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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN LODGE (No. 1507).—As the number of the brethren of nearly every London lodge yearly increases, it becomes a task of no little difficulty to find a place large enough for the lodges to hold their summer festivals in comfort, especially as the day selected may not always be fine. There are many old resorts near London capable of providing every accommodation, but some brethren belonging to more than one lodge naturally prefer to see more varied scenery than going twice to the same place in perhaps the same week. The Metropolitan Lodge decided to hold their annual festival this year at Bro. Lewis's Hotel, Maidenhead Bridge, one of the most picturesque localities on the Thames. The day appointed, Wednesday, the 26th ult., proved a splendid day. The committee had made special arrangements with the Great Western Railway Company, who acted in a most liberal manner. Many of the brethren left by the early trains to Cookham, and came back to Maidenhead by water, and thoroughly enjoyed the trip. At five o'clock the brethren with their friends (over sixty) sat down to dinner, served in a tent on the private lawn. The dinner gave every satisfaction, and the wines were very good. The W.M., Bro. Michael, proved an efficient chairman, and was ably supported by the I.P.M., Bro. Willing. The speeches were, owing to the desire of every one to be out in the air, very short, although heartily given and cordially received. Perfect harmony prevailed, and each seemed personally to strive to make each other happy. Great thanks are due to the committee for their arrangements, and most particularly to Bro. Stiles, the Hon. Secretary. The committee consisted of Bros. J. Willing, I.P.M.; T. Williams, S.W.; R. T. Kingham, J.W.; R. Rose, Treas.; G. Tims, Sec.; J. Douglass, S.D.; C. J. Scales, J.D.; W. Side, I.G.; W. M. Stiles, Assist. Sec.; G. Colls, W.S.; H. H. Child, W. Clarke, A. T. Rapkin, most of whom were present. There were also present Bros. Brunell, Clark, Hopton, Lovegrove, &c. Visitors: Bros. Scard, Levy, Burnett, Messrs. Humphreys, Jackson, Pomeroy, and others. The brethren and their friends arrived at Paddington about 10.30, and all concurred that they had spent a most pleasant day, and one that will be long remembered.

NEW CROSS LODGE (No. 1559).—Saturday, August 5th, was a day most anxiously anticipated by not a few brethren, members of the above young lodge, for that was the occasion of the third regular meeting since the light of Masonry first shed its luminous rays in the commodious room at the New Cross Public Hall. The appetite for business had been keenly whetted by the somewhat lengthy interval since the brethren had met together, and the weighty agenda as set forth in the summonses promised ample exercise for the officers, and an abundance of entertainment for M.M.'s, Fellow Crafts, and Entered Apprentices. But unfortunately for the attendance the immediate proximity of that day of pleasure, the first Monday in August, had a marked effect upon the first Saturday in the same month, and Masons, like the rest of the world, requiring rest and relaxation from labour, it followed that some of the brethren were absent on their holidays. Let us here express a hope that they enjoyed themselves as heartily as did their brethren who assembled at the New Cross Public Hall. Nearly the first to put in an appearance was the veteran Bro. F. Walters, P.P.G.J.D. Middx., Treas., whose new title sits right well upon him. Bro. H. Keeble, P.M., Sec., as a matter of course, was punctual as ever in the observance of his duties; and Bros. Metham, Smith, Grummant, Smurthwaite, and Sewell were among the first to arrive, the complete list of those in attendance being Bros. E. H. Thiellay, S.W.; Walter A. Simmonds, J.W.; F. Walters, Prov. Treas.; H. Keeble, P.M., Sec.; Louis Beck, S.D.; H. J. Green, J.D.; W. Hardman, I.G.; A. Church, Tyler; Bros. Smurthwaite, Ernest Smith, Solomon Jewell, R. J. Steers, H. Metham, T. Grummant, W. Cowley; likewise the following visitors:—Bros. G. Madril, W.M. 1472; G. Macdonald, W.M. 1158; E. W. Ives, 1472; T. J. Davidge, 7; J. W. Cole, 1423;

A. F. Roberts, 1426. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. F. Walters assumed the chair, and having opened the lodge in the First Degree, the minutes of the two previous meetings were read and confirmed, after which Bro. H. Keeble, P.M., Sec., took the chair, and submitted the following apprentices:—Bros. T. Grummant, W. Cowley (1559), and Lieutenant Cole, Era Lodge, 1423, to the necessary examination, and having given satisfaction were duly rewarded, and quitted the lodge. The lodge was then opened by the esteemed Bro. Secretary in the Second Degree, and Bros. Solomon Jewell, R. J. Steers, and H. Metham, candidates for raising, interrogated as to the progress they had made in the science, and having received their due reward, took their seats until called upon for raising. Bros. Grummant, Cowley, and Cole were now admitted, and in a careful and impressive manner the W.M. (Bro. Keeble, Secretary) proceeded to pass them to the Degree of Fellow Craft, it being worthy of remark that the esteemed Secretary had never been heard to better advantage than upon this occasion, and at the conclusion of the ceremony received the thanks and congratulations of all present upon the efficient manner he had passed the three brethren. All below the Degree of M.M. having retired, Bro. Walters relieved the W.M., and having opened the lodge in the Third Degree, received Bros. Jewell, Steers, and Metham, and in his usual masterly and perfect style raised these brethren to the "degree of degrees," his clear and solemn delivery holding his hearers in deepest attention, and evoking a spontaneous round of thanks at the termination of his important task. The brethren having taken their seats in a M.M.'s lodge, the W.M. resumed in the First Degree, and vacated the chair, which was once more occupied by Bro. Keeble, who was supported by Bro. Govan Macdonald, W.M. 1158; and Mr. A. Macgillivray, a candidate for Freemasonry, was admitted, and in due solemnity initiated into the mysteries of the First Degree. This concluding the business on the agenda, the W.M. rose for the first time, and a communication of a private nature was made to the brethren by Bro. Walters, which having received their due attention, and the W.M. rising for the second and third times, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Bro. Walters proposed "The Health of the Initiate," which was drunk with great cordiality, and the newly made brother, after being entertained with the Entered Apprentice song from the jovial Bro. Treasurer, returned thanks in a speech, teeming with interest, and assured the brethren that, deeply impressed as he was with all he had heard, he could assure them that he should devote no inconsiderable portion of his spare time in following up a noble and truly honourable science. The brethren soon after separated (several calling in at the Star Lodge of Instruction) until the first Saturday in November.

RADCLIFFE.—Lodge of Faith (No. 344).—At the meeting of this lodge, held last week, Bro. Marshall Taylor, P.M., was presented with a purse of gold and a handsomely-framed illuminated address by the brethren belonging to this lodge, as a token of esteem. The presentation was made by the W.M., Bro. C. M. Smith, and Bro. Taylor made a suitable reply. The address read as follows:—"Lodge of Faith, No. 344, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England. To Bro. Marshall Taylor, P.M., P.P.G.P.—Dear Sir and Brother,—We, the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Lodge of Faith, desire to express by this testimonial and purse of money our appreciation of your valuable services rendered in the interests of this lodge in particular, and Freemasonry in general, for a considerable number of years, in which you have assisted in carrying on the rituals of this lodge in a very efficient manner, and we also desire that the Great Architect of the Universe will bestow on you and family the blessings of health and prosperity here, and the greater blessings of happiness in the Grand Lodge above.—Signed on behalf of the brethren, C. W. Smith, W.M.; Samuel Marsden, S.W.; Mark Hardman, J.W., Bull's Head Inn, Radcliffe, July 26th, 1876." Bro. Taylor was initiated in the Faith Lodge in 1858; was an officer of East Lancashire Prov. G. Lodge in 1872, and held office in the Royal Arch Chapter in 1875. He is postmaster of Radcliffe, and as he is well versed in Masonic ritual his services are in frequent request.

DERBY.—Hartington Lodge (No. 1085).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Gower-street, on Wednesday, the 2nd August. The brethren present were Bros. S. Pipes, W.M.; H. T. Bobart, I.P.M.; F. Hiffe, P.M.; W. Heathcote, S.W.; Thomas Gadsby, J.W.; M. H. Bobart, Treas., acting as S.D.; George Pipes, Sec.; Joshua Heathcote, J.D.; Butterfield, as I.G.; T. Slinn, Tyler; Steele, Biggs, and Frazer. Visitors: Bros. Bennett, W.M. 731; Wright, P.M. 731; and Burton, 731. The lodge was opened at 7.50 p.m. in the First Degree. After the circular convening the lodge had been read, and the minutes of the last lodge read and confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to pass Bro. G. Hill, after the lodge had been opened in the Second Degree. The next business was to raise Bro. Geo. Johnson, which, after the lodge had been opened in the Third Degree, was performed in a most able and impressive manner by the W.M. The lodge was then resumed in the First Degree. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation, which brought the lodge to a close, and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting hall, where the usual monthly supper was provided. After the cloth had been withdrawn, the usual Masonic toasts were given and heartily received, after which the meeting was brought to a close, the brethren all expressing themselves as having spent a very enjoyable evening.

PAIGNTON.—Torbay Lodge (No. 1358).—The annual installation and banquet of this flourishing lodge took place on Thursday, the 3rd inst., when Bro. John Coudrey, the W.M. elect, was installed as W. Master for the ensuing year by the Rev. Robert Bowden, P.M., P.P.G.C., in the presence of a goodly number of the brethren of the lodge and visitors. The officers were then

invested: Bros. W. E. Warren, as I.P.M.; T. Pope, S.W.; J. F. Chinnock, J.W.; G. Campbell, S.D.; F. Palk, J.D.; James Greenfield, P.M., P.P.G.D. Treas.; A. Palk, Secretary; Dr. J. T. Goodridge, P.M., Dir. of Cer.; Rev. N. Platt, Chaplain; T. Brooks, R.A.M. Org.; W. Hunt, I.G.; J. R. Bovey, and G. S. Bridgeman, Stewards; and W. Tozer, Tyler. The brethren, after business, adjourned to the Esplanade Hotel, where a recherche banquet was splendidly served by the manageress, under the presidency of the W. Master. Among those present were Bros. Cooke, of Royal Cumberland Lodge, Bath, P.P.G.S.B. (Somerset); Gordon Campbell, Apollo Lodge, Oxford, Grand Director of Ceremonies (Oxfordshire); A. H. Dendy, J. Hurrell, Hawley Lodge (Dartmouth); and Dr. S. Colston, True Love and Unity (Brixham), G. Std. of Devon. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, the speeches being far beyond the average, and the brethren, having spent a most enjoyable evening, separated at an early hour, feeling confident that the lodge will continue to prosper as hitherto.

LIVERPOOL.—Fermor Hesketh Lodge (No. 1350).—The installation of Bro. R. Collinson, the W.M. elect of the Fermor Hesketh Lodge, was held at the Temple, Hope-street, last month, in the presence of a large gathering of the brethren, including several P.G. Officers. The Installing Officer was Bro. Dr. James Bennett, the retiring W.M., who performed the ceremony in an admirable and impressive manner. Bro. R. Collinson having taken the chair, the following brethren were invested for the ensuing year:—Bros. Dr. Bennett, I.P.M., W. H. Cooper, S.W.; J. O. Samuels, J.W.; J. H. Johnston, P.M., D. of C.; T. A. Collinson, P.M., Treas.; R. Kay, Sec.; Rev. C. F. Mermagen, Chap.; W. P. Evans, S.D.; T. F. Cooper, J.D.; C. P. Titherley, I.G.; Cooke, Org.; J. B. M'Allister, S.S.; R. Thomas, J.S.; P. Ball, Tyler. The lodge was then opened up to the Second Degree, through which two of the brethren were passed by the newly-installed W.M., who discharged his duty most efficiently. The banquet was held in the large dining-hall, the W.M. presiding. The dinner was served in first-class style by Bro. Bull. After the usual loyal toasts, the W.M. proposing "The R.W.P.G.M., Lord Skelmersdale, and the Officers of the P.G. Lodge, Past and Present," and highly eulogised the satisfactory manner in which the offices of the province were administered. Bro. Goepel, P.G.D. of C., responded. Bro. R. Bennett, in proposing "The Health of the W.M.," said he trusted Bro. Collinson would receive the same kindness which he had always experienced, and he was satisfied that that brother would prove an able and a zealous W.M. Bro. R. Collinson having expressed his sense of the honour done him by placing him in the chair of his mother lodge, presented, in the name of the lodge, a handsome P.M.'s jewel to Bro. Bennett, in recognition of his efficient and valuable services in the chair during the past year. Bro. Bennett said he accepted the gift with no little pleasure, and he could assure them he should always look back with gratitude to his year of office. The other toasts included "The Past Masters," "The Visiting Brethren," "The Officers," "The West Lancashire and Cheshire Masonic Educational Institutions," "The Musical Brethren," &c. The musical arrangements were excellent, and the singing and pianoforte playing of several of the brethren greatly added to the enjoyment of the evening.

Royal Arch.

LEWIS CHAPTER (No. 1185).—A convocation of this chapter, the first after its consecration in June last, was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, on Saturday, 5th inst. Present: Comps. Arthur Leared, M.E.Z.; George J. Row, H.; Alfred Durrant, J.; Geo. Newman, T. Vesper, P.Z.; Samuel May, P.Z., Treas.; J. W. Berrie, P.S.; Edward B. Grabham, E. pro tem.; Rev. — Ridgeway, Chaplain; and others. The chapter was opened in form with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for Comp. Grabham (Mount Sinai Chapter, No. 19) for joining, and several brethren for exaltation, of whom were present Bros. J. R. Cover and W. H. Cox. These brethren on being introduced were exalted into Royal Arch Masonry by the M.E.Z., assisted by Comp. George Newman, who delivered the lectures in a very able and impressive manner. The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to a banquet, presided over by Comp. Leared, M.E.Z., who, after proposing the usual loyal and Masonic toasts gave "The Health of Comps. Cover and Postans," who separately acknowledged the toast. "The Health of the Visitors" was then proposed, and acknowledged by Comp. T. Vesper, who, as an old P.Z., took upon himself to offer the companions some very excellent advice, which was well received, and, if acted upon, cannot fail to be of great service to the chapter. Comp. Grabham responded to the toast of "The Joining Members," and congratulated the M.E.Z. upon the success to which the chapter had already attained, and predicted great prosperity for the future. Comp. G. Newman (to whom the thanks of the chapter are specially due for the exceedingly kind and useful services he has rendered) acknowledged the hearty manner in which his health had been drunk, and assured the chapter that his best services were always at their disposal. Comp. May, P.Z., responded to "The Health of the Treasurer," and Comp. J. W. Berrie, P.S., for "The Officers." It is only due to this last-named companion to say how exceedingly well the work of P.S. was performed by him, and the companions generally may look forward to an officer of great promise in Comp. Berrie. The Janitor's toast having been duly honoured, the companions separated after the enjoyment of an exceedingly pleasant evening, notwithstanding that many members were absent on account of the holidays.

Mark Masonry.

LEICESTER.—Fowke Lodge of Mark Masters (No. 19).—By the cordial invitation of the W.M.M., Bro. Clement Stretton, Past Grand Steward, the brethren of this lodge were entertained at a pic-nic dinner at his residence on the 13th ult. The brethren assembled to the number of seventy in their lodge-room about one o'clock, from whence they proceeded by rail and private carriages to Glen Hall, Glen Magna, where every provision had been made that could possibly promote the comfort and enjoyment of the assembled guests, and lead them in the grand design of being happy and communicating happiness to others. While some of the brethren joined in the games and amusements on the lawn, others sought the shady walks and cool retreats afforded by the magnificent trees with which the grounds are studded, and all of them manifested much interest in the working models of a complete railway and telegraph system exhibited by the talented son of the Worshipful Master. Bro. C. E. Stretton is an amateur engineer, who is eminently proficient in the theory and practice of railway construction, and, as an occasional contributor to scientific journals, his opinion and advice is highly esteemed by appreciative students in those liberal arts and sciences more immediately connected with this particular branch of engineering. The dinner was of the most recherché description, and was served in a spacious marquee erected near the conservatory. The worthy Worshipful Master presided, and was supported by Bros. Barfoot, P.G.M.O., Mayor of Leicester; W. Kelly, P.G.M.M.; Rev. W. Langley, D.P. G.M.M.; G. Toller, P.G.S.W.; Dr. Clifton, P.G.J.O.; R. Waite, P.G. Treas.; J. M. McAllister, P.G. Sec.; W. T. Rowlett, P.G.S.D.; J. T. Thorp, P.G.A.D.C.; Dr. Hunt, P.G.S.B.; T. A. Wykes, P.G.O.; Dr. Buck, Dr. Meadows, Rev. Brindley, Rev. Dodds, S. S. Partridge, P.P.G. S.W.; W. Sculthorpe, S.W.; R. A. Barber, J.W.; F. J. Baines, P.P.G.O.; and other distinguished Mark Masons. The presence of ladies added greatly to the interest of the happy occasion, and we must observe that, considering we are no longer operative, but Free and Accepted, or Speculative Masons, we can scarcely perceive why the ladies are not more intimately associated in our pursuits. Those of our readers who are interested in Mark Masonry will be glad to learn that a new lodge is being formed in Leicester, mainly through the zeal and influence of Bro. Stretton, and the W.M. designate is the Mayor, Bro. Wm. Barfoot. It only remains for your correspondent to return thanks from a numerous and influential assembly of Mark Masters and their fair friends to the W.M., Bro. Stretton, for the entertainment afforded to them, and the liberality which graced the proceedings of the day.

Ancient and Primitive Masonry.

GRAND CHANCERY.

A meeting of the Grand Chancery of the Sovereign Sanctuary was held on the 3rd August, at Manchester, by the following members: Ill. Bros. John Yarker, 33° G. M. General; S. P. Leather, 33° Grand Treasurer General; Beeby Bowman Labrey, 33°, as Grand Chancellor General. The following business was transacted:—1st, the grant of a Mizraim Charter to the Ancient and Primitive Rite in Canada, in favour of V. I. Bros. G. C. Longley, 33-95°; A. G. Hervey, 33-95°; John Dumbrille, 33-95°; 2nd, the issue of a dispensation (4-30°) to Ill. Bro. W. L. Erson, and several members of the Ancient and Primitive Rite in the Isle of Man; 3rd, a similar document to several brethren in Gloucestershire; 4th, a similar document to several brethren in Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, in Scotland; 5th, a similar document to Ill. Bro. Barnes and several brethren in Middlesex. Nomination was made of an influential London brother to fill the office of Grand Administrator General, 33°, and Grand Master of Light for the South of England, and referred to the decision of the Sovereign Sanctuary at its next meeting.

Ancient and Accepted Rite.

CONSECRATION OF THE MORGANWG CHAPTER ROSE CROIX, SWANSEA, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

On Tuesday, the 25th ult., the interesting ceremonies of the consecration of the *Morganwg Chapter Rose Croix*, and the installation of its M.W. Sovereign, took place in the town of Swansea, South Wales.

The petitioning brethren and visitors assembled at 2 o'clock in the New Masonic Hall, recently built by the Indefatigable Lodge, and which, owing to the exertions of Bros. W. H. Tucker and W. Williams, had been handsomely and appropriately fitted up for the occasion.

Amongst the brethren present were Ill. Bros. Shadwell Clerke, 33°, Gd. Sec. Genl.; Lieut.-General H. E. Doherty, C.B., 33°, Dy. Inspr. General; J. C. Parkinson, 31°; Capt. S. George Homfray, 30°; Bros. W. H. Tucker, 18°, M.W. Sov. Designate; W. Williams 18°; J. Goodall, 18°; R. Groves, 18°; and many others. No less than 28 candidates had been duly proposed and recommended for admission into the Order on this occasion, but many were unable to attend; nine candidates, however, being present were duly perfected by the Gd. Sec. Genl., who then proceeded to perform the solemn and impressive ceremony of consecration, assisted by Ill. Bros. General Doherty, 33°; J. C. Parkinson, 31°; and Capt. S. G. Homfray, 30°.

The M.W. Sov. designate, Bro. W. H. Tucker, was afterwards installed by Ill. Bro. Major Clerke, to whom a vote of thanks was thereon accorded for the very able and perfect manner in which he had performed the ceremonies of the day.

Ill. Bros. Major Clerke, Genl. Doherty, J. C. Parkinson, and Capt. Homfray were elected honorary members, in

recognition of their services; and after the usual formulae the chapter was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Mackworth Arms, where they partook of a handsome banquet, under the presidency of Bro. Tucker, the M.W.S.

The usual toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated early, the majority having to catch trains.

The following are the list of officers of the chapter:—M.W.S., W. H. Tucker; Prelate, J. Goodall; First General, W. Williams; Second General, G. Bradford; Marshal, J. C. Sladen; Raphael, D. C. Jones; Recorder, J. R. Davies; Treasurer, L. Davies; Captain of Guard, L. Howells; Organist, R. Groves; Herald, R. Maine; Outer Guard, S. Bullewell.

Scotland.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A quarterly communication of Grand Lodge of Scotland was held on the 7th inst., in the Freemasons' Hall. The throne was occupied by Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and amongst those supporting him were the Earl of Mar and Kellie, D.S.M.; Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, P.S.G.M.; Major Hamilton, Ramsay, of Garion, S.G.W.; David Kinnear, acting J.G.W.; Wm. Mann, P.G.W.; Captain Charles Hunter, Prov. G.M. Aberdeenshire, East; Dr. Cowan, S. G.M. Perthshire; J. H. Neilson, Proxy P.G.M. and G.S.; John Laurie, G.S.; Alexander Hay, G.T.; and Daniel Robertson, G. Bible-bearer. Grand Lodge having been opened, a number of apologies for absence were read, and intimation was made of the decease of Bro. George Home Drummond, of Ardoch, representative from the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, and of Bro. David Erskine, representative at the Grand Lodge of Sweden. It was agreed to record in the minutes an expression of regret at the loss of those brethren, and to appoint Major N. Bjorkman, of Sweden, as successor to Bro. Erskine. A petition for a charter to the new lodge at Frioekheim was remitted to Grand Committee, with power to grant the same when put in form. The other business was routine.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GLASGOW.

The quarterly communication of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., Bro. Fred. A. Barrow, D.P.G.M., presiding; Bro. G. McDonald, W.M. Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, as P.G.S.W.; Bro. J. Booth, W.M. Thistle Lodge, No. 87, as P.G.J.W. The D.P.G.M. was supported on the dais by Bros. D. M. Nelson, W.M. St John's Lodge, No. 31, Convenor of P.G. Committee; John Monro, W.M. Commercial Lodge, No. 360; John Gillies, P.G. Treas.; John Morgan, W.M. Star Lodge, No. 219, as P.G. Sec.; J. Miller, P.G.J.D.; A. Bain, P.G.B.B.; J. Balfour, P.G. D.C.; and R. Jack, W.M. St. John's Lodge, No. 128, as P.G.I.G. The following were present: Bros. D. Ronald, W.M. 275; W. Hart, W.M. 178; W. J. Hogg, W.M. 362; John Miller, W.M. 437; D. Gilchrist, W.M. 465; R. McDougal, W.M. 553; W. Phillips, W.M. 556; Brownlie, J.W. 33; Dick, Sec. 52; Thomson, S.W. 102; T. Thomas, S.W. 103; Brunton, I.P.M. 117; Peacock, S.W. 117; Campbell, I.P.M. 128; McLeod, P.M., S.W. 128; Hepburn, S.W. 178; Findlay, S.W. 275; McInnes, S.W. 339; Harley, S.W. 354; McKenzie, J.W. 354; McInnes, S.M. 408; Holms, J.W. 413; Simpson, S.W. 416; McLean, J.W. 419; Davidson, S.W. 465; Peacock, S.W. 581; Ferguson, P.M. 543 ("Freemason"); and a large number of brethren from the province. Before opening the lodge, the Chairman said he might explain the reason of his being there that night, seeing, as they were aware, he had resigned office in connection with the lodge some time ago. No successor to that office, however, had as yet been appointed, and as Bro. Baird, who had in the interim been acting as Provincial Grand Depute Master, was unable to be present at this meeting, he had specially requested him (Bro. Barrow) to be present and preside. Although severing his connection with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, he still wished well to Masonry, as his presence there that night would show. Bro. Barrow added that he thought it was a great pity that the R.W.P.G. Master had not yet filled up the vacant offices in the Provincial Grand Lodge, and that such a province as that of Glasgow should be in such a condition as it was at the present moment. The lodge having been duly opened, the Chairman read a note from Bro. Archd. M'Taggart, P.G. Secretary, giving formal announcement of his resignation of that office, and thanking the lodge for the uniform kindness and courtesy he had experienced at their hands during the period he held the appointment. Of course, the Chairman said, they could do no more than receive the resignation of Bro. M'Taggart, whose abilities had been very much appreciated in the province during the last few years. Bro. John Morgan, W.M. Lodge Star, 219, acting Secretary for the occasion, then read minutes of meetings of P.G. Lodge and of P.G. Committee, which were duly passed, with exception of a finding by the latter in reference to a schism in Lodge St. Vincent, 553, arising out of the passing of the bye-laws of the latter. In regard to this the motion that the finding of P.G. Committee be sustained was met by an amendment, moved by Bro. John Monro, seconded by Bro. P. Brownlie, 33, and supported by Bro. D. M. Nelson, "That the matter be sent back to the said committee for further consideration." The amendment was carried by a large majority. There was no further business of importance gone into, and the lodge was thereafter closed in due and ancient form; a vote of thanks to Bro. Barrow for his pre-

sence in the chair that evening being proposed by Bro. John Monro, and carried with acclamation.

GLASGOW.—Lodge Union and Crown (No. 103).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, 30, Hope-street, on Monday evening, the 31st ult. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. D. Murray, who was in Ireland on important business, the chair was occupied by Bro. Alex. Bain, P.M., P.G.B.B., assisted by Bros. W. Thomas, S.W.; G. Muir, acting J.W.; N. Cameron, Treas.; J. Gillies, P.M., P.G. Treas., Sec.; J. S. Pollock, S.D.; A. Gray, J.D.; P. Cullen, B.B.; J. Derry, S.S.; J. Gray, I.G.; Boyd, Tyler; McGeachy, P.M.; and others. Amongst the visitors were Bros. John Monro, W.M. Lodge Commercial, 360; J. Findlay, S.M. 333; W. Ferguson, P.M. 543, ("Freemason"); J. Campbell, P.M. 128; J. M. Innes, S.M. 408; and others. The lodge was opened in the E.A. Degree, and the minutes of last regular and one emergency meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. J. Monro, W.M. 360, was unanimously elected an honorary member of the lodge, and was duly obligated by Bro. Gillies, P.M. Bro. Monro, in replying, said: "W.M., Wardens, and brethren, I am at extreme difficulty to express myself in terms sufficiently becoming for the very high honour you have conferred upon me this evening. I consider this no ordinary honour, because I look upon the Lodge Union and Crown as one of the best regulated lodges in the Province of Glasgow, and reflects credit on the present as well as the past officers. I therefore thank you for the extreme kindness and honour you have done me this evening. The lodge was then opened in the Third Degree, when Bros. J. Taylor and J. Paterson were raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason by Bro. Bain, P.M., in his usual able manner.

GLASGOW.—Lodge Caledonian Railway (No. 354).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Commercial Hall, 30, Hope-street, on Wednesday evening, the 2nd inst. On account of Bro. A. B. Ferguson, W.M., being out of Glasgow on business, the chair was occupied by Bro. John Harley, S.W.; Bros. Jas. Harley, S.D., acting S.W.; C. McKenzie, J.W. The meeting, as on all former occasions, was particularly well attended, both by the members and visiting brethren. At the request of the acting W.M., Bro. R. A. McLean, Sec., read the minutes of the last regular and one emergency meeting, which were approved of. After disposing of some minor business, Bro. John Fyfe, of Lodge St. Andrew, 465, was proposed and seconded for affiliation into the lodge, and the same having met the unanimous approval of the brethren, he was obligated by Bro. Harley, acting W.M. Mr. Robert Jackson was then proposed and seconded to be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and favourably balloted for, was admitted, and received the First Degree at the hands of Bro. Harley, S.W., who performed the ceremony for the first time in a most accurate and masterly style. This ending the business, the lodge was closed.

GLASGOW.—Lodge Commercial (No. 360).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in their hall, 30, Hope-street, on Friday evening, the 4th inst., Bro. John Monro, W.M., in the chair, Bros. J. Brodie, P.M.; J. M. Oliver, S.W.; W. Findlay, S.M., acting J.W.; G. Scott, Treas.; J. Smith, Sec.; R. Reid, S.D.; R. Brodie, Dir. of Music; H. Jamieson, I.G.; and Minnoch, Tyler. Visitors: Bros. J. Gillies, P.M. 103, P.G. Treas.; D. Murray, W.M. 103; W. Thomas, S.W. 103; J. Harley, S.W. 354; W. Mc G. Mason, W.M. 541; J. Fraser, S.W. 541; R. Walker, jun., Sec. 541; J. Murray, S.D. 541; W. Ferguson, P.M. 543 ("Freemason"); and a large number of others, with a full attendance of members of the lodge. On the lodge being opened, and the minutes of last regular meeting read and adopted, the W.M. said they had no work of their own before them that night. He, however, received applications from Lodges Marie Stuart, 541, and Union and Crown, 103, to oblige them by initiating a candidate from each lodge. He was glad to have it in his power to comply with the request. The two candidates were then admitted and initiated by Bro. Monro, W.M. A brother was then passed for Lodge Union and Crown, 103, by Bro. Brodie, P.M. 360 and 541. Afterwards Bros. Wood, of Lodge No. 103, and Macklin, of Lodge No. 541, were raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason by Bro. Gillies, P.M. 103. Before the lodge was closed Bro. Gillies moved a vote of thanks to Lodge Commercial for their kindness on this as well as on former occasions.

UDDINGSTON.—Lodge St. Bryde (No. 579).—A special meeting of the above lodge was held in Latta's Hall, on Tuesday, 1st inst., at 7 p.m. Business: Raising to the Sublime Degree of M.M.; Bro. John Scott presiding as R.W.M., ably assisted by Bro. Ferguson, P.M. 543 ("Freemason") who kindly attended on this occasion. Officers present: Bros. John Scott, D.M., as W.M.; Wilson Walker, S.M.; Thomas Halkett, S.W.; Wm. H. Lindsay, Sec., as J.W.; J. W. Ruddock, I.G.; John Rankan, Tyler. Visiting brethren present: Bros. R. Hutchinson, 233; J. Parker, 233. The following F.C.M.'s were then raised to that of the Sublime Degree of M.M., viz:—Bro. William Watson, Robt. Proudfoot, Alexander Steel, James Patrick, Walter C. Ross, John Bright, Sen., John Baird, Samuel Lorrimer, Andrew McKenzie, James Robertson, William Dalziel, Armit Brown, Alexr. McNicol, William Waddle, Henry McCall, and J. Morton. Bro. Ferguson ably assisted in raising the brethren to the Sublime Degree and delivered an exhaustive, impressive, and not to be forgotten charge upon the duties and responsibilities of Master Masons. The lodge was then reduced from the M.M. Degree, to that of F.C., subsequently to that of E.A. Before closing the lodge the Acting W.M. proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Bro. Ferguson for officiating on the occasion, as also for the admirable and exhaustive manner in which Bro. Ferguson

had performed the ceremony, to the delight, admiration, and profit of the brethren, and the same was ordered to be inserted in the minutes of proceedings, &c. Bro Ferbe inserted very feelingly replied in a concise speech, after which the lodge was closed by the Acting W.M., assisted by his Wardens, in the usual ancient form.

KILBARCHAN.—Lodge St. Barchan (No. 156).—A meeting of this lodge was held in the lodge-room on the evening of Friday, 4th inst. The R.W.M., Bro. William Lewis, M.D., presided, and was supported by Bros. Andrew Buchanan, D.M. and P.M.; David Scrymgeour, S.M.; Robt. Craig, S.W.; John Orr, J.W.; Fred. Lewis, acting Sec.; J. Hill, S.D.; J. Stevenson, J.D.; and others. The lodge having been opened in due form, the applications of two candidates for initiation, viz., Mr. John Wilson, Liverpool, and Mr. John Wylie, Paisley, were submitted to the meeting. The applications having been accepted, the candidates were regularly initiated into the E.A. Degree by the W.M., in a very able manner. Thereafter, two brethren were passed to the F.C. Degree, and one brother was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M., the ceremonies in these degrees being likewise gone through by the W.M. There being no other business, the lodge was closed in ancient form.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight was held at Lymington, on Monday, by command of the Provincial Grand Master. The brethren, to the number of about 180, assembled in the Town Hall at high noon.

The Right Worshipful Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, accompanied by the Worshipful Bro. W. Hickman, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, were met at the railway station on their arrival by Bro. Rawlins, the W.M. elect of the New Forest Lodge, and conducted to the Angel Hotel.

The lodge was close tiled at one p.m., the Provincial Grand Master and his officers being received with the customary Masonic honours.

Among the brethren present were Bros. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., the P.G.M., who presided; W. Hickman, D.P.G.M.; H Ford, P.S.G.W.; M. E. Frost, P.G.T.; J. E. Le Feuvre, P.G. Sec.; E. Booth, acting J.G.W.; H. Cawte, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Lillywhite, P.G.R.; H. Abraham, P.P.G.D.; Rev. E. W. Watts, W.M. 151; J. R. Weston, P.P.G.H.; F. Pineo, P.M. 257; Montague Alex, P.P.G.J.W. (Gloucester), G. F. Lancaster, P.M. 903, P.P. G.J.W.; R. Eve, P.P.G.S.W.; W. Chick, P.P.G.D. Dorset; T. A. Willis, P.P.G. Chaplain; W. Furber, P.M. 394, P.P.G.D.; F. Newman, P.M. and Treas. 175, P.P.G. Sec.; G. Wyatt, P.P.G.S.W.; E. W. Rebbeck, P.M. 105, P.P.G.P.; H. P. Aslatt, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Maltby, P.M. 487, P.P.G.S.B.; R. Osborne, P.G.O.; R. Sharpe, P.P.G.O.; J. Blount Thomas, P.G.S.D.; E. Snelling, P.P.G.A.D.C.; W. J. Hickman, W.M. 130; C. Cox, W.M. 394; G. Rake, 487, P.P.G. Supt. Works; R. Newland, P.M. 342, P.G.A.D.C.; C. W. Wyndham, P.P.S.G.W. Wilts; S. S. Pearce, P.M. 319; E. G. Holbrook, P.M. 309, P.P.G.A.D.C.; S. G. T. Bourke, W.M. 1428; B. Maturin, M.A., P.P.G. Chaplain; J. Maling, W.M. 903; J. Whale, W.M. 309; E. Downing, S.W. 309; J. Harrison, P.M. 804; J. Lintott, I.P.M. 804; R. J. Rastrick, W.M. 1069; J. R. Hayman, 257; E. Groves, P.M. 903; J. D. Barford, P.M. 359; G. R. Johnson, 487, P.G. Steward; H. J. Way, W.M. 70; E. M. Wells, P.P.G.D.; G. Bond, S.W. 487; M. Miles, P.M. 130; H. T. Bath, P.M. 319, P.P.G.A.D.C.; R. White, P.M. 1331, P.G.P.; R. J. Turney, W.M. 342; R. B. Cheverton, I.P.M. 151; M. Emanuel, P.M. 359; G. Cross, 359, P.G.S.; J. N. Colston, J.W. 319; A. P. Wilks, W.M. 698; A. J. Hicks, P.M. 132; J. C. Airs, W.M. 35; J. Parkes, 151, P.G.S.B.; T. Giles, P.M. 35, P.G. Sup. Wks.; T. Best, P.M. 1373, P.P.G.S.W.; W. H. Gregory, P.M. 359; J. Newbery, P.M. 1112; H. R. Sims, W.M. 319; Rev. T. A. Willis, P.P.G. Chap., P.M. 309; E. R. Lester, 319, P.G.S.; W. C. Powning, W.M. 1373; W. R. Rogers, P.M. 195; T. J. Fletcher, P.M. 1112, P.G.D.C.; C. A. Dyer, W.M. 359; C. W. A. Jellicoe, J.W. 130; J. Wilson, 903, P.P.G.S.B.; D. Sydenham, W.M. 195; J. E. Salter, I.P.M. 76; S. Dore, I.P.M. 319; J. Puntis, W.M. 694; H. Doman, P.M. 319, P.P.S.G.D.; J. Hayward, P.M. 319, P.P.S.G.W.; J. R. Willson, P.M. 342 and 1428; T. Anderson, W.M. 1331.

On the minutes of the Special Grand Lodge, held at Portsmouth, to draw up an address of congratulation to the Grand Master (the Prince of Wales) on his return from India, being read, the P.G.M. briefly referred to the circumstances attending its presentation, and expressed his regret that owing to the density of the crowd on his Royal Highness's departure from the railway station, it was not possible for the brethren to accompany him; in fact, he only had the opportunity of presenting it through the window of the carriage. A short time afterwards, however he received a most gracious reply, which he would ask the P.G. Secretary to read. It was as follows:—

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W.
Sir William Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales to thank the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Worshipful Officers, and brethren of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, for their address of welcome, and for their congratulations on his safe return from India. It is a source of great thankfulness to his Royal Highness that he has been enabled by a visit to one of the most important possessions of the British Crown to acquire a personal knowledge of its characteristic features—its interests and institutions, and to cement by intercourse with all classes of its inhabitants

the friendly feeling which it is so essential should subsist between the mother country and every part of the vast Empire.

On the motion of the P.G. Master, seconded by the D.P.G. Master, the reply was ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to each lodge in the province.

On the report of the committee for managing the Provincial Grand Lodge Funds and the P.G. Treasurer's accounts being read, considerable discussion arose as to the appropriation of a portion of the balance in hand, but it was ultimately decided (on the motion of Bro. E. G. Holbrook) that the committee should be authorised to invest the sum of £200, or such other amount as they might think proper. £20 was again voted to the widow of the late Bro. Stebbing, and £1 per month to Bro. Dawkins until the meeting of the P.G. Lodge in 1877. A special donation of twenty guineas was also granted to the Masonic Girls' School. Bro. W. Hickman, D.P.G.M., pointed out the great disparity which existed between the voting powers of the province in the case of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, the number of votes for the boys' being 480 while that for the girls' was only 250. Although this donation would only give the province two additional votes, he thought this was a step in the right direction.

Bro. Cawte, P.P.J.G.W., expressed a preference for a donation of £50 to the Benevolent Fund, and several brethren suggested a grant to both institutions, but Bro. Beach, P.G.M., counselled caution in dealing with the surplus funds of the lodge, as it was impossible to say what contingencies might arise; and it was eventually agreed that the vote of twenty guineas to the Girls' School should stand, the general question as to the respective claims of various charities on the lodge being referred to the committee to report upon. It was also pointed out that as the usual grant had not been taken up by the Girls' School for two years, the grant would be virtually forty guineas.

The Worshipful Masters of the Gosport, United Brothers, Lodge of Friendship, and Shirley Lodges, were elected a committee to audit the P.G. Treasurer's accounts, and Bros. Wallingford, Hare, and Furber, with the Masters of the various lodges, were re-elected the committee for managing the P.G. Lodge funds.

The routine business having been dispensed of, the Provincial Grand Master proceeded to appoint the Grand Officers for the ensuing year. Bro. Mark Frost, P.G. Treas., was (on the motion of Bro. Eve, P.P.S.G.W.) unanimously re-elected by the lodge, and the following other officers were then invested by the P.G.M. with the insignia of office:—

- H. Abraham, P.M. 130 Prov. S.G.W.
- F. Pineo, P.M. 237 Prov. J.G.W.
- Revs. F. W. Thoyts, 694, and E. W. Watts, 151 Prov. G. Chaps.
- E. G. Holbrook, P.M. 309 Prov. G. Reg.
- M. E. Frost, P.M. 487 Prov. G. Treas.
- J. E. Le Feuvre, P.M. 130 Prov. G. Sec.
- S. S. Pearce, 319 Prov. S.G. Deacon.
- J. B. Atkinson, 195 Prov. J.G. Deacon.
- T. J. D. Rawlins, 319 Prov. G. S. of W.
- Fantis, 694 Prov. G. D. of C.
- Edwin Groves, 487 Prov. G. Ast.D.ofC.
- Dyer, 359 Prov. G. Swd. B.
- J. R. Willson, 1428 Prov. G. Purst.
- J. W. D. Billow, 487 Prov. G. Org.
- Bowyer, P.M. 1461, Tucker, 1112, G. F. Sherman, 487, W. Brown, 963, Legg, and Bailey, 319 Prov. G. Stwds.
- Biggs, 130, and Exell, 487 Prov. G. Tylers.

On the motion of Bro. Cawte, P.P.J.G.W., seconded by Bro. Booth, P.P.J.G.W., a letter of condolence was directed to be sent to the widow of the late Bro. Forbes, P.S.G.W., expressing the great loss the Provincial Grand Lodge had sustained by his death.

Bro. Cawte said that Bro. Forbes was for many years an active member of the province, and was always ready by every means in his power to promote the interests of Masonry.

Bro. Rake, P.P.G.S. Works, also bore testimony to Bro. Forbes's excellencies as a Mason, and said that nothing in his lifetime gave him greater pleasure than his appointment as P.S.G.W. last year.

On the motion of Bro. Rake, P.P.G.S. Works, the sum of ten guineas was voted to the Thunderer Relief Fund, and a cheque for that amount was ordered to be sent to the Mayor of Portsmouth.

At three o'clock a banquet was served in a marquee on the lawn at the rear of the residence of Bro. T. J. D. Rawlins, the W.M. elect of the New Forest Lodge, which was served in admirable style by Bro. West, of the Anchor and Hope Hotel, Lymington. The wines, which were of the finest quality, were kindly placed on the table by the liberality of Bro. Rawlins, who spared neither pains nor expense to make the meeting one worthy of the occasion. A string band, under the direction of Mr. J. D. Wilson, Southampton, played some excellent music during dinner, which was partaken of by about 120 brethren, under the presidency of the Provincial Grand Master; and amongst those present were Bro. F. Binckes, Secretary to the Boys' School, and Bro. J. Terry, Secretary to the Home for Aged Freemasons and the widows of deceased brethren.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to with much enthusiasm—the healths of the P.G.M. (Bro. Beach), the D.P.G.M. (Bro. Hickman), and others of a personal and complimentary character being heartily drunk by the assembled brethren.

The P.G.M. mentioned, in proposing "The Health of the Pro Grand Master of the Order (the Earl of Carnarvon)," that it was his privilege to initiate his lordship into Freemasonry, and also to instal him as Provincial Grand Master of Somersetshire. He congratulated the Freemasons of Hampshire upon assembling at Lymington in such large numbers, and upon the truly Masonic spirit by

which they were animated. In selecting the place of meeting, and in appointing the Prov. Grand Officers, it was of course impossible to consult the wishes of every lodge, but it was his endeavour to do justice to the claims of all, and no time or effort should be wanting on his part to further the interests of Freemasonry in the province and to promote the great principles of which it was the embodiment.

Through the kindness of Bro. J. W. Dyson, superintendent at the Southampton Railway Terminus, a special return train left Lymington for Southampton at ten o'clock at night, which was greatly appreciated by the brethren coming from Southampton and neighbourhood.

The whole of the proceedings were most successfully carried out by a committee of five brethren from the New Forest Lodge, to whom the warmest thanks are due.

Before the Grand Lodge was opened a lodge of emergency of the New Forest brethren was held, and two brethren were raised to the Third Degree, after which Bro. H. Fellowes presented to the retiring W.M., Bro. Sims, in the names of the brethren who had been initiated by him during his year of office, a massive 18 carat gold ring, in addition to which the brethren generally have subscribed towards a presentation to be made to him at the next lodge meeting, which will take the form of a beautifully designed P.M.'s jewel.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

The holidays at our educational Institutions rarely, if ever, occur without some of the pupils remaining, owing to various circumstances, and the present midsummer vacation is no exception in this respect, three girls at Clapham, and twelve boys at Wood Green having to be cared for and amused.

To facilitate this object, Bro. Benjamin Head, a Vice-Patron and member of the House Committee of both Institutions has for some few years past invited the young friends who do not spend their holidays at home to a trip to some favourite country place of resort or attractiveness. Under his kind auspices Windsor, Stonehenge, Salisbury, the Crystal Palace and other localities have been visited, much to the enjoyment of our boys and girls, and the friends by whom they are usually accompanied, and not without instruction to the children, generally including those of larger growth.

This year Box Hill and its delightful neighbourhood were visited, the party numbering about twenty-five, travelling from Victoria per London Brighton and South Coast Railway to Dorking Station, which was reached a few minutes before twelve. A pleasant walk took them to the noted little hostelry, known as "the Punchbowl," where a good luncheon was served, and partaken of with a will. A three hour's ramble over the famous Hill of Box followed, and then a return to the inn. At four o'clock all sat down to a hot dinner, plain, but most excellently served, and to which ample justice was done. Sauntering pleasantly, or reclining sub teguimi fagi, an hour or two too rapidly sped, and the train at 7.24 conveyed the party back to town, the small contingent from Clapham leaving the train at that wonderful and labyrinthine junction, the mazes of which it is hoped they successfully threaded—the majority proceeding to Wood Green via Victoria. Unfortunately, the only member of either Committee present was the generous founder of the feast, and he arrived only late from circumstances which either unavoidable, perplexing, or annoying, as the case may be.

Bro. Faulkner rendered every assistance in promoting the good humour and enjoyment of the party, over which Bro. F. Binckes presided.

The trip altogether was most successful; the weather, after the morning showers, most delightful. The thanks of all present, as well as of those who have the interests of our schools at heart, are due to one of the oldest and best friends of both—Bro. Benjamin Head.

There were present—Bro. Head; Bro. Binckes, Mrs. and the Misses Binckes; Bro. Faulkner; Miss Sheppard, Girls' School; Mrs. Walkden, Assistant Matron Boys' School.

THE MASONIC LITERARY ADVERTISER.

The following circular is about to be addressed by our respected Publisher to the Trade:—

As we propose with our October number of the "Masonic Magazine" to have a few sheets devoted to literary advertisements alone, we think that a few words of explanation are needful and advisable. It is quite clear that many books to-day do not run a fair chance by not being brought prominently before the reading public, and certainly not our Masonic readers. Hence we wish to afford Masonic publishers and booksellers, and all publishers and booksellers, an opportunity of advertising their works month by month. And in order to do this, so as to obtain the kind support of the Trade, we wish to point out that we shall be willing, for literary announcements alone, to make a considerable reduction in the usual terms of advertisements, and to enter into special arrangements with publishers and booksellers. We feel sure that the concentration of all literary announcements, as well as works of an antiquarian or archaeological character, in a few pages at the commencement of the Magazine, will subserve the interest alike of purveyor and of reader of the current literature of the hour.

All applications for space and terms should be at once made to Bro. George Kenning, 198, Fleet-street, E.C., and they will be immediately attended to.

All advertisements for the monthly number of the "Masonic Magazine" should be sent by the 15th of the month preceding to 198, Fleet-street.

MASONIC ADDRESS TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

On Friday, 4th inst., at seven p.m., His Grace the Duke of Abercorn graciously honoured the Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster with his presence at the Masonic Hall, Tuckey-street, to receive an address from the brethren of the province. Lodge not having been opened, Lady Georgiana Hamilton accompanied His Grace, an innovation which was acknowledged with lively satisfaction by the brethren present, who numbered over 200. We may mention that a much larger assembly would gladly have attended to honour the noble Grand Master of Ireland, but that the arrangements were necessarily very much hurried—it being not known until noon yesterday that His Grace would honour the Craft by his presence in Tuckey-street—and consequently many members of the Order had left town. The brethren assembled about 6.30, and at 7 p.m. His Grace, with his well-known punctuality, was announced by the familiar strains of the National Anthem from the antique organ, at which Dr. Marks presided. When His Grace had taken the chair, the following address was read by Lord Viscount Bernard, P.G.M.:

Most Worshipful Sir,—We, the Freemasons of the Masonic Province of Munster—the most ancient seat of Masonry in Ireland—avail ourselves of your Grace's visit to Cork to give a fraternal welcome to our Grand Master, and to express our high appreciation of the many eminent qualities which distinguish your Grace in the exercise of the functions of your high office.

We heartily recognise the fact that your Grace is pre-eminently fitted to fill the highest position in Masonry in Ireland, and we regard your acceptance of the Grand Master's office as an evidence of the interest which your Grace feels in the welfare of the Craft. We hailed your acceptance of this office with the greatest satisfaction, and felt assured it would dispel many outside prejudices, and tend to promote the noble principles and moral teachings of our ancient Order. As a Freemason, your Grace is aware that one of the first principles of the Order is loyalty; and as representative of Her Most Gracious the Queen in Ireland, we doubt not your Grace will rejoice to hear that the Freemasons of Munster, in common with their brethren throughout the length and breadth of the land, are imbued with feelings of the most ardent and devoted loyalty to Her Majesty's person and throne. In conclusion, permit us to express our earnest prayer that your Grace may be long spared to preside over and govern our Order; and that under your fostering care you may enjoy the gratification of seeing the principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth ever advancing, and becoming more and more disseminated.

Signed on behalf of the members of the brethren of the Masonic Province of Munster,

BERNARD, P.G.M.
ANDERSON COOPER, D.P.G.M.
FRANCIS GUY, P.G.W.
ROBERT WALKER, P.J.W.
HENRY S. NOBLETT, P.G.S.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant then read the following reply:—

Right Worshipful Sir, and Brethren,—I thank you most heartily for the fraternal and cordial welcome with which you have received me on the occasion of my first visit to this ancient seat of Freemasonry in Munster.

As the representative in Ireland of our Most Gracious Sovereign, it affords me the most lively satisfaction to receive the assurance of that ardent and devoted loyalty to her Majesty's person and throne which has ever been one of the distinguishing badges of our Craft.

Your kind expressions towards myself personally are also very gratifying, and in carrying out the duties of the Grand Mastership of Ireland, it will ever give me the greatest confidence to know that my acceptance of that high office met with your hearty approval.

I need scarcely assure you that I feel a deep interest in the welfare of our Order, and so long as I have the honour to preside over it in this country I shall view with the most sincere pleasure the development of its principles, and the more wide-spread exercise of those virtues of charity and brotherly love which form so striking a characteristic of Freemasons, and which tend so materially to benefit and improve mankind.

Bro. Anderson Cooper, D.P.G.M., then submitted to the inspection of his Grace the ancient minute book of the lodge, from which he read a few interesting items. From one of them it appeared that on St. John's-day, 1726, a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Munster was held in Cork, at which the Hon. James O'Brien was unanimously elected Grand Master and appointed Springett Penn as his Deputy. Also, that in 1730, applications were made from Waterford and Clonmel for warrants to hold lodges. Also, that on the 9th of August, 1731, the minutes were signed by a former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the well-known James, Lord Baron Kingstown, as Grand Master, who then appointed Adam Newman as his Deputy, and Jonas Morris and William Newenham as Grand Wardens, with the unanimous approbation of the brethren. A very interesting fact for the Craft was brought to light by the perusal of these minutes. A printed copy of the "Entered Apprentice" song was produced dated 1723, in which the following familiar stanza is omitted:

"We're true and sincere,
And just to the fair,
Who may trust us on any occasion:
No mortal can more
The Ladies adore
Than a free and an accepted Mason."

The reading of these lines was received with loud cheers, rendered all the more hearty by the presence of one of those to whom these lines bear so simple yet warm a tribute of respect. This verse of the song, as we have said, does not appear in the printed copy; but it is interpolated

in manuscript, and attributed to Springett Penn, mentioned before, who is said to have been a nephew of the great William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. He was, at all events, the ancestor of Peter Penn Gaskell, of Shanagary, near Cloyne. His Grace evinced a warm interest in these illustrations of the past history of the Craft in the South of Ireland.

Bro. Cooper then showed Lady Georgiana Hamilton the portrait, autograph, and Masonic jewel of the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, of Newmarket House, who, as is well-known, was the only lady ever admitted to the Order. And, as a souvenir of the fact, Bro. Thomas Ware presented His Grace with an interesting memoir of Mrs. Aldworth's initiation, and a short sketch of her life.

Repeated cheers were then given for his Grace the Duke of Abercorn and Lady Georgiana Hamilton, terminating the proceedings, which though brief were most enthusiastic, and will, we doubt not, afford the Lord Lieutenant one of the most agreeable memories of his visit to the South of Ireland.

ABUSE OF THE BALLOT.

The following remarks, by M.W. John P. Allmond, of Delaware, touch upon a subject on which many of us have had unpleasant experience; his treatment of it is worthy of study:—

Every member of the lodge exercises his right to vote, and by the conditions no member's vote can be called in question. We do not certainly know that any one abuses his principles at the ballot-box, but we do know that times come in the history of some lodges, when for months, or even years, a clear ballot is unknown. This proves either that the lodge is surrounded altogether by bad material, or that somebody inside of it has determined not to be satisfied with any applicant who may present himself. In either case it is hard for the lodge to bear its situation patiently, and resist the impulse to surrender its charter.

Some plain words on what may be termed "the abuses of the secret ballot" are needed. No Mason of any experience will deny that these abuses exist; scarcely any one but has known some palpable instance of wrong perpetrated through the ballot-box. A sacred right to the many has apparently given a few the right to do wrong, which admits of no redress. To remove the wrong would be to rot up the right. In our immutable constitutions, the Great Charter of Freemasonry itself was locked up for safety, and the key purposely thrown away and lost. Concealed and brought forth in truth, it admits of no change but growth and the natural development of its vital organism, and it was entrusted to pure hands. These conditions preserved, it is perfect; but, in its contact and struggles with human passions, its very perfections are sometimes distorted into blemishes, and made the means of injustice. It is to be deeply regretted that there are those in the Order who are so far from being Masons as to seize on the ballot-box as an instrument of vengeance.

Humiliating as this admission is, it is, nevertheless, an honest confession, safer to make than to withhold, for it may be the beginning of repentance and reform. The evil is not widespread, nor is it contagious, but it roots itself like a cancer in the body of a lodge where it exists, and slowly but surely wastes it away. Some of our lodges are now suffering from it, and from the highest enjoyment of health, peace, and prosperity, they have been plunged into the depths of weakness and despondency; their energy and activity are lost, and they lie torpid and languishing, as it were pulseless, on the bed of death.

All this simply because one member, perhaps, has been disappointed in his aspiration for office; annoyed by the rejection of the petition of a personal friend or relative; or because some accused brother was not expelled. Forgetful of the high power he wields for good or evil; oblivious of his duties as a Mason, and even forswearing his honour as a man, he resorts to the revenge of the ballot-box, and hides himself behind its unquestionable right and inviolable secrecy. He strikes at the vitals of Masonic fellowship, and from that moment the lodge is dead.

Instances have occurred in which this destroying spirit assumed a bolder attitude, and proclaimed, in the lodge and out of it, in private and public, on the streets and highways, that no more work should be done in — Lodge, as every application would be black-balled—the dissatisfied Mason himself announcing that he would do the deed. In such cases there is speedy redress in charges of "gross unmasonic conduct," and expulsion from the sanctuary so wantonly profaned.

There is some spirit of hardihood, or even bravery, in the latter exhibition of rage, for it discloses an enemy who lays himself open to attack, and challenges combat. It is the covert foe from which the lodge suffers most. He is truly a serpent in a doves' nest, and, as he enjoys his revenge in secrecy, wherever he is, or whoever he may be, he is not likely to charge that the epithet above applies personally and particularly to him. He will know it himself, and keep it among his other Masonic secrets.

Let him keep the secret, and let him resolve henceforth to be a man and a Mason. Let him realize, as he never did before, the essential purity of the thing he has soiled, and the solemnity of the privileges with which he has been trifling, and he will not have read these words in vain. He will thereafter use the secret ballot as contemplated in the design and structure of Freemasonry—the guard of purity, the keynote of harmony, and the soul of honour. He will feel himself free from the tyranny of petty spite, and once more a reasonable, responsible, independent man. He will realize with a keen sensibility the truth of those words:

"'Tis pleasant to have a giant's strength,
But tyrannous to use it like a giant."

Masonic and General Tidings.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was, on Monday last, unanimously elected a member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

On Wednesday a private match took place round the Isle of Wight between two schooners, the Hildegarde (H.R.H. the Prince of Wales), and the Aline (the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hardwicke, P.G.M. Cambridgeshire), for a prize of 100 guineas, the first in to win the prize. The start took place at ten o'clock from Cowes, and they got off well together, but before they had got out of Cowes roads the Aline took the lead; they then made one board towards the island, and the wind afterwards going round to the southward a little, it served to lay their heads out towards the Nab Light. They came abreast off Ryde as follows:—

H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Aline 11 19 0	Hildegarde..... 11 22 30

The Aline appeared to increase her lead in making her way to the Nab Light, passing round Bembridge Point at about 1.30., and the Hildegarde about 7 min. afterwards. Having rounded the Warren it was a fine run for the cutters, and the first round was finished, with no very material change, the Aline coming in the winner.

The Duchess of Abercorn has returned to town from visiting the Earl of Mount Edgcombe, R.W. Prov. Grand Master Cornwall, and family at Mount Edgcombe, Devon.

Bros. the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R. W. Prov. Grand Master Warwickshire, Sir E. A. H. Lechmere Bart., M.P., and R. Woolf, F.S.A., are on the Provisional Committee of the Eastern War Sick and Wounded Relief Fund.

The next meeting of the Frederick Lodge of Unity No. 452 will be held on Tuesday next, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, a report of which will appear in our next.

A petition for a Mark Lodge to be called the Simon de Montfort, and held at Leicester, has been sent to the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters. The Mayor of Leicester is W.M. designate, Bro. H. T. Bobart, S.W., and Bro. John Thorpe, one of the most active and zealous Masons in the Province of Leicestershire and Rutland, J.W. A movable meeting of the Mark Grand Lodge will be held in Leicester in the autumn, when it is expected the new lodge will be constituted.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.—The Grand Council of Scotland will be inaugurated at Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, at 5 p.m., on the 21st instant, by the officers of the Grand Council of England. Col. Francis Burdett will be the first G. Sovereign and Major Hamilton Ramsay of Garion (S.G.W. Grand Lodge of Scotland) the first G. Viceroy. The banquet will take place at the Windsor Hotel, and many visitors are expected to attend.

RE-OPENING OF CHESTER CATHEDRAL.—Dean Howson, in a letter, says that he is much gratified and encouraged by the warm interest generally taken in the re-opening services of the cathedral on the completion of the restoration of the choir. The dean believes that it would be found on the 8th, the day fixed for the re-opening service, that all parts of the restorative and decorative work in the choir were paid for, except such as can without doubt be met by special funds or by the offertories of the year. He adds that £3000 has recently been subscribed by the Chapter of Chester to the general restoration fund, in addition to the £2000 which they subscribed in 1868. It will be remembered that the Freemasons' of the Province contributed a handsome sedilia, and that the Masonic brethren in West Lancashire are following their example by another gift.

Professor Mommsen has concluded an archaeological tour in Italy. The "Daily News" hears that "He has been everywhere welcomed heartily. The Mayors of the towns met him at the gates, as the Dutch Burgomasters met Erasmus. Professor Mommsen has made important researches on the Neapolitan territory and in the Marches. At Jesi he was entertained at a public banquet. A toast to the alliance of Italy and Germany against Theocracy was rapturously honoured."

The "Whitehall Review" has reason to believe that so good has been the administration of the Parliamentary grant for the Prince of Wales's tour in India, that a small balance will be paid back to the Exchequer. This satisfactory result has been obtained, although the presents of the Prince have been equal in value to those of the native princes.

In consideration of the special and valuable services rendered by Lieutenant Cameron to the cause of science in his recent successful journey of exploration in Africa he has been promoted to the rank of commander in Her Majesty's fleet, such promotion being special and in excess of the authorised numbers.

The Earl of Dartmouth has offered to the Commissioners of West Bromwich, near Birmingham, fifty acres of land for a public park, on a lease for ninety-nine years, at the nominal rent of £1 per annum.

COLLEGE FOR NAVAL CADETS.—The committee appointed by the Admiralty to consider the question of a site for a college for naval cadets are prepared to receive offers of sites for the purpose, accessible by sea or tidal waters. Communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Naval Cadet College Committee, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W.

ONE YEAR'S "CONSCIENCE MONEY."—An official document has been issued showing that in the year ended the 31st March last the sums remitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer amounted to £2602 10s 11d.

LEGEND OF STRASBURG CATHEDRAL.

There is a quaint old tradition which comes down to us from ancient times, tottering under its load of age, and replete with the superstitions of the past.

On the borders of Alsatia there lies a great city, dating its foundation far back to the old Roman days, and rich in those architectural relics of the olden time which are ever so dear to the antiquary.

"Quaint offspring of centurial years, the town of Strasburg stands,
Rich in the lore of a mighty past, in legend and in story ;

Rich in high-hearted men, honest sons—a country's truest glory ;

Rich in its old cathedral church, with clustering ivy spread,
The Santa Crece of the land, where sleep her noble dead."

The story runs that once in every twelvemonth, on the eve of St. John, when the quiet burghers of that ancient city are wrapt in peaceful slumber, and when the hour of midnight clangs out from the loud-tongued bell which hangs in the old cathedral tower, the spirits of the stonemasons by whose hands the sacred pile was erected arise from the tomb, and once more re-visit the scene of their former labours. Up from the dark and gloomy crypt, along the columned aisles and vast dim nave, across the white gleaming marble floor, chequered with ghostly shadows that stream from picture oriel, past the stone-carved statues that keep watch and ward with their swords and sceptres, comes the long train of death-like, night-wandering shadows. Clad in their quaint old mediæval costume, the Masters, with their compasses and rules ; the Craftsmen, with their plumbs and squares and levels ; the Apprentice lads, with their heavy gavels ; all silently greeting their companions, old and dear, with time-honoured salute and token, as of yore.

While the last note of the deep-mouthed bell is still trembling in the air, reverberating from arch to arch, and dying away amid the frozen music of the traceried roof, forth from the western portal streams the shadowy throng. Thrice around the sacred edifice winds the waving, floating train, old Erwin himself leading the way, while far up above, above the sculptured saints who look down upon the sleeping city—up where, at the very summit of the feathery, fairy-like spire, the image of the Queen of Heaven stands—there floats a cold, white-robed female form, the fair Sabina, old Erwin's well-beloved child, whose fair hands aided him in his work. In her right hand a mallet, in her left a chisel, she flits among the sculptured lacework of the noble spires like the Genius of Masonry. With the faint blush of dawn the vision fades, the phantoms dissolve, and the old Masons return to their sepulchre, there to rest until the next St. John's-eve shall summon them to earth.

Ex-Mayor Bernard, of Montreal, was buried July 15th, with Masonic honours. The Grand Lodges of Quebec and Canada and eighteen city Lodges were represented. The Mayor, the City Council, and other municipal officers attended in a body.

Bro. H. A. M. Henderson, editor of the Kentucky "Freemason," delivered a fine St. John's Day address, on June 24th, before the Brethren of Marshall Lodge, No. 427 (Bro. T. J. Bourne, W. M.), at Port Henry, Ky. The procession was a large one, headed by two bands of music. About two thousand persons were in attendance.

An American brother recently attempted to visit an English lodge, and was refused an examination because he had no certificate. He writes to the London "Freemason" as though his case was one of great hardship, but we can't see it. Every brother that travels abroad should possess a Grand Lodge certificate. It would not be a bad rule to require every brother, when outside of his own jurisdiction in the United States, also to possess and exhibit one, when seeking admittance into a lodge in another jurisdiction. Some of our Grand Lodges do require it.—"Keystone."

Something like a panic prevailed at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, on Wednesday, in consequence of the dry grass in the Marsh Meadows being on fire in the immediate proximity of the large magazine known as No. 5, in which is accumulated a vast store of gunpowder. The fire spread rapidly, and cleared off five acres of grass, but a large force of police hastened to the spot, and there being two fire engines kept at the magazine, and plenty of water obtainable, the flames were extinguished before they reached the building.

Popular education is steadily gaining strength in Egypt. The number of children receiving public instruction has increased from 3,000, in the time of Mahommed Ali, to 60,000 in the first years of the period of 1863-72. The obstacles in the way of public education are, however, great and exceptional in Egypt. Among the 89,893 scholars now in the primary schools there are only 3,018 girls, all, or most of whom, are of non-Mussulman families. Thus one-half of the population of Egypt is, or has been until now, beyond the influence of education, it being one of the dogmas of the East that women are not worthy of the blessings of education. The Khedive proposes to establish, at Alexandria, a great public school for children of all nationalities, at an expense of 65,000 dolls.

Mr. F. Cavill, the well-known professional swimmer, has now fully announced his intention of attempting to emulate the feat of Captain Webb in swimming across the Channel from Dover to Calais, and has fixed the 12th inst. as the day on which he will start should the weather prove favourable.

AN ANCIENT MASONIC CHARTER.

At the session of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, held June, 1758, was passed an act entitled "An act raising two thousand four hundred dollars, for and towards the erecting a public edifice in the town of Newport, to be called and known by the name of Masons Hall." The preamble recites that—

"Whereas, Robert Jenkins, jun., Master, John Mawdsley, and Samuel Brenton, Wardens, and the chief of the Society of the Free and Accepted Masons in the town of Newport, with sundry other persons inhabitants of this colony, preferred a petition and represented unto this Assembly, that as the said town hath no building in it sufficiently large and commodious for public entertainments, where the Governor and Council, or General Assembly may occasionally meet and dine, and where any of his Majesty's Governors or other officers may be publicly entertained, as they pass through this Government, they, the said society, have agreed to set on foot and erect a commodious building to be called and known by the name of Masons' Hall, for the use of the said society and purposes aforesaid ; but finding their funds to be unequal to the expense, they prayed that a lottery may be opened and set up, in order to raise twenty-four hundred dollars for carrying on and completing the proposed building."

The act then provides for the raising by lottery of the sum above named ; gives the scheme of the lottery, which is to "consist of four thousand tickets at four dollars each ; whereof one thousand one hundred and thirteen shall be fortunate, without any deduction." The prizes range from one of 1000 dolls. to 1000 of 8 dolls each, making the total value of the "fortunate" prizes 13,600 dolls. Managers are appointed to conduct the lottery, who are to be under oath, and give security to the General Treasurer for the payment of the prizes, &c. "Said building when erected shall serve and be improved for the celebration of all public feasts and entertainments as they may occasionally happen, in which the Governor and Council of this Colony or the General Assembly thereof may be concerned, but for no other use or purpose whatsoever without the consent or leave of the said Society of Free and Accepted Masons must be first had and obtained."

After granting authority to purchase and hold a suitable lot of land on which to build the Hall, the act goes on to provide—

"And forasmuch as it may happen that disputes and controversies may arise from time to time, as well about the building and repairing of the said House, as the regulation and government thereof, it is necessary that the said Society have a name in law. Be it therefore further enacted, that the society aforesaid be, and are hereby incorporated, body polittick in fact and name by the name of the Master, Wardens, and Society of Free and Accepted Masons in the town of Newport, and by the same name they and their successors shall and may be persons able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, to plea and be impleaded, to answer and be answered unto, to defend and be defended against, in all and singular suits, quarrels, matters, actions, and things, of what kind or nature soever, touching and concerning the building aforesaid."

This, we believe, is the earliest recognition of the fraternity in the records of the State ; and this civil charter is the most ancient of any granted in this country, so far as our knowledge extends. Can any correspondent throw further light on this matter ?

Gov. Arnold, in his history of Rhode Island, says that in the year in which the charter above named was granted, "the first public celebration of the Order that was ever held in Rhode Island, took place with religious services at Trinity Church."—"Freemasons' Repository."

THE TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM.

In a recent number of the "Contemporary Review," we find the following remarks on the Temple at Jerusalem :—

It is, probably, no exaggeration to say that more has been written regarding the Temple at Jerusalem in respect to any other building in the known world, and unfortunately, it may be added, more that is wild and utterly untenable, this last peculiarity arises from several causes : First, because all the earlier restorers were entirely ignorant of the ground on which the temple stood, and of the local circumstances that governed its construction. It was not, indeed, till the spot was surveyed by the late Mr. Catherwood, in 1833, and his plan published on a sufficient scale in 1862, that restorers had such a map of the ground as would allow them to adjust measurements to a locality with anything like certainty. Though that plan was wonderfully perfect, considering the circumstances under which it was made, it has since been superseded by that made under direction of Capt. (now Major) Wilson, R.E., in 1864-5, which leaves nothing to be desired in this respect. It can be depended upon almost by inches, and has been engraved on a scale sufficiently large for all topographical, if not quite for all architectural, purposes. A second cause of the wildness of the restorations hitherto attempted is, that the Temple at Jerusalem was quite unique. Not only had the Jews only this one temple, but so far as we know, it was entirely of their own invention, and utterly unlike the temples of any of the nations around them. It certainly, at all events, was quite unlike the temples of the Egyptians or Greeks. It may have had affinities with those of the Babylonians and Assyrians ; but notwithstanding all that has been done of late years, we know so very little of what the the temples of Mesopotamia were, that these hardly help us, even at this day, and the assumption that this might be so was of no use whatever to earlier restorers. Having thus no analo-

gies to guide them, and, as it is literally and absolutely true that not one stone remains on another of the Temple, properly so called, it is not to be wondered that early restorers failed to realize the truth, and indulged in fancies which were utterly untenable. In nine cases out of ten their object was to produce a building that would be worthy of Solomon in all his glory, rather than a sober reproduction of the very moderate building described in the Bible.

THE SPIRIT OF MASONRY.

M. W. Bro. Charles Griswold in concluding his annual address to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, uses the following touching language :

"Our journey is so very brief, and will so soon be closed, that alienations are sadly out of place ; and the precious moments that are left should be faithfully improved in doing good, in strengthening the ties of Brotherly love, and enlarging our mantle of charity. No one who has any manhood about him finds it a difficult matter to think kindly of the departed. With the living we may have our serious differences and sharp cutting words ; but somehow, as we come into the presence of the dead, we feel that all animosities are out of place, and all contentions must be for ever dropped. We will gently bear the cold clay to its final resting place ; we will utter kind words of sympathy to the bereaved ; whatever there was good or beautiful in the life of the departed, we will speak of it then, and in its absence hold our peace. To strike a dead man seems so unnatural, so mean, so cowardly, that we cannot find it in our hearts to do it. All this is as it should be. But if we would only carry the same spirit into all our relations and intercourse with the living, how much better it would be. If, when we are about to utter a hasty word, or to do the unkind act, or pronounce the harsh, uncharitable judgment, we would for a moment stop and ask ourselves the question, 'What about all this if my brother should die to-day ? Are my relations with him now what I would wish them to be then ?' If we would but follow this course, from how much sorrow and bitter self-accusation we might be saved ! And then its effects upon others ? With this spirit carried out, how many of the bitter feuds that now rend society would come to an end ; aye, would be nipped in the bud, and so never have an existence ? How many that are crushed down would be raised up ? How it would smooth down the frictions of life, and oil all the wheels of society ? How many hearts are aching to-day because of wrong done by brother to brother, in the midst of which death has entered, and the opportunity for reconciliation has gone for ever ? I find this sentiment beautifully expressed in verse :

"If I should die to-night !
My friends would look upon my quiet face
Before they laid it in its resting place,
And deem that death had left it almost fair !
And laying snow-white flowers against my hair
Would smooth it down in tearful tenderness ;
And fold my hands with lingering caress—
Poor hand—so empty so cold to-night !

"If I should die to-night !
My friends would call to mind with loving thought
Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought,
Some gentle words the frozen lips had said,
Errands, on which the willing feet had sped ;
The memory of my selfishness and pride—
My hasty words would all be put aside,
And so I should be loved and mourned to-night

"If I should die to-night ;
Even hearts estranged would turn once more to me.
Recalling other days remorsefully ;
The eyes that chill me with averted glance
Would look upon me as of yore, perchance.
And often in the old familiar way—
For who can war with dumb unconscious clay ?
And so I might rest forgiven all to-night !

"Oh, friends ! I pray to-night !
Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow,
The way is lonely ; let me feel them now,
Think gently of me, for I am travel-worn ;
My faltering feet are pierced with many a thorn.
Forgive ! Oh, hearts estranged, forgive, I plead—
When dreamless rest is mine I shall need
The tenderness for which I long to-night."

VALUE OF BOOKS.—So precious were books in the Dark Ages that gifts are recorded as acts of signal generosity, deserving perpetual remembrance. In 690 a King of Northumberland gave 100 acres of land for one book containing a history of the world. A Countess of Anjou gave 200 sheep and a large parcel of rich furs for a volume of homilies ; 120 crowns were given for a single book of Livy ; 100 crowns of gold for a Concordance, and 40 crowns for a satirical poem called the "Romance of the Rose." In 1720 a Latin Bible was valued at £30, at a time when two arches of London Bridge were built for less money ; at a time, too, when the wages of a labourer were only three half-pence per day, and when, of course it would have cost such a man 15 years of labour to buy a Bible, which, after all, being in Latin, he could not have read.

RAILWAY PASSENGER DUTY.—It is shown by a public document just issued that in the year ended the 31st March last the railway passenger duty amounted to £736,369 6s. 2½d.

"London Society" for August contains, among other interesting matter, a story by Bro. Angelo J. Lewis, entitled "My First Client," with a page illustration.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

COLONIAL and FOREIGN SUBSCRIBERS are informed that acknowledgments of remittances received are published in the first number of every month.

It is very necessary for our readers 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.

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, Suz, Trinidad, United States of America, &c.

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

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.

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.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Within Bohemia; or, Love in London." Mistress Haslewoode. 2 vols. From Messrs. Remington & Co. A review of each will appear in our next.
"The Masonic Journal," Louisville, U.S.; "The Birmingham Examiner;" "The Westminster Papers."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS

ANSLOW.—On the 26th ult., at Parville, Wellington, Shropshire, the wife of R. Anslow, of a son.
BARTLETT.—On the 4th inst., at West Cottage, Pyddletrenthide, Dorset, the wife of Captain H. Harrison Bartlett, 69th Regiment, of a son.
BRAND.—On the 7th inst., at 7, Hill-road, N.W., the wife of Ferdinand Brand, Esq., of a daughter.
CHESNEY.—On the 6th inst., at Cooper-hill, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel George Chesney, of a daughter.
JENKINS.—On June 8th, at Simla, India, the widow of Lieut. R. E. A. Jenkins, of a daughter.
JONES.—On the 30th ult., at Ladbroke Gardens, Mrs. G. Jones, of a son.
WILSON.—On the 28th ult., at Redgrave Hall, Suffolk, the wife of G. H. Wilson, Esq., of a son.
WRIGHT.—On the 5th inst., at Dunbar, the wife of H. G. Wright, Esq., of a daughter.
WYNNE.—On the 28th ult., at Westwood Cottage, Sydenham, the wife of A. A. Wynne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BILLINGHURST—WESBROOM.—On the 8th inst., at St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, by the Rev. G. Blunt, Fanny Billinghamurst, of Uxbridge, to Charles Wesbroom, of King's-road, Chelsea.
KEMBLE—MAULE.—On the 25th ult., at Clifton, Bristol, Henry, son of the late Rev. C. Kemble, rector of Bath, to Katherine Clara, daughter of the late J. T. Maule.
KING—HALLETT.—On the 27th ult., at St. Giles's, Camberwell, John Charles, son of the late T. King, of Leighton Buzzard, to Clara Maria, daughter of the late J. Hallett, of Rotherhithe.
UPHAM—SCOTT.—On the 3rd inst., at St. James's, Piccadilly, by the Rev. G. W. Sicklemore, M.A., vicar of St. Lawrence, Ramsgate, rural dean, William Arthur, only son of William Upham, Esq., of Taunton, to Charlotte Scott, of St. Lawrence, Ramsgate.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON.—On the 7th inst., at Landsdowne-place, Brighton, Elizabeth Jane, wife of J. Anderson, aged 31.
BURMAN.—On the 22nd ult., Mary, widow of Capt. E. Burman, R.E., aged 84.
KING.—On the 28th ult., at Marquess-road, Canonbury, William King, in his 68th year.
KNOX.—On the 28th ult., at Shobrooke Rectory, Crediton, the Rev. R. A. Knox, aged 61.
ROBERTS.—On the 6th inst., at Ryde, I.W., Peregrine Roberts, Esq., aged 57.
VINCENT.—On the 11th ult., at Hampton-hill, Bath, Col. Henry Torrens Vincent.
WEBSTER.—On the 27th ult., drowned whilst bathing at Roker, Philip James, son of C. M. Webster, aged 34.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1876.

THE LAST PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

We print in another column a portion of a Papal Encyclical, with reference to the "Brazilian difficulty." We much regret that Bro. Hubert did not give it us "in pleno," as we always think it best to have the "ipsissima verba" before us of all documents which we deal with critically or controversially. Indeed, if any good reader will send us the "Univers" of July 24th, we shall be happy to reproduce the missing portion, and fill up these regrettable "lacunæ" in a public document of some little importance in the controversy before us. But the portion of the Encyclical now presented to the notice of the public contains quite enough to enlighten and alarm, to edify and astound. In the first place, we must notice the remarkable absence of punctuation, a weakness very Papaline. It has been said that ladies' letters are sometimes, not strong in punctuation, but without entering into such a delicate discussion, we may be permitted to observe that a more old-womanish missive we never perused. In the next place, the theory that the Freemasons have surreptitiously joined Christian confraternities, or insinuated themselves among the pious in Brazil is a barefaced—well never mind—let us say a "taradiddle," and too contemptible and puerile to notice. The controversy began by the closing the churches and denying all rites to Freemasons, as Freemasons, in Brazil by those peace-loving and true-hearted shepherds of the church, the Bishop of Olinda and the Bishop of Para. In fact, we almost wonder that Monsignore D' Olinda has not before this been made a Cardinal. In the next place, we must be struck with the assumption of supreme and universal authority, which the kind-hearted old Pope claims, though, as Mr. Gladstone remarks, his language is about as acrid and intolerant, as it is possible for the human mind to conceive, or human language to express. It is not only Roman Catholic Freemasons, but all Freemasons, everywhere, in Europe, America, in Africa, in Asia, "le monde tout entier," that Pio Nono generally anathematizes. Now we have always felt, and feel still, that this is a great impertinence. What business has the Pope of Rome to curse us, who are not Roman Catholics at all? What right has he to say anything at all against those Freemasons who are not of his own fold? If he likes to curse Roman Catholic Freemasons, and they like to be cursed, let him do so by all means, that is another affair; it is a matter of taste, and it is alone for them to settle and complain of. We have nothing to do with it. But we have a right to protest against our names being mixed up in all this "cursing and swearing," though practically the thing itself is not of much importance. Like Balaam's curse of old, such anathemata are rather a compliment and a blessing, as they prove incontestably that the Romish Church finds us in some way opposed to its childish claims of universal sovereignty. Indeed, the most mournful feature of the whole case, "selon nous," as the French say, is this setting the Church above the law of the land in matters, too, purely within the cognisance of the law, and the law alone. In one sense all religious people, except pure Erastians hold that the spiritual power, in things spiritual, is above the temporal power, but only in things spiritual. As regards things temporal, human law and social arrangements, the acts of the legislature, the warning still holds good, "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no power but of God, the powers that be are ordained of God." We are still to be "subject not only for wrath but conscience sake," and no true Christian, and no sincere patriot, and no loyal Freemason will ever resist or defy the law of the land in which he resides, or set himself above the decrees of the supreme national authority. We may not always agree with this or that enactment, of this or that particular legislature, but we are to seek the alteration or removal of it by legal and constitutional means,

but while it is law it can claim from us, and ought to claim from us all, obedience and respect. But the Ultramontane gives to the Pope a superior authority of appeal, alteration, overruling. "Sec volo sec jubeo" is the motto inscribed on the papal curule chair. Such a principle is in direct antagonism to all constitutional government, all systems of judicature, all laws human—nay, we will add all laws divine. It is in fact the old claim of "dispensing power" in its most offensive form. It is mournful to think into what a struggle Ultramontanism has precipitated the Romish Church. It is simply a struggle now between hyper-spiritualism and legality, between the ridiculous claims of an effete domination and the peaceful onward march of civilization and order, rational authority and national law, nay, more, it is practically "Roma contra mundum," Rome against the world, and that on an untenable and absurd hypothesis of universal sovereignty, of the hopeless pretensions of the darkest days of interdict and excommunication, of a tyrannical spiritual power, and of a debasing clerical intolerance. In such a contest Rome must fail and fall.

MASONS' MARKS.

A communication in our able contemporary, the "Builder," which we printed last week, raises many important questions, and suggests several very interesting considerations for all who take an interest in Masonic archæology. And be it noted, we are now talking of "Masons' Marks" pure et simple, not of the "Mark Degree," which, though no doubt a very interesting grade in itself, has, as far as we are aware, no historical status before the end of the last century. If the theory of the "Builder" be correct, that certain members of the old operative lodges were defuted to "mark" the stones, (not at all an improbable theory, by the way), we have an explanation of the uniformity of marks which has struck all who have studied the subject. To Mr. George Godwin, the well-known architect, must be conceded the merit of having first called attention to this most important subject, though in justice to the memory of our lamented Bro. E. W. Shaw, of the Philanthropic Lodge, Leeds, and the Pentalfa, Bradford, we should never forget that he devoted a "Masonic life time to the acquisition and study of Masons' Marks." His invaluable collections, though we believe still extant, are at present unfortunately inaccessible. It is very remarkable that the recent theory of the "Builder" is nearly the same as Bro. Shaw's, propounded at Sheffield, that the marks are clearly resolvable into special marks, belonging to separate grades. There were even what he termed "blind marks," to show that the stone was wrought by members not of the guild. Some of us may remember that Mr. Street, in his account of the churches in Spain, seems to contend that you could trace the stones worked by different members of one family by special additional distinguishing marks. We believe that when the stones were wrought, the "mark man" marked the stone for the workmen, and that each man would be paid for his passed and marked work. And we will go further, and say, no doubt, in the operative guilds, each member had his mark, and if any used the same mark there was a special distinguishing token or addition, which we sometimes see in the old walls of ecclesiastical and other buildings, not otherwise easy to account for. Upon one point, and a very important one, in the communication of our respected contemporary, we should like a little more information. It is there stated that "many of these lodges" of operative Freemasons "had charters and privileges granted to them by various kings and emperors." We have often seen this and read this, and, though we fully believe it, we wish much that we could light upon such a Masonic charter, it would be worth a great many eloquent dissertations. So far any such charter has eluded all research. The Glasgow Charter, which created and confirmed the sodality to collect subscriptions and rebuild the Cathedral, is, so far, the only extant one. Bishop Lucy is said to have formed a confraternity at Winchester, by Milner, but we are not aware that the original charter exists. We believe, as indeed Depping's invaluable publication seems

to prove, that King Charles Martel gave certain privileges, and probably a charter, to the Parisian operative Masons, and also that Albanus probably obtained a charter, and that Athelstan incorporated the Masonic guilds. But these two latter statements, though both probable and possible, still require historical proof. King Athelstan undoubtedly is credited with having granted Charters to various guilds, and there is no *a priori* reason why our Masonic tradition should not be historically true. Charlemagne and Hugh Capet, probably also did so, as the "Builder" says, but still, strictly speaking, not by any historical evidence, or extant charter that we are aware of, and though as we said, it is highly probable, that is all we can say, as probability is one thing, and proof is another. It is only a probability so far; it is not proven. We should be glad of distinct authority for the statement, that Pope Nicholas III. granted the Freemasons a charter in 1278, and that John de Medicis, in 1445, became Grand Master of Freemasons. Where is this stated? we would respectfully ask, and should be obliged to our contemporary if he would kindly point out to us. Such a statement as this, if made by any competent historian, ought to be proveable, and of it proof must be forthcoming. We do not remember to have seen the statement before, but it is nevertheless not at all an improbable one. That Leo X. as well as Clement VIII. were Grand Masters of the Order, we confess, we doubt very much indeed, and should be deeply obliged to our friendly contemporary, if he can throw a little light on such statements, as if they are true, they are most important, and such facts are worth a great many fictions indeed. We are aware that some of the German writers have talked of Papal Bulls recognizing the "Steinmetzen," and our own Dugdale appears to have had the same idea, but, so far, we have never been able to find any valid authority for any such statement. We are inclined ourselves to believe that such Bulls were issued from Rome at a time when the building art was purely under the control of the religious fraternities and the Monastic orders. But still, we should like to see the proof. A little Charter of three or four lines would be worth a very great deal, indeed, a Bull would be invaluable for once, and we indulge the hope that such will yet turn up, when some future Hughan will write the history of our great Order. We thank the "Builder" for one of the most interesting and suggestive extracts "de rebus Latonicis" we have for some time been permitted to read.

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.]

MASONIC PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am only a young Mason, but although this communication at first sight may appear to have a rebellious tendency, I am quite prepared to bow to superior judgment, wisdom, and experience. As a matter of fact, I write mainly for information, and if I appear harsh in some of my criticisms I must plead a wrong comprehension of Masonic matters and an erroneous impression as to the object of Masonry in general.

I was initiated into the Masonic brotherhood some years since in a provincial lodge composed of educated men of perhaps rather a Bohemian turn of mind, and we met regularly every month all the year round. Although our subscription fee would have fully warranted such a procedure we did not have the customary banquet after lodge, and only allowed ourselves this feast on the night of installation. On ordinary lodge nights we sat down to a plain supper, after which a glass and song passed away the time until we broke up.

You can imagine by this that our lodge fund in hand was usually considerable, while the allowances made to indigent brethren and the remittances of subscriptions to those who could no longer afford to pay it were numerous. Such appeared to me as carrying out some of the precepts upon which the practice of Freemasonry is founded.

I now no longer belong to that lodge. I left the neighbourhood and came to London. Soon afterwards I gained admittance as a joining member to a metropolitan lodge, which I now belong to. In point of subscription it is equal to my mother lodge, but in point of extravagance it vastly exceeds the latter. We meet six times in the year, and have a champagne banquet at each meeting. If I take a visitor with me I pay £1 10s. for him, and the joke is that the lodge prides itself upon its hospitality. The result is that almost upon every occasion when assistance has to be given that cannot be easily refused, a collection has to be made in the lodge.

Having stated these facts, I wish shortly to refer to what my idea of Freemasonry is, and I trust that if I am wrong some generous brother may quickly put me right.

One of the first precepts inculcated in the minds of young Masons is charity. Indeed, from the ritual and traditions of Masonry I conceive the whole fabric to be based on this virtue. The next is temperance. Now, let us take the majority of our English lodges, and consider what portion of their funds goes to charity. Many meet six times in the year, their subscription is five guineas; they eat six banquets, and consume on an average, besides solid food of the most recherché description and cigars, at least two-thirds of a bottle of hock and half a bottle of champagne per head. Added to these expenses are those incidental to the holding and keeping of the lodge, printing circulars, &c. The balance cannot, I opine, be large, and charity must fare but ill. I have known indigent brethren sit at the doors of these lodges anxiously waiting the result of what was being discussed inside, and as the other brethren passed by him into the lodge hardly a civil word of recognition would be granted to him who once, when he had money was a welcome brother. I have not witnessed much charity in connection with Freemasonry in England. True, we have our girls' and boys' schools, and other institutions; but when I look at the number of applicants for shelter yearly turned away from their doors through lack of a sufficient number of votes, or, in other words, influence, I cannot but think that the enormous sums now squandered in so-called "refreshment" might be made to find an asylum for all these poor people. Are not all Masons equal? I was told so when I first joined, but I have got to learn that there are two grades of Masons, the one rich, the other poor. Witness the Tyler of any lodge in England, and see the treatment he gets in a good many. Huddled hither and thither, and often treated like a dog more than a human being. Is he a "brother to a king?"

Another impression I received when I first joined was that I was at liberty to enter any lodge of Freemasons throughout the world, on giving proper satisfaction of my worthiness, and joining in their meeting. Now, however, I imagine a very cold reception would be given to any visitor to an English lodge who had not distinctly been invited by a member of the lodge itself.

I hope I am wrong in this—that these impressions have been formed through want of experience; and, awaiting better instruction,

I remain, fraternally yours,

ZAPHON.

HAPHAZARD VOTING.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir,—

I read with pleasure your opinion that the present system of voting for charities was not haphazard, &c. I think you may like the enclosed little story, which has been lately published as a refutation of one sent out by the so-called Voting Reform Association. They had better cast out the beam from their own eye before they try to take the mote from their brother's.

Yours, almost a Freemason,

DIANA W. PALEY.

[The little story shall duly appear in the "Masonic Magazine" for October.—Ed.]

Reviews.

"THE HISTORY OF MASONRY." By BRO. G. F. FORT. Trübner & Co.

We have already alluded to this interesting and valuable work, one of the most important contributions to Masonic history which has for some time appeared, and so has our able Bro. W. J. Hughan, in befitting terms of encomium and approval. With a change of publishers, we are glad to recall its many merits to the attention and consideration of our readers, and we would say to all Masonic students everywhere, and we are quite sure that Bro. Hughan will concur in our remarks, that we know of no better modern Masonic work, or one more intensely interesting in itself to the Masonic student and archæologist. To say that we agree in every position our able brother has taken up would not be the case, but we can equally recognize the value of his work and the thoroughly scholarly way in which he has put together both his arguments and his evidences. The History of Freemasonry is so wide and so important that there is and must ever be many allowable differences respecting it, and it is impossible that we should all at once arrive at an uniform appreciation of the abstract or concrete value of certain portions of general evidence, &c. Indeed, it is not too much to say that many of our theories and suggestions to-day are more or less tentative, as it is only quite recently, in this country at any rate, within the actual memory of some of us, that we have set ourselves critically to analyze the statements and proofs of our Masonic historians. Oliver, despite some great merits and a remarkable "copia verbum," accepted far too hastily previous crude statements of inaccurate Masonic writers, and was himself, despite his undoubted ability, industry, and zeal, somewhat promiscuous in assertion and careless as to reliable authority. Anderson and Preston previously did not profess to be critical; they simply condensed and methodised the confused and chaotic mass of legends and traditions. They reproduced, in fact, the guild version of Masonic history as it was, modernised to suit the requirements of the Order and the intelligence of their readers. They, too, had their merits, and we should be most ungrateful and unwise if we on "ex post facto" grounds ever ignored their many claims to our Masonic consideration and perusal. The German Freemasons have preceded us, in "more Germanorum," in critical analysis, and patient study of Masonic legend and evi-

dences by nearly a century, but we venture to think, that in the long run it will be found, that the labours of our English Masonic students, including Bro. D. Murray Lyon, have done a very great deal indeed, and in a very short time, towards a correct appreciation and enlightened study of Masonic history and archæology. But it is still quite clear that we are only, so to say, beginning the enquiry. Our one great danger still lies from hasty induction, and an impatient realism, without making due allowance for the necessarily slow process of the eradication of error and the assertion of truth. Still the "outcome" of the last few years is very encouraging in every respect, and though the history of Freemasonry has yet to be written, we hail all such readable works as Bro. Fort's as most valuable contributions to a common end, and steps, decided steps' in the right direction.

W. F. A.

AN ENCYCLICAL.

The "Chaine d'Union" for July gives us a portion of an Encyclical taken from the "Univers," of July 24th, which, as Bro. Hubert truly observes, will probably awaken the religious struggle in Brazil, and render it more bitter than ever.

"L'Univers," Monday, July 24th, 1876. Rome.—To our Venerable brethren the Bishops of Brazil, Pio IX. Pope: You know, Venerable brethren, the troubles which have arisen in Brazil in these "latter days" by the act of those who, being affiliated to the Masonic sect, have insinuated themselves into the brotherhoods of pious Christians, and who, especially in the dioceses of Olinda and of Belem de Para, have brought about a grave conflict, have been for our soul the subject of the most bitter sorrow, for we could not without grief realize how widely the plague of this pernicious sect was spread abroad by the corruption of those fraternities, so much so, that the associations which have been formed to develop among the faithful a sincere spirit of faith and purity were reduced to a condition most miserable in the consequence of the mournful harvest of discord, of which they were only the germs.

Therefore we have judged that we ought without delay to remedy this evil.

This is the reason, Venerable Brother of Olinda, why by letter of date May 29th, 1873, which we addressed you, we raised our voice against this deplorable perversity introduced into the Christian confraternities. Nevertheless, using gentleness and clemency towards the members of the Masonic sect who might be deceived or be led away by delusion, we suspended for a convenient season the proviso of the censures which they had incurred, in order that they might use our goodness to desert their errors, and to retire from condemnable reunions in which they had been initiated. Further, Venerable Brother of Olinda, we commanded you, that having passed this lapse of time, if they had not come to repentance, you should suppress and declare suppressed the said fraternities, in order to re-establish them in conformity to the motive of their foundation by the enrolment of new members absolutely free from the Masonic stain.

Further, when in our Encyclical letter of November 1st, 1873, addressed to the Bishops of the Catholic world, we endeavoured to warn all the faithful against the artifices and snares of the sectaries, by publicly recalling on that occasion the pontifical constitutions issued against their perverse associations, we declared that these constitutions reached not only the Masonic societies in Europe, but also all those in America, and in the other countries of the entire world.

What then has not been our astonishment? when we learnt that, drawing a pretext from the fact that to facilitate the salvation of the culpable we had by our authority raised the interdict by which certain churches and confraternities were smitten, they have dared to spread about the report in public, that the absolute condemnation did not apply to the Masonic society existing in those latitudes, and that in consequence their Sectaries could in safety of conscience form part of the fraternities of pious Christians.

Now to what point such obligations are distant from the sentiments of our spirit and truth.—29th April. Pius IX., Pope.

A MASONIC ADDRESS.

In the Chaine d'Union for July we find the following address, or rather, an extract from an address, delivered at a meeting of the Lodge Union, Martinique, January, 1876:

My much loved brethren,—

The brilliancy of a fête does not suspend our labours. On the contrary, never have they so much grandeur, so much sublime simplicity, as when joyous harmonies mingle themselves with our accents, at times very sad, always bitter, when we move that human clay which surrounds us all. The heart, in order to console itself, requires to hear the hymn of hope intermingled with the cry of despair. For it is mournful, at the same time that it is sublime, the work which we accomplish. Fraternity alone give us the strength to follow it, after having had the benevolence to undertake it. So many hatreds explode around our steps. Oh! sad blindness. When, then, will the world render justice to itself? It is in vain that our hearts separate themselves from all egotism, that we withdraw ourselves from paths frequented by the crowd, that we enter into our mysterious temple there to work—the calumnious accusations of our enemies follow us everywhere. And yet for whom do we work? For ourselves? No; for humanity. They will not even allow us the satisfaction of receiving its benedictions.

I hear laughter sometimes in the profane world when we talk of our labours. Happy yet, if I hear nothing but laughter. Alas, they urge the speech of malice against

very far. When our persecutors wish to pour out upon us the black venom of calumny, they reveal to astonished peoples the secrets that we keep hid in our infested lodges. The Roman Saturnalia are as nothing compared with the ignoble debauchery to which we devote ourselves. Our Temples are receptacles of corruption, and ourselves—I stop. There are men more contemptible than we are, and these are they who are our calumniators, because they are ignorant of our secret, which exasperates them. But they would be undeceived, nevertheless, if only they passed the threshold of a lodge. They would see us labour, labour not merely for ourselves, but for humanity. Oh, then without doubt they would render us justice. But, I hear those who exclaim, what do you do then for humanity? At what do you labour? For what? To propagate the light by inculcating in the spirit of our brethren important truths. By making them love virtue and hate vice. We labour to succour many, to heal the social wounds which egotism has opened out, to aid the wretched whom society repels because they suffer. [We think this is unfair on society.—Ed.] We labour to restore the world to its primitive organization without destroying the progress of ages. [This phrase is rather vague and a little questionable—and is too unpractical for English minds, as in truth it is difficult to understand exactly what it means]. We believe in fraternity, we believe it is more than possible, we believe it to be practicable, and we wish that it may be spread on the earth. Behold, this is what we labour for. Our triumph will be the rain of fire which will burn up all social heresies.

The path of life is between two eternities. God marks out for each the place which it ought to occupy, notwithstanding all the difficulties of the soil. This place extends in length from one eternity to the other. It has limits on the right and on the left; and these limits are other places which many human creatures cultivate. The labour of each is marked there according to the duration which God assigns to his existence. Therefore, the daily task is more or less long according as we live for a longer or a shorter time. He whom death mows down in the flower of youth ought to labour twice as much as the person whom the seasons of old age are to whiten. For all men are obliged to give the same quantity of labour to the Master of the road. Sorrow, therefore, for him who labours not, for the day reaches its end, and time marches forward while he amuses himself. Soon the clock sounds the commencement of another day, and a voice cries to him "Match!" It is time which passes and draws him after it. So that at the end of each day he discovers Divine hope. At length he arrives at the end of the road, and at the call of eternity he finds an inexorable judge, who asks of him an account of his labours. Terrible moment. What can a human being say to God, whose life has been useless to himself and his brethren?

There are those who pass through the short years of their existence plunged in a sort of blindness, which removes them to a distance from all labour, those efforts which they owe to humanity they waste and spend in pleasures and in orgies, while there are others who lose their health in obstinate toil, without thinking in their egotism to do anything for humanity. Strange aberration of our spiritual nature. It is to repair the evil which they do to society; it is to labour for them, that Freemasonry has been created, in order that ingratitude and egotism may find in the balance of God the counterpoise of charity.

For labour does not consist only in the activity of the movement which is going on in all parts of the globe.

That is an effort of matter which seeks its good each day in multiplying itself. This labour is the speculation of one part of the human race. As regards the other, it is fortune which harnesses to its chariot the miserable beings it has formed. To find his bread the unfortunate sells his liberty, his family, and his rights, of which he does not know how to make use. Certainly this labour has its good side, for without it we should all perish, but it does not answer to the end of God, for all men are not linked to it. [All this is somewhat questionable teaching.—Ed.]

There is another who entirely understands humanity in all its benefits, that is the heart which inspires, that is the spirit which directs. He studies nature continually, in order there to find a solace for all our miseries. [We should rather say religion.—Ed.] He scatters the seeds of truth in the soul, that there they may grow and bring forth fruit. He calls to the share of his favours all classes of society. He goes to the very bottom of the abysses to sound them, to measure them, in order to preserve us from them. He instructs us, he guides us. Where he carries his torch error vanishes, virtue appears. This labour, I say, is that of intelligence, it is that of philosophy, and also of Freemasonry.

At the close of night, when Aurora mounts in the firmament, it is beautiful to note the stars at once grow pale, then be eclipsed at the first ray of the sun. We shall see this spectacle sooner or later on the earth, with the exception that men will be the stars and the sun will be Freemasonry, which will dissipate the clouds of ignorance sown with lying clearness. Then each man who will come to shelter himself in our lodges will enlarge his circle. This is not an illusion. Our ideas, our principles, our doctrine, all that mysterious assemblage which surrounds us, give force and life to our labour. Already we make giant strides in the spirit of peoples. What will it be then when they all understand the work to which we desire to associate them? Already men are less timid because they begin to understand. What will it be then when they thoroughly understand?

Up, up, my brethren, let us go to work. Light! light! Let us not concentrate its rays. Let us spread it on the great social mass as a seed of life, as a benefit, as a restitution of the privileged to those whom misery has sacrificed.

In order to render all more worthy of understanding us

let us instruct them, let us develop their intelligence. The future of Freemasonry is brilliant. Sooner or later it will fashion man in its own way. But for that, it must not content itself with giving a material support to those who suffer, but it must give to them also the bread of life. Material charity does not regenerate it sometimes brutifies him who is its object by placing him too low in his own self-esteem. True charity, that of the heart and mind, takes him in his state of ignorance, draws him into the laboratory of literature, shows to him the crucible where science is formed, places him face to face with the present and the future, and says to him, "Depart, behold the end." For while we seek to give solace to some suffering beings, all our efforts ought to be turned to the good of entire humanity. Almsgiving is the bread of each day; let us give it with joy and happiness. Let us labour much to give it. But let us develop the understanding, and let us instruct it in regard of all things true. It is the mind which we ought to form, to knead, to renew, in the young generation. Let us make of literature and science an immense pedestal to humanity. We ought thus to drive back error into its caverns, and proclaim the coming of maturity by the light.

To the work, my brethren. The world will not understand us, it persecutes us, let it regard us laughing at us, let it calumniate us. One day it will know what we have done for it, and that day will be the day of its redemption and its happiness. Then will be the triumph of Freemasonry.

Warm plaudits greeted this "belle colonne d'Architecture," as the "Chaine d'Union" terms it, or, as we should say, this Masonic address.

We have done but scant justice to the original French; but our translation will give an idea of the force and spirit and eloquence of the oration. Some of our readers may think it a little hazy and sentimental, and so, to our practical English point of view, it is; and some of us might wish that we heard less of humanity and more of religion.

We cannot follow that train of thought which apparently regards Humanity and the World, as able to elevate themselves, to purify, to emancipate, and to redeem mankind. Into such philosophical speculations we cannot enter, for this reason, that we believe that it is to higher influences, and to Divine Power, that we are to look, and look alone for the present salvation and eventual restoration of man, kind. But the address we have translated has many fine thoughts and many happy passages. W.F.A.

DOWN WITH MASONRY.

By Bro. P.M. DARLEY, of Lodge 158, Sheerness.

This is not only a cry among fanatics at Chicago, but in every part of the globe where bigotry, superstition, and idolatry prevail, and the feeling is engendered by those making the greatest profession to carry out principles which distinguish Masonry. We here allude to religious professors of all creeds.

If religion teaches veneration for God, is it not a requirement that a candidate shall first make a confession of God, and bend with reverence to seek His blessing?

If brotherly love is binding on the religious professor, is it not equally so upon the Mason who, in addition to joining in an association for the promotion of reciprocal kindness and love, is also, as a rule, a promoter of the general good of society?

Down with Masonry! Yes, down with it, says selfishness, whose sepulchral cold heart lacks, like the Atheist, the warmth of Divine love, and who would sacrifice everything sacred to their silly dogmas; they would tear down a palace or temple dedicated to God, and confine us to the coffin contractions of their narrow prejudices.

They would sink us to the darkness and foggy atmosphere of semi-hermitage, stop the light of knowledge, and make us the victims of an accursed priestcraft as they are themselves, who have ever been ready to break asunder the most sacred bonds, destroy the harmony on earth, and try to reduce the pleasures of heaven to gratify their covetous tyranny—poor Spain to wit.

Up with Masonry, which promotes and does honour to the most generous human sentiments. Up with that which, like the most powerful magnet of the love of God, draws together—heart to heart—those who have borne the most bitter animosities and deadly hate. Up with that which lets in the benign light of heaven, not only to enlighten us into the mysteries of nature and science, but how we may best promote each other's interest and render ourselves most useful to the happiness of mankind. Up with Masonry, which teaches us to pour the balm of consolation to the sorrowing, to help the distressed, and lessen the aggregate of human misery. Up with Masonry, that teaches loyalty to governors and kings, in opposition to those whose influence has sapped the foundation of thrones, destroyed the peace and happiness of society, set nations at war with one another, and promoted sedition and rebellion, and multiplied the fatherless and widow.

Up with Masonry, that adds to the happiness of earth, and raises the bliss of heaven, that promotes peace among man, which must progress under the light of that bright morning star whose rising brings peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient of the human race.

Up with Masonry—let the lie be given to its enemies by the exemplary life of its members and the discountenance of any concomitants which may have a tendency to rob it of its fair fame, or in any way justify its accusers.

That it has been seriously injured in its usefulness by its surroundings is universally admitted, hence thousands who admire Masonry and who would do honour to the Craft have been compelled to disassociate from it. We re-echo, Up with Masonry, by maintaining its purely religious

character; by the discountenance of its holy ceremonies being conducted at public houses, the recognized haunts of vice; by the discountenance of those orgies which do dishonour to God and the Craft.

I cannot conceive of the possibility of a due veneration for God, nor of genuine loyalty, followed by drunken revelry. Hence, in any agitation of the question I have been proud to see in various parts of the country lodges entirely separate from hotels, and as a lover of genuine Masonry I say with all my heart, with the most loyal attachment to His Royal Highness and the Grand Officers, that its moral status and prestige will be considerably raised, greater loyalty to the throne and honour to God will follow the removal of lodges from hotels and the discountenance of the drinking practices which have hitherto proved an open sore to this excellent institution.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL LORD JAMES DE SAUMAREZ, AT GUERNSEY.

After the lapse of nearly forty years, Guernsey has at length awakened to the sense of appropriately honouring the memory of one of her most illustrious sons, in the person of Admiral Lord James de Saumarez, whose name in English and European history stands out as a bright and noble example of bravery, patriotism, and Christian duty.

The record of his valiant deeds and his worthy life has been graphically and truthfully handed down to posterity by his friend and relative, the late Ferdinand Brock Tupper, in his carefully compiled "History of Guernsey and its Bailiwick," published in 1854.

On the 15th of March, 1873, the feeling which had long slumbered in the breasts of many patriotic Guernsey men towards their illustrious brother found vent in a meeting presided over by the late respected Jurat Henry Tupper, when amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of sympathetic feeling, and sincere eulogy, it was proposed to erect a suitable memorial of national importance to the honour and admiration of the gallant admiral. It was a grand sight to see some of the valiant patriots of that great and good man rise up on that occasion, and bear their warm and hearty testimony to his valour and his worth; but while referring to this incident the memory of it is saddened by the fact that since that brief period two at least of those most appreciative and most earnest admirers and supporters of the gallant admiral have not been permitted to see the commencement of this good work, but have been called away to the rest which in all faith it has been said their dear brother has long enjoyed before.

The chief difficulty encountered by the committee at the outset was the form which the memorial should take. Many plans were proposed and many suggestions were made, and after much anxious consideration and the inspection of many designs sent in for competition, it was ultimately resolved that the memorial should consist of a lofty obelisk of Guernsey granite, to be erected on the brow of De Lancey Hill, a splendid elevation to the north-east of the island, between St. Peter-Port and St. Sampson's, the site of which, associated with several of the admiral's most gallant deeds, had been cheerfully granted by Her Majesty's Government on the most liberal terms.

Among the numerous designs submitted to the committee that of A. C. Andros, Esq., a Guernseyman, was adopted. As a hearty response had been made to the appeal for subscriptions, tenders were next invited for the execution of the work, and that of Mr. James Le Page, of the Ozouëts, was accepted. The cost of the structure will amount to about £2000, and it is to be completed by September, 1877. It is to be composed entirely of Guernsey granite, and its imposing appearance will form a suitable vis à vis to the Doyle Column on St. Martin's Point.

From the able manner in which Mr. Le Page has executed kindred works of even greater magnitude, we have the fullest confidence that the memorial will be carried out to the satisfaction of the committee, and the credit of the island.

As becoming such an important episode in their island history, the committee exerted themselves to give due effect to the ceremony, and having received an intimation from His Excellency St. George G. Foley, Lieut.-Governor, that he would take a prominent part in the proceedings, a request was forwarded to the several Masonic lodges in the island that they would grace the ceremony with their presence, His Excellency being a honoured and worthy brother. A dispensation from the Grand Lodge of England, under the sign manual of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, having been obtained for this purpose, the brethren were summoned to assemble at their hall in Court Place on Tuesday afternoon, the 1st August, at 2.30 p.m., when the lodge being opened in due form the brethren were suitably addressed, and it was then adjourned for the chief object of its meeting. The procession was arranged by the respective Worshipful Masters of Loyalty, Doyle's, and Mariners Lodges, and was carried out in a most effective manner.

Starting from Manor House at 4 o'clock it consisted of:

Two Tylers with Drawn Swords.
Band of the 1st R.G.M. Infantry.
Brethren, not members of any Lodge.
Loyalty Lodge Banner.
Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, Master Masons, S.D., J.D., Treasurer and Secretary, S.W. (with column), J.W. (with column), I.G., and R.A. Masons of Loyalty Chapter.
Banner of Mariners' Lodge.
Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, Master Masons, S.D., J.D., Treasurer and Secretary, S.W. (with column), J.W. (with column), and I.G. of Mariner's Lodge.
Banner of Doyle's Lodge.
Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, Master Masons, S.D.

J.D., Treasurer and Secretary, S.W. (with column), J.W. (with column), I.G. of Doyle's Lodge, and R.A. Masons of Doyle's Chapter.

Director of Ceremonies.

Assistant Director of Ceremonies.

Wor. Bro. W. H. Martin with the Plans.

Wor. Bro. F. Weysom, with corn.

Wor. Bro. Wakley, with wine and oil.

Wor. Bro. J. B. Gardner, with Inscription Plate.

Wor. Bro. P. Le Page, with Book of Constitutions.

Wor. Bro. Wilcock, with the Globes.

Wor. Bro. G. Weysom, with Corinthian Light.

Wor. Bro. Brown, with J.W. Column.

Wor. Bro. R. M. Smythson, with Level.

Wor. Bro. Richard, with Plumb Rule.

Wor. Bro. G. Allez, with Doric Light.

Wor. Bro. G. H. Smythson, with Ionic Light.

Wor. Bro. Armstrong, with Sacred Law.

Wor. Bro. Strickland, with Coins and S.W. Column.

Wor. Bro. Wilkins, with Square.

R. Wor. Bro. La Serre, with Mallet.

Apron and Collar of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, carried by Bro. W. De Jersey.

V.W. the P.D.P. Grand Master Gallienne, with Trowel.
Tyler with Drawn Sword.

As the procession was being marshalled in front of the Hall, the crowd of spectators rapidly increased in numbers. The route was down St. Julien's Avenue, along the Esplanades to De Lancey Hill. The two field batteries of the Royal Military Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Jones, with their band, brought up the rear. Thousands of people lined the road on either side, the whole distance, about two miles, and appeared much interested in the novel sight.

On arriving at De Lancey Hill the brethren were halted in parallel lines facing each other, and forming an avenue through which the principal officers and distinguished visitors passed to the scene of the ceremony, the procession closing up and following to the enclosure. Here a guard of honour was in attendance, consisting of 100 men of the North Regiment of Militia, under command of Major Naftel, and officered by Capt. H. De Lisle Tupper and Lieutenants Ozanne and Faunce, and ten men from each of the other militia regiments of the island, the whole military force being under the direct command of Lieut.-Col. Gallienne, of the North Regiment. A gallery was erected in the enclosure, and this was occupied by the elite of the island, whilst around were grouped the various distinguished guests who had been invited to take part in the ceremonial. Prominent amongst these were His Excellency Lieut.-General St. George G. Foley, C.B., Lieut.-Governor, Colonel L'Estrange, R.A., Lieut.-Col. McCrea, Adjutant General, Lieut.-Col. Bell, Q.A.D.C., and Governor's Secretary; Major Julius Carey and Capt. W. Carey, A.D.C. to His Excellency; Gen. de Saumarez, Gen. McClean, Lieut.-Col. Orme, Lieut.-Col. Falla, Capt. Borland, R.N., and several officers of the 10th Fusiliers, as well as a large number of the militia officers of the island. The clergy were also in strong force, headed by the Right Reverend Bishop Ryan, D.D., the Very Reverend Carey Brock, M.A., Dean of Guernsey; and the Revs. R. J. Ozanne and G. Lee, St. Peter-Port; N. Cathcart, Holy Trinity; C. S. Darroch, St. Stephen's; A. Morris, St. James'; J. D. Kennedy, St. Sampson's; T. Bell, Vale; C. D. P. Robinson, St. Martin's; F. Mann, Forest; J. Giraud, St. Saviour's; and W. T. Collings, Seigneur of Sark; the Rev. Haviland De Saumarez, and others.

All being in readiness, General De Saumarez addressed the Lieutenant-Governor as follows:—

May it please your Excellency:

We, the Building Committee of this memorial, have been appointed by our fellow countrymen to carry into effect their resolution to erect a fitting monument to the memory of Guernsey's most illustrious son, James Baron De Saumarez, General of Marines, and Vice-Admiral of Great Britain.

In accordance with this resolution we have assembled this day to request, in their name, that your Excellency will now lay, as you have kindly consented to do, the foundation-stone of this memorial.

Forty years, fraught with many and most vital changes in Europe and the world, have passed over us since the nation had to lament the loss of Lord De Saumarez, after a career of more than fifty years actively devoted to the service of his country. How green and flourishing is still his memory, how venerated is the character and the reputation which he sustained during that long career, is abundantly proved by the resolution of his countrymen which we are now present to fulfil, and the manner in which this assembly is attended.

This day, this very day, seventy-eight years ago, was fought the ever memorable battle of the Nile, in which Sir James Saumarez was second indeed in command to Sir Horatio Nelson, but amidst the thunders which re-echoed in the Bay of Aboukir no one took a more distinguished share than he in the fearful struggle of that glorious action. In recalling that day we are happy in the remembrance that this is not the first occasion in which the names of Foley and De Saumarez have met; they were allied in glory when Sir James Saumarez advanced in the Orion to the attack of the enemy, and the Goliath, commanded by Sir Thomas Foley, gallantly led the fleet into action.

Enjoying the special confidence of his chiefs, Rodney, Hood, and Jervis, distinguished in each of their most illustrious actions, Sir James Saumarez was the honoured comrade of Nelson, Collingwood, and Trowbridge, a bright star in the galaxy of heroes which still illuminates with its brightness the most glorious pages of England's history.

Remarkable from his earliest days in the service, Lord De Saumarez was distinguished for his gallantry as a

young lieutenant, for his enterprize combined with skill and bravery as a commander, whether in single fight or when taking part in a general action; but above all was he distinguished as a leader, by the daring boldness and indomitable courage with which, casting aside all fear of responsibility, he flung himself and his fleet successfully upon the enemy, whilst he was still staggering as it were under the blows he had received, and which adverse and uncontrollable circumstances had enabled them to inflict. Well did Earl St. Vincent, himself the head of the Admiralty, then proclaim in the House of Peers Sir James's achievements in the double battle and final victories of Algesiras, declaring that "this gallant achievement surpassed all that he had met with in his reading or his service," and truly then did the great Nelson pronounce in the same august assembly that "a greater action was never fought than that of Sir James Saumarez."

Great and admirable as was the character of this noble commander in war, it never shone more distinctly if less brilliantly than when, preferring humanity and the weal of his country to any glory he might reap from the achievement, he magnanimously denied himself the opportunity of destroying or rapturing the Russian fleet when fully in his power, believing as he did that it was hostile only by Napoleon's compulsion. The Northern Powers hastened after the peace to do justice to his conduct of the war.

We may leave to others to speak of his special love for his native isle, his integrity of conduct, his eminent piety and benevolence; but ere we conclude we would congratulate our countrymen that whilst England in his lifetime showered her honours upon Sir James Saumarez, and at his death found a place for his statue in the Naval Hall of Greenwich, Guernsey, the land of his birth, will now be able to point with satisfaction to an enduring monument to his memory—may it long remain, not in truth to perpetuate his memory, which will live as long as England's history exists; but let it remain to mark his country's gratitude, a record of past greatness, a monitor to future generations.

In the name of our countrymen the committee beg again to offer their best thanks to your Excellency for so kindly officiating on this auspicious occasion.

His Excellency replied as follows:—

General De Saumarez, ladies and gentlemen—It is not only a great pleasure but I esteem it a great favour to be allowed to endeavour to do the duty to the best of my power of laying the foundation stone of the memorial to Lord De Saumarez which you are present to witness.

A long period has passed since the death of Lord De Saumarez, and, as has been well said by General De Saumarez, no monument is wanted to keep the memory of him vividly before his countrymen, still, I cannot refrain from expressing my great satisfaction that the inhabitants of Guernsey have at length come forward, and are about to raise a pillar to his honour of which I am to lay the foundation stone this day.

It is a happy coincidence that this day should be the anniversary of the Battle of the Nile, in which Lord De Saumarez took so distinguished a part. I am much obliged to General De Saumarez for the kind manner in which he mentioned the name and connection of my family who took part in that glorious battle. You, sir, have so well and fully depicted the high seaman-like virtues and the noble qualities for which Lord De Saumarez was distinguished that I can do no more in justice to the subject than say that I justly concur to all you have attested.

Even from where we stand we can see the scene of one of Lord De Saumarez's most daring feats, when he escaped from the enemy's ships by passing between the rocks.

I can need no thanks for officiating on the present occasion. On the contrary, I take it as an honour to be assigned a part in this most interesting ceremony.

The more important portion of the day's proceedings now commenced. V.W. the P.D.P. Grand Master, Bro. Gallienne, advanced to His Excellency with a Master Mason's apron, and clothing him therewith, said:—

"Your Excellency,—I have now the pleasure of investing you with the distinguishing badge of a Master Mason, and of placing in your hands the implements of architecture, to enable you to lay the foundation stone of a monument to the memory of one of Guernsey's noblest sons, the late Lord De Saumarez, in which ceremony your Excellency will be assisted by the Worshipful Masters of our lodges, to whom full power and authority have been granted by command of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Most Illustrious Grand Master. And I beg to assure your Excellency that we, members of the ancient fraternity of Accepted Masons here present, feel especially gratified in having the privilege of assisting you in the performance of the prominent part which has been properly and rightfully assigned to your Excellency."

The trowel was then placed in the hands of His Excellency.

The stone was then raised with a skilful silence, which surprised the assembly, and the following prayer was read by P.M. Armstrong (acting Chaplain), a Mason of 61 years' standing:—

Almighty and Eternal God! Architect and Ruler of the Universe, cause of all existence, at whose creative fiat the pillars of the sky were raised and its beauteous arches formed. We are assembled in Thy great name to acknowledge Thy power, Thy wisdom, and Thy goodness. We implore Thee to bless this our present undertaking, and grant as we raise a memorial to one whom this island is proud to honour as one of her most distinguished sons, we may so emulate all that is good and virtuous, as to be living monuments of Thy love and mercy, and finally be found among that glorious company who shall raise an everlasting memorial to Thy Holy name. "So mote it be."

The various coins were handed to the Lieut.-Governor

by P.M. Strickland, and these being deposited by His Excellency in the compartment beneath the stone, P.M. J. B. Gardner presented to His Excellency a brass plate bearing the following inscription:—

"The foundation-stone of this obelisk, erected to commemorate the great public services of the late Admiral James Lord De Saumarez, G.C.B., &c., &c., and the esteem and love in which his name has ever been held by his countrymen in Guernsey, was laid on the 1st August, 1876, by His Excellency Major-General the Hon. St. G. G. Toley, C.B., Lieutenant-Governor."

This inscription was engraved by Messrs. Bolt and Browne, of the Pollet.

His Excellency having read this aloud deposited it over the compartment containing the coins. Mr. Le Page, the contractor, having spread the cement, His Excellency completed the work in a skilful manner with a silver trowel. The stone was next lowered to its position, the band playing the Old Hundredth Hymn. A plumb rule, level, and square were presented to the Lieutenant-Governor by W.M.'s Richard Wilkins and Smythson, and His Excellency tested the foundation-stone with each instrument and declared it to be truly plumb, level, and square. A mallet was next handed to His Excellency by R.W.G.F. La Serre, and His Excellency having struck the stone three times, declared it to be the foundation-stone of the obelisk to be erected in honour of Admiral Lord De Saumarez and to be well and truly laid. P.W.M. Martin then handed to His Excellency the plan and elevation of the memorial, which, after being duly inspected, was handed over to the contractor, Mr. James Le Page. The Militia Artillery then fired a salute of seventeen guns in honour of the event, and then the Very Reverend the Dean offered up prayer.

The Lord's Prayer then followed, in which the assembly joined with due reverence.

Capt. Collas, a veteran friend of the late gallant admiral, now bordering on ninety years of age, then stepped forward, and said he felt proud at being present to join this large and influential gathering, united in the object of laying the foundation stone of a memorial of our illustrious countryman, the Lord De Saumarez, who had so nobly distinguished himself during his naval career in the service of his king and country. The memory of so great a man deserved to be placed on a level with that of the illustrious Lord Nelson. The deceased had also enshrined himself in the hearts of his countrymen and conferred the greatest honour on his native place.

The Rev. W. T. Collins then thanked the Lieut.-Governor for the prominent part he had taken in the day's ceremony, and three hearty cheers were given for His Excellency and a salute of nineteen guns by the Militia Artillery, and the National Anthem played by the band brought the proceedings to a close.

Before leaving the spot General De Saumarez thanked the Worshipful Masters of the respective lodges for the active and valuable assistance they had rendered on the occasion. The vast crowd numbering several thousands, which was most orderly throughout, gradually dispersed; and the Freemasons returned in procession to their hall, where the lodge having been closed in due form, they were dismissed.

Lieut.-Col. McCrea directed the whole proceedings on the ground with consummate tact and judgment, assisted by the General Committee, and Bro. Clarke acted as Director of Ceremonies for the Freemasons.

PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.—The Committee of this Society have received from the Foreign Office a copy of a vizierial letter, in which the Governor-General of Syria is directed to recover from the people of Safed the whole of the amount claimed by Mr. Consul Moore on account of damages and expenses caused to the fund by the attack on Lieutenant Conder's party last year. The survey party are now working at the Royal Albert Hall on the map. Lieutenant Conder giving his attention chiefly to the preparation of the voluminous memoirs which will accompany it. In examining his notes he has made a large number of discoveries in addition to those already published in the society's periodical. Among the latest may be mentioned a new site proposed for Emmaus, hitherto a much disputed spot. He finds the name preserved in a corrupt Arabic form, at the exact distance, "about three score furlongs," from Jerusalem. Ancient ruins are observed there, and it lies close to an old Roman road. Another disputed site is that of Ramathaim Zophim, the birthplace of Samuel. Lieutenant Conder suggests a place for which he argues on the three grounds for identifications which he has always observed, viz., the preservation of the ancient name, the nature of the surrounding country, and the order observed in the enumeration of Biblical names. He thinks he has found the three sites of Ebenezer, the "Stone of Help," and the Mizpah of Samuel.

"CANADIAN MASONIC NEWS."—Dear Sir and Brother,—For the present I have found it necessary to suspend the publication of the "News." Whilst I was willing to give time and labour gratuitously for a year or two, with the view of establishing a permanent Masonic journal in the province, I am neither able nor willing to incur a loss beyond that, and as the experience of the past year does not hold out a prospect of meeting its expenses for the next, I have concluded not to commence another volume, but may at some future day, should sufficient inducement offer, re-enter the field of Masonic literature. In the meantime I am no longer entitled to your valuable and interesting exchange, which I shall miss with regret. Thanking you for your past courtesies, and wishing you continued success, I am, yours fraternally, E. M. MYERS.

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

RE-OPENING OF CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

After having, through a course of neglect extending over two centuries, been allowed to fall into a state of almost absolute ruin, and after having been partially closed (for restoration) for over eight years, the old Cathedral of Saints Werburg and Oswald, at Chester, was reopened for Divine service on Tuesday last, amid the rejoicings of the citizens of Chester and the inhabitants of the diocese generally. The work of restoration has been of the most thorough description, comprehending both the interior and the exterior of the building. The main fabric was composed of local sandstone, of a very unendurable nature, and owing to this and defective workmanship in previous restorations (if the patchings which have from time to time been done are worthy of such a title), the whole edifice was in a state of decay, and when the restoration was commenced it was evident that without some speedy repairs a serious condition of ruin was imminent. About this time Dr. Howson had succeeded Dr. Anson in the Deanery of Chester, and one of the first tasks which he set himself was the entire restoration of the noble building of which he and the other members of the Chapter had the charge. When appealed to, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners contributed liberally to the proposed work, and private benefactors, headed by the present Duke of Westminster and his predecessor in the marquisate, gave largely. Sir Gilbert G. Scott was the selected architect for the restoration, and his plans showed how thoroughly he had succeeded in obtaining a clear general insight into the original style and character of the building. These works have taken over eight years in execution, and have cost over £80,000. The bulk of this has been provided by public subscription and, in addition, there have been many private gifts. The Duke of Westminster has presented a magnificent organ screen composed of pillars of Corinthian marble; the Freemasons of Cheshire, a carved oak pulpit of elaborate design; the Freemasons of Lancashire a beautiful sedilla for the choir; and all the stalls have been provided by the liberality of private persons or parishes. The architect gave a fine brass corona or candelabrum, containing 365 lights, and weighing two tons and a half. The old church of St. Oswald has been thrown into the cathedral, increasing its internal accommodation, which was previously very inadequate.

Prior to the opening yesterday, the Mayor of Chester entertained a number of guests at luncheon in the Town Hall. Among the guests were the Duke and Duchess of Westminster and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, the Rev. S. Gladstone and family, the Bishops of Chester and Rochester, the canons and diocesan clergy, the magistrates, aldermen, and council of the city, and others. After the luncheon a procession marched from the Town Hall to the Cathedral, where, at three o'clock, the opening service, in which several Cathedral choirs from a distance took part, commenced. The music was splendidly rendered, and an eloquent and practical sermon preached by the Bishop of Rochester from the words "Establish Thou the work of our hands upon us, yea the work of our hands establish Thou it." His lordship commented strongly on the boastfulness of the present age as to its generosity in the work of church building and church restoration, and said that the money thus spent, large as it truly was, was very small compared with that spent in selfish gratification and love of appearance and show. The building was densely crowded. To-morrow (Wednesday) evening the Dettingen Te Deum is to be performed by a choir 200 strong, and the reopening services are to be continued for nearly a fortnight, with special preachers and choirs.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee of this institution met on Wednesday last at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Lieut.-Col. J. Creaton, P.G.D., presided, and there were also present Bros. Benj. Head, S. Rawson, Raynham W. Stewart, Hyde Pullen, J. A. Farnfield, Erasmus Wilson, H. Browse, Thos. W. White, John G. Stevens, R. Hervé Giraud, William Stephens, Louis Stan, Thomas Cubitt, John Bellerby, Frederick Adlard, and A. H. Tattershall.

Minutes of last meeting were read and verified. Cheques were drawn for the payment of next quarter's annuities.

Petition was read from the widow of Bro. Sumner for half of her late husband's annuity, which was granted.

Four male and two widows' petitions were read and placed on the list of candidates for the next election.

On Wednesday the Queen received a visit at Osborne from the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. On Saturday Her Majesty, with the Princess Beatrice and Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, attended divine service at Osborne. The Rev. George Prothero officiated. During the week the Countess of Gainsborough, the Hon. Mrs. Hardinge, Lord Suffield, Sir Thomas Biddulph, Mr. Morier (Minister at Lisbon), Miss Morier, Sir John and Lady Cewell, Maria, Marchioness of Ailesbury, and Lord and Lady Colville have dined with the Royal Family.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Dangerous diseases would not present themselves very often if timely attention were bestowed on the first feelings which betray a departure from health. How many life-long maladies arising from neglecting trifling symptoms? The pimple readily curable in the nursery becomes, through carelessness, the irremediable torment of after life. With a knowledge of the curative powers of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and the facility and safety of their application, those who fail to use them for extirpating the first seeds of hereditary ailments will have to bear the punishment resulting from their folly. Holloway's remedy will remove eruptions of the skin, scorbatic disease, and acrofula, and heal every description of ulcer, sore, wound, or abrasion.—ADV'T.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee of the Boys' School was held on Saturday, the 5th instant, at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, when there were present Bros. Major S. H. Clerke, Hyde Pullen, G. M. J. Snow, C. J. Martin, S. B. Ellis, Jessie Turner, H. Browse, Benjamin Head, W. F. C. Moutrie, Frederick Adlard, J. M. P. Montagu, G. J. Palmer, J. F. Dossell, and Frederick Binckes, Secretary.

Bro. Benjamin Head having been unanimously voted into the chair, the Secretary read the minutes of the General Committee held on the 1st July; the minutes of the Quarterly Court held on the 12th July; the minutes of the House Committee held on the 21st July, all of which were confirmed.

The report of the Audit Committee was then read and adopted, and a recommendation from the said committee that a sum of £3000 be invested in 3 per cent. Consols was considered, and the Treasurer was authorised to purchase the said stock.

The Secretary presented a petition for the admission to the school of James Morgan, aged nine years and seven months, by purchase, whereupon it was moved and seconded that the petition be accepted and referred to the House Committee to see whether the child can be received.

An outfit vote of £5 was passed in favour of W. G. Fabian, now serving his apprenticeship.

Bro. C. F. Matier gave notice that at the next meeting of the committee he should move that the Secretary's salary be increased £100 a year.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, August 18, 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, AUGUST 12.

Lodge 1361, United Service, Greyhound Hot., Richmond.
" 1423, Era, King's Arms Hot., Hampton-court.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-square.
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

Chap. 720, Panmure, Horns Tav., Kennington.
" 1319, Asaph, F.M.H.

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.
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe.
Sydney, White Hart Ho., Church-rd., Upper Norwood.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Board of General Purposes, at 4.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domestic, 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.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 619, Beadon, Greyhound Tav., Dulwich.
" 1044, Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Hot., Wndswth.
" 1382, Corinthian, George Inn, Cubitt Town.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, M.H., Basinghall-st.
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.
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.
Islington, Crown and Cushion, London Wall.
Whittington, Black Bull Tav., Holborn.
Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton.
" 1320, Blackheath, Crown Hot., Blackheath.
" 1339, Stockwell, Half Moon Tav., Herne Hill.
Chap. 742, Crystal Palace, Clarendon Hot., Anerley.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.
Temperance in the East, Catherine-st., Poplar.
Ebury, 12, Ponsonty-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., Albany-rd., Dalston.

Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 18.
House Com., Boys' School, at 4.
Lodge 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart Hot., Barnes.
LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.
Union Waterloo, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
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.
Metropolitan, Portugal Hot., Fleet-st.
Westbourne, Horse & Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.
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, White Hart, King's-rd., 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 August 19, 1876.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Mess R., Preston.
" 1021, Hartington, H.M., C.H.B., B.-in-Furness.
" 1350, Fermor Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1398, Baldwin Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
" 1496, Trafford, Northumberland Hot., Old Trafford.
Derby L. of I., 724, M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Barrow.
" 1276, Warren, Stanley Arms Hot., Seacombe.
" 1325, Stanley, M.H., Kirkdale, Liverpool.
" 1570, Prince Arthur, 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
Chap. 605, De Tabley, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.
Lodge of I., 241, M.H., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1086, Walton, St. Lawrence's School, Liverpool.
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys Hot., Eccles.
" 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
Harmonic L. of I., Mona Hot., James-st., Liverpool.
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H., Liverpool.
" 343, Concord, Militia Mess R., Preston.
" 425, Cestrian, M.H., Chester.
" 605, Combermere, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.
" 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., West Derby.
St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18.

Duke of Edinburgh, L. of I., M.H., Liverpool

MASONIC MEETINGS IN GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.

For the Week ending Saturday, August 19, 1876.

All the Meetings take place at Eight o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 102, St. Mark, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
" 204, St. Paul, George Inn, Ayr.
" 205, Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle, Lochwinnoch.
" 219, Star, 12, Trongate, Glasgow.
" 307, Union and Crown, M.H., Barrhead.
" 362, St. Clair, 25, Robertson-st., Glasgow.
" 384, Athole, Washington Hot., Kirkintilloch.
" 503, St. George, M.H., Helensburgh.
" 541, Marie Stuart, M.H., Crosshill.
Chap. 76, Abbey, 8, High-st., Paisley.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 437, Govandale, Portland Buildings, Govan.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 117, St. Mary, M.H., Douglas-st., Partick.
" 571, Dramatic, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
Chap. 150, Shettleston, M.H., Shettleston.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 27, St. Mungo, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
" 31, St. Mary's Coltness, Com. Hot., Wishaw.
" 321, St. Andrew, R.A., Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 471, St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.
" 496, St. Munn, Ardnadam, Kilmun.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19.

Lodge 512, Thornrtree, School House, Thornliebank.
" 524, St. Andrew, M.H., East Kilbride.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN EDINBURGH AND VICINITY.

For the Week ending Saturday, August 19, 1876.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 145, St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writers' Court.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 36, St. David, Ship Hot., East Register-st.
" 405, Rifle, F.M.H., 98, George-st.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 160, Roman Eagle, 62, Nicholson-st.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 48, St. Andrew, F.M.H., 98, George-st.
" 226, Portobello, Town Hall, Portobello.
Chap. 152, Perseverance, 86, Constitution-st.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18.

Chap. 83, St. Andrew, F.M.H., 98, George-st.