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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

CLAPTON LODGE (No. 1365).—The installation meeting of this successful lodge was held on the 21st inst., at the White Hart Hotel, Clapton. The brethren present on the occasion were very numerous, and among the visitors were several well-known members of the Craft. The W.M., Bro. Richard Wyatt, presided, having Bro. Wm. Stephens, P.M., in the S.W. chair, and Bro. George R. Soper, W.M. elect, in that of the J.W. Of the other brethren present were Bros. Vinc, P.M. 173; W. Murlis, W.M. 1489; Somers, W.M. 1602; Cusworth, S.W. 813; Hobbs, S.W. 749; Felton, S.W. 1613; H. J. Felton, Herold, and Cockrane, 1056; Pappmaugh, 9; Withers, 209; Verdon, 188; Allen, 733; Keast, 813; Green, 861; Perrin, 765; Glaskin, 569 and 1489; Humphreys, 1364; Hawthorn, 1489; and Collier, 1314. After the opening of the lodge, the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, and the disposal of some other lodge business, the W.M. elect, Bro. Geo. R. Soper, J.W., was presented to Bro. Wyatt, who formally installed him as Master of the lodge. The ceremony was very impressively rendered by the retiring W.M. The brethren appointed and invested as officers were Bros. J. Bodkin, S.W.; Cogan, J.W.; Murlis, Treas.; W. Lutwyche, Sec.; Simms, S.D.; A. McMillan, J.D.; Finch, I.G.; and Verry, Sec. The brethren afterwards closed down, and adjourned to banquet, which was admirably served, and after the cloth was cleared the usual toasts were given and honoured with the greatest enthusiasm. "The Health of the W.M." was cordially drunk and eloquently responded to. Bro. Wyatt, P.M., experienced the gratification of being the recipient of an elegant Past Master's jewel, a gift which was feelingly acknowledged by him. Bro. Wm. Stephens, P.M., responded for the toast of "The Masonic Charities." All the visitors replied in turn for the toast of "The Visitors." The gathering was a most happy and successful one, and will be long remembered by all who had the opportunity and pleasure of being present.

CHAUCER LODGE (No. 1540).—An emergency meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Friday, 22nd September, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bro. T. J. Sabine, P.P.G.S.B., Middlesex, P.M., W.M., presided. He raised Bro. G. Newman to the Third Degree, passed Bros. Paul Levy, W. N. Phillips, T. Harding, and C. Winstanley to the Second Degree. Bro. T. J. Hooper Wilkins, P.M., initiated his friends Messrs. Charles Stephen Hodges and William Carter into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. All the work was well done. Agreeably to the notice of motion given by Bro. T. J. Hooper Wilkins, the sum of twenty guineas was unanimously voted from the lodge funds towards the testimonial to be presented to Bro. T. J. Sabine, in recognition of his services as the first W.M. and one of its founders, it being understood the vote of the lodge funds would be supplemented by private donations of the members. Business being ended the lodge was closed and adjourned to Saturday, October 21st, to meet early in the afternoon. There were present besides those named Bros. J. C. Mason, S.W., and W.M. elect; E. S. Stidolph, J.W.; Rev. H. J. Hatch, Chaplain; F. Walters, P.G. J.D. Middlesex, P.M., Secretary; G. H. Wright, P.M., as S.D.; C. W. Hudson, J.D.; H. Faija, C.E., I.G.; A. J. Hawkes, D.C.; C. T. Sparks, W. Klingenstein, C. Graham, H. Levy, H. Blackwell, R. C. Harrison, R. H. Willats, and others. The visitors were Bros. Leonard Van Boelen, 1275; L. Beck, S.D., 1559; L. Alexander, P.M. 188; C. H. McKay, 97; P. Brandy, 20; Walter Downing, P.M. 20; Joseph Blenn, W.M. 1017; C. G. Rushworth, W.M. 1309; W. T. Lover, J.W. and W.M. elect 1178; Mark Van Boelen, Mount Lebanon, American Constitution; and others whose names we regret we could not ascertain.

LANCASTER.—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 281).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic rooms, at the Athenæum, on the 13th inst. Bro. Thomas Atkinson, the W.M., occupied the chair of K.S. There was a numerous attendance of members and visiting brethren. The lodge was opened with solemn prayer in the First Degree, after which the minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. There being no special business before the lodge, Bro. Dr. Moore, P.G.S.B. of E., at the request of the W.M. kindly gave an address on "How to prove a Mason," and in the course of his re-

marks the worthy and eminent brother forcibly urged upon his younger brethren in the Craft the necessity of never allowing the person whom they were proving to learn anything from them, but to let the stranger give the initiative in the signs, &c. He said further, that though a person might by chance give a correct answer to some of the questions that would necessarily be put to him, they should not be satisfied with that, but proceed further, till it was proved beyond any doubt that the person was a Mason before being admitted to a lodge. The address was listened to with much attention by those present, and was rendered additionally interesting by Bro. Moore relating several instances that had come under his own personal observation, showing the necessity for adopting the course which he advocated. A cordial vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. Dr. Moore at the conclusion of his remarks, and the usual proclamations having been made, the lodge was closed with the formalities of the Craft.

DEPTFORD.—Royal Oak Lodge (No. 871).—An emergency meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Thursday, 21st September, at the White Swan Hotel, 217, High-street, Deptford. Bro. H. J. Tuson, W.M., assisted by Bros. F. Walters, P.G.J.D. Middlesex, P.M., Sec.; G. Andrews, P.M., D.C.; J. J. Pakes, S.W.; H. J. Fisher, Org.; J. G. Vohmann, I.G.; H. W. F. Fellows, F. H. Burr, W. O. Lockhead, W. Simmons, E. James, R. Mason, W. H. Truelove, J. G. Thomas, W. Abbott, W. White, A. Maeers, G. Eve, L. Michaels, and others. The visitors were Bros. G. H. Kitson, 548; David Smith, 1326; and some more, whose names we were unable to ascertain. The work done was passing Bros. L. Michaels, W. White, and W. Abbott to the Second Degree, initiating Messrs. Gustav Wildermuth, John Buchele, and Joel Davis into Freemasonry. Bro. G. Andrews, in an admirable manner, gave the Lecture on the Tracing Board in the Second Degree, also the charge to the newly-initiated members. All business being ended, the lodge was closed, and adjourned until Thursday, October 26th, to meet at five o'clock p.m. As there was not any banquet or refreshment, the brethren separated directly the lodge was closed, and adjourned.

PLUMSTEAD.—United Military (No. 1536). The regular monthly meeting of this large and prosperous lodge took place on Friday last, the 8th inst., at Bro. Plaisted's fine Hall on Anglesea Hill, a great number of the brethren of the lodge as well as visitors being present. Bro. W. Weston, the W.M., presided, supported by the following officers: G. Spinkes, S.W.; Picken, J.W.; W. Murphy, Treas.; T. Cooper, Sec.; H. Shaw, S.D.; J. McCaffery, J.D.; D. Deeves, D.C.; Harding, Org.; Ritchie, I.G.; and J. Lackland, Tyler. The P.M.'s present were Bro. F. G. Pownall and Bro. R. Croisdale. The lodge being duly opened two brethren were passed to the Second Degree and three received the benefit of the Third degree. The lodge was then resumed and the W.M. presented Bro. Cooper, the Secretary, with a very handsome Secretary's jewel, as a mark of respect from the lodge and as a recognition of the valuable services rendered to it by him since its formation. Bro. Cooper returned thanks, and assured the W.M. and lodge of his intention, if possible, of doing still more for the prosperity of it, and thanked them cordially for their splendid present. The lodge was then closed, and refreshments partaken of, the usual toasts being duly honoured. The visitors included T. Butt, W.M. 700; T. Ward, P.M. 700; T. D. Hayes, J.W. 913; A. Jessup, Treas. 913; A. Wallis, 913; J. W. Virgo, 700; C. Morton, 700; E. T. Robertson, 398; J. Brewster, 398; G. Shultz, 13; G. H. Baker, 13; W. McDaniel, 13; W. Osborne, 1428; A. Brookson, 1424; G. Fraser, 700; W. G. Douglas, 1463; B. Norman, 13; C. Jolly, 913; and others.

HATFIELD.—Cranbourne Lodge (No. 1580).—The first season of this lodge came to a termination on Tuesday, 19th inst., when the brethren met at the Red Lion, Hatfield, to select a Master, elect a Treasurer, and, as Hertfordshire summer Masons, to close their lodge until the flowers next May again welcome them to Hatfield. The weather last Tuesday was all that could be desired for a country ramble, but the brethren resisted all temptations, and opened lodge in the old coaching inn which stands near the Hatfield Station. The brethren welcomed back to his chair Bro. Bowyer, who is still suffering from the effects of an accident, which had necessitated his absence at the previous meeting, and the Senior Warden's chair was filled by Bro. Mather, P.M. of the Upton Lodge, Bro. Bonsor occupying the J.W.'s chair. There were also present Bro. E. Massey, Prov. G.S. of Herts, as P.M.; Bro. J. Terry, as Sec. Bro. P.M. Cook, as Treas.; Bro. Cox, S.D.; Bro. Halford, J.D.; and Bro. Killich, as I.G., Bro. Hillier being absent through illness. The first business was the balloting for a joining member, Bro. Crutch, W.M. of the Burdett-Coutts Lodge, and the ballot being clear the elected brother acknowledged the kindness shewn him, while the lodge congratulated itself upon having won to its ranks another good man and brother equal to its high standard; for all, or nearly all, in it can at least work the three degrees, while not a few can also instal. The election then proceeded for the Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. Mather was unanimously elected to that high position. Bro. Cook was then re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Steadman again chosen Tyler. The business of adopting a set of bye-laws was discharged under the advice of the able and experienced Secretary, and the lodge then closed in the usual manner. The brethren were indulged with the time for a short walk, and then sat down to a pleasant dinner. The Chief of the State was with all loyalty toasted, and the chiefs of the Craft received the honours ever accorded to them by the brethren, not forgetting the provincial dignitaries in the Craft, Bro. Murray responding. The W. Master and the W.M. elect had their high merits acknowledged, and responded to the toasts of their health. The hospitality of the lodge

was spoken to by the visitors—Bro. J. While ("Freemason"), P.M. of 228; Bro. Dobson, of Newstead, No. 47 (Nottingham); and Bro. Burdors, J.D. of the High-gate Lodge. During the evening Bro. Bedell, Bro. Matthews, Bro. Briggs, and others gave some interesting selections of music and poetry, and so passed the time pleasantly until the trains for London were nearly due, when the brethren left the red-brick town behind them.

STAINES.—Musgrave Lodge (No. 1597).—A meeting of this promising lodge was held on Saturday, the 16th inst., at the Angel and Crown, Staines. Present: Bros. J. M. Levick, W.M.; F. Keily, Prov. G. Treas. Middlesex, S.W.; E. Amphlett, J.W.; T. H. Edmands, P.G.S., S.D.; R. Sindall, acting J.D.; J. Dunn, I.G.; Gillard; Wilson, P.M.; E. Fairlie, and several other brethren. The business consisted of the passing of Bro. H. F. Bing, the initiation of Messrs. A. Paterson and R. G. Jewell, which ceremonies were rendered in that excellent manner for which the brethren of this young lodge are gaining so high a reputation in the Province of Middlesex. The next business was to consider the bye-laws, which were submitted, and after one or two trifling alterations were adopted. The period having arrived for the election of the W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for 1877, the ballots proved unanimous in favour of the following brethren:—Bros. F. Keily, as W.M.; J. M. Levick, as Treas.; and Gilbert, Tyler. A Past Master's jewel was voted to the W.M. on his retiring from the chair; also that a recommendation should be forwarded to the Prov. Grand Master for Middlesex for the same brother's advancement to Provincial Grand Lodge. Other Masonic business having been brought before the lodge, it was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet under the presidency of the W.M. The usual Masonic and loyal toasts having been duly honoured, the London brethren returned to town at an early hour.

HERVEY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The members of the above lodge met in large numbers at the Clifton Arms, Fulham-road on Thursday evening, Sept. 21, in response to a circular inviting their attendance to consider the proposition (of the Secretary and Preceptor of the lodge, Bro. G. King, jun.) that the lodge should be removed to a more central position, as the attendance for many months past had materially decreased, and greatly impeded the object for which the lodge was formed—viz., to afford members of the mother lodge (1260) an opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the workings of the degrees, and fit themselves to fill any office they might be appointed to. The lodge was opened at eight p.m., and on being resumed to the Third Degree, the W.M. (Bro. G. Harrison, W.M. 1260) rehearsed the ceremony of raising, Bro. Cox kindly volunteering as a candidate. On resuming the lodge to the First Degree, and the W.M. rising for the third time, Bro. King rose to lay before the brethren his proposition that the lodge be removed to a more central position, and informed the brethren that Bro. Beeton, of the Punch Tavern, Fleet-street, had offered to accommodate them with a room that was in every way suitable for the purpose, and as the majority of the brethren of the Hervey Lodge resided in localities to which the present lodge-room was a long distance removed, he felt confident that if his proposition was carried it would be for the comfort and convenience of all the members connected with it. There was also another consideration, and that was an intimation from Mr. Gordon, the landlord of the Clifton Arms, that as the attendance had been so small he would have to make a charge for the room, to recoup himself for the cost of gas, firing, &c. The proposition was seconded by Bro. Spalding, and after some remarks from Bros. Ward, Bigwood, and King (senior P.M.) the W.M. put it to the lodge, and it was carried unanimously. Bro. King, jun., begged to thank the brethren for their unanimity of opinion, and before the matter was done with would propose that the nights of meeting be altered from Thursday to Friday, that alteration to take place on removing to the new lodge quarters. This proposition having been seconded by Bro. Burley, was put and carried unanimously. Bro. Withers then rose to propose that, as an inducement for the members of the lodge to attend in large numbers, the Fifteen Sections should be worked on a convenient day, and, after some desultory remarks, it was eventually decided that Bro. G. King, jun., be invited to work them on the last Friday in October. The Secretary having informed the brethren that an opening supper would take place in October at Bro. Beeton's, and he would be glad to take the names of those brethren who intended to be present. This ending the business for the evening, the lodge was closed in due form. Among the brethren present were Bros. King, sen., P.M. 1260; G. King, jun, P.M. 1260; Harrison, W.M. 1260; Goodane, as S.W.; Portway, as J.W.; Withers, S.D.; Ward, I.G.; and Bros. Salmon, Steward, Cox, Gonier, Spalding, Burley, Bigwood, Butter, Ballard, Alexander, and others.

Royal Arch.

TORQUAY.—St. John's Chapter (No. 328).—The quarterly meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, September 19th, at 5 p.m. The principal chairs were taken by Ex. Comps. Pery, Z.; Murray, H.; Warren, J. There were also present Ex. Comps. Rev. R. Bowden, Dr. Hopkins, Harland, P.Z.'s; Comps. Bradnee, E.; Hurrell, N.; Pigott, Pr. Soj.; Fullwood, S. Soj.; Morgan, as J. Soj.; and several others. The Board of Installed Principals having been opened, the companions were admitted, and the chapter was opened. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for the following as candidates for exaltation, which proved unanimous in their favour: Bros. G.

Perry, W. Taylor, C. Johns, W. A. Goss, jun., of whom all were present except the first, who was stated by the M.E.Z. to have expressed regret at his unavoidable absence. All due preparations having been made, the candidates were admitted and exalted to the rank of R.A. Companion, the ceremony being performed by the newly-appointed officers, except that Scribe E. very satisfactorily took the most arduous part of the duties of Pr. Soj. At the close of the symbolical lecture from the second chair, the M.E.Z. stated that as he had now worked the ceremony for the first time, he was equally prepared to give the mystical lecture, but he thought the companions would like to hear it from the lips of an esteemed P.Z. and honorary member, who, having left the district and gone to reside at a great distance, could but seldom visit the chapter, and whose finished style and excellent working always conveyed instruction to his juniors and pleasure to those of the same standing. He, therefore, called upon Ex. Comp. Dr. Hopkins, P.Z., to perform the duty, who of course complied. On the proposition of the M.E.Z., seconded by Ex. Comp. Rev. R. Bowden, P.Z., Ex. Comp. T. Lidstone, P.Z. of No. 106, was elected an honorary member. Ex. Comp. Murray, H., announced to the chapter that since the last meeting a circumstance had occurred of a very gratifying nature; first, because by it a high compliment was paid to one who had merited it by a long series of eminent services rendered with great skill and ability, in every department of Freemasonry, as well as by his independence and modesty in never seeking honours, but rather patiently submitting to see them bestowed on others when he might fairly have claimed them—no other than their highly esteemed M.E.Z.; and secondly, because it afforded proof that at last the successful labours of Freemasons at Torquay were beginning to be appreciated by the Most Ex. Prov. Grand Superintendent, though previously they had been but scantily recognized. The companions would therefore be pleased to hear that their esteemed chief in the first chair had been offered and had accepted provincial honours. This announcement was received with applause, which was suitably acknowledged by the M.E.Z. No other business offering, the well conducted and successful meeting terminated, and the chapter was closed in ample form at 7.30.

Scotland.

DUNDEE.—Lodge Ancient (No. 49).—Owing to the improvement of the Murraygate, the members of this lodge had to vacate the premises in which their meetings were held; but they have now had built for them a fine new hall, the consecration of which was arranged to take place on the afternoon of Friday, the 29th inst., by the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Lord Ramsay. The building is situated near the top of the Murraygate, and consists of two storeys. The upper portion will be used as the principal hall for Masonic purposes. It is about 32 feet long by 18 feet in breadth, and has a very cheerful and comfortable appearance. During the day it is lighted by glass in the roof, while at night two chandeliers, having numerous burners, serve this purpose. At the north end there is an orchestral gallery, and behind that w.c. and lavatory accommodation. The hall has been painted very beautifully, and at the south end there are transparencies of the patron saints, St. Andrew and St. John. There are also two terpsichorean figures, and around the walls are hung paintings in oil of several brethren who have held the position of R.W.M. The lower hall is of similar construction, and access may be had to the upper hall through it, although there is a separate entrance. There are a number of ante-rooms, and the convenience of the members has evidently been studied in the details.

GLASGOW.—Lodge Thistle (No. 87).—Unusual interest attached to the regular meeting of this lodge on Tuesday, the 19th inst., by reason that, for the first time, the brethren assembled in their own new hall—being another added to the not very great number of Masonic halls in Glasgow. For a considerable time Lodge 87 held their meetings in the hall of the Star Lodge, 219, at No. 12, Trongate, but about a year ago they removed westward, and became tenants of Lodge Commercial, 360, at No. 30, Hope-street. Soon, however, a very general desire for a change arose among the members, and that they should have a hall of their own; and this, as we have stated, is now carried out. The new premises are situated at No. 30, Cathedral-street; and in addition to the lodge hall proper, which is 40 feet in length by 17½ feet wide, include all the requisite "adjacent" accommodation in convenient arrangement, and on an ample scale. The decorations of the hall, not yet quite completed, are befittingly chaste and quiet. The ceiling is covered light blue and the walls medium blue—the latter panelled with light blue styles, the two tints being separated by a ne at border running between them. The lower portion of the walls, that is for five feet upwards from the floor, is in oak colour, with a suitable border dividing it from the blue. The dais, elevated a couple of steps above the floor of the hall, is unenclosed. The meeting on Tuesday evening was naturally a numerous one, including not a few visiting brethren who came up to see the Thistle in their new quarters. The W.M., Bro. James Booth, presided, and office-bearers and past office-bearers of the lodge present on this opening occasion were Bros. James W. Burns, I.P.M. John Miller, and John Fraser, Past Masters; J. G. Ritchie, S.M.; Walter Stewart, S.W.; Robert Barr, J.W.; Thomas Paton, Treasurer; William Wilson, Secretary; and John McLachlan, S.D. The lodge, having been opened, the Chairman said that before beginning business he had simply to welcome them all into their own new home, and he hoped as long as they remained in it they would be prosperous. The Secretary (Bro. Wilson) then read the minutes of last meeting, which were passed nem. con., and thereafter the Chairman

intimated that the following gentlemen had made application for admission into the Order and into Lodge Thistle, and each had been duly proposed and seconded, viz:—Messrs. John M'Nee, And. Myles, Charles Bone, Jas. S. Wills, Walter Walker, Henry Noble, and Robert Græme, reporter. There being no objections, the candidates having been prepared were brought in, and received the E.A. Degree at the hands of the W. Master. Prior to the ceremony of initiation, the following were duly affiliated as members of Lodge 87, viz:—Bros. Robert Kennedy, of Lodge Cadder Argyle, Chryston, No. 147; and James M'Allan, of Lodge St. John's Operative, Rutherglen, No. 347. There was no other business of importance before the lodge, which was thereafter closed in due and ancient form.

GLASGOW.—Lodge Plantation (No. 581).—A very influential and largely-attended meeting of this prosperous lodge was held on Monday, the 18th inst., in the Masonic Hall, Craigichall-street, Plantation; Bro. Thos. Stobo, W.M., in the chair, with Bro. Joseph Henry, acting S.W., and Bro. Andrew Imrie, as J.W. On the lodge being opened, and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed, it was unanimously agreed to, that a large deputation be present to take part in the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Post Office in Glasgow on the 17th of next month. Applications were then read and sustained from eight gentlemen seeking admission into the Order, and were duly initiated into the E.A. Degree. Thereafter four E.A.'s were passed to the F.C. Degree, both ceremonies being performed by Bro. Wm. Ferguson, D.M. Other business of an agreeable nature was disposed of, and the lodge was then closed in due and ancient form.

GLASGOW.—St. Mungo Encampment.—A special meeting of this encampment was held in St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, for the annual election and installation of office-bearers, who were appointed as follows:—William F. Shaw, Eminent Commander; Robert Bell, Past Eminent Commander; Thomas Clanachan, Deputy Commander; James O. Park, Captain-General; David Reid, Recorder; John A. Ferguson, Treas.; John Kay, Marshal; John Tweed, First Aide-de-Camp; Thos. W. Brownlie, Second Aide-de-Camp; James McLeish, First Warder; Peter Douglass, Second Warder; Rednie Currie, First Captain; Robert Grange, Second Captain; James Louttit, Third Captain; James Chalmers, Standard Bearer; Danl. Baker, Drill-Instructor; G. W. Wheeler, Prelate; James B. Hardie, Sentinel.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CHESHIRE.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the highly important division of Cheshire, of which Bro. the Right Hon. Lord De Tabley is the universally popular head, was held in the Market Hall, Knutsford, on Wednesday afternoon, the 20th inst. The rapid growth of the fraternity in the Province of Cheshire was never more clearly illustrated, as, notwithstanding the fact that the place of meeting was very much out of the way and particularly difficult of access from nearly every part of the division, there was the largest gathering of Masons which has ever yet been witnessed under the De Tabley banner. Moreover, the assembly was not only the most numerous, but by far the most influential of recent years, and the ensemble as witnessed in the Market Hall was of the most brilliant description. The weather was delightfully fine, and as the brethren gathered from all points of the compass, the "natives" gathered to witness the sight with unusual interest, while the village church bells rang a merry peal. The whole of the thirty-nine lodges in the province were represented, with but one exception—the Mersey Lodge, No. 477, Birkenhead, which was at Knutsford, but not present in the Provincial Grand Lodge owing to some private reason which did not transpire. Some of the lodges gathered in strong force (the Stamford Lodge, 1045, Altrincham, of which Bro. Captain Hardy, P.M., was the acting W.M., having no fewer than thirty-one officers and brethren in the room), and the grand total of the distinguished assembly could not have numbered less than 400. The great room in the Market Hall was admirably adapted for the meeting, and all the arrangements here—carried out by the brethren of the De Tabley Lodge, No. 941, Knutsford (under whose Masonic banner the Provincial Grand Lodge meeting was held)—must have given complete satisfaction to all who were at the meeting.

Bro. the Right Hon. Lord De Tabley, R.W.P.G.M., was present and presided, and amongst his brilliant staff of Provincial Grand Lodge Officers and distinguished visitors on the dais with him were the following:—Bros. G. Cornwall Legh, D.P.G.M.; the Hon. Wilbraham Eger-ton, M.P., P.P.G.J.W.; Aeneas J. M'Intyre, G.C., Grand Reg.; J. Hervey, Grand Sec.; H. S. Alpess, Prov. G. Sec. West Lancashire; Horatio Lloyd, P.G.S.W.; J. Wood, P.G. Reg.; E. H. Griffiths, P.G. Sec.; C. Dutton, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Hampson, P.P.G.J.D.; Wilmot Eardley, P.G.D.C.; J. A. Birch, P.P.G.S.D.; S. Gilbert, P.P.G.P.; J. Salmon, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Beresford, P.P.G.S.D.; T. Wainwright, P.P.G.S.D.; J. E. Williams, P.G.S.D.; M. H. Bradley, P.G.S.; the Rev. J. W. N. Tanner, P.P.G.C.; R. Sykes, P.G.P.; J. Lomax, P.P.G.C.; R. T. Bowden, P.G.S. of W.; T. Bowers, P.P.G.A.D.C.; J. Tomlinson, P.P.G.S.B.; G. Burrows, P.P.G.J.D.; W. Fair, P.P.G.S.B.; Rev. R. Hodgson, P.G.C.; J. Travis, P.G.O.; E. G. Simpson, P.P.G.J.D.; H. Howard, P.P.G.J.D.; J. P. Platt, P.P.G.J.W.; R. Mellor, P.P.G.J.D.; R. Newhouse, P.P.G.A.D.C.; T. H. Kirk, P.P.G.O.; W. Blackshaw, P.P.G.S. of W.; W. Berry, P.G.S.; J. Turner, P.G.S.; J. Hibbert, P.G.J.D.; W. Greatrix, P.P.G.P.; J. C. Cheetham, P.P.G.S.B.; S. Wilkinson, P.P.G.S.D.; R. Beaks, P.P.G.J.W.; H. Bulley, P.P.G.J.W.; Rev. J. S. Darvell, P.G.C.; G. Barlow, P. Prov. G.O.; F. Jackson, jun., Prov. Grand

Treas.; J. W. Arrowsmith, P.P.G.S.B.; and others. Amongst the other brethren present from the district were Bros. W. Nicholls, P.M.; J. Siddeley, P.M.; J. Hodgkinson, P.M.; J. Burgess, P.M.; D. Kinsey, I.G.; C. Sherwin, C. R. Walton, S.D.; J. McHattie, W.M.; John J. Cannah, W.M.; J. E. Williams, P.M.; W. C. Hunt, P.M.; T. M. Lockwood, J.W.; S. M. Ramsden, N. McNernie, W.M. 605; R. B. Nicholls, W.M.; R. Kenyon, J. B. Cutter, P.M.; J. W. McGill, P.M.; J. Hulme, P.M.; J. Leach, Llewellyn Makin, S.W.; S. Carter, J. Twiss, P.P.G.O.; T. Arden, W.M.; Thomas Walton, I.G.; J. Wakefield, R. Finlow, W. R. Bainbridge, P.M. 721 and 1276; E. Furnivall, Thomas Brown, 941, 1546; G. Richardson, 1055, 1565; J. H. Evans, J.D.; G. Barber, 1565, 1588; Rev. E. Bagot, LL.B.; Rev. W. N. Truss, J. Cavannah, W.M.; J. E. Coates, C. P. Murray, J.W.; James Crook, S.W.; H. W. Smith, I.G.; W. R. Watson, J. Bott, J. Jennison, John Hardy, P.M., acting W.M. 1045; J. L. Owen, 1045, 1565; W. Gibson, W.M.; Renshaw, J.W.; T. Kent, J. Harrison, J. Hamilton, I.G.; J. Worthington, Tyler 1045; M. Alcock, Tyler 941; W. Taberer, 1045, 941; H. Douglas, E. Herd, W. Wood, J. Blackhurst, S.W.; T. Bolshaw, J.D.; W. Lowe; J. Watson, P.M.; J. Knott; R. Robson; C. C. Imison, P.M.; E. Aston, W.M.; John Fothergill, P.M.; T. Gregson; J. Collier, jun.; R. Rigby, I.P.M.; W. R. Wass, J.W.; C. Rigby; C. Gerrard, 1584, 758, S.D.; G. Moss; W. Lyon, Tyler 758; T. Kingston; J. C. Waterworth; W. Mellor, I.G.; G. Coxhill, J.D.; W. Mathews, S.W.; John Dennis, P.M.; J. Holland, Sec. 428; T. Davies, P.P. J.G.D., and W.M. 428; H. Bratt; H. Claude Lisle, P.M.; E. Butterworth, and others.

The Prov. Grand Lodge was received in due form by the assembled brethren, the prayer at the opening being offered by Bro. the Rev. R. Hodgson, P.G.C. Letters of apology were read from Bros. G. W. Latham, P.P.G.J.W.; Captain Bennett, P.G.J.W.; Captain Cope, P.P.G.S.W.; Rev. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, P.P.G.C.; and R. Baker. The roll of the P.G.L. Officers was read by the P.G. Sec., and showed a more than usually large attendance. The minutes of last P.G.L. meeting at Hyde, and special meetings held at Chester, Crewe, Parkgate, and Newton Moor were read.

Bro. Lord De Tabley then said that in rising to address the Prov. Grand Lodge, as was his custom on the occasion of their annual meeting, he must endeavour to express the very great satisfaction he felt in being enabled to meet his brethren of the P.G. Lodge once more in Knutsford. By meeting them there that day he was reminded of the last time in which they assembled in the same town, in the year 1865. He could never forget the proud moment when, on that occasion, he was installed in the chair of Provincial Grand Master by the Marquis of Ripon, who was then the Deputy Grand Master of England; and when he (Lord De Tabley) looked back on his eleven years of office, he could not but be grateful to the Great Architect of the Universe for the fruits of plenty and prosperity with which He had blessed the growth of Masonry in the Province of Cheshire. (Applause.) At that time there were only 26 lodges in their division, but now they numbered 39. (Hear hear.) At that period they had scarcely a vote for any of the charities which were the pride of the Order, but now, by the liberality of this P.G. Lodge, he was a Vice-Patron of the three great Masonic institutions in London, and the D.P.G. Master also occupied the same proud position. By the singular munificence of the brethren Bro. Dutton was a perpetual Vice-President of the Boys' School, and Bro. Howard was also a Vice-President of the Girls' School. Moreover, there was scarcely a Master in the province who was not a life governor of some of the charities. He did not say this in any spirit of boasting or self-glorification, but to show those illustrious brethren of the Grand Lodge who had honoured them with their presence that day that the light of Freemasonry was burning brightly in the Province of Cheshire, as it was in every province in the great dominions of their M.W. Grand Master. To what was this owing? It was due to the zeal, harmony, and brotherly love exhibited by all the members of their lodges, and by their constant endeavour to act together and promulgate the great principles of the fraternity. (Applause.) Everywhere he went he found the existence of these truly Masonic principles. Only on two occasions he had had to deal with irregularities which had crept into lodges—two instances of offences against the spirit of Masonry; and in one especially the spirit of disunion had prevailed so largely that, on the report of a committee, he had had to suspend it for twelve months. He could only pray that the spirit of love would be restored amongst the members, and that at the end of the year this lodge would again take its place amongst others in the province. Referring once more to what had been done by the brethren, his lordship said a pulpit had been presented to the cathedral at Chester as the result of individual contributions. It was thought that the funds of the Prov. G. Lodge should not be devoted to a gift for any one particular place, but the brethren of that province, devoted as they largely were to the Established Church, came forward with that liberality which is so prevalent amongst them, and presented a pulpit worth £470. (Applause.) Then, last of all, they had from the funds of the P.G.L., and by private subscriptions, purchased a perpetual presentation to the Boys' School in London. Under these circumstances they could not but feel that they had endeavoured to carry out the duties devolving upon them in connection with their charities. (Hear hear.) He was glad to see the influential gathering that day, and he was certain that in the fulfilment of his duties he would have their sympathies and support. He hoped to meet them next year at Seacombe, where he intended to hold his next Provincial Grand Lodge meeting. (Loud Applause.)

The P.G. Treasurer submitted his financial statement, from which it appeared that £414 5s. 10d. was invested on account of the P.G. Lodge, £470 14s. 9d. for the Fund of Benevolence, and £1250 had been paid for the perpetual presentation to the Boys' School. To raise 500 guineas, £398 had to be borrowed from the bank, but towards that he had received £213, and, with certain sums received, the debt to the bank had been reduced to nearly £250, which he hoped would be paid off by next year. The P.G. Treasurer concluded by pointing out the necessity for Secretaries of lodges sending in the returns without delay.

On the motion of the P.G.M., seconded by Bro. G. Cornwall Legh, the accounts were passed, and Bro. F. Jackson was re-elected the P.G. Treasurer.

Bro. Wood, P.G. Reg., moved, and Bro. the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton seconded, a motion to the effect that a silken banner, emblazoned with appropriate Masonic emblems, should be provided for the use of the Provincial Grand Lodge, at a cost not exceeding £20.—The P.G.M.: You will all remember how our banner came to an untimely end while battling with the breezes on Newton Moor. (Laughter.) The motion was carried unanimously.

The P.G.M. then invested Bros. H. Lloyd, Marwood, Sutton, J. P. Platt, and J. Hanson with charity jewels, as they had served the office of Steward to one or other of the charities.

Bro. Lord De Tabley next invested the following as his officers for the ensuing year:—

- The Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P. Prov. G.S.W.
- T. Marwood Prov. G.J.W.
- Rev. E. R. Parr Prov. G. Chaplain.
- J. Wood Prov. G. Reg.
- E. H. Griffiths Prov. G. Sec.
- E. Simpson Prov. G.S.D.
- John Siddeley Prov. G.J.D.
- F. Smith Prov. G.S. of W.
- R. Baker Prov. G.D.C.
- J. M'Gill Prov. G.A.D.C.
- S. F. Gosling Prov. G.S.B.
- J. Beech Prov. G.P.
- J. Travis Prov. G.O.
- J. Burgess, W. Nicholls, J. Hodgkinson, D. Kinsey, C. Sherwin, and J. Whitlow Prov. G. Stewards.

On the motion of the P.G.M., Bro. Captain Cope was re-appointed the Chairman of the Fund of Benevolence, and the proceedings were brought to a close, votes of thanks being subsequently passed to Lord Egerton for the use of the hall, and to the Rev. H. Barnacle, vicar, for the church accommodation.

A procession was formed, and nearly the whole of the brethren proceeded to St. John's Church, where an excellent sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. E. R. Parr, P.G.C., from Philippians iv., 8: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." The musical service was under the direction of Bro. J. Travis, P.G.O., assisted by Miss Travis, Mrs. Hilton, Bros. Stafford, Dumville, Roscoe, Throop, and other vocalists. The collection, amounting to £17 10s. 3d., was on behalf of the Provincial Fund of Benevolence.

A banquet was subsequently served at the Royal George Hotel, but there the arrangements were not quite so satisfactory as could have been desired. The tables were inconveniently crowded, and a number of brethren had to retire without dinner. Bro. Lord De Tabley presided, supported by Bro. Aneas McIntyre, G.C., G. Reg.; Bro. J. Hervey, G. Sec.; Bro. G. Cornwall Legh, D.P.G.M.; Bro. the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., P.G.S.W.; and a host of other distinguished brethren. After giving the toasts of "The Queen," and "The M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," Bro. Lord De Tabley submitted "The Prov. G.M., the D.G.M., and the other Officers of Grand Lodge." In doing so, he said he had that day been honoured with the presence of two Grand Officers, one of whom—Bro. McIntyre—they might reckon as one of themselves, and most glad were they to see him on all occasions; and the other was their most distinguished brother in the Craft, Bro. John Hervey, who had kindly come down from London to be present on that occasion. Both of these distinguished officers were well-known in the Craft, and he gave the toast of their health with the greatest heartiness.

Bro. McIntyre, whose name was coupled with the toast, in the course of an eloquent speech, said he considered it indeed a great privilege to return thanks on that occasion for the Officers of the G.L., and he was quite certain that Cheshire, which was so strong in Masonry, would fully appreciate the services rendered by the brethren whom he then represented. After referring to the excellent qualities possessed by the Earl of Carnarvon and Lord Skelmersdale, Bro. McIntyre said it was in the province of Cheshire that he put his foot on the first rung of the Masonic ladder, and he would never forget the kindness shown to him when he was the ruler of the Cestrian Lodge. He concluded by proposing "The Health of the P.G.M.," to whom the province owed its present proud position in connection with the charities, and also with reference to the numerical strength and position of all the lodges.

Lord De Tabley, in responding, said it was with feelings of profound gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe that he found himself presiding over that province. Not alone through his efforts, but principally through the efforts of those who had supported him, had Masonry in that province been raised to the present proud position, he was glad to say, which it held amongst the other provinces in England. He could only pray that the lodges under his control would continue to work with that love and harmony which he desired so much to see. The great hindrance to this was over zeal in some cases. Lodges got over-numerous and over-wildy, as it were,

thus tending to cut them up into sections. His lordship concluded by cautioning them against these dangers, and strongly advising the brethren to cultivate the true spirit of Masonry.

Bro. G. Cornwall Legh responded for "The D.G.M. and the other Prov. Grand Officers;" Bro. H. S. Alpass, P.G. Sec. W. Lancashire, and Bro. Bodley, P.G. Sec. Oxfordshire, for "The Visiting P.G. Officers;" and Bro. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., P.G.S.W., for "The W.M. of the De Tabley Lodge," "The Visiting Brethren," "The P.G. Stewards," and "All Poor and Distressed Masons," were the remaining toasts.

CONTINENTAL FREEMASONRY.

The following appeared in the "Glasgow News":—

Monsignor Nardi, in his description last winter of Lord Ripon's reception at the Vatican, was naturally led to refer to British Freemasonry, and he was careful to explain to his Roman readers that this was a very different thing from Continental Masonry. It consisted, he said, in eating and drinking, which was sometimes too freely indulged in to be conducive to health, but it was comparatively a harmless institution; and although Lord Ripon on joining the Roman Catholic Church necessarily resigned the presidency of it, no reproach could be cast on him for his long connection with it. Indeed, the fact of his willingness to abandon Masonry, as a sacrifice called for by the Church, redounded to his credit, and made his conversion the more noteworthy. This semi-apology for British Masonry naturally attracted notice, contrasting as it did so strongly with the unmeasured denunciations habitually lavished by Roman Catholic authorities on the Craft in general. It was refreshing to find that, even on Roman Catholic testimony, all Masons were not revolutionists and atheists, and that some were only venial offenders, blameable for belonging to a secret society, but not chargeable with grave delinquency.

It is sometimes alleged that the Pope himself was formerly a Mason, and that this accounts for his animosity against the Craft. A more pointed retort would be that the Roman Catholic Church has not always set its face so rigidly against secret societies. During the reign of the First Napoleon such organisations were formed—some of them designed to rescue the Pope from captivity at Fontainebleau, others to bring back the Bourbons—and they continued to exist under the Restoration. We do not say that they were sanctioned by the Vatican, but it is certain that its censure would have led to their dissolution, and that that censure was withheld. M. de Carne relates that on visiting a high official of the French Foreign Office in 1825 his hand was shaken in a very peculiar manner, his friend interlacing his fingers with his own, and evidently expecting some corresponding word or gesture. He was afterwards told that he had lost a chance of political advancement by not being posted up in this Legitimist grip. Even now there are rumours of an Ultramontane secret organisation in the South of France, entitled the King Jesus Society, and Republican papers have urged Government to proceed against this alleged conspiracy. Without discussing these recriminations, however, we are bound to say that Continental Freemasons appear fully to reciprocate the ill-will cherished towards them by the Roman Catholic Church. It is notorious, indeed, that they are anti-Roman Catholic, and, almost without exception, anti-Conservative. It is needless to discuss whether they spontaneously adopted this attitude, or whether it was forced upon them by their opponents. It is sufficient to take things as we find them, and to remark that while a loyal Roman Catholic could not join the Masonic lodge, a stray Conservative who happened to do so would find himself a fish out of water. French Masonry in particular is a Radical body. Just twelve months ago M. Littré, the disciple and successor of Comte, was admitted into its ranks in the presence of M. Gambetta and other leading Radicals. He had a subject allotted him on which to read a paper, and with significant irony the subject thus chosen was "Man's Duty towards God." M. Littré, of course, affirmed that the existence of a God was problematical, and that man could have no duties towards a hypothetical being. In a few days the annual Congress of French Masons resolved, by 110 to 65, that the recognition in their First Article of a Great Architect of the Universe ought to be expunged. The resolution does not take effect until it has been considered by all the lodges in the country, but it will very probably be ratified; and in any case it indicates the temper of a large section of the Craft towards not merely Romanism, but all religious belief. Thus, so far from disguising their scepticism, they openly avow it.

The moral of all this is, that from whichever quarter the hostility originated, Roman Catholics and Masons on the Continent are at daggers drawn, and that many at least of the latter are not only anti-Romanists but Materialists. British Masonry, therefore, Mgr. Nardi is quite right in saying, is sui generis. It is not revolutionary, and it is not irreligious. It embraces men of all parties and creeds, and men of almost all classes, including clergymen. Its aims are not merely harmless, but laudable. It is in no way responsible for the tenets or objects of Continental Masonry. The only pity is that two bodies of such different complexions should have one common name and a semblance of identity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Good Digestion.—With the weather alarmingly changeable, and foul miasmas penetrating to the very sources of life, the skin will become inactive, and the digestion impaired, unless corrected by suitable means. Holloway's Pills are universally acknowledged to be the safest, speediest, and best corrective of impurity. Loss of appetite, acidity, flatulency, and nausea are a few of the inconveniences which are remedied with ease by these purifying Pills. They strike at the root of all abdominal ailments; they excite in the stomach a proper secretion of gastric juice, and regulate the action of the liver, promoting in that organ a copious supply of pure, wholesome bile, absolutely necessary for digestion. These Pills remove all distention and obstruction.—ADVT.

VALUABLE PRESENTATION TO AN ESTEEMED BROTHER.

One of the distinguishing features of Freemasonry is that its adherents rarely forget valuable services; and the brethren connected with the Everton Lodge, No. 823, fully exemplified the article of Masonic faith at their usual monthly meeting at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst. The Everton is one of the most numerous lodges in the province of West Lancashire, and while great credit is due to all the Masters who have filled the chairs, special praise is due to Bro. William John Lunt, P.M. and Treasurer, who has most effectually contributed by his efforts to the present material prosperity and standing of the lodge. While in the chair he distinguished himself as a Mason of a high order, and during the last ten years he has fulfilled the onerous duties of Treasurer in a manner which has gained for him the universal esteem of the entire membership. This esteem took a practical form at the last meeting, when Bro. Lunt received a testimonial which was valuable and appropriate. Bro. W. Wilson, W.M., was in his place, supported by Bros. J. Houlding, S.W.; H. Ashmore, J.W.; J. Holland, P.M.; a large gathering of the "Everton" members, and about thirty visitors, including a number of the members of Boards of Guardians, Bro. Lunt belonging to the West Derby Union.

After the usual lodge business, Bro. W. Wilson, W.M., on behalf of the officers and members of the lodge, presented Bro. W. J. Lunt, P.M., Treasurer, with a most beautifully chased silver salver and skeleton time-piece (supplied by Wordley and Co., Lord-street), as a token of their great appreciation of his services to the lodge. Bro. Wilson's remarks were most suitable to the occasion, and in the course of an excellent speech he complimented Bro. Lunt on his consistency as a member of the fraternity, practising out of the lodge those principles which he was taught within it. Bros. J. Houlding, S.W., and J. R. Goepel, P.P.G.D.C., P.M. 823, also bore testimony to the many admirable qualities shewn by Bro. Lunt in every portion of his public, private, and Masonic relations and duties.

Bro. Lunt acknowledged the gift in a neat and concise speech, remarking that ascertaining there was a desire on the part of the brethren to show him some mark of respect he would have preferred it had assumed a form in which the members generally could have participated—say a scholarship or something of that nature; but as the brethren had preferred it should be personal to himself, he had no alternative but to submit to the "stern will" of those who sought to do him this honour. In the course of his remarks Bro. Lunt pointedly and happily referred to the prominent principles of Freemasonry, and the various watchwords of the Craft, stating that the liberty of conscience, natural equality, and mutual dependence of its members, the non-political, unsectarian rules which were fostered within the walls of every Masonic lodge, tended to show that there was something more in Freemasonry than that which pedantry and bigotry gave it credit for; in fine, that their guiding principles had made the Order what it was—a bond of unity which brought peace on earth and good will among men. Bro. Lunt then referred to his early connection with the lodge, the way in which it had been conducted, and the progress it had made; and concluded by cordially thanking the brethren for their very handsome gift.

After voting five guineas for the Masonic gift to Chester Cathedral from the lodges in West Lancashire, the brethren retired to the banqueting-room, where a merry meeting of the most enjoyable kind was held. Amongst Bro. Lunt's guardian and ex-guardian colleagues, and other friends present, were Bros. J. Jones, P.M. 216; G. Fowler, 216; H. Pearson, P.M. 249; Major Turner, P.M. 823, Lancaster; H. Gillmore, 216; Bevan; J. Lunt, P.G. D.C., &c.

LAYING FOUNDATION STONE OF NEW DOCKS AT AYR.

With weather such as would have satisfied even the most fastidious; with all the pomp and ceremony of the Craft, and in presence of a vast assemblage of persons, the foundation or memorial stone of the new dock at Ayr was laid on Tuesday with due solemnity by Sir James Fergusson, Bart., of Kilkerran, Past Provincial Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

Not for a considerable number of years has an event occurred in the quaint town of Ayr which has caused so much commotion, and scarcely ever has any ceremony been performed which has been looked forward to with a greater degree of interest by the inhabitants. The fact of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master having kindly consented to lay the stone with what is known as full Masonic honours, was naturally the means of causing numbers of the members of the secret Craft from all parts of the West of Scotland to wend their way to Ayr. So large was the contingent from Glasgow that it was found necessary to bring a special train into requisition to convey the Freemasons to their destination. Before proceeding further, it may be interesting to give a brief description of the dock, to advert to the causes which led to its construction, and to refer to the progress of the operations. In the first place it may be mentioned that the present harbour is faulty in many, if not every respect—its area is too limited, the water is too shallow, and it is, in short, totally unsuitable for the rapidly increasing trade of the port of Ayr. In a district like that of Ayrshire where, in the interior of the county, the coal trade is making such terrible strides and is considered capable of being more extensively developed, increased facilities for shipment were absolutely necessary if the town desired to maintain their connection with the shipment of that

industry. The present docks could not be said either to be sufficiently large or commodious to admit of a development of this branch of trade, and, consequently, the Police Commissioners resolved to take measures for an enlargement of the harbour by the construction of an additional dock. Grave, and, in fact, insurmountable difficulties at first presented themselves to the carrying out of such a scheme; but the Commissioners did not remain long in a quandary until Mr. James Baird, of Cumbusdoon, with that liberality for which he was so much admired, came forward and generously offered to advance the sum of £120,000 to the Harbour Trustees. Following up this, the Glasgow and South Western Railway Company gave £10,000, and the remainder of the money required having been provided from other sources, contracts for the erection of the dock were solicited. Plans were prepared by Mr. Meik, C.E.; and the contract was given to Mr. Walter Scott, Newcastle. In June, 1874, operations were commenced, but about a year was spent in the construction of a coffer dam, and in shutting the sea back from the base of the work. In November last year the first block of masonry was deposited in its place in presence of a few gentlemen, and since that time rapid progress has been made with the works.

The whole works will, it is expected, be completed by November, 1877.

With regard to the proceedings we now describe, although one o'clock was fixed as the hour at which the procession would be formed, it was nearly two before the Freemasons, volunteers, halberdiers, and others got into proper order. At the latter hour the bell of the Town Hall commenced to toll, sending forth a funeral tone, and this acted as the signal for the procession to start.

The Grand Lodge was composed of Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Past Provincial Grand Master of Ayrshire, acting Most Worshipful Grand Master; Bro. Charles Dalrymple, M.P., acting Deputy Grand Master; Wm. Mann, Substitute Grand Master; Wm. Hay, S.G.W.; Rev. Inglis, acting G. Chap.; John Laurie, G.S.; R. Wylie, G. Treas.; Roger Montgomery, M.P., S.G.D.; R. W. Cochrane Patrick, J.G.D.; D. Murray Lyon, P. Prov. G.M. for West Indies; J. T. Middleton, G.A.; Capt. G. F. Colt, of Gartsherrie, S.B.; C. W. M. Miller, G.D. of Music and Representative of Saxony; R. Davidson, G.O.; A. T. Apthorp, G.M.; Robert Morrison, President of the Board of Stewards; R. S. Brown, F. S. Law, H. H. W. Finlay, and J. Taylor, G. Sds.; and W. M. Bryce, G.T. The lodges represented were—566, Dailly; 565, Patna; 519, Kilwinning Stranraer; 505, Burns, St. Mary, Hurlford; 498, St. John, Catrine; 442, Neptune, Ardrossan; 334, St. John, New Cumnock; 250, Union, Dunfermline; 242, Houston, St. Johnstone; 230, St. Barnabas, Old Cumnock; 204, St. Paul, Ayr; 198, Royal Arch, Maybole; St. Mungo, Mauchline; 178, Scotia, Glasgow; 169, Thistle and Rose, Stevenston; 165, Royal Arch; 155, St. Barchan, Kilbarchan; 149, St. Andrew, Irvine; 138, Operative, Ayr; 135, St. James, Terbolton; 129, St. Mirren, Paisley; 126, St. Andrew, Kilmarnock; 125, St. James, Newton-on-Ayr; 124, Kilwinning, Ayr; 86, Navigation, Troon; 68, Doric Kilwinning, Port-Glasgow; 51, Loudoun Newmilne, Kilwinning; 22, St. John's, Kilmarnock; 18, Dumbarton, Kilwinning; 8, Journeyman, Edinburgh; 5, Canongate, Leith.

A detachment of the local volunteers and Artillery Brigade, as also a contingent of the 26th Fusiliers from Glasgow, and the band of the latter regiment, also took part in the procession. All along the route crowds of people were stationed, and every window and house top from which a view of the procession could be got was occupied. Flags, banners, and decorations of almost every conceivable kind floated from the various public and private buildings; the ships in the harbour were decked in their gayest bunting, and even the itinerant showmen (who, by the way, have taken full possession of the street which skirts the river) exhibited what stock of cloth they possessed so as to complete the "general effect." Arrived at the dock, the procession was drawn up, and the Right Worshipful Masters who were to take a prominent part in the proceedings were accommodated with places in front of the foundation stone. Rev. Bro. Inglis, Kilmaurs, having offered up prayer, the usual Masonic ceremony was gone through—Masonic implements were applied to the stone, corn and wine and oil poured on it, and after the customary few knocks with the mallet, the stone was declared to be duly laid. The band, which had frequently struck up when not required, immediately after this played the Masons' Anthem, and the fact of the ceremony having been completed was heralded by the firing of a number of shots from the big guns situated on the shore. The loud cheering which prevailed having ceased,

Bro. Sir James Fergusson said: Right Worshipful Officers of the Grand Lodge, Brethren, the Provost of Ayr, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having completed the appropriate ceremony of laying the foundation stone of this grand work, I have now in words of my own, in the first place, to express the gratification which I feel in being privileged to perform this interesting ceremony. I must allude, in the first place, to one to whom I bear much respect and regard—the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, deeply regretting that he is prevented, by severe illness, from performing his duty to-day; but I am not the less highly honoured by being privileged to do his duty. I would congratulate the Provost and Magistrates of this ancient burgh the trustees of the harbour, and all concerned in the work on this event, which is not only the laying of the foundation stone, but the placing, as I may say, of the chief corner stone of the great dock of Ayr. (Cheers.) For this block of granite brought from the most distant part of the kingdom—the mines of Cornwall—is destined to bear the great gates of the dock through which we trust commerce in abundance in future years may pass. (Loud cheers.) Let me say one word upon the ceremony which

has just been performed. The Grand Lodge, on the invitation of the Harbour Trustees, have come here to lend to this opening ceremony all the importance which it is in their power to confer. It is for them to bring to the practical part of the work their contribution of symbolical ceremony; which, let me tell you, is no idle form, for if the ministration of justice in the kingdom is surrounded with certain features of majesty, so ought the great industrial triumphs of peace, to be surrounded by fit ceremonies of respect. (Applause.) Our friends are here engaged in a work which has called forth the highest enterprise, that could not have been undertaken without acts of public munificence and great enterprise, and it was fitting that the Grand Lodge of Scotland should come here to wish success to the work, and to lend all the importance their presence can confer. I regret this day that one is not by our side who through his life did so much for the encouragement of works of value to his fellow citizens. (Applause.) But for James Baird's public spirit we could not have hoped that the great work could have been undertaken. (Applause.) Although we may hope that in the future the commerce of Ayr will be amply sufficient to pay for the construction of works of even larger grandeur than the present undertaking, still, at this moment, it would have been difficult and onerous to the town to have found the funds, had it not been that the great man who has passed from amongst us came forth with his open and generous hand. Not to all is it given to see in his lifetime the success and completion of works of usefulness, and though it is an example for those who can do something in their lifetime for the permanent advantage of their fellow countrymen so to do and though the author of the work has passed away, he has secured to his fellow citizens, for the future, the means of completing it, and in this, as many other works, his monument stands and will stand for ages as an example to Scotchmen if they succeed in life to dedicate the good things of this world that came to them not only to founding a family, which I trust will long endure, but to works of usefulness which will be for the good of their children's children in ages to come. (Cheers.) In conclusion, Sir James wished an abundant measure of success to this grand work, so honourable to those who had undertaken it, and, he would add to the country at large. (Cheers.)

Mr. Weir—On behalf of Mr. Whitelaw, who unfortunately, like the Grand Master, is prevented from being here to-day through illness, and on behalf of this great assemblage and of the town of Ayr, I beg to propose a vote of thanks to Sir James Fergusson and his brother Freemasons, for attending here to-day and laying this stone in a proper manner and with full Masonic honours. (Cheers.)

Mr. Scott in a few appropriate remarks presented the trowel to Sir James Fergusson, who replied.

Provost Goudie—It is a matter of great regret to the Harbour Trustees of Ayr, and, I am sure, to the whole community, that Mr. Whitelaw should have been prevented by illness from being present on an occasion like this, fraught with so much importance to the burgh and town of Ayr. I have the honour and pleasure of presenting to Mr. Weir, on behalf of Mr. Whitelaw, this beautiful silver trowel, and I ask him to have the goodness to present it to Mr. Whitelaw with the best wishes of the Harbour Trustees for his renewed health and vigour, and as a fitting memorial of the interesting ceremony and proceedings of this day. (Cheers.)

Bro. Weir, in acknowledging receipt of the trowel, spoke as follows:—I have great pleasure in taking possession of this trowel for Bro. Whitelaw, and I may say that I will take the first opportunity of presenting it to him. He is quite conscious of the high honour which has been paid to him to-day, not so much on his own account but on account of the position he has taken in the management of the affairs of the late Bro. Baird, who took such a great and practical interest in the success of this dock, and which has been so handsomely acknowledged by Bro. Sir James Fergusson and the Provost. I know Bro. Whitelaw is very much disappointed at not being present to-day; and I need scarcely say that this beautiful trowel will be held as an heirloom by him, and that he will look upon it as a tribute of respect to him, paid to the memory of the late Bro. Baird. (Cheers.)

Bro. Walter Scott, Newcastle-on-Tyne, contractor for the works, presented the silver trowel to the Grand Master for presentation to Bro. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, and in doing so said he was sorry Bro. Sir Michael was not present himself. He hoped that the undertaking would be a success, and that the contractor would leave Ayr with more capital than he brought into it.

A large and influential company assembled in the Assembly Rooms at four o'clock, when a elegant *recherché* dinner was partaken of.

MASONIC DEMONSTRATION AT GRANGEMOUTH. LAYING FOUNDATION OF INSTITUTE AND OPENING WATERWORKS

On the 19th inst. Grangemouth held high holiday, the occasion being the laying of the memorial stone of the Public Institute by the Earl of Zetland, and of the opening of the waterworks by the Countess of Zetland.

Early in the morning the town was astir making preparations for the grand event, which promised to be very successful. Shortly before 10 o'clock numerous bodies arrived in the town to take part in the double ceremony, and at 10.30 these assembled at the railway station, along with the local bodies and a detachment of the 1st S.A.V., under the command of Lieut. M'Kay, for the purpose of meeting a number of delegates from the Freemasons of Leith, Falkirk, &c.

The Earl and Countess having joined the procession in their carriage, the great bulk of the processionists marched

to the Public Institute, while the Masonic body went to their lodge room, where the Earl was affiliated. He was then conveyed to the institute, where a number of gentlemen had assembled to witness the ceremony, and among them Sir Wm. Edmonstone, Bart., M.P.; Sheriff Bell Provost Russel, Falkirk; T. D. Brodie, S.S.C., Edinburgh; F. Anderson, Inchyra, Grange; Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, Falkirk; Rev. Messrs. Holden, Sinclair, and Lambie, Grangemouth; Messrs. Wilkie and J. Fairlie, Grangemouth, &c. Mr. Finlay Anderson having presented a silver trowel to the Earl from the Grangemouth Young Men's Christian Association, the stone was laid in its place, and the usual masonic ceremonies gone through. The Earl of Zetland returned thanks for the hearty manner in which the Countess and himself had been received on this their first public visit to Grangemouth. The day's proceedings were to him of an interesting character, for he believed that it was now a century since the foundation stone of the town buildings had been laid by his ancestor, Sir Lawrence Dundas. He believed that Grangemouth was advancing rapidly, and to show this compared the present shipping trade with that of 1840. He spoke of the good that might be done by means of the institute, and again expressed the pleasure he had in being present. The procession, having been reformed in its original order, walked to a field, about half a mile distant from town, on the Bo'ness Road, where a fountain has been erected.

Here Miss Mackay presented a beautiful bouquet to the Countess, who turned on the tap in connection with the fountain, and declared the works open. Mr. J. S. Mackay Chief Commissioner of the burgh, presented her ladyship with a silver cup from the Commissioners of the burgh, on the occasion of the opening of the new waterworks by her ladyship. The Earl returned thanks on behalf of her ladyship, after which the large assemblage dispersed.

The institute is of a very plain but substantial character, and consists of two flats. The front of it faces Bridge Street, which street is the principal entrance. The ground flat is to be devoted chiefly to the inner comforts of man. After passing through a lobby, the dining room, 20ft. gin. by 26ft. 8in., and which will accommodate between 70 and 80 people at dinner, is entered, while on either side of it is a coffee room and smoking room. The dimensions of the former are 19ft. gin. by 15ft.; it will accommodate about 40 persons at a time. On the right hand side of the entrance lobby is a room which may be fitted up as a smoking room. The second flat, which is entered from the front by a staircase, consists mainly of a large hall, 41ft. by 37ft. 6in., which will accommodate from 400 to 450. The building is to be crowned with a spire, the height of which from the ground is 62ft., and in which is to be placed a clock and bell. Messrs A. & W. Black, Falkirk, were the architects. It is estimated to cost £2100, of which £1450 has been subscribed.

PROPOSED CENTRAL MASONIC HALL FOR GLASGOW.

In pursuance of an idea which he has for a long time entertained, the Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow, Bro. Walter Montgomerie Neilson, of Queenshill, has at length put before the brethren of the province a project for the acquisition of a Central Masonic Hall. It is much to be regretted, he says, that in Glasgow Freemasonry is only known by the outer world as lodging in inaccessible chambers in obscure localities. Almost everywhere else, even in small towns, Freemasonry has a location, a Masonic building worthy of the order; and he holds it is as a discredit to the second city of the Empire, and a disgrace to the Craft that, in a province containing 26 working lodges, it has not proper premises for the meetings of its Provincial Assembly, and suitable offices for the transaction of its business. With a view to remedy this state of matters he has had purchased, in Berkley Street, a building which is now held at the disposal of the brethren of the province, at the price paid for it. It will give accommodation for the meetings of the Prov. Grand Lodge, and any other lodges that may choose to use it, in a hall 44ft. by 22ft., with organ and choir annex of 22ft. by 14ft.; a suitable reception room 21ft. 7in. by 14ft. 10in., and a clothing room in the street floor; a small lodge room, or Prov. Grand Committee room, Master's room, Secretary's room, large lavatory and W. C. on the first floor; smoking room, W.C., and two living rooms for keeper on the attic; and an excellent kitchen, with an ample cellar and store rooms in sunk floor. He would have preferred, he says, a situation not quite so far west, but the position has many advantages and nothing at a reasonable price could be got nearer to the present place of meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge in Buchanan Street. Berkley Street is a fine wide thoroughfare close to the Public Halls, within tramway access from all quarters; and from the rapid increase of the city westwards, will soon be in its centre. The cost of the building as it stands is about £1500; and it could be altered, decorated, and put into possession of the Prov. Grand Lodge for about £3000. The P.G. Master proposes to raise this sum, first, by subscriptions from the wealthy members of the Craft in two forms—by donations and investments—the investors agreeing to forego interest, and to hold the property redeemable by the Craft as they may accumulate funds; second, by every lodge forming a building fund committee, and engaging to raise a sum according to its ability within a given time, say five years; and third, by every candidate for admission to Freemasonry paying a small sum to the building fund in addition to the ordinary fees. For his own part, the P.G. M. intends to subscribe £200 to the investment and £100 to the donation fund, and he will endeavour, he says, to obtain a subscription of every gentleman in Glasgow who is a Freemason. He deprecates, however, being left to work single-handed, and asks and expects all brethren who

have any heart in Freemasonry to come forward and put their hands to the work, in the formation of a central committee, and to write to him direct that he may be able at once to make the necessary arrangements. If the brethren decline to adopt the scheme, the property referred to will be sold, the P.G. Master bearing any loss that may result from the transaction; and, with great regret, he says he will be obliged to abandon all hopes of his fond expectations being realised—of seeing Freemasonry in Glasgow elevated to the honourable position it holds elsewhere. On receipt of the communication embodying the scheme of which the above is an outline, a special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was summoned for its consideration, the result being the formation of a committee for the furtherance of the object, said committee consisting of all the Masters of lodges within the province, together with the Prov. Grand Depute and Substitute Masters, P.G. Senior and Junior Wardens, and the P.G. Secretary, Bro. John Baird, P.G.S.M., being appointed convener. Meantime the committee have instructed the Masters of the various lodges in the province to bring the matter at once before the members, and endeavour to obtain an expression of their feeling on the subject, so that the same may be fully reported at the next meeting of the committee.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO GLASGOW.

A meeting of the Lord Provost and Magistrates was held on the 26th inst. in the City Chambers for the purpose of making final arrangements for the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The meeting was private, but we understand that a complete scheme of the arrangements was agreed to. As no communication has been received from His Royal Highness to the contrary, it was taken for granted that the date or the visit would be Tuesday, the 17th October. On the previous evening the Prince and Princess, with two of the Royal children, will be the guests of Bro. Col. Campbell, M.P., at Blythswood. Leaving Blythswood on Tuesday morning, their Royal Highnesses will come by train to St. Enoch Station of the Union Railway, arriving there at a quarter-past ten o'clock. Previous to that time St. Enoch-square, and the approach to it from Argyle-street, will be lined by the Hussars and the 26th Cameronians. Their Royal Highnesses will be received at the station by the Lord Provost and Sir Edward Colebrooke, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, along with Sheriff Dickson. The Lord Provost and Magistrates will wear their official robes, and his Lordship will present the Magistrates to their Royal Highnesses. The Prince of Wales's charger is to be brought from London to bear his Royal Highness, but we understand it will be suggested to the Prince that he should enter the Royal carriage at the station with the Princess and their children, and drive to the Green, where the review of the Volunteers will immediately take place, His Royal Highness, in the dress of a Field-Marshal, there mounting his charger, and reviewing the troops, while the Princess will, it is expected, be accommodated on a portion of a grand stand to be erected, where seats will also be provided for a select company. After the review their Royal Highnesses, accompanied by their suite and the Lord Provost, will proceed along Argyle-street, Main-street, Anderston, and Elderslie-street to the residence of the Lord Provost, where they will partake of luncheon. In the meantime the Grand Lodge of Freemasons will open the lodge in Burnbank Hall, and dressed in the regalia of the Order, will proceed to his lordship's residence and accompany the Prince and Princess of Wales and suite and the Lord Provost along Woodside Crescent, Sauchiehall-street, and St. George's Square. Entering the square by St. Vincent Place, the Royal party will then proceed along Queen-street and George-street, to the north-east corner of the square. From this point a platform covered with an awning, and having a stand on either side for spectators, will run along the whole east side of the square to that part of the new Post Office where the foundation stone is to be laid. At the George-street end of the platform, His Royal Highness will be received by the Lord Provost, and conducted along the covered way to the Post Office, where the Freemasons will already have taken up their position, it having been arranged that they shall leave the procession at the corner of St. Vincent-place and Queen-street, and march along St. Vincent-street to the Post Office. Immediately on the Prince's arrival there, he will be presented by the Lord Provost, in name of the Corporation, with a loyal and dutiful address, and thereafter His Royal Highness will lay the foundation stone with Masonic honours. The Princess and Princess and suite will afterwards return to the residence of the Lord Provost, where they will be entertained to dinner along with a select party who are to receive invitations. The Lord Provost and Magistrates have agreed to recommend the inhabitants of the locality adjoining his lordship's residence; as well as the University authorities, to illuminate their buildings in the evening, while their Royal Highnesses take their departure to the train by which they will leave the city.

The Lord Provost and Magistrates also agree to recommend the citizens to observe the day as a general holiday.

The annual banquet of the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524, will be held at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, on Wednesday, 4th October, at seven p.m. Bro. T. C. Chapman, P.G. Stwd. Herts, W.M. 1524, will preside.

A Grand Council of the Illustrious Knights K.H. 30° will be held at the Masonic Hall, 33, Golden Square at 4.45 p.m on Wednesday, Oct. 11th

Bro. Wm. Toye was installed, on Thursday week, W.M. of the Burdett Coutts Lodge, No. 1278.

Obituary.

BRO. FREDERICK GOODYER, P.P.G.S.W. LEICESTERSHIRE.

The sad and unexpected intelligence of the death of Frederick Goodyer, Esq., the Chief Constable of Leicestershire, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, from disease of the heart, was received throughout the county with a feeling of regret at once deep and wide-spread. Only a few weeks have elapsed since this gentleman, who was so well-known and deservedly respected, tendered to the county magistrates his resignation of that responsible and important position, which he had filled for nearly forty years with such conspicuous ability; and intimated his intention to retire from his public duties, in order to gain that rest he had so well earned; but before he had been permitted to relieve himself from the labours and cares inseparable from his high official position it pleased the G.A.O.T.U. to call him to the Grand Lodge above, with a suddenness quite startling. Our deceased brother was in his sixty-eighth year. Bro. Goodyer was of an ancient and respectable family, long seated in the south of England; his great grandfather, Mr. John Goodyer, having been Mayor of Guildford, in Surrey, about the year 1729. Bro. Goodyer's grandfather served as a captain in the British army during the American war. This gentleman "got through" much of the family property. His son, Mr. Landera Goodyer (the late Bro. Goodyer's father), held a responsible post in the Phoenix Fire Office. He was the father of a large family, his youngest son being the subject of this notice; the eldest held a commission in the Spanish Legion, and died, in active service, in Spain. The eldest daughter became the second wife of Benjamin Hick, Esq., of Bolton, whose son, John Hick, Esq., now sits as one of the members for that town in the House of Commons. The only surviving issue of Bro. Goodyer's parents is Mrs. Godfrey, wife of John Godfrey, Esq., of Northampton. No male descendant now remains of the once numerous family of Mr. Landera Goodyer. Our deceased brother was for many years an active and esteemed member of the Craft. Bro. Goodyer was initiated into Masonry (together with five other candidates, one of them being the present Clerk of the Peace for the county, Bro. W. Napier Reeve) on the 26th March, 1846, at the first meeting (under dispensation) of the John of Gaunt Lodge, then No. 766, now 523, under the Mastership of Bro. Kelly, now P.P.G. Master. After passing through subordinate offices and the Wardens' chairs, Bro. Goodyer was elected W.M. of his lodge in the year 1854, and performed his duties with zeal and ability. He had also held several offices in the Provincial Grand Lodge. In 1854 he succeeded Bro. Kelly in the Prov. Grand Secretaryship, and after discharging the duties most carefully and efficiently for three years, he was promoted to the rank of P.G.S.W. in 1859. After being exalted in the Chapter of St. Augustine, formerly attached to the John of Gaunt Lodge, on the removal of the warrant to the lodge at Ashby de-la-Zouch he joined the Chapter of Fortitude, No. 279, in which, in the year 1866, he filled the office of Second Principal, but did not proceed to the first chair. In Mark Masonry he was one of the founders of the Fowke Lodge, No. 19, having, with a few other Leicester brethren, been advanced in the old *Newstead Mark Lodge, at Nottingham, early in 1858, and was nominated in the warrant as Senior Warden of the Fowke Lodge, the W.M. being Bro. Kelly, the Provincial Grand Master of that degree for Leicestershire.* Bro. Goodyer was also one of the founders of St. Peter's (Craft) Lodge, No. 1330, at Market Harborough, and a few months ago he joined the Albert Edward Lodge, No. 1560, lately established at Leicester, but had not been able to be present at any of its meetings. We believe his last attendance in Masonry was at the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as G.M. at the Albert Hall. The remains of our lamented brother were interred in the Leicester Cemetery on Monday, the 18th inst., a large number of spectators being present both along the streets through which the procession passed, and at the cemetery. The funeral arrangements were simple and unostentatious in character, the mourners wearing neither hat-bands nor scarves. At the head of the cortege marched seventy-six members of the County Constabulary, four abreast, followed by Deputy Chief Constable Bail, and five superintendents. After the mourning coach containing the chief mourners came a carriage containing four surperannuated superintendents of the police force. At the principal entrance to the cemetery, which was reached in the midst of a drenching down-pour of rain, the procession was joined by a considerable number of members of the Order, headed by the Past Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Kelly, by whom, as before mentioned, the deceased was, thirty years ago, initiated into Masonry. Among many others present were Bro. Toller, P.P.G.S.W.; Partridge, P.G. Sec.; Rev. J. Owen Pictor, B.A. (rector of Desford), P.P.G. Chaplain, by whom the funeral service was performed; Major Freer, P.P.G.S.B. (who, together with his colleague, T. T. Paget, Esq., chairman of the Leicester Bench, attended as representing the county magistrates); Rev. C. H. Wood, W. Napier Reeve (Clerk of the Peace for the county); Dr. Buck, P.P.G. J.W.; Charles Morris, P.P.G.S.W. (clerk to the Leicester Bench); Joseph Haines, P.P.G.T.; Edwin Clephan, P.P.G.J.W.; and others; also Richard Toller, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the borough; G. Harrison, Esq., Borough Coroner; many members of the Town Council, and other leading inhabitants both, of the town and county. After the ceremony in the chapel, the solemn service was completed at the grave in the midst of brilliant sunshine, and a last sad farewell was then taken by his sorrowing relatives, brethren, and friends (including the numerous body of police, who had lost in him a kind and considerate chief) of the earthly remains of the departed. The inscription on the coffin was, "Frederick Goodyer, born 17th March, 1808, died 12th September, 1876." Peace to his remains.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls met on Thursday afternoon at Freemasons' Hall, when there were present Bros. H. A. Dubois (in the chair), Lieut.-Col. Creaton, John Boyd, Herbert Dicketts, R. B. Webster, Raynham W. Stewart, Thos. Massa, Henry Venn, F. G. Baker, Hyde Pullen, H. Massey ("Freemason"), Peter De L. Long, and R. Wentworth Little, Sec.

Colonel Creaton gave notice of motion for the next Quarterly Court that the Chairman of the Building Committee should sign cheques for the works in progress at the school. This arose out of the circumstance that the House Committee had lately signed a cheque for £1000 for the builder, and the House Committee has no power to deal with the funds of the institution except for servants' wages.

A third Assistant Governess was then appointed, on account of the increased number of the children in the school.

Col. Creaton moved that Bro. Muggeridge, who has resigned his office of collector to the institution, should receive a pension of £150 a year from the 1st January next.

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

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart gave notice of motion for next Quarterly Court that the office of collector be abolished and an additional clerk be appointed in the Secretary's office. He also gave notice of motion for next General Committee that the salary of the Secretary be increased by £100 a year.

The brethren then proceeded to consider the petitions of candidates for election, and placed two cases on the list.

Authority was given to the Chairman to sign cheques for salaries, &c., to the amount of £354.

The House Committee was appointed as the committee to enquire into the office and duties of collector, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Masonic and General Tidings.

PRINCE LEOPOLD'S VISIT TO ST. ANDREWS. —Bro. H.R.H. Prince Leopold arrived on Tuesday at Mount Melville, near St. Andrews, the residence of Bro. John Whyte Melville. The Prince, who since Monday has been the guest of Mr. W. B. Skene, of Pitlour, journeyed by way of Cupar in a carriage and four, with two postilions. The day was observed as a holiday, and the Royal visitor was accorded a cordial welcome. The streets were lined by the Volunteers and Fire Light-Horse while His Royal Highness was passing through.

The annual banquet of the Constitutional Lodge of Instruction, No. 55, will be held at the Wheat-sheaf Hotel, Hand-court, Holborn, on Tuesday, 3rd Oct., at seven p.m. Bro. A. J. Melhuish, S.W. of the mother lodge, will preside.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, R.W.P.G.M. North and East Riding, of Yorkshire, laid the memorial stone of the Public Institute at Grangemouth on Tuesday last.

We learn that the Earl of Limerick, M.W.G. M.M.M., has fixed to hold a movable meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters (for the second time) at Leicester, on Wednesday, October 25th, on which occasion a new Mark Lodge, the Simon de Montford, No. 194, will be consecrated, and the Mayor of Leicester, Bro. Barfoot, installed as the first W.M. The R.W. Prov. G. Mark Master, Bro. Kelly, summoned a meeting of the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge for the 28th inst., to make the necessary arrangements.

The ceremony of consecration will be rehearsed on Monday evening, Oct. 9th, by Bro. Terry, at seven o'clock, at the Marquis of Ripon Lodge of Instruction, Pembury Tavern, Amburst Road, Hackney. Bro. Wm. Stephens, P.M., will perform the installation ceremony on this occasion. Brethren are requested to appear in full Masonic clothing.

Bro. S. C. Hall, in a preface to a new edition of his "Book of Memories," states that he is occupied in preparing a volume of "Recollections of a Long Life." He published a book so long ago as 1820, was intimately acquainted with Ireland so far back as 1816; and commenced the "Art Journal" in 1839; having been an editor upwards of 53 years.

THE VATICAN.—The "Berlin Post" states that the Pope has determined to solemnize the anniversary of the humiliating punishment inflicted centuries ago upon the German Emperor Henry IV. at Canossa.

The "Masonic Magazine," containing the dedication to "Long Livers," and a reference to some Hermetic Grades, is out, and can be obtained at 198, Fleet-street.

RE-OPENING OF THE ABERDEEN MASONIC HALL.—The decorations of the Aberdeen Masonic Institute, in Exchange-street, for which a considerable sum was raised by means of a bazaar some months ago, is now completed and the re-opening of the rooms for the use of the brethren of the Craft for club and meeting purposes, was inaugurated last evening by an appropriate ceremony, in which the several city lodges took part. A report of the proceedings will appear next week.

The students of the Islington School of Science and Art on Wednesday evening received the Queen's prizes at the hands of Bro. Sir John Bennett.

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

COSMOPOLITAN MASONIC
CALENDAR.

W. Masters and Secretaries are earnestly requested to forward to the publisher, at the Offices, 198, Fleet-street, E.C., particulars of the place, days, and months of meeting of their respective lodges, chapters, and other Masonic bodies, for insertion in the issue of the Calendar for 1877.

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.

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.

We do not undertake to return rejected communications.

The following stand over:—Cestrian Lodge, Chester, 425; Lodge of Lights, Warrington, 148; Caledonian of Unity; Royal Arch Chapter, 73; Prov. G. Lodge of Somersetshire; Renfrewshire East Prov. G. Lodge; St. Andrew, Royal Arch, No. 321.

BOOKS &c. RECEIVED:—"Masonic Eclectic;" "The Chosen People of Israel and England;" "La Chaîne d'Union;" "Cassell's Popular Educator;" "The Philadelphia Keystone;" "New York Square."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

BLADON.—On the 22nd inst., at Veadens-road, New Wandsworth, the wife of C. E. Bladon, of a daughter.
BURTT.—On the 24th inst., at Villa-road, Brixton, the wife of E. W. Burt, of a son.
BURT.—On the 22nd inst., at The Hatch, Redhill, Surrey, the wife of Mr. T. W. Burt, of a son.
CHARLTON.—On the 22nd inst., at Lime-tree-villas, the wife of T. Charlton, prematurely, of a daughter.
CORBETT.—On the 22nd inst., at Berne, the Hon. Mrs. Corbett, of a son.
MELLOR.—On the 20th inst., at Otterhead, Honiton, the wife of A. Mellor, Esq., of a daughter.
MONEY.—On the 25th inst., at Summerfield, Weybridge, the wife of the Rev. G. E. Money, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HARDING—SCOTT.—On the 21st inst., at St. John's, Cheltenham, John Harding, of Rockfield, Monmouthshire, to Caroline Mary, daughter of the late H. E. Scott, C.E.
LOWNDES—CHESTER.—On the 19th inst., at the parish church, Chicheley, Charles W. Selby Lowndes, Capt. 93rd Highlanders, to Fanny Maria, daughter of Col. C. M. Chester.
MASSA—DIXON.—On the 23rd inst., at Neuchatel, Switzerland, Bro. Thomas Massa (P.M. 59), of Plaistow, Essex, to Emily Jane, daughter of the late J. Dixon.

DEATHS.

COBET.—On the 20th inst., at 2, Clarence-road, Croydon, Ivo Leo Anthony Cobet, aged 44, late of the firm of Hofman, Schedk, and Co., Vine-street, Minorities.
BENNETT.—On the 23rd inst., John Leighton Wade Bennett, Esq., of Woodmancote-place, aged 74.
DUTTON.—On the 23rd inst., at Cheshunt, Herts, in his 42nd year, Joseph Fitzpatrick Dutton, Esq.
LAWRENCE.—On the 23rd inst., at George-street, Edinburgh, George Alfred Lawrence, Esq.
LEACH.—On the 19th inst., at Ramsgate, Rose, wife of Edwyn Evans Leach, of Laurel Brook, Perry-hill, Lower Sydenham.
RAARSBERG.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of Bro. W. H. Edwards, 3, Falmouth-road, London, Bro. Sophus Raarsberg, of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 93, and St. George's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 21, Scotch Constitution.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

PAPAL UTTERANCES.

The good old Pope seems very hard put to it for something to say to the pious who flock to him at Rome in sympathy and devotion. We need, therefore, make allowance for many of his *epea pteroaeta*, for little acerbities of utterance, and pathetic outpouring of the "vials of wrath," for denunciations which are meaningless, and prophecies which do not turn out to be true. No doubt the kindly and facetious old gentleman is rather "hard-up," to use a profane expression, just now, both for a grievance and "gravamen." He is not in any way uncomfortable, his captivity is a myth. He is, as the French say, "bien logé, bien nourri," in the finest palace in the world, and when he becomes morbid and melancholy, and thinks himself peculiarly ill-used, he has nothing to do but to step into that glorious building, in which true-hearted piety might indeed find a home, and religion might exercise its soothing influence over the complaints of the oppressed, or the sufferings of the sorrowing. But the good old man prefers, not to "wash his dirty linen at home," but to take all the world into open council with him, as he unfolds to them the sad recital of his wrongs and injuries, of his annoyances and worries, of his "hard lines," of his diminished dignity. It is impossible, of course, to hide from any one that a great change has come over the Eternal City in many ways. Without going into the old question of the pontifical sovereignty, (about which a great deal on pure grounds of political consideration may be said, doubtless, on both sides of the question), we all must feel that it is not, perhaps, unnatural for one who has been the actual earthly ruler, to feel a little chagrined that he is no longer No. 1, in "Roma la Santa," and that practically he has to pay obedience to the Supreme Civil Power. Hence this "kicking against the pricks," this resistance to a "fait accompli," to the inevitable march of affairs, to the altered circumstances of the age, and of human opinion. After all, in his Spiritual Sovereignty, the Pope is but reverting to the earlier, and some may think the purer and happier days, of the Roman Primacy. Though some may deem that the Chief Bishop of Rome should be independent of all earthly power or sovereign, so to say supreme "suo jure," yet he must be a very careless reader of history who is not also aware that it is this very theory of earthly supremacy which has encouraged the worst pretensions and led to the most detestable acts of the see of Rome. And looking at the question religiously, it seems very doubtful, per se, whether such can be a true or befitting condition at any time, of the Church of Him who said, "my kingdom is not of this world." The admixture of the spiritual and civil power in the Pope of Rome has often been gravely arraigned, and solemnly condemned. Perhaps, few ever except on the ground of the good old rule, "Stare super via antiquas," would wish to see the existence amongst us of a spiritual and temporal power combined. The teaching of the day, and the sympathies of us all, point rather to temporal things for temporal rulers, to spiritual things for spiritual rulers, and the subordination of all persons, lay or clerical, to the supreme ruling power of the State, in all matters that are of earthly politics, of social arrangement, and of normal regulation. While, then, we do not altogether condemn Pio Nono for his "larmoyante" tone, as regards his own position, and that of his communion, we cannot say that we either much pity him or sympathize with him. On the contrary, we think that he shows, in his constant attacks on the tendencies of the age, a want of self control, a lack of moral dignity, and an ignorance of what the progress of society and the necessities of the hour imperatively demand. His best "rôle" would be, as the French would say, in our hum-

ble opinion, to "make the best of a bad bargain," not to "cry over spilt milk," or combat the unavoidable and the irrevocable, but while maintaining firmly his own principles of dogma and duty, to seek to tighten up the bonds of discipline, and strengthen the outworks of his own Church. The Church of Rome must always have a great influence, necessarily alike on the destinies of nations, and the progress of the world, and if her influence could be exercised for the peace and welfare of the human race, it seems a "thousand pities," and even a cruel unkindness, to pervert it to increase the contests, and deepen the animosities of mankind. One of the good old Pope's bugbears just now is the Masonic Order. This seems to be his "bete noir" and as he is the centre of the Romish system, all the "lunæ minores" take their cue from him. Nothing is too bad or too wicked to lay to the charge of this "pernicious sect," these "children of Antichrist." Now, these are hard words, and foolish words, and untrue words, utterly undeserved by the Freemasons, and we regret to see them form the staple of the daily invectives of the benevolent Pontiff, or making up the jeremiades of cardinals, and the normal utterances of Roman Catholic dignitaries everywhere. According to them the Freemasons are at the bottom of all the opposition to the Church of Rome just now. This is an absurd invention of the Roman Curia, and a gross blunder; no grosser was ever committed, amid those many which often make the thinking doubt alike the astuteness and intelligence with which it has been generally credited. Freemasonry cares nothing and knows nothing about the Papacy or Roman Catholicism per se, except when they attack the principles, or impinge on the circle in which Freemasonry habitually moves and acts. Indeed if the Church of Rome would leave the Freemasons alone, and cease to denounce them, and arraign them, and excommunicate them, Freemasons would take no further notice of Roman Catholicism or Ultramontanism. It is only because the Roman Catholic authorities lose no opportunity just now of assailing the character, and impugning the motives of Freemasons, their words and acts, their principles, and their professions, that Freemasonry seems to be thrown into active collision with the Church of Rome. Romish teaching is not ours, certainly; but with that we have nothing to do. We do ask, however, as we have a right to ask, for liberty of thought and action, the sanctity of the conscientious opinion, toleration, charity, peace and justice. The good old Pope is not responsible, let us hope and believe, for all the nonsense which the Roman Curia puts into his mouth. But then what comes of his personal infallibility? Having pointed out these facts for the appreciation of our readers, as we are bound to do, we are glad to add that the benevolent Pontiff himself is still in excellent health and extreme vivacity.

SPIRITUALISM.

We are deeply sorry to note that this absurd monomania is again venturing to obtrude itself on public attention, and to claim even the commentaries of scientificists, and the approval of learned professors of something or other. In our humble opinion no greater audacity of charlatanism was ever publicly put forth for the deception or debasement of mankind. It constitutes in itself a burlesque on all the laws of evidence, a parody on all the "outcome" of right reason, and is, we venture to conceive, an insult alike to the intelligence of the age, and the general progress of general or scientific education amongst us. In some recent correspondence which has appeared in our pages, it is clear to us, despite the grave averments of those who evidently are very easy of belief, and very much disposed to be partizans, that the position of Dr. Lankester and Mr. Donkin is unshaken. The manifestations they behold can only be produced somehow by "legerdemain," by skilful manipulations of one kind or another. How they are performed matters nothing in the argument, neither does it really concern us to know; it is sufficient for us that they are "illusions" of the senses, and certainly, utterly unworthy of the name of "spiritualism," too ridiculous to be in any way connected with the

world unseen. To believe that such a ridiculous, and we will add, contemptible, act per se, as writing on a slate—the hand on or under table—is an act of a disembodied spirit, or manifestation of the great spirit world, is not only an outrage on the common sense of humanity, but is, we believe, a great dishonour to religion. It is, in fact, nothing more or less than a revival in this our age of that theory of the "fraus pia," of the "lying miracle," of the "unveracious legend," which has done in the past, and still is doing at this very hour, so much harm in this world of ours, sapping the faith of thousands and making all religion to many a "mockery, a delusion, and a snare." It is a grave reflection on scientific study amongst us, when at any rate we are supposed to have mastered both the reality and the laws of "cause and effect," to be gravely told that such "conjuring tricks" are manifestations and emanations from the "spirit world." The subject is a very serious one, and we will add, a very sad one, in these its most recent ebullitions and exhibitions. That educated men can write as they do write, and seriously propound the theory, that because they do not understand how Mr. Slade has certain words scratched by a slate pencil on a slate, therefore they are to assume that they are supernaturally written, is to us, we confess, one of the most alarming amid the many chapters in the grave history of human delusions. On the arguments of some of these hasty inductionists, events which they cannot understand or explain, and which are marvellous, per se, become "spiritual," or "supernatural," and we can at once see, to what lengths such a "petitio principii" may lead some of us, and what a hopeless fallacy is involved in such false grounded premises! All that can be said by those who dissent from Dr. Lankester and Mr. Donkin's reasonable explanation of the whole matter is, that they do not understand what they see, and cannot explain it! Admitted! But they can go no further. Such is a state of mind not unnatural and not uncommon after some many of the clever "coups" of the professors of the "necromantic art," or "digitation," or whatever you like to term it. At times such clever illusions baffle the closest scrutiny of the most observant, and defy the explanation of the most understanding. But were we to attribute them to "spiritualism," or "supernaturalism," or the like, we should be properly laughed at for our pains, and not unreasonably classed either among the most credulous or the most gullible of mortals. And why should we treat a falsely called "spiritualism" in any other way, or consider the acts and movements and manifestations of alleged spiritualists (we object to the term altogether), on any other principle, either of induction or deduction, of observation or explanation? That these tricks may be skilfully performed we do not dispute, and difficult to explain we do not doubt, but that they have a right to be called "spiritual," or "supernatural," in any sense whatever, we do utterly deny! We consider such an allegation as a perverse misuse of words, a distinct violation of the great canon of "cause and effect," a simple defiance alike of all the laws of evidence as we previously pointed out, and a distinct rejection of the first principles of scientific study amongst us. As an illustration of what we have said, the following letter appears in the "Times" of Thursday last, an amusing commentary on the value and reality of these mountebank tricks, aping the name of spiritualism. "A friend of mine who has just returned from America tells me that he a short time since attended a séance, at which the medium obtained messages from several celebrities of both ancient and modern times, and, among others, one (at the request of my friend), from Bucephalus, who condescended to inform the company that he 'still took great interest in literary pursuits, particularly in connection with education.'"

ULTRAMONTANE VIOLENCE.

We should not recur to this subject, (for it is a very wearisome and painful one), were it not that hardly a day passes without some fresh outrage, as Moliere so well says, on "tout ce qui"

on reveré." Indeed, the violence of the Ultramontanes just now is quite unaccountable, just as this unscrupulousness of word and action on their part is both alarming and saddening in the highest degree. Let us try and realize the following in the "Times" of Saturday:—"Manuel, Bishop of Minorca," issued instantly two tremendous "Pastorals," from which, as they lie before me on the table, I extract the following to show their tone, tenour, and animus. Pastoral I:—"Putrid members must not touch sane members, neither must Protestants approach Catholics. . . . We will excommunicate, to the third generation, all Protestants and Freemasons!" Then, another "Pastoral" said "Lord Ripon, chief of the Freemasons, and a son of Gladstone (un hijo de Gladstone) have embraced Catholicism; and we shall soon chant a joyous Te Deum for the disappearance of all this leprosy of heresy (lepra de heresia)." The Bishop gave a practical turn to the theories and ideas hinted at in his "Pastoral," for, in his capacity of "visitor" of the Roman Catholic Public Schools of Mahon, he openly turned out of the school, and forbade instruction to the son, aged 12 years, of Mr. Robinson, a gentleman of high respectability, ex-American Consul. Later on in August the following little incident occurred:—A few Custom-house employés, and quay and dock labourers, and loiterers attended Mr. Binion's school, and dared to offer up a prayer to God, in his newly purchased church. Down went the Sub-Governor, D. Antonio Castaneira, the Jefe, or Chief of the Custom-house, and said, "Give your employés to understand that they run a chance of losing their place if they attend such school and place of worship." The Spanish Protestants in the whole Island of Minorca only number about three hundred professed and enrolled members. What can any Freemason or lover of toleration think of the following:—"The culminating act of intolerance on the part of the Sub-Governor of Mahon was committed on the night of the 30th of August, an act which every paper, or nearly every paper, whether in Madrid or the provincial towns, has stigmatized as 'illegal and wicked.' It was this,—I will state it as briefly as possible. On the 30th of August the Methodists (Spaniards) had their usual 8 p.m. meeting for prayer and song. At 9 p.m. they commenced their usual sonorous hymn; suddenly, the Sub-Governor entered the chapel, and, advancing to the platform, denounced the 'singing' as an act of 'public manifestation,' and, therefore, contrary to the wording of Article XI., and said, that 'this was the last time he should speak; henceforth, he must act.' The hymn was stopped; the rough voices died away; one short prayer was offered up, and the congregation of 'Spanish Protestants' dispersed to their humble homes and cottages. The above narrative is strictly true in every particular. I have summarized it from authentic MS. copies and printed letters and pastorals. Most of the Spaniards of Mahon are free-thinkers; what a pity it seems that the few who would meet together for prayer should be thus interrupted, and their worship denied them or curtailed." Now what the Roman Catholics hope to gain, as we point out in another leader to-day, by this cruel and violent utterance we cannot conceive. In our humble opinion it can only lead to a wide reaction, and such a reaction will, we also believe, aid to extend happily the more tolerant principles and teachings of Freemasonry. And if the intolerance of the Ultramontanes is simply awful to every thoughtful and well-regulated mind, be the religion of the individual what it may, what can we say of their unscrupulousness? It is in our opinion equally fearful, for acts are done in the name of religion which are purely immoral per se, and then defended with a virulence of denominational eloquence, an unconscionable impudence, and a rowdy vulgarity, of which we know no parallel, even in the darker ages of the world's history. Civilization and progress, culture and refinement, seem only to have increased the ardour of the intolerant, and the defiance of the unscrupulous. Let us also ponder over the last public effusion of a R.C. bishop, and his manly and straightforward manner of dealing with a complaint of a poor mother, that her boy, not yet arrived at "years of discretion," had

been perverted to the Roman Catholic persuasion, "auspice," the Bishop himself. Let all those who affect to doubt that Rome is "semper eadem," bring home to themselves what this meek "Bishop and Pastor of the Flock" so humanely and so modestly declares:—"The Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, Dr. Bagshawe, a fortnight ago baptized a gentleman of 15, named Drake, without the consent or knowledge of his mother, and notwithstanding the boy has no father. On being remonstrated with by Mrs. Drake the Bishop sent the following letter:—"The Cathedral, Nottingham, September 10, 1876.—My dear Madam,—Your son is of age and intelligence quite sufficient to make him fully responsible to God for that which is a man's most solemn duty—the choice of his religion. In this one must obey God rather than man. When, therefore, your son applied to me for religious instruction and aid it was not lawful for me to deny his request, or to refuse him any ministrations; neither could I refer him to any other authority than his own conscience for the choice which he had to make. Allow me to say that I did not re-baptize your son. I performed a ceremony conditional only, as there is reason to fear that in the Church of England the Sacrament of Baptism is sometimes administered incorrectly and invalidly. Regretting the pain which your son's reception may have caused you, I remain, my dear Madam, yours truly, EDWARD, Bishop of Nottingham." Here is Ultramontanism setting at nought parental authority, mocking the religious scruples of the poor widow with unholy sneers, just as it denies the liberty of conscience, advocates the persecution of all non-Roman Catholic, and is even not averse to outrage the graves of the departed, to punish the living, and to insult the dead. We confess that we deeply mourn over this mockery of, and parody on, all true religion.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL ELECTION IN OCTOBER.

Thirty-six candidates are on the voting papers for the next election of the Girls' School; of these fifteen are from London, and twenty-one from the provinces. It may be interesting to note now from what classes our orphans come, as it demonstrates in a remarkable manner the contrasted claims on our great charities. Officers, 2; scholars, 2; surgeons, 1; merchants and manufacturers, 5; officials, 1; traders, 12; clerks and agents, 4; non-commissioned officers, 1; licensed victuallers, 5; miscellaneous, 3; total 36. Surely in this case, as in many more, comment is needless. "Verbum sat sapienti."

THE CONCORDIA INSTITUTE.

By some unaccountable blunder of the printer, the Communiqué with reference to this institution did not appear last week, as it ought to have done. We print it this week immediately after the leaders.

THE "PHILADELPHIA KEYSTONE."

In our impression of August 19th we were glad to say some friendly words with reference to this very useful and valuable Masonic journal. In the impression of the "Keystone" of September 9th we find the following words as regards ourselves, which we reproduce here, even at the risk of being charged, among other high crimes and misdemeanors, with being egotistical:—"The handsome tribute just received from the London "Freemason" (which stands at the head of the Masonic press of Great Britain and Ireland, and indeed of the English-speaking world) we value higher than any that has ever been awarded us, and it shall stimulate us to increased efforts to produce a Masonic newspaper that shall contain the news of the world in a readable shape, together with original articles upon leading topics of interest to the Anglo-Saxon Craft."

THE CONCORDIA INSTITUTE.
(COMMUNIQUE.)

At St. Gall there exists an international establishment of education and instruction called the "Concordia," founded and directed by Bro. J. Bertsch-Sailer. The M. of Lodge "Concordia," Bro. Scherrer Engler, has warmly recommended this establishment by writing to several lodges, after other brothers had convinced themselves of its being in every way worthy of recommendation.

Such a document has also fallen (in what way or by what means we will not examine here) into the hands of the Ultramontanes. It is true that this establishment has long since been a thorn in the side of this party, because its principal dares to accept Protestants and "even Jews" among his scholars, and to teach religion in a tolerant spirit contemporaneously to the members of various denominations, but always in the most considerate and objective manner, and without touching upon those points wherein the different denominations deviate. But as they could not get hold of either the Principal or his school, the indisputable fact of his being a brother offered them a welcome opportunity for carrying on after their wily and jesuitical fashion a war of destruction against the Institute "Concordia."

The said letter has appeared in several Ultramontane journals of Switzerland, accompanied by violent and passionate marginal notes, in which the fathers of families are distinctly warned not to send their sons to be educated at the Concordia. Furthermore, a kind of lampoon in folio was extensively published and sent to the "spiritual fathers," that they might use it for their own purposes, and many copies were even directly or indirectly put into the hands of the parents of some of the Concordia scholars. Where these means were found inadequate, the priests and their abettors called on the parents of the scholars in order to caution them against this bad establishment. The whole plan was well organized, for they attacked the "Concordia" almost unanimously in Switzerland, in France, and in Italy.

And what reproaches are cast against this establishment in these interminable articles? On what grounds does this public admonition against the Institute "Concordia" in St. Gall stand? Dr. Bertsch-Sailer is a Freemason and recommended by Freemasons, consequently his school is a danger to morality and religion. That is the quintessence of Ultramontane indignation for which they have wasted so much printing-ink; this is the crime with which, in a truly priestly spirit, they charge Bro. Dr. Bertsch-Sailer, and propped up by which the Ultramontanes do not scruple to undermine the scholastic credit of a school which, as is clearly proven by numerous facts, takes the education of youth not merely as regards instruction but also in matters of religion and high moral principles, very seriously.

That the newspaper articles in question are written especially against Masonry and the assaults directed against the Institute "Concordia" as quite secondary, and but the means to this end, will be evident to any one who has read them. To be sure a by-end is attained; the most zealous propaganda being made in favour of a jesuitical college or an Ultramontane paper. Unfortunately it cannot be disputed that this priestly manoeuvre has seriously injured the numbers of the Institute "Concordia." Let us hope however, that fathers will soon come to the conviction that the Freemasons do as much good to humanity as their antipodes, the Jesuits, do harm. As soon as the public become aware of this truth, and the prejudices against the Masonic orders have lost ground, an establishment conducted on Masonic, that is to say on humane and enlightened principles, will be preferred to any other, and especially to one with more or less strongly pronounced jesuitical tendencies.

Our brethren require no further explanation here, for every Freemason knows that our union is neither dangerous to religion nor to morality, on the contrary that our duty makes us of necessity show the greatest tolerance to every individual.

But the "Concordia" recommends itself the most on account of the many religious, moral, and good principled Swiss, Italian, French, Spanish, and American youths, who have left the establishment thoroughly fitted to enter upon various professions. We submit it to the judgment of all unbiassed people who know this institute, whether the jesuitical establishments have so clear a conscience in this respect as Brother Dr. Bertsch-Sailer, principal of the "Concordia" in St. Gall, and we trust that the future will show the capability of this institute, conducted on Masonic principles, to hold its own against the innumerable clerical establishments, though they are overfilled with pupils. The fidelity of their convictions, the noble aspiration, the indomitable courage, and the firm union of the Freemasons vouch for this result. These attributes of our old and numerous brotherhood, which have manifested themselves so often and in so brilliant a manner, will also on this occasion prevent our enemies from blazoning forth a nefarious triumph.

THE "SATURDAY REVIEW."

The "Saturday Review" is never flattering to Freemasons, and the following critique on "Masonic Portraits by J.G." is quite in keeping with its usual tone. We think it well to give it in extenso:—"The general composition of the Freemasons' Society shows that it is quite possible to be a Freemason without being a fool, but it is obvious enough that there is a considerable proportion of fools among the body. 'J.G.' is one of those undesirable members who discredit the brotherhood by a kind of drivelling absurdity which seems to be the natural effect of lodge meetings operating on a weak temperament. 'J.G.' informs us that he would not have ventured to publish his

sketches of distinguished Masons 'in a permanent form if his own inclination had been consulted,' but they have been 'favourably received by the Masonic world,' when they appeared in one of the organs of Freemasonry, and he has been 'constrained' by the pressure of friends to republish them. He adds that they are 'freed from those blemishes which are inseparable from periodical writing.' We do not know how far the original style of these sketches has undergone a change, but as they now stand they are certainly marked by the blemishes of the lowest penny-alining. The work is, in fact, a curious mixture of impudent familiarity and fulsome adulation, and we should imagine that such of the persons here described as have any sense of self-respect must be anything but pleased at finding themselves held up to public view in such a ridiculous light."

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.]

FREEMASONRY IN VENEZUELA.
To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I happen to be a member of a committee that takes a deep interest in the progress of South America. One of our representatives there, in writing to announce that the President and Congress of the United States of Venezuela had decided on asserting the independence of the Church of Venezuela, and throwing off the yoke of the Roman Church, writes thus in reference to the remarkable man who is President:—"I consider the President, Guzman Blanco, is a man of great talent and ruling power, and has kept the country in comparative peace during the last six years. He has suppressed all the monasteries and convents in the country, and turned their houses into useful institutions. The other day he inaugurated a magnificent Masonic temple, built at the expense of the State. He is improving the city and country wonderfully, and establishing schools throughout; and last, not least as regards England, he is making arrangements to pay interest on the National Debt."

Such are some of the things this extraordinary man is doing, and the future of this very beautiful and fertile country seems hopeful. Hitherto it was in a state of chronic revolution.

I think it will be interesting to find Bro. President Blanco and his brother Masons doing such truly Masonic work, and making Masonry a blessing and a praise upon earth.

Yours fraternally,

R. J. SIMPSON.

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE BRO. FARNFIELD.
To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you be kind enough to insert the enclosed letter addressed by me to Bro. H. Green, in reply to his communication of the 18th inst., which appeared in the "Freemason" on Saturday last. You will see that I requested Bro. Greene to forward my letter to you for publication with his, as it was my wish that the two should both appear in the same number of your paper, but I presume, owing to my being absent from town, Bro. Greene did not receive it early enough to publish with his on Saturday last.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. FARNFIELD.

The White Hart Hotel, Margate.
Sept. 27, 1876.

Dear Bro. Greene,—

Your letter of the 18th inst. has been forwarded to me here, and as Bro. Davis is at present also staying in Margate, I have taken the opportunity of seeing him before replying to you, and knowing that you were actuated by the kindest motives, I cannot but regret that you feel annoyed at my letter to the "Freemason;" but when I was told from more than one source that my brother's and my own incomes had been published in order to show that there was no need for the application, and to ground opposition, I thought it quite in order that I should disavow any hand in the motion. Soon after my father's death Bro. Davis told me that you purposed appealing to Grand Lodge on behalf of my mother, and I at once stated I did not wish it, although I am bound to say his views throughout have differed from my own excepting as to the terms in which the notice of motion was couched. I heard nothing further, and concluded the subject had dropped until I saw that notice of motion had been given, and Bro. Davis called upon me, as from you, to know what my father had left. As you had proceeded with your notice, I thought the better way was to give the information which I did, and again repeated to him that I regretted the step about to be taken. With respect to my brother Herbert, it appears that Bro. Davis met him on the steamboat, and casually asked him if he knew what my father's pension from the Government was, and he, having the papers in his pocket (being on the way to the War Office) showed them to him; but the whole of this took place after the notice of motion was given and made public. The two interviews I have mentioned are all I heard of the matter, and I leave it to you to say if I am not strictly accurate in my statement to the "Freemason." If you decide on publishing your letter, I must ask you will do the same by this my reply,

Believe me, dear Bro. Greene, yours sincerely,

J. A. FARNFIELD.

The White Hart Hotel, Margate,
Sept. 20th, 1876.

DEDICATION OF A MASONIC HALL AT HAVANT.

Monday, September 18, was appointed for the dedication by the R.W. the Prov. G.M. of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (Bro. W. Wither Bramston Beach, M.P.), of the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 804, which has been erected in the vicinity of the railway-station at Havant. The flourishing condition of the lodge induced the members to provide a building to be set apart for the purpose of Freemasonry, and so recently as the 10th April last the Prov. Grand Master attended at Havant to lay the foundation stone, the ceremony being performed according to the ancient customs of the Craft. The weather was unpropitious, and the result was that the attendance of brethren on that occasion was somewhat limited. Since then the work has been pushed on with considerable vigour, under the superintendence of Bro. H. R. Trigg, architect, of Hayling Island, a P.M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, and Past Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works. The building consists of a lofty lodge-room, with retiring-room for the W.M. adjoining, a committee-room and Tyler's room at the entrance, and the usual offices. The contract for its construction was entrusted to Bro. G. Barnes, of North-End, who has carried on the work in the most satisfactory manner. The building of the lodge having been completed nothing remained but to have it properly dedicated, in order that the Freemasons of Havant may regularly assemble within its walls.

Shortly after three o'clock the lodge was "close tyed," and the Provincial Grand Master, accompanied by the Provincial Officers, entered and was received with the customary tokens of respect by the brethren. Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., the Provincial Grand Master, was supported by the following officers of P.G. Lodge:—

Bros. J. E. LeFeuvre, P.G. Sec., as D.P.G.M.; H. Abraham, S.G.W.; F. Pinceo, J.G.W.; M. E. Frost, G. Treas.; E. G. Holbrook, G. Reg.; S. S. Pearce, G.S.D.; J. B. Atkinson (Lymington), G.J.D.; Puntis (Basingstoke), G. Dir. Cir.; E. Groves, G.A.D.C.; J. R. Willson, G. Pur.; G. Sherman and G. R. Johnson, G. Stewards; J. W. Pillow, G. Org.; J. Exell, G. Tyler—with the exception of some of the Stewards nearly all the Provincial Officers appointed recently being in attendance. Among the Past Provincial Officers were Bros. H. Ford, P.S.G.W.; J. T. Kirkman and H. Cawte, P.J.G.W.; Capt. E. V. Haldane, P.G.S.D. (Monmouthshire); J. Parkes, P.P.G. S.B.; J. Maltby, P.P.G.S.B.; R. Osborne, P.P.G. Org.; also J. Weeks, W.M. Carnarvon Lodge, and the following P.M.'s, officers, and members of that lodge (which was strongly represented):—Bros. J. N. Hillman, J. Purnell, Thos. Francis, Harrison, and H. R. Trigg, P.M.'s; J. Clay, S.W.; T. P. Hall, J.W.; G. Carter, S.D.; C. H. Liddle, J.D. and Org.; W. Bull, I.G.; W. King, G. Barnes, J. Southwood, R. W. Green, Walter Sims, F. Spurgeon, George Woodman, G. T. Gourd, C. A. Gourd, F. Gourd, C. H. Burr, H. Robins, and Harry Kimber. Among the visitors were Bros. J. Whale, W.M. 309; L. A. B. Cole, W.M. 298; W. Edgeler, I.P.M. 928; Eugene E. Street, J.D. 56; O. N. Wyatt, S.W. 38 (Chichester); J. Grant, P.M. 151; Joseph Cole, S.W.; Henry Pierson, J.D.; and F. C. Masters, I.G., all of 928 (Petersfield); J. R. Hayman, 257; H. J. Dowse, 257; F. Feltham, 257; S. Gamblen, S.D. 309; F. J. Dennis, S.D. 694; J. Leggett, J.W. 1428; W. Bolton, S.D. 777 (Guilford); Thacker, (Minerva Lodge, Hull); S. R. Ellis, P.M.; H. J. Guy, S.W.; W. Payne, J.W.; W. D. Parkhouse, C. G. Adames, Bacigalupo, E. Smith, A. Yearworth, E. Bastable, J. L. Edwards, and W. H. Sperring, all of the Royal Sussex Lodge, Portsea; George Bond, S.W.; W. Lenanton, George Arney, T. B. Palsgrave, F. White, and G. L. Green, of the Portsmouth Lodge, No. 487; Joseph Hill, 1425; J. Gieve, 1069; C. B. Whitcomb, P.M.; John Liddle, G. Foster, W. Scott, M. Dowd, and R. Drover, of Gosport Lodge, No. 903.

The Grand Master intimated that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. W. Hickman, was absent in consequence of indisposition, and he asked the Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre, to act as his substitute. It was then announced that the Grand Master, assisted by his Grand Officers, would dedicate the lodge to virtue, Masonry, and universal benevolence. The opening solo and chorale, composed by Bro. C. H. Liddell, organist of the lodge, was effectively rendered by Bros. Carter, Liddell, Blackmore, and Sperring, Bro. Pillow presiding at the harmonium.

The Grand Master then called upon Bro. Henry Ford, P.P.G.S.W., to offer some observations upon Freemasonry.

Bro. Ford said that if it were not his duty to obey the Grand Master's command, he should still have felt it a pleasure to take part in the proceedings of the day. It was no ordinary occasion that brought them together. They were met to consecrate for futurity a building in which he hoped the principles of Freemasonry, without any admixture, would never cease to be taught. He believed that upon such an occasion it was usual to enter into a dissertation upon Freemasonry, but upon the present occasion he thought he should discharge the duty imposed upon him were he to occupy their time for more than a few moments on the subject that was entrusted to his keeping. He could not say that it was difficult to speak on any Masonic question, or for any one to give a reason for the hope that was within him, for he believed they had, he was about to say, divine principles. But on the present occasion he should content himself with very little more than a cursory allusion to the characteristics that ought to mark Freemasonry wherever it was found. It taught loyalty to the throne, it taught them to obey the institutions of the country in which they lived, to reverence the laws, and to respect the obligations imposed upon them, living, as they did, under free institutions and in a

free country. Need they wonder at the persecution to which Freemasonry was exposed in other countries which were governed by a constitution very dissimilar from theirs? Freemasonry, besides, taught them, as one of their first obligations, to reverence the Volume of the Sacred Law. Otherwise, why was it that when they assembled on an occasion like the present, or at their ordinary meetings, they had the Sacred Volume open before them, showing them that within its pages they discovered the principles which animated their Order and bound them together? It had struck him that they were not sufficiently careful to look to the pages of that volume for a justification of the practices Masonry enjoined, and the conduct they endeavoured to obtain from every member of their Order. In both books of the Sacred Volume they found many and many a justification, "Let brotherly love continue." "Be kindly affectioned one to another, in honour preferring one another." It struck him that in those few words they had a summary which embraced almost every principle of their Order, and these certainly were the principles which they were disposed to present to their neighbours as the leading characteristics of their faith. Oh, if they acted more upon those principles, if they permeated their conduct and lives in every step they took, how different the tone of Masonic society would be, how much better all of them would be as citizens, how much more would they give effect to the principles that governed and guided their Order! Besides a reverence for the Sacred Law they ought to remember that they had a duty to one another as individuals, which ought to be discharged whether they were Freemasons or whether they were not, but which Freemasonry intensified—he referred to the Divine principle of doing unto your neighbour as you would desire him to do unto yourself. This was what Freemasonry taught them to do. Oh, that they acted more and more upon those principles, and so enabled the outer world to say, "Lo, how those Masons love one another." If they could only effect this they would be doing much in the interests of their Order. There was no principle of morality which was not inculcated by Freemasonry. They were taught their duties as citizens and as individuals. But they had other duties to perform amongst themselves, which every Mason would immediately recognise when he alluded to those principles which were inculcated upon them, and which were intended to regulate their private life. They undertook the solemn obligation, when they entered the walls of a Freemason's lodge, not to forget that they had obligations to live sober, steady lives, and to present themselves an example to their fellow creatures and to their fellow Masons. They were to show by their moderation, in every action of their lives, that they were governed by a desire to promote virtue and advance science. Permit him to say how rejoiced they ought to be to find themselves in a little town like this, assembled on such an interesting and important occasion. Let them hope that those principles to which he had cursorily and imperfectly referred would animate the breast of every member of Lodge Carnarvon and permeate society at Havant, and that the members of the lodge might never forget that their fellow-townsmen looked up to them to prove that they were Masons and that there was something real and consistent about their Order. He hoped they would never forget the day on which they assembled to dedicate a building which was worthy of their Order, and which reflected the greatest possible credit upon them. He hoped that it would remain for many years a monument of their devotion to the principles of the Craft. He congratulated them upon having arrived at the accomplishment of their object, and he offered an earnest prayer not only that the building might be permanent, but that the principles of Freemasonry might be, not merely co-existent, but last far beyond it, and that every member, now and in the future, might be blessed with health, wealth, and prosperity. (Loud applause.)

"The Glorious Majesty of the Lord" having been sung, Bro. Trigg said that having been entrusted with the superintendence and management of the workmen in the construction of the edifice, and having now completed his charge, he begged leave humbly to thank the Grand Master for the honour bestowed upon him by the appointment, and also to return to him the implements which were entrusted to him at the laying of the foundation stone, and he expressed a hope that the work so far completed might be crowned with his (the Grand Master's) approval, and that of the brethren. (Applause.)

The Provincial Grand Master said it was very gratifying to him, having so very recently attended to lay the foundation stone of the building, and having entrusted its management to his (Bro. Trigg's) intelligence and skill, to see the result which had attended his labours. He must certainly congratulate him, not only upon the ability he had shown, but upon the management he must have evinced to have caused the building to have been erected in such a speedy and expeditious manner. He thought, as Bro. Ford had said, that every credit was due to the Masons of this lodge for laying carried into execution such a building as this. But they must not forget that it was to him (Bro. Trigg) they were indebted for having given effect to their resolutions and their endeavours, and he was certain that all would join with him in approval of his skill, and in thanking him for this testimony of his ability. (Applause.)

"Hail, Masonry Divine," was then sung, after which the Acting Deputy Prov. G. Master, Bro. Le Feuvre, said it was some months since he had the great gratification of attending with the Grand Master, and assisting in laying the foundation stone of the building in which they were now assembled. Since that time the building had made rapid progress, and now approached completion. Complete it was not, for one act yet remained to be accomplished. Addressing the P. G. M., the Acting D. P. G. M. said: In every hope and confidence that on the foundation stone has been erected a superstructure which will receive your

approval, perfect in all its parts, honourable to the builder, and worthy of the brethren of this lodge and neighbourhood, and in the name of the Carnarvon Lodge, I have the extreme gratification of asking you to consecrate it for the purposes of Freemasonry.

The P. G. M. expressed the great pleasure he should have in acceding to the request, and with the assistance of the P. G. Wardens proceeded to perform the ceremony in due Masonic form, the vessels for the corn, wine, and oil used on the occasion having been lent by Bros. H. W. Emanuel and Sons, of Ordnance-row, Portsea. At the conclusion of the impressive ceremony,

Bro. G. R. Johnson (of the Theological Training College, Chichester), who, in the absence of the P. G. Chaplains, officiated as Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Great Architect of the Universe, look down and bless this hall, which has been this day solemnly dedicated to Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence, guide those who shall govern and rule here, so that the true principles of Masonry alone may be taught, pure and unsullied, and our labours being now ended grant that we may separate in unity and brotherly love.

The Provincial Grand Master, addressing the brethren, said it was unnecessary for him to detain them with any lengthened address upon Freemasonry, considering that the time was rather limited, and that Bro. Ford had given them such an able and excellent address upon the subject. But still he could not allow this ceremony to conclude without addressing a few words of congratulation to them. He thought it must be a subject of great satisfaction to the members of the Carnarvon Lodge that they had seen their labours crowned with such success. Certainly, when he and others attended on the occasion of laying the foundation-stone the elements were not propitious, and they had great difficulties to contend with. To lay a foundation-stone in a pouring rain was by no means an agreeable occupation (laughter); but at the same time the brethren were undaunted by that inauspicious commencement, and by the skill of the architect and the energy of the contractor they had been able to carry it to an auspicious end. It was a great gratification to the brethren of any lodge to have a building in which they could assemble and worthily celebrate their mysteries, because it showed, in the first place, that they must have a high appreciation of the Order into which they had entered, or they would not have thought it worth while to take the trouble to provide such a building. But the purposes of Freemasonry were so high and inspiring that they might well lead any Freemason to make great exertions in the cause. He addressed many who had been Freemasons for many years; he addressed others who had recently entered into the Order, but he was sure that one and all were imbued with the right principles of their Order, and were resolved to do their best to carry them out. They should remember certain principles on which their ancient brethren proceeded. What were the great principles which directed them in the erection of those stately and superb edifices of old, which did honour to their skill and taste? Wisdom, strength, beauty—skill to design, strength to carry out the work, and beauty to embellish it. These were the principles on which many edifices were in former days erected. It was not possible, in the present day, to emulate those edifices, but they could do their best to emulate the virtues of their ancestors and to try to carry out those principles which actuated them in executing those magnificent works. To erect a building alone would be little, unless the brethren who were assembled therein were resolved to carry on the purposes of Freemasonry to their fullest extent, and certainly if they did their best, as Bro. Ford had said, in their generation, to show to the outer world that they had entered into Freemasonry for no private gratification of their own, but simply to carry out its grand and magnificent principles, they would do something to show their appreciation of the Order which they had entered. Universal benevolence was one of its leading principles, and they should show it not only to their brethren within these walls, but to others in the outer world with whom they might be brought in contact. And, as Bro. Ford had said, Freemasonry should have a great influence upon their lives, and prove to others with whom they were brought into connection that it had an ameliorating influence upon them. He did think there was something in Freemasonry which softened the asperities of the outer world, and had an ameliorating influence upon their minds. He really thought that if they mused awhile upon its principles there was something which had a beneficial effect upon their conduct in life. As Bro. Ford had said, the volume of the Sacred Law lay open before them, to regulate their actions in the paths of virtue and peace. What more ennobling influence could be exercised on the human mind than was exercised by that Sacred Volume? Let them remember that it was one of the great lights of Freemasonry, and that every Freemason ought to act according to its principles. Let them, then, do their best to act as faithful and true Freemasons, and so long as the brethren in that lodge chose to emulate the example which had been set them by their predecessors of old, and by the many excellent Freemasons whom they had known in life, so long would Freemasonry flourish in that building, and so long would they have reason to congratulate themselves upon the work which they had inaugurated that day. (Loud applause.)

After the lodge had been closed the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where about 80 sat down to a banquet, which was served by Bro. J. Purnell, of the "Dolphin" Hotel. The P. G. M. having been compelled by another engagement to leave at the close of the banquet, the chair was occupied by Bro. Weeks, W. M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, and under his genial presidency the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to, and an agreeable evening was spent.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.
For the Week ending Friday, October 6, 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, SEPTEMBER 30.

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.
Lodge 12, Fortitude and Old Cbland., Ship and Turtle.
" 25, Robert Burns, F.M.H.
" 69, Unity,
" 144, St. Luke's, M.H., Basinghall-st.
" 188, Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
Chap. 28, Old King's Arms, F.M.H.
" 91, Regularity, F.M.H.
" 1056, Victoria, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.
Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.
Strong Man, Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate.
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.
Camden, Stanhope Arms, Up. James-st., Camden To.
Eastern, Royal Hot., Mile-end-road.
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe.
Sydney, White Hart Ho., Church-rd., Upper Norwood.
Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.
Colonial Board at 3.
Lodge 7, R. York of Perseverance, F.M.H.
" 101, Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 172, Old Concord, F.M.H.
" 217, Stability, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 742, Crystal Palace, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.
" 765, St. James's, Bridge House Hot.
" 1257, Grosvenor, Caledonian Hot., Adelphi.
" 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, C. of G.H. Tav., E.
" 1298, Royal Standard, Wellington Club, N.
" 1381, Kennington, Surrey Tav., Kennington Oval.
" 1397, Anerley, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
" 1472, Henley, Three Crowns, High-st., Woolwich.
" 1549, Abercorn, Abercorn Hot., Great Stanmore,
Chap. 169, Temperance, White Swan, Deptford.
" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.

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, Wheatsheaf 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.
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.
Lodge 511, Zetland, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 1491, Athenæum, Athenæum, Camden-road, N.W.
Chap. 55, Constitutional, Private Rooms, Leytonstone.
Precep. 129, Holy Palestine, Masonic Hall, Regent-st.

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, OCTOBER 5.
Lodge 27, Egyptian, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 45, Strong Man, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue.
" 192, Lion and Lamb, Cannon-st. Hot.
" 227, Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
" 554, Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
" 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Hot.
" 1351, St. Clements Danc, 265, Strand.
" 1445, Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., E.
Chap. 174, Sincerity, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars.

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, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.
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.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.
Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, M.H., Woolwich.
" 890, Hornsey, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
" 1489, Marquis of Ripon, Balls Pond-road, N.

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.
 Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
 St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 7, 1876.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.
 Lodge 113, Unanimity, Bull Hot., Church-st., Preston.
 " 613, Unity, Palatine Buildings, Southport.
 " 703, Clifton, Clifton Arms, Blackpool.
 " 1045, Stamford, T.H., Altrincham.
 " 1051, Rowley, M.R., Athenæum, Lancaster.
 " 1264, Neptune, M.H., Liverpool.
 " 1380, Skelmersdale, Queen's Hot., Watrloo.
 Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
 Skelmersdale Red Cross Conclave, M.H., Liverpool.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.
 Lodge 673, St. John's M.H., Liverpool.
 " 897, Loyalty, Fleece Inn, St. Helen's.
 " 995, Furness, M.T., Ulverston.
 " 986, Hesketh, Grapes Inn, Croston.
 " 1256, Fidelity, Bull Hot., Poulton-le-Fylde.
 " 1384, Equity, Walker's Com. Hot., Widnes.
 " 1476, Blackpool, Clifton Arms Hot., Blackpool.
 Chap. 203, St. John of Jerusalem, M.H., Liverpool.
 Mark Lodge 161, Walton, St. Lawrence Schools, Liverpl.
 Merchants' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.
 Lodge 730, Ellesmere, Royal Oak Hot., Chorley.
 " 1013, Royal Victoria, M.H., Liverpool.
 " 1061, Triumph, M.H., Lytham.
 " 1335, Lindsay, 20, King-st., Wigan.
 " 1354, Marquis of Lorne, M.R., Leigh.
 " 1203, W. Lancashire, Com. Hot., Ormskirck.
 Chap. 86, Lebanon, M.H., Prescot.
 " 477, Fidelity, 55, Argyle-st., Birkenhead.
 De Grey and Ripon L. of I., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.
 Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
 Harmonic L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5.
 Lodge 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.
 " 1473, Bootle, Assembly Rooms, Bootle.
 Chap. 758, Bridgewater, M.H., Runcorn.
 Alpass Preceptory, M.H., Liverpool.
 St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.
 Lodge 680, Sefton, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
 " 1375, Architect, Didsbury Hot., Didsbury.
 " 1387, Chorlton, M.R., Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
 " 1505, Emulation, M.H., Liverpool.
 Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 7, 1876.
 All the Meetings take place at Eight o'clock.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.
 Lodge 124, Kilwinning, Union Tav., Ayr.
 " 129, St. Mirren, 5, Moss-st., Paisley.
 " 138, Operative, Blue Bell Hot., Ayr.
 " 237, St. John, Masonic Arms, Girvan.
 " 332, Union, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
 " 581, Plantation, Craigiehall-st., S.S., Glasgow.
 Chap. 53, Dumbarton, Elephant Hot., Dumbarton.
 " 119, Rosslyn, 25, Robertson-st., Glasgow.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.
 Lodge 32, St. John, 213, Buchanan-st. Glasgow.
 " 68, Doric, 44, Church-st., Port Glasgow.
 " 73, Thistle and Rose, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
 " 87, Thistle, 30, Cathedral-st., Glasgow.
 " 173, St. John, M.H., Largs.
 " 177, St. James's, M.H., Coatbridge.
 " 406, St. John Dalziel, M.H., Motherwell.
 " 433, St. Thomas, Eglinton Hot., Dalmellington.
 " 437, Govandale, Portland Buildings, Govan.
 " 442, Neptune, M.H., Princes-lane, Ardrossan.
 " 497, St. John's, Brewery Lesser Hall, Catrine.
 " 556, Clydesdale, M.H., Rose-st., S.S., Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.
 Lodge 0, Mother Kilwinning, M.H., Kilwinning.
 " 4, Glasgow Kilwinning, 162, Kent-rd., Glasgow.
 " 21, Old St. John, M.H., Lanark.
 " 86, Navigation, Navigation Arms Hot., Troon.
 " 117, St. Mary, M.H., Douglas-st., Partick.
 " 126, St. Andrew, George Hot., Kilmarnock.
 " 128, St. John, M.H., Shettleston.
 " 166, St. John, M.H., Airdrie.
 " 198, Royal Arch, King's Arms Hot., Maybole.
 " 202, St. Clement's, Com. Hot., Kilmarnock.
 " 233, Hamilton, Spalding's Hot., Hamilton.
 " 331, St. Peter's, Portland Arms, Galston.
 " 354, Caledonian Railway, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.
 " 571, Dramatic, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow, 3 p.m.
 Chap. 87, Shamrock and Thistle, 12, Trongate, Glasgow.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5.
 Lodge 11, St. John's, King's Arms Hot., Maybole.
 " 22, St. John, George Hot., Kilmarnock.
 " 27, St. Mungo, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
 " 149, St. Andrew, Masons' Arms., Irvine.
 " 157, St. John, M.H., Beith.
 " 165, Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
 " 290, Blair, White Hart Hot., Dalry.
 " 320, St. John, R.A., M.H., Ardrossan.
 " 370, Renfrew, 8, High-st., Paisley.
 " 465, St. Andrew, 69, Garngad-rd., Glasgow.
 " 547, Stewart, M.H., Kilsyth.
 Chap. 114, Baron of Renfrew, M.H., Renfrew.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.
 Lodge 7, Hamilton Kilwinning, M.H., Hamilton.
 " 114, Royal Arch, M.H., Cambuslang.
 " 116, Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.
 " 135, St. James, Crown Inn, Tarbolton.
 " 156, St. Barchan, Masonic Arms Inn, Kilbarcan.
 " 175, St. John, St. John's Hall, Greenock.
 " 215, St. Andrew, M.H., Strathaven.
 " 217, Cumberland, Kilwinning, Port Glasgow.
 " 242, Houston, Cross Keys Hot., Johnstone.
 " 275, Shamrock & Thistle, 22, Struthers-st., Glsqw.
 " 335, Argyle, Drill Hall, Dunoon.
 " 360, Commercial, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.
 " 408, Clyde, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
 " 459, Kelburne, Cumbrae Hot., Millport.
 " 512, Thorntree, School House, Thornliebank.
 " 551, Clydesdale, Royal Hot., Lanark.
 Chap. 112, Paisley, St. Mirren's Hall, Paisley.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7.
 Lodge 458, St. John, Wilson's Hall, Busby.
 " 544, St. Andrew, M.H., Coatbridge.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN EDINBURGH AND VICINITY.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 7, 1876.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.
 Lodge 429, St. Kentigern, Royal Hot., Penicuik.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.
 Lodge 5, Canongate and Leith, 86, Constitution-st.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5.
 Lodge 97, St. James, St. James's Hall, Writers' Court.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.
 Lodge 291, Celtic, of E. and L., Ship Hot., E. Register-st.

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GORDON ROGERS (Aged 9 Years),
 Son of the late Bro. Wm. Friday Rogers, P.M., who was initiated into the Lodge of Confidence, No. 193, in 1858, served the Office of W.M. 1864, and was appointed Secretary in January, 1876, on the death of his Father, who held that office over thirty years. He was a subscribing member from the date of his initiation until his death in April last. He has left a Widow and Seven Children (one of which was elected into the Masonic School for Girls last year) quite unprovided for, and who are unable to render her any assistance. She, therefore, urgently appeals to the Governors and Subscribers for their Votes and Interest on behalf of her Son. The case is strongly recommended by:
 Bro. Alderman and Sheriff H. Hadley, Vice-President, P.M. 55 M.E.Z. 3, P.P.G.D.C.; 1, Upper Thames-street, E.C.
 " F. Bonney, W.M. 193; 1, Horsleydown Lane.
 " H. T. Reed, S.W. 193; 16, Tottenham Court Road.
 " E. W. Fithian, J.W. 193; 6, Fairford Grove, Kennington Lane.
 " G. S. F. Warne, P.M. and Treas. 193; 9, Gresham-street, E.C.
 " J. Shackell, P.M. and Sec. 193; 298, Goswell Road.
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 " J. Burch, P.M. 193; 30, St. Mary Axe.
 " B. D. Kershaw, P.M. 193; New River Head.
 " F. H. Clemow, 193; Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " W. Harding, 193; 3, Ave Maria Lane, E.C.
 " J. Roberts, 193; 195, Shoreditch.
 " R. J. Hutton, 193; 240, City Road.
 " J. Coutts, P.G.P., P.M. 27, 1310, 1348, 1537; P.Z. 177, 382 M.E.Z. 1348; 30, James-street, Covent Garden.
 " J. E. Walford, P.M. 177, and P.Z. 145.
 " J. F. Weatherhead, 193; 2, Claremont Villas, Kew Bridge.
 " H. Lea, J.D. 193; 552, Oxford-street.
 " G. Lamartine, V.P., P.S.A. and P.M. 198 and 504; P.Z. 7 and 21; K.T. 31; P.P.S.G. Warden, Herts, 12; Coventry-street.
 " J. Shepherd, P.M. 21 and 201; Holland-street, Clapham, Road.
 " R. Griffiths, 193; 7, Highbury Grange, Islington.
 By whom Proxies will be gratefully received, and also by Mrs. Rogers, 115, Central-street, St. Luke's, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—October Election, 1876.—The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of

WILLIAM BECK,
 Son of the late Bro. David Davison Beck, of Greenwich, P.M. 186 and 1306. The Father was a Contractor, but owing to losses in trade and illness, left a Widow and Five Young Children totally unprovided for, the Creditors taking everything. The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren:—
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 " George Kelly, P.G.S., P.M., 46 and 63, King-street, Westminster.
 " E. J. Page, V.P., P.G.S., P.M., 23, 800, and 1381, 188, Kennington Park Road.
 " W. L. Holt, P.G.S., W.M. No. 5, 9, Victoria Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
 " J. R. Stacey, P.M. 180, 18, Gibson-square, N.
 " James Lewis Thomas, P.M. 142, 492, 1328, and 1415, 26, Gloucester-street, Pimlico, S.W.
 " Edward Clark, P.M. 1194 and 1329, 19, Buckingham-street, Strand.
 " H. A. Collington, P.M. 79, 140, 871, 1320, 1, Edward-street, Greenwich.
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 " W. Battlett, P.M. 186 and 1306, 6, Tottenham Court Road.
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