in London and take part in the management of the school; but they could give a few pounds now and again, and they would do so if they could reply on the management of the executive. If there was reason to suppose that the executive was not entitled to confidence it would at once stop the flow of the provincial charity, and so be very detrimental to the institution, and through it to the London as well as to the provincial brethren. When he saw some days ago the inside of the pamphlet which had been spoken of, some of the remarks in which were puerile, and more of which were in bad taste—he could not help saying to himself, "who ever has published such a thing?" When he came to look it was with considerable pain he saw the name of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire was upon it. He wondered what could be done to put a stop to the heart-burnings and the feelings which must have been engendered by that pamphlet. He saw in it some charges which to his mind could only be construed to be charges of embezzlement and maladministration of moneys. Now he belonged to a profession which was accustomed to receive such charges, and to enquire into them; and he found in a long course of investigation of such matters that sometimes they turned out to be false, impossible, and without foundation, and so he reported them; and at other times that they were true. He immediately on looking into the pamphlet put himself in communication with the school authorities to see what had been done. His first enquiry was, was this a matter that had come before the courts and committee from time to time? He was surprised to find that instead of these brethren coming to these courts and committees for explanation, and after that

falling back upon appealing to the brethren of the province, they began by falling back on appeals to these brethren. It appeared to him at once upon seeing that, it was a false step, and that it took away from the value of the complaint the brethren had made. He had never yet had any difficulty with the Institution in all his connection with it; but if he had had any doubt or uncertainty with regard to its management he would have ventured to write a letter to the House Committee for information, and if he had then failed to obtain what he wanted, if the matter had been of sufficient importance he should have come to the Quarterly Court; he would not at once have rushed into publishing a pamphlet charging maladministrations against the officials of the Institution and published it far and wide without giving an opportunity to the parties accused of disproving his assertion. (Great applause.) He had from the position he occupied some knowledge how Institutions like this ought to be kept, and when he was told that the boys were kept in a ridiculously, slovenly, and absurd state it was his duty to go and see them, and when he went and saw them he was able to say of his own knowledge that this was not the case. (Hear, hear.) He was not there to say that the committee never made a mistake, or that this or that committee was immaculate; but he was there to express his strong confidence in the way the committee had passed through their duties on the whole, and to urge upon the brethren of West Yorkshire not to propagate dissensions in the Craft. (Great cheering.) Let all the brethren unite in supporting their charities as they had done nobly in the past. (Immense applause.) True, they had spent a little more money than some schools; they made it their boast hitherto; but if they wanted to alter it now if they found they were not pursuing the right course—that the committee were too extravagant, and would not alter it—let them alter the constitution of the committee; but do not let them do that until they found that it was no use asking them. (Hear, hear.) He would appeal to the brethren of West Yorkshire to concur in the vote of confidence in the committee just elected and the other committee; let them feel that these committees would look on every complaint that was made; and let them cordially unite in saying how much they were obliged to them, not only for taking upon themselves future duties, but also for what they had done already. He hoped the brethren of West Yorkshire would see their way not to oppose this vote, which he had much pleasure in seconding. (Applause, and cries of "Hear, hear," and "No, no.")

Bro. Gill, Prov. G.S.W. West Yorkshire, said he asked to be allowed to address the Court, and he felt he might venture to do so in confidence that the brethren would listen with respect to what he was about to say. Let him premise by saying that no one could possibly have been more pained and sorry than he was when he first saw the unfortunate report in print. (Hear, hear, and applause.) He had always said that if anything was wrong with respect to the institution the proper and fraternal way to complain about it was to come to the institution in the first instance, and to have found the fault that was to be found, at the Quarterly Court. (Cheers.) He would give way to no brother in affection for the charities of the Craft; and when at the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire it was moved that there should be a committee of investigation appointed to enquire into the matter contained in the report, he was the man of all others who got up and disclaimed any action on the part of Grand Lodge being taken. It was, however, carried against him, the brethren of West Yorkshire having a strong and almost unanimous feeling on the subject. He himself was neutral, but it was decided to appoint a committee. The committee was appointed; and let him say, in answer to a statement of Bro. Woodford, that no fairer committee was ever appointed by any province. (Hear, hear, from the West Yorkshire brethren.) The committee represented the leading Masons of every town of West Yorkshire—(hear, hear)—and without any favour whatever that committee met to discharge the duties for which it was appointed. He (Bro. Gill) was invited by Sir Henry Edwards to take a seat on that committee, but he had determined to be quiet. He, however, spoke to many discreet brethren on the Charity Committee and many others, and they urged him, saying, "By all means do go there, and prevent a repetition of these very serious charges being made, which if made ought to be made with the greatest possible care, and ought not to be made at all unless substantiated." (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He hesitated a long time, and ultimately he assented to be on the committee. He was then invited to take the chair at that committee. He consulted again with his friends, and they said, "Yes, you may and you ought; and in justice to our province, and to keep our province straight, do go and take the chair." With that object in view he did take it. Let him here tell Bro. Woodford he never made a statement further from the truth (and when he said this he did not mean to say he made the statement wilfully, for they knew Bro. Woodford could not have said anything intentionally untrue) than when he said there was no evidence taken on that committee. Now he spoke in the presence of several brethren who knew that to a very large majority of the brethren that pamphlet was objectionable. Nothing was more offensive to him than that pamphlet. He said that he objected to anything of the kind; but with respect to the published reports of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the committee and executive of the Boys' School, he would say that in the report that the committee put forward every figure and every word was justified; they took the word neither of the Deputy Prov. G. Master nor any one else. His brethren from West Yorkshire would say that before anything was accepted they asked, Where is the evidence of it? and he declined to receive anything which was not vouched for and proved. The brethren were at this meeting now as men of business, and not to fan the flame of discord. What they

were there to do was to bring about again that feeling of Freemasonry which had existed, to cement the fraternity, and in every way to make this institution what it ought to be—a successful one. But, having said that, let him again say that he would endorse and was ready to prove to the very hilt every statement as authentic that was made in the report of the committee. Every word of it was true; every figure was true. If there was one figure there that was not correct, or one statement put forth that could not be justified by the printed reports of the institution, he would submit to any infliction and penalty the meeting might choose to put upon him. (Hear, hear.) Having investigated these reports, and having arrived, as he said, at the conclusion at which he had, it was very hard for Bro. Woodford to say that when they were justifying the Executive Committee they were casting a censure on the Province of West Yorkshire.

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford rose to explain that he did not say this, but that he was unwilling to appear, even by implication, to cast a censure on the province.

Bro. Gill said he had taken the words down, and could not be mistaken. However, if Bro. Woodford now asserted that his statement just made was the correct one, he felt bound to accept it. He (Bro. Gill) had had the pleasure of enjoying the friendship of Bro. Binckes for a long time, and he had never entertained one unkind thought towards him. He (Bro. Gill) asked for nothing like the dismissal of the Secretary, or the replacement of the committee by a new one; but he would ask the brethren to hesitate before passing the resolution of Bro. Woodford. (Hear, hear.) With all deference and respect to the House Committee, he would say that the House Committee did not deserve the confidence of the brethren so far as this resolution would make out, and this he would show by what he was going to state. (Oh! oh! and hear, hear, and confusion.) He believed there was not a brother on that committee that was not a high principled gentleman. (Hear, hear, and general applause.) He had nothing to say against the character of those gentlemen (hear, hear), but he ventured to submit that they had been remiss where the transaction of the business of the institution was concerned, and also so far as the expenditure of the institution went. (Loud cries of "No, no," which were met by a few cries of "Hear, hear.") The matter was one entirely for the opinion of the brethren: he was not going to labour the point. The report of the institution was the basis on which they went, and should go (hear, hear), and it was intolerable that the secretarial expenses should reach to over £10 per boy. (Great uproar.) The reports did not fairly state what the cost per boy per annum was; but if the brethren would read what he believed to be a careful and truthful statement of the Investigation Committee, they would say that the expenditure of the secretarial office was an extravagant one, and ought to be revised and curtailed. (Mingled cheers and expressions of dissent.) They did not devote their time and their money in West Yorkshire to quarrel with this state of things; but perhaps when he said that West Yorkshire had provided one seventh of the whole expenditure of the Boys' School, they must allow that the brethren of that province had always been liberal. Whatever Bro. Binckes had asked for at any time he had got from West Yorkshire. True, it might be said that they had got their return. He admitted it; the brethren of West Yorkshire were men of business, and took care to get a fair return for what they paid. In this they only did what they had a right to do; they availed themselves of privileges the Craft had given them. It must therefore be admitted that they had no interest in injuring the institution. Their true object, on the contrary, was to further its best interests, and if there was a serious blot on the institution, they ought to do as they did now. The brethren of West Yorkshire now came, as they ought in the first instance to have come, to this Quarterly Court. (Hear, hear.) They believed there were certain things that ought to be remedied. It had gone forth into the province that there was extravagant expenditure in the administration of the School somewhere, and it would give confidence to the brethren in the provinces if a certain number of brethren from the provinces were appointed on the committee to enquire into it. (Hear, hear, and no, no.) He did not ask for an investigation committee; but place upon the House Committee such a fair proportion of provincial brethren as would give the provinces confidence—as would give them the assurance that all the expenditure that was incurred was fairly and properly incurred for those for whom they cared so much, the inmates of the institution. But where there was extravagant expenditure, as he asserted and re-asserted, not only in the Secretary's office but in domestic matters, then, he said, they had a right to complain. In the institution, if they would take the pains to look, they would find—and how could it be tolerated that it should be so—that during the last ten years there had been five changes of head-masters, and twenty of assistant masters. Could it be said that the executive did not know the reason why, who had done so much for the institution? How was it that all the masters that were discarded went away with some unhappy grievance, and brought discredit upon the institution. (Hear, hear, and signs of disapprobation.) Two assistant masters had left lately, and four others would leave by the 1st of May, and when he said this the brethren must admit that there was something which ought to be enquired into by this Court. He would not say where the blot was, but that it was for the House Committee to put their finger on the blot, and to remove it. How could they ask the Provincial brethren's support unless they could shew them that great care had been taken in regulating the expenditure. He again asked for provincial brethren to be placed on the House Committee, and so give further confidence to the provinces by letting them see what was the inner machinery of the establishment in London. He had the confidence of his fellow-townsmen; he was chief magistrate of his district, and when he had suggestions of complaints made to him,

he had them enquired into. The present was a matter to be enquired into with the greatest care. He had placed in his hands a statement by provincial gentlemen that certainly if true would be a discredit to the management of the institution.

The Chairman reminded Bro. Gill that he should go upon strict evidence.

Bro. Gill said he would certainly bow at once to the suggestion; but he was only urging this because it would give greater force to his application that the province might be fairly represented upon the House Committee. Inasmuch as there were upon the House Committee certain brethren who had been upon it for years, they should give place to others. There was not a member of it who sat there for his own gratification, but believed that the true interests of the institution were being served by him. He again asked for new members to be put upon the House Committee, to shew that there was no foundation for the charges which had been made. If this was refused the brethren would say that there was something that was wished to be concealed. (No, no.) For himself he believed that there was nothing to conceal, that there was not one penny, with the connivance of the committee, improperly expended; but it was the reckless and thoughtless passing of the accounts that ought to be supervised. He believed this was the feeling of the brethren. They ought to be heard. Was it magnanimous on the part of the brethren to pass a censure on the brethren of West Yorkshire by this vote of confidence?

The Chairman said he would like to make a little suggestion here—that the words, "having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys" should be struck out, and that it should read, "that this Court deems it to be its duty," &c. This, he thought, would take away any sting that might be supposed to exist in the present motion. He said this for the sake of peace.

Bro. Gill: Let them in the interest of peace have no resolution whatever. (No, no.) If the brethren had no less confidence than he did it would be well. They cast no imputations on the executive at all. It would give the greater confidence in the management if anything in the shape of mismanagement was rectified. He called for the brethren to vote against the motion, which was a censure on the brethren of West Yorkshire who had conscientiously signed the report. (Cheers.)

Col. Ridgway said he represented a province which though not so large as Bro. Gill's was still a large and important one—the province of Devon, of which he was a Past Grand Warden; and he wished to have the opportunity of in some respects supporting, and in others of disavowing, the views which had been enunciated as the views of the provinces. Bro. Gill had just said that they should wait before they voted on this resolution for such explanations as would enable them to come to a sound decision on the case; but they must not forget that it was impossible to have explanations from a body which was accused unless they had a lawful indictment prepared against them, and unless a fair opportunity was given them for explanation. (Hear, hear.) Bro. Gill had also said that the House Committee as at present constituted did not give confidence to the provinces, and he had, whilst repudiating the idea of giving the power to vote upon the question, himself voted; he had been both judge and jury, and declared that the provinces withheld their confidence from the committee. Several points had been brought before the brethren which he would not enlarge upon. There must be many brethren from the provinces as well as in London who would wish to speak upon matters which were fit and proper for the consideration of this Court; but he wished to draw attention to one or two points which he thought had been forgotten both in the excitement which had produced the charge against the committee and the charge which had not been openly preferred, and in the excitement which had led to the proposal of this resolution. It appeared to him that the course taken before the late General Committee of the Boys' School was a wise one, not to vote on a resolution or take any notice of it if not brought before them in a legal manner; and it struck him as very questionable whether it was a proper course in defence of a body not openly attacked to propose a resolution of this character. But since it had been proposed it was very evident that the brethren representing the provinces should not allow the resolution to be withdrawn without being thoroughly ventilated, and a condemnation to be passed on the wrong doers, if wrong doers there were, without the charge being supported by strict evidence. The matter appeared to lie in a nutshell. In the first place a false issue was before the brethren. They were asked to express confidence in a body against whom no man had had the courage to come forward in a legal way to make a charge. (Hear, hear, and No, no.) On the other hand there had been false issues raised in a manner unknown to Masonry, and they had been dealt with in a manner in which he believed the committee alone were able to deal with them, by referring the charges to a select committee to examine and report upon the specific charges. He had the honour to be nominated on that committee, and his name appeared as one of those who signed the report; and he did not hesitate to say from the circumstances that came before the committee on that occasion that the question was not one of expenses or no expenses, it was not a question of whether the House Committee was extravagant or not extravagant; but the real question was a personal question. (Cries of Hear, hear, No, no, and great uproar.) He was speaking as a man of responsibility and as having no feeling in the matter. He was not a member of the House Committee or of the General Committee except as Vice-President of the institution, and, what was more, he had been absent from London for the last seven years until recently. He therefore came to this matter with a fresh and he believed unprejudiced mind. He believed the course he took on that committee

was dictated by the same feelings as would have actuated any of the other brethren, a desire to look for the one point of truth which as an honest man he could find, and to give his vote according to the evidence brought before him. The question was now narrowed from a question of expenses to one of personalities. (Hear, hear, and No, no, and confusion.) If they would allow him he would simply express his opinion on the subject. The issue before the brethren he said distinctly was not whether the expenses of this institution were too great, nor whether the provincial brethren had sufficient weight in the management of its affairs; but whether—and this was the light in which he viewed Bro. Woodford's proposition and the grounds on which he alone supported it—was it Masonic or consistent with their duty to allow a pamphlet to be circulated like the one to which attention had been drawn? (Continued applause, mingled with marks of disapproval.) This was the point—a pamphlet containing charges of a very fearful character against an individual and a series of individuals—whether that should be allowed to be inculcated, or whether they should take any step or no step against the maker of such charges. (Cheers, and disturbance.) He was not a man to be put down by clamour, neither was he one who would raise his voice for one moment to support anything that was not a true and righteous course. Now, he said, as a member of that special committee, they had laid before them a specific and pointed charge, with which they dealt categorically. The charge was distinctly that certain sums of money had not been properly accounted for. They had to ascertain whether certain charges loosely made in an irresponsible and unusual manner, or imputations which had been cast upon the committee and upon the Secretary, were correct, and whether the evidence they had would justify this Court in repudiating such charges. So far as the evidence of those charges was concerned the feeling of the Special Committee was in favour of the honourable conduct of the House Committee, of the Audit Committee, and of the Secretary. Further than that they had no right to bind the general body of the subscribers to the Boys' School. They had no right to come to the Quarterly Court to raise a false issue as to whether the school was well managed, or whether the expenses were too much or too little. It was not for this meeting to raise an issue whether the cost per boy was £1, or £5, or £10 too much; but whether a pamphlet such as had been issued by Bros. Tew and Perrott was to be allowed to be sent broadcast through the length and breadth of the Craft and create such an agitation as had been already raised. Bro. Gill had asked how it was that five head masters and twenty assistant Masters had been changed within a few years, and how at the present moment dissatisfaction was felt with the arrangements of the school. He (Bro. Col. Ridgway) knew nothing about this. If others were about to leave it was not to be wondered at at all when it was recollected that these pamphlets had been circulated with a view of casting a slur upon the House Committee and Secretary, and of supporting Bro. Perrott, who was formerly head master. They were not there to cast a slur upon Bro. Perrott; but it must be remembered that this school was different to such schools as Eton and Harrow, that they could not have at the Masonic Boys' School a kind of autocracy on the part of the head masters. First of all, we had to get our funds before we spent them, and for that purpose it was necessary that there should be no antagonism between the men who spent the money and those who subscribed it. It was not a question whether a mere Secretary should be pitted against a mere head master, but whether the committee, with that sense of responsibility and ability which they had always displayed, had discharged their duties properly. It was unquestionably the fact that their Secretary had been a very great supporter of this school, for the brethren in the provinces knew well—without in the least descending into the arena of petty squabbles between Masters and Secretary—that whereas the school a few years ago was a small school, it was now a large school, and that whereas a few years back, when Bro. Binckes first came, the annual subscriptions were a little over £1000, they were in the last year over £13,000, and all this was mainly owing to him. He had now stated the real point for the brethren to decide upon, and he should trust to them to vote. (Cheers.)

Bro. J. L. Hine said that, as representing the largest province under the English constitution, he had listened very attentively to what had been urged. When the pamphlet was published copies of it were sent to him as chairman of the Charity Committee of his Province of East Lancashire, with a request that he would call his committee together to go through the pamphlet to ascertain what its merits or demerits were. The committee met; the pamphlet was read to them from beginning to end, and they came to a unanimous vote that in the first place it was very un-masonic to publish such a pamphlet; and in the next place to send it to other provinces. They had not heard of it before; but he knew from the exertions he had had to make to get subscriptions that you had only got to shew a great number of men a very little reason why they should not subscribe, and they readily adopted that view. Depend upon it they would not subscribe if cause was shown why they should not, and it was for this reason, in the first place, that the pamphlet was wrong. In the second place his committee came to the conclusion that there was nothing in the pamphlet that for one moment should induce the brethren to withdraw from the House Committee and the executive that support and that confidence they had hitherto received. This report was read at the Provincial Grand Lodge, and it received a very hearty reception. They told the Provincial Grand Lodge what he had now told this Quarterly Court, and they were satisfied with the result of the Charity Committee's labours on that particular question. (Hear, hear.) He considered it was only right to make these remarks in order that it might go forth that they had enquired into this matter. The brethren of East Lancashire certainly did think that the expenses of the School might be a little bit

less; but this institution was really almost in its infancy. He remembered when it was in debt, and when it had no building worth speaking of; now it had a splendid building, and it was impossible to say what it might be in the future; and at that time they might be able to reduce the expenses very much, so that the average expenditure per boy might be more favourable than now. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

Bro. Moss, from West Yorkshire, rose to enter his solemn protest against Bro. Woodford, no doubt in all good feeling, having brought forward the question of the pamphlet and associating the brethren of West Yorkshire with it. Now, he repudiated the pamphlet, and the brethren of West Yorkshire had nothing to do with circulating it in other provinces.

Bro. John Sutcliffe, of Great Grimsby, immediately rose and said that, so far from this being the case, the pamphlets were distributed in Hull, which was in East Yorkshire, even as late as last week, by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire, and other brethren of that province.

Bro. Moss again tried to speak, but was met with cries of "Vote," and "Divide." He then advanced to the platform, the brethren forming a semi-circle round him. In this position he was urged by some brethren from West Yorkshire to persist in speaking, and he appealed to the chairman to obtain for him a hearing. The Chairman requested the brethren to listen for a short while, and again Bro. Moss attempted to speak. The brethren, however, over and over again shouted for a division, as they had heard everything that could be urged on both sides. After much delay and great confusion, the Chairman found that it was utterly impossible to prolong the debate, and he therefore put the motion of Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford without a reply from that brother, and the result was that almost every hand was held up in its favour, amidst much cheering. When the "contrary" was put only five hands were held up. The Chairman then declared the motion carried, and the brethren adjourned to Freemasons' Hall, where they proceeded with the election of the boys. Bro. John Symonds took the chair, Bro. Clabon having another engagement. At a quarter to six o'clock the poll was declared as follows:—

	VOTES.
Perrin, Gilbert Palmer S.....	2256
Dawson, George Arthur.....	2130
Trott, Richard James.....	1962
Cromwell, Charles Henry.....	1932
Kedcell, Robert Walter.....	1826
Stansfield, William Ashton.....	1822
Jackson, Joseph.....	1818
Cooke, William Astle.....	1816
Wain, Leonard.....	1781
Lec, Vincent John.....	1777
Vivian, Alfred Greville.....	1758
Robinson, George Sampson.....	1698
Gardner, Richard Thomas.....	1601
Adams, Donald Robert.....	1383
England, Herbert.....	1318
Rees, James Herbert.....	1272

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The committee of this institution met on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall, Colonel Creaton, V.P., in the chair. There were also present Bros. Joseph Smith, Griffiths Smith, A. H. Tattershall, James Brett, Wm. Stephens, John Constable, W. Hale, H. M. Levy, John Gibson, J. Newton, Thos. Cubitt, F. Adlard, Capt. Wordsworth, L. Stean, C. F. Hogard, C. Lacey, J. E. Saunders, H. Massey ("Freemason") and James Terry (Secretary).

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting the death of two approved candidates had occurred, both of them West Yorkshire candidates. Bro. Cutbush had sent in a parcel of shrubs of trees for the use of the asylum at Croydon. The report of the Finance Committee was then received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. £3000 were ordered to be invested.

Bros. Farnfield, Col. Creaton, and Griffiths Smith were appointed a committee to draw up the annual reports. A female candidate was removed from the election list, she having an annuity of £80, and an invalid daughter a "compassionate" annuity of £16.

A letter was received from Bro. Farnfield acknowledging the letter of condolence with them by vote of the committee at last meeting on the death of his father.

The letter having been read by Bro. Terry, was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Application from an annuitant for leave to reside in the Institution was granted; and a brother in the Institution having been removed by order of the committee at their last meeting, on account of his objectionable conduct, a letter was read from the other inmates, thanking the committee for the action they had taken.

Bro. Griffiths Smith proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Cutbush for his gift. Every half year Bro. Cutbush was making a similar gift, and he (Bro. Smith) would also propose that he should be elected an honorary life governor. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. W. Stephens seconded the motion, which was then put and carried.

The Chairman then said that he had requested the Secretary to call a special meeting for Tuesday, the 25th, for the purpose of raising the annuities of the male and female annuitants. What he proposed was that the men's annuities should be raised from £36 to £40 a year, and the women's from £28 to £32.

Bro. Joseph Smith said he should like to see them raised to £50.

The Chairman thought his proposition was sufficient for the day. The success of the last festival, he was of opinion, bound them to do something of the kind he had proposed.

Bro. James Brett was glad to hear the proposition; but they must be careful not to make the benefits too great, or they would be inundated with applicants.

The Chairman said they must bear in mind that in doing this they were not doing it for young people. The chances of the annuitants living long to enjoy their annuities were rather remote.

After a few remarks from Bro. Hale, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and the proceedings terminated.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER EAST LANCASHIRE.

The annual meeting of the above Prov. G. Chapter was held in the Town Hall, Bury, on Thursday, 30th March. There was a numerous attendance of companions from all parts of the province, amongst others present being Comps. Col. Legendre N. Starkie, M.E. Prov. G. Supt.; J. L. Hine, 2nd Prov. G. Principal; James A. Birch, 3rd Prov. G. Principal; Jno. Tunnah, Prov. G. Scribe E.; Jno. B. Carr, Prov. G. Scribe N.; Jas. Hall, Prov. G. Principal Scj.; Thos. Hargreaves, Prov. G. 2nd Asst. Soj.; Thos. Chorlton, Prov. G. Reg.; Benj. Taylor, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; Edwin Brookes, Prov. G. Std. Br.; W. H. Hopkins, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; W. Holt, Prov. G. Org.; and others.

The Prov. G. Chapter having been opened, the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The Prov. G. Treasurer's accounts were presented and approved.

Comp. Hy. Holder was unanimously re-elected as Prov. G. Treasurer.

The Prov. G. Superintendent appointed and invested the following companions as Prov. G. Officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—J. L. Hine, Prov. G. 2nd Principal; Jas. A. Birch, Prov. G. 3rd Principal; Jno. Tunnah, Prov. G. Scribe E.; Lawrence Booth, Prov. G. Scribe N.; W. F. Towle, Prov. G. Principal Soj.; A. Bleackley, Prov. G. 1st Asst. Soj.; H. Wadsworth, Prov. G. 2nd Asst. Soj.; Thos. Charlton, Prov. G. Reg.; J. F. Salton, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; A. W. Siddall, Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.; J. R. Fletcher, Prov. G. Org.; W. S. Balmer, T. W. Probert, and Josh. Senior, Prov. G. Stewards.

A grant of £59 was made from the funds of the Prov. G. Chapter to the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution.

Comps. Ernst Linck and Jno. Sæthurst were appointed Auditors of the Prov. G. Treasurer's accounts.

The Prov. G. Chapter was closed, and the banquet was celebrated at the Derby Hotel.

Masonic and General Tidings.

A Provincial Grand Chapter of the Western Division of the County of Lancashire will be held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., when Comp. the Rt. Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, P.G. Supt., is expected to preside. A special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the same division will be afterwards held, to consider the steps to be taken in connection with the proposed Masonic contribution from West Lancashire to the restoration of Chester Cathedral.

The petition for a new lodge, to be called the Dramatic Lodge, has been forwarded to head-quarters in London, highly recommended by Bro. the Rt. Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, R.W.P.G.M., D.G.M. of England, and Bro. H. S. Alpass, P.G. Sec. West Lancashire. The meetings of the new lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall, Liverpool, and there is every prospect that the latest addition to Freemasonry will prove a great success should the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

The committee appointed to make the requisite arrangements for the inauguration of the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool, have decided, among other things, to secure a loan collection of pictures for the occasion, so that an art exhibition worthy of the special object may be confidently looked for. The opening is expected to take place during the sittings of the Social Science Congress in October.

Masons' Hall Tavern, near Basinghall-street, has changed hands, Messrs. Bell and Co. being now proprietors and managers.

Through the instrumentality of Bro. Alderman Hadley, who presided at the fifth annual festival of the United Kingdom Railway Officers and Servants' Association on the 30th ult., His Royal Highness Prince Leopold Provincial Grand Master Oxfordshire, has consented to become a patron and a donor of £25.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has accepted the invitation of the Lord Mayor and Corporation to attend the grand ball to be given in the Guildhall, in honour of his return. As yet the date of the ball has not been fixed.

The Marquis of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, has issued instructions that the State apartments at Windsor Castle shall be open to the public on Easter Monday and Tuesday.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the invitation of the Council of the Royal Albert Hall to a congratulatory concert, in honour of the return of His Royal Highness to England. The concert is fixed for Wednesday, the 17th May next.

THE LONDON TAVERN.—The directors of the London Tavern Company, with a party of the shareholders, dined together by private subscription at the tavern last week. The occasion was of considerable interest, as being the last dinner of the kind which will be

held in this renowned establishment. It transpired during the evening that the future business of this company is to be concentrated at the Albion, where it was fully anticipated that the prosperity of the company would be assured. The directors were thanked for their services, and the utmost confidence was expressed in the managers of both houses, Bro. H. Whitfield, at the London Tavern, and Bro. W. G. Jennings, at the Albion.

Bro. the Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Beresford, Prov. S.G. Warden Devon, arrived at Malta on Monday in Her Majesty's ship Helicon, from Messina, with despatches for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

A moveable Grand Mark Lodge will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol, on Friday, the 28th inst.

The consecration of the Merlin Lodge, No. 1578, will take place on Thursday next at Pontypridd, the consecrating officer being Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, R. W. Provincial Grand Master, South Wales, Eastern Division.

Mr. Fuetin Brown has produced a pianoforte which is unequalled in its power to resist a foreign climate. The action itself of his pianos being of such an excellent quality, that it responds to the slightest touch of the performer, and yet does not easily get out of order. For the climate of India nothing better can be recommended. The backs are strengthened with additional iron buttresses properly muffed from vibration with felt.

A NEW IDEA IN SPELLING BEES.—On Wednesday, the 29th ult., a monster Spelling Bee was announced to come off at Woodbridge, under the patronage of Capt. Round Turner, R.N., Capt. Cobbold, Bro. Emra Holmes, and Bro. Dr. Keer. The promoters were Messrs. Ullathorne and Howell, who had previously got up a very successful Bee at Ipswich, on which occasion Alderman Grimwade took the chair, and Bro. the Rev. R. N. Sanderson, M.A., second master at the Grammar School, acted as interrogator, and the prizes, which were both handsome and costly, were procured of Bros. Schulen & Boby, the leading jewellers in the county. It was through their apparent respectability, and the way in which the Bee was conducted at Ipswich, that Messrs. Ullathorne and Howell secured their patrons at Woodbridge. From various causes, however, the entertainment was not a success, and only an audience of some eighty or ninety responded to the invitations of these gentlemen, who, we understand, hail from Bristol, and it is said came to Ipswich with Herr Dobler, and probably have learnt to turn to account their knowledge of conjuring in a manner we fancy rather beneath the notice of that eminent professor of legerdemain. However, they succeeded in getting Bro. Emra Holmes as chairman, whilst Bro. Dr. Keer acted as interrogator. They also brought a concert party over from Ipswich, who discoursed sweet music in the intervals of spelling, which was rather above the average, whilst the singing was rather below. There were only eleven competitors for the five money prizes, so the programme was quickly gone through, and everything went off smoothly and harmoniously till the time came for giving away the prizes, which were to be presented by the chairman, when it was found the promoters had disappeared. Bro. Holmes summoned Mr. Booth, the bookseller who had sold the tickets, &c., and Mr. Deaves, one of the singers on the platform, to explain to the audience what they knew of the people who had got up the entertainment, but it appeared they could say very little about them, except that they had behaved honourably at Ipswich, and, as one of them said naively, "so they no doubt would have done here if the room had been full." As it was, however, they had decamped, taking with them the proceeds of the entertainment, and leaving the concert to take care of itself. The Chairman briefly announced the names of the prize winners, and stated that the National Anthem should have concluded the proceedings, but he feared the feelings of the performers would be too many for them, and he would suggest, as was done in the case of an address, they should take it as read. The audience were fortunately very good humoured, and treated the whole matter as a great joke, laughing immoderately when the chairman gravely announced, after a long pause, that the gentlemen who had got up the entertainment had omitted to leave the money for the prizes, and had gone out—let us hope, he said, for only a few minutes. However, it was no use waiting; the prize winners, not, alas, the prize holders, looked very lugubrious at the general hilarity which prevailed, and the meeting broke up. The chairman and several of the prizemen laid an information at the police station, but without any successful result. The "Ipswich Journal," "East Anglian," "Daily Times," and "Suffolk Chronicle," however, fully exposed the conduct of Messrs. Ullathorne and Howell, and it is not likely they will renew their attempts in the county of Suffolk, at all events.

Mr. Edward Payson Weston, the American pedestrian, has accomplished the great feat in walking 111 miles in 24 hours. He began his task at the Pomona Palace, Manchester, at ten minutes past nine on Monday night, and completed it at the same hour on Tuesday night. The only rest he took was for ten minutes forty seconds, after the conclusion of the 95th mile. The last mile was covered in thirteen minutes thirty-eight seconds.

The annual festival of the Wellington Lodge of Instruction, No. 548, will be held at the White Swan Hotel, High-street, Deptford, on Monday, the 24th inst., Bro. C. G. Dillely will preside.

DAYLIGHT reflected in dark rooms. Gas superseded in day time. Health, comfort, and economy promoted by adopting Chappuis' Patent Daylight Reflectors.—Manufactory, 69, Fleet-street, London.

## TO OUR READERS.

The *Freemason* is a sixteen-page weekly newspaper, price 2d. It is published every Friday morning, and contains the most important, interesting, and useful information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Annual subscription in the *United Kingdom*, Post free, 10/-

## NEW POSTAL RATES.

Owing to a reduction in the Postal Rates, the publisher is now enabled to send the "*Freemason*" to the following parts abroad for One Year for Twelve Shillings (payable in advance):—Africa, Australia, Bombay, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, China, Constantinople, Demerara, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Suez, Trinidad, United States of America, &c.

P.O.O.'s to be made payable at the chief office, London.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN SUBSCRIBERS

are informed that acknowledgments of remittances received are published in the first number of every month.

NOTICE.—It is very necessary for our friends to advise us of all money orders they remit, more especially those from the United States of America and India; otherwise we cannot tell where to credit them.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Freemason* has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe, its advantages as an advertising medium can therefore scarcely be overrated.

For terms, position, &c., apply to

GEORGE KENNING, 198, Fleet-st.

## NOW READY.

## VOLUME 8 OF THE "FREEMASON,"

from January to December, 1875, bound in cloth, with richly embossed device on cover. Price 15 shillings. This volume forms a first class reference and chronology of the leading events in Masonry during the past year. It may be had through any bookseller, or at the office, 198, Fleet-st., London.

## NOW READY.

Reading Covers, to take 52 numbers of the "*Freemason*," price 2/6, may be had at the office, 198, Fleet-street.

## Answers to Correspondents.

All Communications, Advertisements, &c., intended for insertion in the Number of the following Saturday, must reach the Office not later than 12 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

E.W.S. (Perth).—You have not forwarded address of the firm, and there happens to be a large number of that name. On receipt of address, enquiries shall be made.

W.M. ELECT.—If appointed to both offices, yes.

Bro. Hughan's two letters will appear in our next.

Owing to the extreme pressure upon our columns this week the following unavoidably stand over:—Consecration of the Skelmersdale and Hamilton Lodges. Reports of Lodge of Truth, 521, Huddersfield; Royal Cumberland Lodge, Bath, 41; Lodge of Honour, Bath, 379; Hartington Lodge, 1085; Pattison Lodge, Plumstead, 913; Visit of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Derbyshire to the Phoenix Lodge of St. Ann, Buxton, 1235; Priory Lodge, 1000; Royal Commemoration Lodge, 1585; Welchpool Lodge 998; Domestic Chapter, 177; Laying the Foundation Stone of Workmen's House at Clydebank; and the following Scotch lodges:—33, 4, 73, 275, 571, 579, and 587.

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements, not exceeding four lines, under this heading.]

## BIRTHS.

CUNNINGTON.—On the 5th inst., at Devizes, the wife of H. A. Cunnington, of a son.

EAST.—On the 7th inst., at Cornwall-road, Westbourne Park, the wife of Major C. J. East, of a daughter.

HARDWICK.—On the 10th inst., at Hereford-gardens, Park-lane, the wife of P. C. Hardwick, Esq., of a son.

HENDERSON.—On the 8th inst., at Lancaster-road, N.W., the wife of J. Henderson, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

LITTLE—M'KENZIE.—On the 6th inst., at Ridge, Herts, Charles Edward Little, M.R.C.S., Shenley, Herts, to Isabella, daughter of the late A. M'Kenzie.

NAPIER—LEITH.—On the 6th inst., at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, Lieut. the Hon. John Scott Napier, 92nd Highlanders, to Isabella, widow of Major J. Leith, V.C.

WILLOUGHBY—ROBINSON.—On the 15th ult., at Madras, Robert Frederick Willoughby, 21st Fusiliers, to Mary Douglas, daughter of Sir W. R. Robinson, K.C.S.I.

## DEATHS.

ROBERTS.—On the 24th Feb., Bro. J. J. R. Roberts, ex-President of the Republic of Liberia, and Past G. Master of Liberia.

RAWLINS.—On the 1st inst., at Allerthorpe Vicarage, Yorkshire, the Rev. Christopher Rawlins, B.A., aged 68.

RICHARDSON.—On the 5th inst., at Lavender-grove, Dalston, Emily, wife of W. T. W. Richardson.

ROPER.—On the 7th inst., in London, Bro. Richard Steven Roper, of Newport, Monmouthshire.

GOOCH.—On the 8th inst., at The Limes, West Brixton, Albert W. Gooch, in his 87th year.

PORTER.—On the 29th ult., Bro. Jas. Porter, of Wigton, Prov. G.S.W., Cumberland and Westmorland, aged 39.

BATH.—On the 6th inst., Bro. J. D. Bath, of Aigburth, near Liverpool.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876.

## OUR ROYAL GRAND MASTER'S RETURN.

According to the different reports in the "*Times*," His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on board the *Serapis*, with the *Invincible* and *Raleigh*, preceded by the *Helicon*, which had left the Port with Admiral Drummond to meet the ships, entered Valletta Harbour at 10 a.m. on the 6th, under salutes from the forts of St. Elmo, Ricasoli, and Tigne, and from the ships of war. The latter were dressed with flags and the yards manned. At noon the Prince, under salutes from the forts of St. Angelo and Biscaris, landed at Marsa and was received by Governor Straubenze and Admirals Drummond and Rice, with the Military and Naval Staff, the members of the Council, and the heads of the Departments. The streets were lined by the troops, commencing at the Palace corner of Strada Vescova:—1. Royal Artillery, St. Elmo, Fort Manoel, Marsamuscetto, and the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery; 2. St. Elmo Regiment, 101st Royal British Fusiliers; 3. Floriani Regiment, 98th; 4. 74th Highlanders; 5th. 71st Highland Light Infantry; 6. 42nd Highlanders. The procession passed through Portes Desbombes, St. Anna, and Floriana, into Valletta, through triumphal arches. The road was studded all the way with lofty Venetian masts, with banners and devices, festooned with evergreens. The street balconies were festooned with damask. A guard of honour under a field officer was placed on the pavement of St. George's-square, facing the entrance to the Palace. The main staircase and corridor leading to the drawing-room were lined by regimental sergeant-majors, and one sergeant from each battery and company. On arrival at the Palace, the Archbishop, members of the Council, Judges, &c., received His Royal Highness. His Royal Highness was met by Lady Van Straubenze in the corridor at the head of the stairs, and the Governor conducted him to his apartments. The Palace was reached at 1.30 p.m., and the Prince appeared on the balcony and acknowledged the loyal salutations of the assembled multitude. The day of the arrival of the Prince of Wales was proclaimed a close holyday. The two banks distributed bread to the poor, and the indigent receiving outdoor government relief received 1s. each, and inmates of charitable institutions double rations, while a free pardon was granted to several well-conducted malefactors. After dinner the Prince witnessed from the centre balcony of the Palace, amid the deafening cheers of thousands, a grand illumination, with several allegorical transparencies, on the Piazza San Giorgio, where on a grand stand a hymn was chanted, in which most of the Opera artists and many amateur vocalists and instrumentalists took part. At 11 p.m. His Royal Highness drove up the Strada Reale, preceded by native bands and banners, passing by Marich's Divan, the Casino, the Maltese Dining Hotel, the Café de la Reine, the Public Library, the Palace of Justice, and the Union Club, all of which were brilliantly illuminated, as were the Auberge de Castille and the approach to the Upper Barracca, from which the Prince witnessed a magnificent illumination of the Dockyard and the entire circuit of Valetta Harbour. Along the bastions overlooking these places troops stood closely ranged with coloured lights. Two thousand Chinese lanterns had been distributed among the boats plying in the harbour. The ships of war and several yachts were illuminated at the masts and yards, the portholes throwing up thousands of beautiful and repeatedly changing tinted lights. Nothing like it was ever before seen in Malta. At noon on the 7th a Royal salute was fired in honour of Prince Leopold's birthday, and there was a general review of the garrison at Floriana parade-ground. The Prince presented the 98th Regiment with new colours, which were blessed by the Bishop of Gibraltar and the senior military chaplains. His Royal Highness lunched with the officers of the regiment. The United

Service Ball was given the same night and the illuminations were repeated. The committee for the reception of the Prince of Wales are making every arrangement to give His Royal Highness a hearty reception on his landing. The Prince will be received by the Acting Governor and Staff, the Royal Naval officers, the Colonial officials, and with a guard of honour, and proceed to the Casemate-square. There the address of the inhabitants will be presented, and a deputation from the friendly societies and other bodies will join the procession thence to the Convent, where His Royal Highness will alight. A levée will most probably be the next event, followed by a grand banquet given by His Excellency the Acting Governor, Major-General Somerset, and a reception by Mrs. Somerset will finish the evening. The following day it is proposed His Royal Highness, as Grand Master of the English Freemasons, shall lay the foundation stone of the new market with Masonic honours, when a large attendance of the brethren is expected. In the afternoon of the same day a general parade of the troops in the garrison will be held, and in the evening there will be a grand illumination of the town and the Rock and a fête in the Almeda. His Royal Highness will drive through the town to witness the devices, when the united bands of five regiments of the Infantry Brigade will march in from the Parade, playing the German tattoo and attended by an escort bearing torches; after which a military concert and dancing will follow. On the next day a monster picnic in the Cork Woods and a meet of the Calpe hounds are arranged for, and on the 4th there will be races and athletic sports on the North Front, followed by a grand ball in the evening to be held in the armoury in the Ordnance Store Department, where a large assemblage is expected to be present. Thus far has the projected programme been carried, but should the Prince honour the Rock with a longer stay further arrangements will be made to leave nothing undone that the Prince may retain a lively recollection of his visit. On Friday morning the Lord Mayor received a telegram from Malta stating in effect that the Prince of Wales would have great pleasure in being present at a banquet, followed by a ball, in the Guildhall, to be given by the Corporation of London in celebration of his safe return from India. Our Royal Grand Master left Malta on the 11th for Gibraltar, signalling "adieu" to his many friends.

## THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COMMITTEES AND EXECUTIVE OF THE BOYS SCHOOL.

We rejoice to think and to know that the good sense of our excellent Order has practically, let us hope, silenced for some time to come the ebullitions of a morbid antipathy, and has properly and openly rebuked the un-Masonic practice of defamatory pamphlets. A very numerous meeting at the Quarterly Court of the Boys' School, by an overwhelming majority, has asserted its unabated confidence in the House and Audit Committees, and in Bro. Binckes, the energetic Secretary, and, indeed, it could not well be otherwise, for despite the able advocacy of our worthy brother, the Mayor of Wakefield, it was quite clear, that the West Yorkshire brethren, to use a common expression, had not really "a leg to stand upon." The whole case, from its inception to its close on Monday, was as bad as bad can be, un-Masonic in form, unsound in every element. With no little ingenuity an attempt was made at the meeting to separate the province from the pamphlets, and the pamphlets from the province, but the common practical sense of Freemasons scouted the latent Jesuitism. Two main points were before the meeting, first, the fact that a great province like West Yorkshire, whose exertions for the Boys' School had been noble, had all of a sudden passed condemnatory resolutions in open P.G. Lodge, or, rather, accepted and approved of a condemnatory report which they had forwarded to every P.G.M. in England. And, 2ndly, that it was clear to every man of common understanding that this provincial agitation and this provincial movement were the "outcome" of a pamphleteering cru-

sade against the School Committee and Bro. Binckes. And these facts were rendered more intense by the distinct and undeniable truth, that the writer himself of the pamphlets, open or suppressed, and two brethren of West Yorkshire, had recently attended a meeting out of the province, at Hull, where the pamphlets, containing numerous unjustifiable, unworthy and personal charges against the entire administration of the School, had been placed before 23 brethren in Hull, laid, it is said, on the table by one of the three visitors. Hence it was patent to the meanest capacity that the whole proceedings of the last 12 months, whether defamatory of the official authorities or damaging to the financial prospects of the School itself, were still in full swing, in active operation, and must be checked, and must be clearly reprobated, if the real and lasting interests of a great institution were not to be sacrificed to most unwise prejudices, and most unfounded imputations. And we must be permitted here to observe, that anything more opposed to Masonic teaching and practice than the persistent circulation of these foolish and unfraternal pamphlets we have never heard of or known. We feel, and all will agree with us, that somehow a stop must be put to proceedings so opposed to every true principle of Freemasonry. It was also equally plain that the Report of the West Yorkshire committee was a partial and one-sided one, skilfully drawn up as far as the tables are concerned, but based on no reliable evidence, and certainly not on the evidence of any one who knew anything about the School. Whether we take the evidence of the D.P.G.M. as printed in the suppressed pamphlet to be a correct version of the evidence tendered, he being a member of the committee, with quasi judicial functions, or the tables which Bro. Pegler it seems originally sent to the "Freemason," and which we note are again printed in the Report, we all must feel how utterly unreliable such so called evidence is: No one brother seems to have been called before the committee, who could have given the committee any distinct information on the state of the School, nor was the evidence in any way ever submitted to any one connected with the School. For once our good brethren in West Yorkshire have forgotten "Audi alteram partem." That the meeting of Monday became at last very impatient with the obvious device to speak against time, we are not at all surprised and we think that the best thanks of all are due to Brother Clabon for his admirable chairmanship from first to last, as well as for his very properly closing, by a vote of the meeting, a very perverse and useless debate. We could have wished that the motion for confidence, brought forward in the interests of peace, could have passed without opposition and "unà voce." But it was not to be; nay, it was quite clear that in the present state of feeling of many of our good brethren in West Yorkshire, such a motion had very little chance of acceptance as a soothing and a healing motion, though such was the intention of the proposer, who more than any one else, would naturally have the kindest feelings for his West Yorkshire brethren. For this unfortunate state of affairs in that good old province has been brought about by unwise statements, foolish assertions, fallacious arguments, and, we regret to add, by a good many underhand and questionable proceedings. Several brethren, ill qualified even to affect to lead their brethren, have greatly contributed, instead of throwing oil on the troubled waters, to add fuel to the flames. It will be some consolation to the administrative, therefore and to Bro. Binckes, and all sincere friends of the institution, to remember that brethren from every province in England, and we have reason to know from West Yorkshire itself, supported the motion of confidence, and we trust that when these angry feelings are past and gone which this reckless distribution of pamphlets has stirred up, that the old "Entente cordiale" between the Province and the Boys' School will be revived. We hope that able brethren like the Mayor of Wakefield, Bro. Gill, Bro. Tomlinson, the new Chairman of the Charity Committee, and others may induce our good brethren in West Yorkshire, ere long, to take a calmer view of things. We live in an age of great sciolism, and greater

presumption, when the deductions of the reasonable are often discredited, and the puerilities of the loquacious are often praised, when logic is often at a discount, and common sense left out of court. Let us be on our guard then, sternly too, as regards our great educational institutions, in respect of the quack medicines of the empiric, and the hopeless "high falutin" of the impostor. Education just now seems to be the hobby of every one who has got the gift of the gab, and is threatened with the worst of all interferences and patronage, the interference of the charlatan, and the patronage of the incompetent. In this last discussion many have come forward to pronounce resolute opinions who have given no thought to the subject, and can only be a laughing stock to those who, for the best part of their lives have thought carefully over the whole matter, and have devoted themselves to its habitual control and practical development. We congratulate Bro. Binckes and the House and Audit Committees on the result of Monday's proceedings, and we trust that our next anniversary festival of this great institution, will evidence that the provinces most heartily endorse the resolution of the Quarterly Court, and disregarding all these hateful personalities, retain every confidence in those to whom are properly committed the present arrangements and the future fortunes of the Royal Masonic Institution for our Orphan Boys.

#### THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

We feel quite sure that the Quarterly Court on Saturday last came to a wise decision in accepting Bro. Col. Creaton's motion for enlarging the Girls' School on the present site, and utilizing the present building. We feel equally persuaded that they exercised a wise discretion in rejecting Bro. Raynham Stewart's amendment, which was practically an amendment entailing building elsewhere, in fact, the School of the future. Now we ventured to point out, just as Bro. Mason observed, that, in our opinion, the time for selling the present School site had not yet arrived, and that it would be quite sufficient to consider the propriety of doing so when that good time coming did arrive. At present it was clearly the better policy on every account to turn to the best account what we had, the more so as by Bro. Col. Creaton's scheme we should be able to accommodate 200 girls, a very good number. The discussion of Saturday brought out nothing new. Bro. Dudley Rolls made an effective speech in favour of the School of the future, but the feeling of the meeting was so strong in respect of utilizing and adapting the present buildings, only twenty-five years old, that the amendment was rejected by an overwhelming majority, and the original motion eventually carried unanimously. We congratulate Bro. Col. Creaton on the success of his motion, and hope that the House Committee will at once take steps to carry out the resolution. If next April we can accommodate 200 children, it will be a very grand announcement to make to the Craft, that the committee will fill up the School to its full capability, and endeavour comfortably to maintain and fittingly to educate 200 orphan daughters of Masons. The sympathies of the entire Craft are with this admirable Institution, and we sincerely trust that the resolution of the last Quarterly Court will lead to the permanent prosperity and the increased utility of the Girls' School. We call attention to Bro. Col. Creaton's scheme elsewhere.

#### OLD MINUTE BOOKS.

Why is it that we know so little of the early lodge life of English Masonry? Are their no Minute Books, or were they burnt by scrupulous brethren years ago? We are of opinion that many more exist than some of us dream of in our Masonic philosophy, and that a careful search in old lodge chests will reveal to the Masonic antiquary and student many archaeological treasures. Bro. S. B. Ellis, of Sheffield, has recently been studying the old Minute Books belonging to the Chapter of Paradise, Sheffield, and the extracts he has most carefully made, we are requested to state, will appear in the

"Masonic Magazine" for May. They are very striking and interesting, and will suggest many points of discussion amongst Masonic students. Take for instance these three. At one time the chapter is called an "Encampment," at another the three Principals are termed the "three Kings," at another a Royal Arch Mason is described as a "citizen of the world." These are a few of the very many interesting little matters which crop out of our Bro. S. B. Ellis's lucid arrangement of the chapter extracts. We have said enough, we think, to make all our brethren read for themselves the facts contained in the pages of the May "Masonic Magazine," and we thank Bro. S. B. Ellis in these anticipatory remarks for his kind and interesting contribution to our current archaeological literature.

#### COMPARATIVE COST OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

We shall call attention to this most important subject again in our next issue, as certain facts came out at the Quarterly Court to which full justice could not then be done, and which are very remarkably in favour of the Boys' School administration.

#### Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even as approving of the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.—Ed.]

#### CARDINAL MANNING ON THE STAGE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Sir,—

I read, with some regret, the article which appeared with this heading in your last issue, and I hope you will allow me to say that I am sure you have misapprehended the drift of Cardinal Manning's words in reference to the stage. It is not with the stage itself that the Cardinal quarrels, unless the representations be in themselves bad, but it is against the associations and surroundings of theatres that he feels bound to put those of whom he is the pastor on their guard. I have heard him say this in private; and in his published sermons there is a passage which perhaps you will kindly allow me to quote: "I have been often asked, during the long years of my duty of directing souls, whether it is lawful to go to a theatre. My answer has always been: If the representation is not bad in itself, I cannot forbid you." After speaking of the abomination of the French stage, his Eminence continues: "As to our own theatres, I thank God it is not often they are openly or publicly stained. Such things happen sometimes. Such scandals are imported among us. I leave the whole of this to your own consciences, saying only, that I would to God that those who can refrain from such things, as an offering to our Divine Redeemer, would refrain for ever."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILFRID MENNELL.

#### MASONIC DESIGNATIONS.

To the Editor of The Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The thanks of your readers are due to your able correspondent, Bro. Hughan, for his information as to the proper Masonic designations of Grand and Provincial Grand Officers, etc. Probably not one toast list in a hundred at our lodge banquets has the correct titles prefixed to the several names, and those who like to be correct in such matters will appreciate Bro. Hughan's "contribution."

Might I ask what is the correct designation of the Pro Grand Master? Sometimes he is "dubbed" Right Worshipful, and others Most Worshipful. The latter hardly seems correct, for there cannot well be two Most Worshipfuls. In a circular issued not long since from the R.M.B. Instit., the designation was M.W. in one place, and R.W. in another. I have not yet seen the Pro Grand Master's title in any document emanating from Grand Lodge—he is simply styled Pro G.M.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. MASTER.

#### MASONIC MEDAL.

To the Editor of The Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have just met with a bronze medal of which I give you the following description:—It is 1½ inches in diameter, and 1-16th inches thick, and evidently of modern execution. Obverse a triangle enclosing the all-seeing eye, the triangle being surrounded by radiated beams extending almost to the edge of the medal. At the head of the triangle is a ribbon with the motto, "Lumen De Lumine." Reverse the inscription, "Quærite et invenietis" on the exterior part, and on the field in three lines the following initial letters:—L.D.S., C.D.T.D.L., P.H.D. S.A.D.E.

I may observe that the medal was described to me as having been struck for a French lodge. I shall be glad if any of your readers can give me any information as to this medal, and as to the meaning of the ritual letters.

Yours truly,

Bolton, 10th April, 1876.

J.N.

## ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The April Quarterly Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Saturday last, at Freemasons' Hall. There was a large attendance of brethren, in anticipation of an important discussion on the different schemes for providing accommodation for an increased number of children in the Institution. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Vice-Patron, presided, and the other brethren present were Bros. J. T. Strachan, H. Browse, W. F. C. Moutrie, E. Harris, H. W. Hemsworth, Raynham W. Stewart, Joseph Smith, R. H. Townsend, Leopold Ruf, W. H. Absolon, Robt. Kenyon, Charles Pegler, H. C. Burt, H. Massey ("Freemason"); C. A. Cottebrunc, Jesse Turner, W. S. Gover, S. Rawson, Griffiths Smith, Thomas W. White, H. A. Dubois, Richd. Spencer, Thos. Massa, George Kenning, E. H. Finney, A. H. Tattershall, George M. E. Snow, John Constable, James Mason, Benj. Head, James A. Birch, Robt. B. Webster, W. Downing, Charles Jardine, Henry Moore, George Bolton, Jno. Bodenham, Thomas J. Barnes, Jno. G. Stevens, Henry Basevi Colonel, W. Horne, Fred. Keily, H. Phythian, Thos. Smith, J. L. Hime, Thos. J. Sabine, H. Hacker, W. H. B. Tomlinson, Wm. Paas, M. S. Larham, W. H. Radley, John Boyd, A. A. Pendlebury, John Hervey, Thomas Fenn, James Brett, Wm. Stephens, Jno. Chadwick, W. Bassett, S. Leith Tomkins, J. N. Frost, Dr. F. W. Ramsay, E. J. Barron, Hyde Pullen, H. C. Levander, John Read, George Lambert, Robert Griggs, J. Wordsworth, H. Cowlard, John Oliver, H. G. Buss, Wm. Mann, F. S. Tyerman, Wm. Lane, J. Stohwasser, A. R. Rumsy, F. G. Baker, B. H. Swallow, F. B. Davage, W. Tanford, C. G. Hill, J. Terry, L. Stean, Geo. Neall, Jno. Appleby, W. Hickman, D.P.G.M. Hants; Richard James Spiers, V.P., P.D., P.G.M. Oxon; Samuel May, J. D. Woodland, E. H. Thiellay, W. Stiles, Rev. J. M. Vaughan, Rev. E. Brette, James Lewis Thomas, Lieut.-Col. James Peters, H. M. Levy, Wm. James Parish, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, W. J. Murlis, E. Spooner, W. H. Main, H. R. Harper, J.W. 813; E. S. Snell, H. Muggeridge, I. R. Gallant, W.M. 813; John Symonds, J. E. Walford, P.M. 177.

After the minutes had been read and confirmed, the General Court was elected; after which

Bro. Robert Kenyon said he wished to make one observation. As Bro. Raynham Stewart had a notice of motion on the paper very similar to his (Bro. Kenyon's) he thought he would be best consulting the interests of the meeting if he withdrew his own motion. (Hear, hear.)

The motion of Bro. Kenyon was then withdrawn.

Bro. H. A. Dubois moved—"That the recommendation of the Special Committee appointed by the last Special Court of the 11th September, 1875, be brought up and submitted for adoption."

Bro. H. Browse seconded the motion, which was thereupon put, and carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that as the report had been printed, and was in the hands of every brother present, he would move that that report be taken as read, and he would give some further explanation of it presently.

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

The Chairman said that before putting his scheme to the meeting he would read it. It was as follows:—"Modified scheme for large hall and dormitories over, to reduce cost of building from £14,000 to £9,400 to accommodate 56 children instead of 94. The elevation will remain the same as the more extensive scheme, but the bay window will be omitted. The large hall or schoolroom will remain the same in height, viz., 21 feet; the superficial area will be 250 feet less, viz., 2640 feet instead of 2890, giving 13 feet superficial each for 200 children. [Note.—The present assembly hall without dais is about 9 feet superficial each for 150 children, the present schoolroom about 10 feet superficial each for 150 children.] The large classroom at back on ground floor and lavatory over will be omitted, and the side back bedrooms fitted as lavatories. The dormitories on two pair floor and stairs thereto will be omitted; the scheme in every other respect will remain the same. This will leave sleeping, lavatory, wardrobe, and the other necessary accommodation for 56 additional children." He must also state that it was arranged at the meetings of the committee that the question of removing the lavatory was to be considered a separate thing from this scheme, because the laundry was a necessity; it was not large enough even for the present requirements of the institution. He had, therefore, not included it in this modified scheme. He would move, "That the report of the Special Committee be received." That bound the brethren to nothing. He would move something else afterwards.

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

The Chairman said he would now move the adoption of the report.

Bro. John Constable seconded it.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart said he had an amendment to move, which was that, looking at the wants of the Craft, the part they were about to lay out would seem to be inadequate to meet those requirements. He gave his friend Bro. Col. Creaton the greatest credit for having brought his scheme forward; but it must be remembered that they had laid out large sums on the school and they were about, if they carried Col. Creaton's scheme, to lay out a further sum, and it would be found when they had done so that by building more, the more they confined the space they had. He (Bro. Stewart) did not care where they went to so long as they got an eligible site; it mattered not to him whether they went to Bantstead or into Essex. But let them consider well what they were about. Let them secure a site of land and put on it a building that was adequate to the wants of the Craft. They found that every time they wanted to accommodate some 10 or 15 children or 20 children they had to put their hands in

their pockets and lay out £4000 or £5000 or £10,000. At the present time they had plenty of building, but no land. The railway was on one side, and on the other was a row of buildings. It was said that there were 2½ acres of land of which when it was to be sold this institution was to have the first offer; but they all knew what that meant; a price was put upon it, and if you did not pay that price you would not get a second offer, and if they did they would only get 2½ acres for something like £5000. Now, they could do this. They could very well bide their time. They had already utilised the infirmary; there was no dispute about that; and if they were to carry what he hoped they would presently, Bro. Boyd's motion for taking more girls in, they must utilise the infirmary still further. The Chairman said they were in this position: they had 150 girls in the institution and they could only make up 145 beds; therefore they had to make up another 5 in the infirmary. Well, there was room for ten and even more: Then let them for the present hold up their heads, and when they did act let them do something worthy of the Craft and really for the advantage of the children; if they did this it would amply repay them. He therefore moved his amendment, "That it is inexpedient that any further sum of money should be laid out in enlarging the present schools or otherwise, and that in view of its being necessary to remove the school, an eligible site should be sought for, and purchased so as to meet the wants of the Craft."

Bro. Dudley Rolls, in seconding the amendment, said there seemed to him every reason why no further sum of money should be expended either on the present building or on erecting a further building on the present site; and any argument in favour of land being purchased elsewhere with a view to the ultimate removal of the institution from its present locality he thought had been stated—that the neighbourhood of Clapham Junction was not a healthy one, and when he looked at the infirmary and then at the school house and found that one building was nearly as large as the other, it was very difficult to see how such an impression could be created in the mind of any person. The neighbourhood might be healthy or it might not; but assuming it to be the most salubrious spot on the face of the earth no one could be blind to the fact that it was situated near the largest railway junction in the kingdom, Clapham Junction, which had a vast traffic passing over it from numerous lines, and trains were passing within a few feet of the school room; but large as that traffic was now it was constantly and rapidly increasing. It therefore seemed in the course of a few years the neighbourhood would become densely populated and that shortly it would be totally unfit for the school. The railway would have to widen their lines; the school and grounds would be taken by the railway, and compensation would be paid. The money of this institution was not subscribed with the idea of getting compensation from railway companies. If the railway companies did take the property, whether the institution had a school elsewhere or not, they would give a fair and adequate compensation for whatever property they might be required to take. Again, large sums of money had already been expended on the old building, and it had now been proposed to spend a still larger sum upon it although it was never designed for any alteration or enlargement such as had been proposed. Whatever amount might be spent on it it would never be anything out a mere makeshift building at the best. They ought not to look on the matter superficially; they should look at it with reference to the wants of a future time. If there were any difficulties in the way of removal they were not great or unsurmountable. The school must eventually be removed, and it was the reverse of economy to spend a sum of money on the present building. They had large sums of money at present invested: the subscriptions were constantly and regularly increasing, and there was no doubt that the increase would be largely augmented if it was known that the money was going to be laid out elsewhere to increase the benefits of the institution. There was no reason why they should not look this matter boldly in the face, and at once agree to purchase a site elsewhere with a view to a comprehensive scheme worthy of the Craft. He opposed the present scheme on the ground of the welfare of the institution, and because he thought it would be found to be one of the greatest blunders ever committed. It had been hinted that the proposer of a scheme had a personal interest in it, but he hoped it was not so.

Bro. Henry Browse said that the schemes had undergone great consideration at the hands of the committee, and he regretted he could not be of Bro. Rolls's opinion. Although the committee was not unanimous on the scheme, he thought it was the best scheme they could adopt for the present. He did not dispute that the time was coming when this institution would have to remove further from London than it was at present. It was the first of the institutions that moved away from London. They went from St. George's Fields to Clapham Junction, and he believed he was right when he said that Lord Alford, the lord of the manor of Wandsworth Common, gave them the land. Let them not remove till they had got the money. What did removal mean? It meant the expenditure of at least £70,000. Let them put up with the building they had now. If they removed they must be prepared to take 300 children. Let them pause a little before they attempted it. They were told that the present was an old building. It was 1852 when it was opened, and he could not conceive how that could be called an old building. He called it a young building. Then they were told that the railways must take the property. He was quite of opinion that it was probable the railway would want the property; but they could not do so for three to four years, as the act would have to be applied for and obtained, and notice would have to be given, and in the meantime they would be able to get the money together, which would go a long way towards put-

ting up the new building. If, however, they went away now, the building would only be sold at the price of old materials. Surely they would not be blind enough for that. He was not desirous of waiting five years while 40 children were knocking at their doors; he was desirous of having 50 more children in the institution. The infirmary could not accommodate more than 18 or 20 beds, and that was not half enough for them. If they adopted Col. Creaton's scheme they could take in 50 children more, which he thought was as large a number as the Craft would require of them for the next five years. In that time they would be able to see what they were about, and would be able to accumulate a large sum of money to carry them elsewhere. He asked the brethren to pass Col. Creaton's resolution.

Bro. W. Sutton Gover thought it would be a disastrous thing to have the institution in two places. Common sense pointed to having it under one management. When they moved, let them move altogether. Let them remain where they were; and if the railway wanted the land, they would have to pay full compensation. It had been urged that it was a disadvantage being so near a railway which was in connection with all the London termini. What greater advantage could there be, he would ask, for supervision and control? They should, he thought, remain there as long as possible. It had been said, "with bated breath," that somebody had said somewhere that the situation was unhealthy. Well, it was the first time they had heard it; they had always thought it one of the healthiest spots, and on that very ground it was best adapted for an institution of this sort. After all the arguments had been weighed, he thought it would be found that the best thing that could be done was to remain where they were. He was now going to tread on the most perilous ground which had been introduced by one speaker. He would be loth to suggest that any brother would place himself in such a position as to advocate a scheme in which he had a personal interest in the remotest degree. He (Bro. Gover) would not suggest it; he would scorn and repudiate such an insinuation. He could not imagine a brother would do such a thing. It would be an eternal disgrace, and he was sure no brother would incur it. The object of all of them was the benefit of the institution. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. Rolls said he did not suggest it, but said that such a statement had been made.

Bro. Robt. Kenyon said that when he opposed the adoption of the original report, which recommended an outlay of £22,000 or £23,000, he considered, as a governor of the institution, he had a right to do so. Opposition in these meetings was the means whereby the best cause was arrived at. With respect to the statement about a personal interest in a scheme, he could only say that it did not apply to him; but when a person got up in a public body to suggest a thing, unfortunately he was likely to be maligned, and his motives to be misunderstood and called in question. He believed that if his scheme had been adopted it would have led to that land being presented as a free gift to the institution. He was not, however, welded to his scheme, but he was opposed to what he considered a lavish expenditure of money upon a site which was proved to be a small space, and totally inadequate to the purposes of the school. He wished to call attention to the fact that he had never charged any member of the committee with insincerity, for he held that their motives might be as pure and white as the driven snow. Yet the mistake remained of crowding in a small space of ground at Clapham Junction a building which of itself would be highly detrimental to the interests of the children placed in it. It was a small space of ground; it did not exceed 2½ acres; and if they were going to crowd another building on the ground, and go on adding more children they would have no space for future requirements. He thought it an error in judgement to spend thousands of pounds on it. If they were going to admit a larger number of children he thought they should begin their time on a healthy spot, somewhere where they could get a large plot of ground and plenty of air; a place which would be equal to large additions for years to come. He wished as much as Bro. Browse to see 300 children in the institution. He would go further and say, he should be glad to see 500 children in it. They had spent £15,000 already at Battersea. He had certainly succeeded in one sense in his opposition as he had reduced the proposed expenditure from £25,000 to £9,000 or £10,000. This was admitted by the synopsis that had been placed before the brethren. He had merely risen for the purpose of setting himself right. His object in proposing a scheme was the benefit of the institution, and if any suggestion had been intended that he had any personal interest in it he threw it back in the teeth of him who made it. He wanted to preserve the funds from a lavish expenditure. The brethren were not only guardians of the children, but guardians of the money; they had been many years accumulating, and it was their duty to see that in providing a building for the reception of more children they were not incurring such an expense as would deprive them of the means of supporting those children when they had been admitted.

Bro. James Mason, P.G.S.B., in supporting Col. Creaton's scheme contended that there was plenty of land on the present property for an addition to the building.

Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., took the same view, and was glad to find that Bro. Kenyon's opposition had resulted in a saving of expenditure of the institution.

Bro. John Symonds, P.G.A.D.C., said that the great advantage of Gothic architecture in which style the Girls' School was built, was that it admitted of additions being made to it without running the risk of deforming it.

The Chairman said his reply should be very brief as the subject had been fully ventilated; but on the subject of the healthiness of Battersea Rise he would read the following letter from the medical officer of the institution:—

"The Old Vicarage, Wandsworth, S.W.  
April 7th, 1876.

"My dear Bro. Creaton,—As I am not my own master, being at the call of a large practice, I may not be able, as I wish, to be present at the Quarterly Court on Saturday next, to speak the same views that I gave the House Committee when I was last present, on the healthy condition of the spot on which the Royal Freemasons' School for Girls now stands.

"I had a father in practice here for 48 years, and I have been in practice myself for 33 years; so I hope the combined knowledge will satisfy the Court of my fitness to give an opinion.

"Wandsworth Common stands on a bed of gravel from 16 to 32 feet deep. I believe that it possesses a very pure air, free from miasma. I have never heard of or seen any epidemic peculiar to the spot, nor have I seen fever, ague, or any other disease that could be considered due to a local cause. The spot was selected by the late Prince Consort as the best place for the Royal Patriotic Girls' School, and lately the committee of that School have so far approved his choice as to build a large Boys' School. The magistrates of the county prison selected the edge of the common to build some years ago a large House of Detention. I am not aware that their wisdom has ever been called in question on the score of healthiness. The health of the residents in the neighbourhood I may be supposed to know something of, and on all sides I could, if necessary, bring evidence of the healthiness of Wandsworth Common.

"On looking back at the health of the schools since they came to Battersea Rise, I will openly challenge any member of the Craft to say that the health of the children has been in any way impaired by their residence; but on the contrary, when the school first came there, two-thirds of the children had enlarged cervical glands. Now what is their state, though your numbers have more than doubled? I think I have written enough to prove that there can be no just grounds for disturbing the schools on the score of want of healthiness.

"Believe me, yours faithfully and fraternally,  
 (Signed) THOS. S. HOWELL.

"Col. Creaton."

He would now put the amendment.

The amendment was put and lost, and the report was put and adopted.

Bro. Joseph Smith moved that the report be referred back to the committee to carry out. He thought it very satisfactory that in such a large meeting the report of the committee had been judged to be right.

Bro. H. Browne having seconded the motion, it was put and carried; and Col. Creaton was appointed permanent chairman of the committee.

Scrutineers of votes for the election were appointed; Bro. Samuel Tomkins was re-elected Treasurer; 50 guineas were voted to Miss Moss; and the following motions were withdrawn:—

By H. W. Hemsworth, Esq.,

That not more than two children of same parents be admitted to this institution at the same time.

By F. W. H. Ramsay, Esq., M.D.,

That every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months.

By John Boyd, Esq.,

That Ten additional Children be elected at the forthcoming election in April next, thus increasing the number in the School to 162.

The election was then proceeded with, and votes of thanks to the Chairman and Scrutineers closed the proceedings.

The following is the result of the election:—

Names.	Votes.
Bryant, Ida Mary .....	1638
Herman, Josephine Amelia .....	1352
Wright, Clara Isabel .....	1330
Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth .....	1304
Bridgeman, Emma Lizzie .....	1214
Potts, Emma Mary .....	1181
Norrish, Susan Jane .....	1122
Walker, Mary .....	1107
Bellamy, Sarah Lissie .....	1069
Boyd, Alice .....	1060
Fudge, Beatrice Helena .....	1030

**Obituary.**

**BRO. JAMES PORTER, OF WIGTON.**

It is with very deep and sincere regret that it is our melancholy duty to record to-day the death of a brother who stood high in the Masonic world in the north, Bro. Porter, of Wigton, Past Master of Lodge Concord, Preston, and Provincial Grand Senior Warden of Cumberland and Westmorland. Bro. Porter was cut off after a very brief but severe illness, on the 29th ult. Only on the Thursday previous he had gone off on a business journey, apparently in his usual robust health, and in good spirits. Next day he unfortunately got very wet, from which a cold set in, which rapidly increased to a bad case of inflammation of the lungs and pleurisy, and Bro. Porter got worse, until death put an end to his sufferings at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Bro. Porter was first initiated at Preston, and went through all the offices of the lodge until he attained the rank of W.M. A few years ago he removed to Wigton, where he had some years previously married the amiable lady who survives him, and on his coming into the new province his enthusiasm for Freemasonry attracted the attention of Earl Bective (then Lord Kenlis), G. Master of the province, who soon gave him one of the minor offices in the province. In 1874 Earl Bective appointed him the Senior Warden of the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, and in 1875 his lordship again

appointed him to the same office. Bro. Porter's Masonic lore was great, and he was more than willing to impart it to any lodge or brother who stood in need of assistance. In the various Masonic charities he wrought hard, and was at various times of much assistance in obtaining votes for candidates, or in getting candidates into the schools and other charities. Permission had been given by Earl Bective, Provincial Grand Master, for a Masonic funeral, but this, in deference to the wishes of the family, was not held. It took place on Monday afternoon, at the cemetery, Wigton. As it was, however, the melancholy news of the death of Bro. Porter had got spread to many lodges, and there was a large gathering of the brethren to pay a last sad tribute of respect to one so well known and respected in life. Amongst others we noticed Bros. the Rev. Dr. James Simpson, of Kirkby Stephen, G. Chap. of England; W. B. Gibson, P.M., P.P.G.S.W., and P.G. Sec.; F. Hayward, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; Routledge, P.M. 1200, P.P.G. Purst.; W. Court, Carlisle, P.P., P.P.G. Purst.; Cooke, Carlisle, 1532, W.M., P.G. Purst.; Taylor, Carlisle, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; Quarter-Master Sergeant Noakes, Carlisle, 1532, S.D.; Jobbing, Sec.; G. Thorpe, I.G.; Mason, J.W.; Potter, S.W.; W. Hill, all of the Bective, Carlisle, 1532; R. Wharton, I.G.; Webster, Pearson, Cousens, Cockfield, Dr. Horan, W.M., Whitehaven, 119; Dr. Dinwoodie, W.M., Appleby, 812; W. Carruthers, Carlisle, P.M. 310; John Murray, Carlisle, P.M. 310; and many other brethren from a distance, besides the bulk of the Wigton brethren. In addition to these there was a large attendance of townsmen and ladies of Wigton, so that the mournful procession was unusually large. Bro. Porter was only 39 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

**BRO. J. D. BATH.**

The mortal remains of the late Bro. J. D. Bath, omnibus proprietor, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, were consigned to their final resting place in the burial ground of the old parish church of St. Michael's, Garston, on Thursday, the 6th inst.

The death of deceased, who was well known and highly respected in the neighbourhood where he had so long conducted an extensive business, created a widespread sympathy, and there was consequently a large attendance at his obsequies. All the shops in Garston were partially closed, and from the public buildings were displayed the usual symbols of mourning—namely, flags half-mast high. At the funeral service the church was crowded, and many who desired to be present failed to gain admission. The burial service in the church was read by the Rev. J. F. Hewson, B.A., vicar, and at the ordinances at the grave side the Rev. J. E. Evans, of St. Mary's, Grassendale, officiated. The funeral cortege included, besides the deceased's relatives, a large number of private friends. There were also present several members of the Masonic Craft, to which the deceased belonged, and their esteem was testified by a contribution of sprigs of acacia placed upon the coffin previously to its being lowered into the grave.

**BRO. J. J. R. ROBERTS, P.G.M. LIBERIA.**

On the 24th February just past another link was sundered from our mystic chain in the death of our distinguished and very worthy brother, Joseph Jenkins Roberts, the father of the country, late President of the Republic, for near twenty years president of Liberia College, and a Past Grand Master Mason of Liberia. A fully-detailed obituary will appear in another issue.

**THE LATE BRO. WM. ROMAINE CALLENDER, M.P., PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER, LANCASHIRE.**—The "Manchester Courier," states that in November last the Premier wrote to Bro. Callender, asking, in most flattering terms, his acceptance of a baronetcy as a recognition of distinguished public services. Mr. Disraeli's exact words were: "It will mark Her Majesty's approbation of your increasing and successful efforts to enlist the working classes in favour of our admirable Constitution."

**METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.**

For the Week ending Friday, April 21, 1876.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Preceptories, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place or time of meeting.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 15.**

Lodge 1364, Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Hackney. Chap. 1194, Royal Middlesex, Mitre Hot., Hampton-court. Mark Lodge, 104, Macdonald, M.H., Masons' Avenue.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond. Percy, 113, Southgate-rd., N. Manchester, 179, London-st., Fitzroy-square. Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross Road.

**MONDAY, APRIL 17.**

Lodge 1, Grand Master's, F.M. Tav. " 8, British, F.M.H. " 21, Emulation, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st. " 58, Felicity, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st. " 185, Tranquillity, Terminus Hot., Cannon-st. " 720, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham " 907, Royal Alfred, F.M.H. " 1159, Marquis of Dalhousie, F.M.H. " 1201, Eclectic, F.M.H.

Chap. 12, Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st. **LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.** Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland. Strong Man, Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate. Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.

Camden, Stanhope Arms, Up. James-st., Camden To. Eastern, Royal Hot., Mile-end-road. St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st. Wellington, White Swan, Deptford. West Kent, St. Saviour's College, Forest-hill. Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe. Sydney, White Hart Ho., Church-rd., Upper Norwood.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 18.**

Board of Gen. Purposes, at 4. Lodge 30, United Mariners', Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st. " 95, Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st. " 162, Cadogan, F.M.H. " 186, Industry, M.H., Basinghall-st. " 194, St. Paul's, Terminus Hot., Cannon-st. " 435, Salisbury, F.M.H.

Chap. 890, Hornsey, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**

Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. Domatic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road. Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st. Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood. Dalhousie, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Prosperity, 1, Camomile-st., Bishopsgate. St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood. Constitutional, Wheatshaf Hot., Hand-court, Holborn. Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road. Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea. Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill. Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.**

Gen. Com. Grand Chap., at 3. Lodge of Benevolence, at 6. " Grand Stewards'. " 140, St. George's, Trafalgar Hot., Greenwich. " 174, Sincerity, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st. " 190, Oak, F.M.H. " 700, Nelson, M.H., William-st., Woolwich. " 969, Maybury, F.M.H. " 1044, Wandsworth, Spread Eagle, Wandsworth. " 1150, Buckingham and Chandos, F.M.H. " 1349, Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars. " 1382, Corinthian, George Inn, Cubitt Town. " 1540, Chaucer, Bridge House Hot., London Bridge. Chap. 192, Lion and Lamb, Terminus Hot., Cannon-st. " 857, St. Mark's, Half Moon Tav., Herne Hill. Rose Croix Chap., Bard of Avon, 33, Golden-sq.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**

Mt. Lebanon, Windsor Castle Tav., Southwark-bdg-rd. Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich. New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton. Royal Union, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st. Confidence, M.H., Basinghall-st. Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham. Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley. Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters-rd. Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park. Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Dalston, E. United Strength, Grafton Arms, Kentish-town. Mount Edgcumbe, 19, Jermyn-street, St. James's. Islington, Crown and Cushion, London Wall.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 20.**

House Com. Girls' School, at 4. Lodge 49, Gihon, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st. " 55, Constitutional, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st. " 63, St. Mary's, F.M.H. " 169, Temperance, White Swan, High-st., Deptford. " 179, Manchester, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st. " 181, Universal, F.M.H. " 733, Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood. " 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch, Hoxton. " 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton. " 1287, Great Northern, F.M.H. " 1339, Stockwell, Half Moon Tav., Herne Hill. " 1425, Hyde Park, 1, Craven-rd., W. " 1475, Peckham, Surrey M.H. Chap. 29, St. Albans, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st. " 79, Pythagorean, Ship Hot., Greenwich. Mark Lodge, Bon. Accord, 2, Red Lion-sq. Preceptory E., Observance, 14, Bedford-row.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**

Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st. Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W. Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road. Whittington, Black Bull Tav., Holborn. Temperance in the East, Catherine-st., Poplar. Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank. Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town. The Great City, 111, Cheapside. High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham. Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st. Marquis of Ripon, Albion Tav., Albion-rd., Dalston. Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 21.**

House Com. Boys' School at 4. Lodge 6, Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's. " 143, Middlesex, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-street. " 201, Jordan, F.M.H. " 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart Hot., Barnes. Chap. 92, Moria, London Tav., Bishopsgate-st. Rose Croix Chapter, "Invicta," 33, Golden-square. **LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.** Union Waterloo, Thomas-st., Woolwich. St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal-hill, Greenwich. Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st. Belgrave, Lyceum Tav., 354, Strand. Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H. Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford. Clapton, White Hart, Clapton. Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st. Metropolitan, Portugal Hot., Fleet-st. Westbourne, Horse & Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st. Metropolitan, Pentonville-road.

United Pilgrims, Surrey M. H., Camberwell New-road.  
St. James's, New Tanners' Arms, Grange-rd., Bermondsey.  
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.  
Doric, Earl Grey Tav., Mile-end-road.  
Burgoyne, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W.  
St. Luke's, Commercial Tav., King's-road, Chelsea.  
Chigwell, Bald-faced Stag Hot., Buckhurst-hill.  
Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria Park.  
Royal Standard, Finsbury Park Tav., Holloway.  
Ranelagh, Clarendon Hot., Hammersmith.  
Pythagorean Chapter, Prince of Orange, Greenwich-rd.

**MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.**

For the Week ending Saturday April 22, 1876.  
**MONDAY, APRIL 17.**  
Lodge 721, Independence, M.R., Eastgate Row, Chester.  
" 1402, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 32, Jerusalem, M.H., Liverpool.  
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
**TUESDAY, APRIL 18.**  
Special P.G. Lodge, M.H., Liverpool.  
" Chapter, M.H., Liverpool.  
Lodge 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Brw. in-Furness.  
" 1276, Warren, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.  
Chap. 605, De Tabley, Seacombe Hot.  
Merchants' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.**  
Lodge 547, Zetland, 55, Argyle-st., Birkenhead.  
" 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1016, Walton, St. Lawrence's, Soho, Kirkdale.  
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.  
" 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.  
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., 80, North Hill-st., Liverpool.  
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
**THURSDAY, APRIL 20.**  
Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 343, Concord, Militia Mess Rooms, Preston.  
" 425, Cestrian, M.R., Eastgate-row, Chester.  
" 605, Combermere, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.  
" 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., West Derby.  
St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
Liverpool Red Cross Conclave, 55, M.H., Liverpool.  
**FRIDAY, APRIL 21.**  
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

**MASONIC MEETINGS IN GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.**

For the Week ending Saturday, April 22, 1876.  
All the Meetings take place at Eight o'clock.  
**MONDAY, APRIL 17.**  
Lodge 129, St. Mirren's, St. Mirren's H., Moss-st., Paisley.  
" 332, Union, 170, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
" 581, Plantation, Craigiehall-st., Plantation, Glasgow.  
**TUESDAY, APRIL 18.**  
Lodge 31, St. John, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
" 73, Thistle and Rose, 170, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
" 87, Thistle, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.  
" 437, Govandale, Portland Buildings, Govan.  
" 556, Clydesdale, M.H., Rose-st., S.S., Glasgow.  
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.**  
Lodge 117, St. Mary, M.H., Partick.  
" 354, Caledonian Railway, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.  
" 571, Dramatic, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
Chap. 150, Shettleston, St. John, M.H., Shettleston.  
**THURSDAY, APRIL 20.**  
Lodge 22, St. John Kilwinning, George Hot., Kilmarnock.  
" 27, St. Mungo, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
" 465, St. Andrew, M.H., Garnad-rd.  
**FRIDAY, APRIL 21.**  
Lodge 12, Greenock Kilwinning, T.H., Greenock.  
" 31, St. Mary's Coltness, Scotts Hall, Wishaw.  
" 306, St. Thomas, 90, Wellgate-st., Larkhall.  
" 321, St. Andrews, Sub. Halls, Alexandria.  
" 360, Commercial, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.  
" 408, Clyde, 170, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.  
" 471, St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.  
" 551, Clydesdale, Royal Hot., Larkhall.  
**SATURDAY, APRIL 22.**  
Lodge 524, St. Andrew, M. H., Kilbride.  
" 544, St. Andrew, M.H., Coatbridge.

**MASONIC MEETINGS IN EDINBURGH AND VICINITY.**

For the Week ending Saturday, April 22, 1876.  
**MONDAY, APRIL 17.**  
Lodge 44, St. Luke, Freemasons' H. George-st.  
**TUESDAY, APRIL 18.**  
Lodge 36, St. David, Ship Hot. East Register-st.  
" 405, Rifle, F.M.H., George-st.  
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.**  
Lodge 160, Roman Eagle, Iona Hot., Nicholson-st.  
**THURSDAY, APRIL 20.**  
Lodge 48, St. Andrew, F.M.H., George-st.  
" 226, Portobello, Royal Hot., Bath-st.  
Chap. 152, Perseverance, 186, Constitution-st.  
**FRIDAY, APRIL 21.**  
Chap. 83, St. Andrew, F.M.H., George-st.

**COURIER AND TRAVELLING SERVANT.**—Italian age 30; speaks English and Continental languages; good experience and trustworthy, high references; just arrived. M.M.M.—Address, A.D.M., 9, Beak-street, Regent-street, W.

**A MASTER MASON.**—German, lately arrived in London, appeals, in great distress, to the generosity of Members of the Craft, to procure him Employment as Corresponding or General Clerk.—J.A.W., 22, Farringdon-street.

**ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.**

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.  
Office, 6, FREEMASONS' HALL, W.C.  
PATRON.  
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.  
PRESIDENT.  
FIELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

At a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution. John Moxon Clabon, Esq., P.G.D., V. Pat., Trustee, in the chair, succeeded by John Symonds, Esq., V. Pat. and Trustee. A Ballot took place for the Election of Sixteen Boys from an approved List of 59 Candidates and the following were elected:—

SUCCESSFUL.	
1. Perrin, Gilbert Palmer Sheridan	2256
2. Dawson, George Arthur	2130
3. Trott, Richard James	1962
4. Cromwell, Charles Henry	1932
5. Keddell, Robt. Walter	1826
6. Stansfield, Wm. Ashton	1822
7. Jackson, Joseph	1818
8. Cooke, William Astle	1816
9. Wain, Leonard	1781
10. Lee, Vincent John	1777
11. Vivian, Alfred Greville	1758
12. Robinson, Geo. Sampson	1698
13. Gardner, Richard Thomas	1601
14. Adams, Donald Robt.	1383
15. England, Herbert	1318
16. Rees, James Herbert	1272

Lists of Candidates successful and unsuccessful with full particulars of Polling, &c., may be had on application at the Office.

10th April, 1876, FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary.  
\* \* The seventy-eighth Anniversary Festival will be held on Wednesday, 28th June, 1876, on which occasion the Rt. Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Prov. G.M. of Warwickshire, has kindly consented to preside. The names of Brethren willing to represent Provinces or Lodges as Stewards will be gratefully received.

**ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.**

ST. JOHN'S, HILL, BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.  
At a Quarterly General Court of this Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., on Saturday, April 8th, 1876, Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Trustee and Vice Patron, in the chair; after the general business was disposed of the Governors and Subscribers proceeded to the Election by Ballot of Eleven Children into the Institution from a list of forty-three approved candidates, when the following were declared duly elected:—

No. on List.	Names.	Votes.
10.	Bryant, Ida Mary	1638
13.	Herlan, Josephine Amelia	1352
15.	Wright, Clara Isabel	1330
36.	Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth	1304
19.	Bridgeman, Emma Lizzie	1213
23.	Potts, Emma Mary	1181
2.	Norrish, Susan Jane	1122
27.	Walker, Mary	1107
4.	Bellamy, Sarah Lissie	1069
12.	Boyd, Alice	1060
29.	Fudge, Beatrice Helena	1030

The number of votes recorded for unsuccessful candidates can be obtained on application at the Secretary's Office, and will be duly carried forward at the next election, if eligible.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Secretary.

**BRO. T. LAWLER**, who was specially appointed to the Management of the Music at the LONDON HOSPITAL on the memorable occasion of the visit there of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN, begs to notify his change of residence, and requests that all letters relative to CONCERTS, BANQUETS, PRIVATE LESSONS, &c., be addressed—62, Saltoun-road, Brixton-Rise, S.W.

**ONE MILLION STERLING**  
Has been paid as  
**COMPENSATION**

**FOR DEATH AND INJURIES**

Caused by  
**ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,**  
By the  
**Railway Passengers' Assurance Company,**  
Hon. A. KINNAIRD, M.P., Chairman.  
PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND, £180,000.  
ANNUAL INCOME, £200,000.  
Bonus Allowed to Insurers of Five Years' Standing.  
Apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, the Local Agents, or 64, Cornhill, and 10, Regent-street, London.  
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

**WEAK OR DEFECTIVE SIGHT.—SPEC**  
TACLES scientifically adapted to remedy impaired vision by Bro. ACKLAND, Surgeon, daily, at Horne and Thornthwaite's, Opticians to the Queen, 416, Strand, London, W.C. Send six stamps for "Ackland's Hints on Spectacles," which contains valuable suggestions to sufferers from imperfect sight.

**THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.**

THE CLUB PREMISES  
SITUATE  
101, Queen Victoria Street,  
are now being fitted up, and will  
SHORTLY BE OPENED TO THE MEMBERS

The Annual Subscription, now payable, is available to 1st May, 1877, and is fixed at—£3 3s. for Town Members, i.e., Members residing within twenty miles of the Club, and £1 11s. 6d. for Country Members, without entrance fee. Members incur no liability beyond their subscription. None but Freemasons are eligible for Membership.

The next Election of Members will be held on 27th April after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the annual Subscriptions, upwards of 500 Brethren having already joined.

Forms of Application for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the London Masonic Club Company (Limited), 37, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.  
JOHN A. LATHBURY,  
Secretary.

**LONDON AND PROVINCIAL COMMISSION AGENCY,**

120A, BISHOPSGATE-STREET WITHOUT,  
Having Travellers in Town and Country, can offer superior advantages to Manufacturers of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Leather Goods, Jewellery, &c.

All Samples sent to us must be carriage paid, and orders can be sent direct from manufacturers to the buyer.  
Sole Agent for the Great American Hair Restorer, post-free, 7 stamps.  
Manager, F. KENSIT.

**BILLIARDS IN THE CITY.**

Established 1800.  
17, SHERBORNE-LANE, King William Street.  
One Public Room and Seven Private Rooms.  
G. HAVILAND (late STEBBINGS), Proprietor.  
Chops, Steaks, Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Tea and Coffee, from 10 a.m. till 11 p.m.

MR. THOMAS C. MACROW.  
252, Westminster-bridge-road, London, S.E.  
(Facing Astley's Theatre.)

**BUSINESSES** of every description let quietly and quickly (Town or Country). All parties wishing to sell, call or send full particulars. Registration fee. Hours 10 to 6, Saturday 10 to 3. Enclose stamp for reply. No canvassers employed. Established 1864.

**GERMANY.—HIGH CLASS EDUCATION**

at the Royal Colleges, Cassel (attended by the Sons of the Crown Prince of Germany), with thorough German, French, and English Private Tuition by resident Graduates, and a refined English Home. Delightful neighbourhood of Wilhelmshöhe, the Aue Park, and the valley of the Fulda. Prospectus, with highest references. Terms, 70 to 90 guineas inclusive. Sons of Masonic brethren at reduced terms.—Address Bro. Dr. Saure, M.A., Cassel) who will be in England in April).

**ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY**

(Limited), 7, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.  
General Accidents. | Personal Injuries.  
Railway Accidents. | Deaths by Accident.  
C. HARDING, Manager.



**FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE,**

the Original and Only Genuine, immediately Relieves and Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Spasms, Colic, Whooping Cough, and all Nerve Pain. It acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. It rapidly relieves pain from whatever cause, soothes and strengthens the system under exhausting diseases, and gives quiet and refreshing sleep. (Numerous testimonials accompany each bottle.)

Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justice James, Lord Justice Mellish, and Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood decided in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, and against Brown and Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs in the suits. See Times of July 24, 1873. Bottles 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 20s. Sold by all chemists.

The following testimonial is one out of many:—  
From G. F. SMITH, Esq., Manager Licensed Victuallers' Pure Tea Company.  
9, Curtain-road, London, E.C., Sept. 21, 1875.

Sir,—I have taken your invaluable "Chlorodyne," (especially in the winter time) for some years. When I was advised first to use Chlorodyne I procured some of Collis Browne's. It did me no good whatever, I then bought some of your preparation. I firmly believe (under God) that it has been the means of prolonging my life, an affected (or rather was affected) with severe "Winter Cough," at now, when supplied with your incomparable specific, I defy my old enemy, and drive him out of the system.

I know nothing personally of you, Sir, nor, for that matter, of Mr. Collis Browne; but I know, that his preparation of Chlorodyne does me no good whatever, and it is with deep gratitude to you that I now pass my winters free from cough, and in comfort.  
To Mr. RICHARD FREEMAN.

None genuine without the words, "Freeman's Original Chlorodyne," engraved on the Government Stamp.  
Numerous Testimonials from the most eminent medical men accompany each bottle.

**COMFORT FOR TENDER FEET.—**

Try Anthony Scard's new material Peculiarly Prepared Indestructible Porpoise Skin Boots and Shoes. Soft as silk, shines like patent, never cracks, becomes softer and finer in wear, a perfect durable luxury and superlative specialite. 8 Bow Lane, Cheap-side, E.C. Ladies' orders skillfully executed. One trial insures satisfaction.