

Nov. 25, 1876.

CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:—	
Craft Masonry	517
Instruction	518
Mark Masonry	518
Scotland	519
Provincial Grand Lodge of Derbyshire	519
Lodge of Benevolence	519
Illegality	520
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls	521
Prince Leopold and the Wiltshire Freemasons	521
Masonic and General Tidings	521
The Installation of the Prov. G.M. of Norfolk	521
Consecration of the Crichton Lodge	522
The Hervey Lodge	524
Who is the Party?	524
The Modern Lady Freemason	525
CORRESPONDENCE:—	
Grand Lodge of Scotland and Grand Lodge of England--a Contrast	525
The Admission of Candidates	525
Tolerance and Father Foy	525
The M.W.G.M. at Norwich	526
The Dep. Prov. G.M. of Suffolk	526
Freemasonry in the United States	529
Freemasonry in Turkey	529
Obituary	529
Masonic Meetings for next Week	530
Advertisements	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).—The last meeting of this lodge was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Friday, the 10th inst. There were present Bros. J. Smith, P.M., Treas., P.G.P., acting W.M.; Willing, P.M., Metropolitan, S.W.; Palmer, J.W.; Williams, Sec.; Buscall, S.D.; White, J.D.; Harris, acting I.G.; Spink, D.C.; McLean, W.S.; T. Adams, P.G.P., P.M.; Walford, P.M.; Haydn, P.M.; Ferguson, P.M.; Tims, P.M.; and Kent, P.M. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the acting W.M. passed Bro. Millen and initiated Mr. Alfred Cox, the ceremonies being well performed. Bro. J. E. Abrams, No. 291, was unanimously elected a joining member. It having been announced by letter that the W.M., Bro. Treadwell, was still seriously unwell, and that he had had the great misfortune to lose his wife, a letter of condolence was unanimously ordered to be forwarded to him. Previously to the lodge being closed, the First, Second, and Third Sections of the First Lecture were worked by Bros. Adams, Foxcroft, and White. The lodge having been closed, the members and visitors, to the number of nearly 100, adjourned to the banquet. Amongst the latter were Bros. Terry, P.M.; F. Walters, P.M., &c., P.J.G.D. of Middlesex; T. C. Walls, S.D. 1381, &c.; Vincent, 72; Abrams, 112; Vaughan, 193; Reon, 205; Baumann, 538; Read, 713; and Thussan, 1056. The usual loyal and Craft toasts having been proposed and most warmly received, Bro. Kent, P.M., in fitting and able terms proposed "The Health of the absent W.M. and Bro. J. Smith, his substitute that evening," in which he stated how exceedingly sorry he was that one who ought to have been there that evening was, through the most untoward circumstances, prevented from taking his position. However, the chair was well occupied by Bro. Smith, the "Bluff King Hal" of the lodge. The acting W.M. said that he had to reply for a double toast, firstly on behalf of Bro. Treadwell, the W.M., whose great misfortunes all must sympathise with, and, secondly, for his humble self. He was pleased at the kind and flattering manner his health had been received, and he was proud at having had the honour—although he deplored the necessity—to preside over them that day. There were great cares attached to the office of Master of a large lodge like the Domatic, but then the Past Masters, who were good, true, and tried old servants, were always ready to assist the W.M., whose duties were in consequence greatly lightened. In conclusion he stated that he personally felt a great interest in the prosperity of the lodge, and desired to return his best thanks for the manner in which he had been received and supported as acting W.M. that day. In proposing "The Health of the Initiate," Bro. Smith stated that Bro. Cox having been exceedingly well introduced to them, they were highly pleased to see him occupying the proud position of an Initiate of the Domatic Lodge. In giving him the good right-hand of fellowship they were proud to welcome him as a brother. In conclusion the W.M. told the newly-admitted brother that if he were a good man, by carrying out the principles of Freemasonry he would, if possible, be a better one. Bro. Cox who was suffering from a severe cold, requested Bro. Terry to reply, who briefly stated that the initiate begged to thank them most heartily and sincerely for the warm manner his health had been proposed, and he (the speaker) felt convinced that had it not been for indisposition Bro. Cox, would have expressed in far better language than himself how proud he was at being Initiated in the old "Domatic." In proposing "The Health of the Visitors" the W.M. remarked that members of the Craft by visiting each others' lodges became not only conversant with the different duties, but made many great Masonic friendships. There were some visitors there that evening, who had made, he believed, their first appearance, and he was glad to welcome them. Amongst the numerous visiting brethren, he said, was Bro. Terry, who had worked hard for the position he occupied, and when an increase of £100 per annum was offered to him a few days previously to that meeting he was not too modest to accept it. Bro. Walters, the Sec. of many lodges, and a highly deserving brother, who held grand honours in the Province of Middlesex, was also a welcome guest. The speaker then

mentioned the names of some of the other visiting brethren present. This toast having been duly honoured, the first named brother replied by thanking two brethren of the lodge by whom the charity of which he had the honour of representing as Secretary had but recently been supported, namely, Bros. Kent, P.M., and Willing, jun., S.W. He believed that at the next festival the chair would be taken by H.R.H. Prince Leopold, R.W.P.G.M. of Oxon, and he said that it was a great thing for the Craft when such high personages were willing to further the good cause by presiding in public. He could remember when the aged recipients of Masonic bounty only received £15 a year, but now the men received £40, and the women £32 per annum. The speaker then called attention to the large sum (£9000) that had been collected at the last festival, and hoped that next year it would be greater. He then went on to state that if the majority of the Craft were only to contribute five shillings yearly, which small sum gave a vote, what a grand thing it would be. In conclusion he gave some interesting statistics of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, which noble institutions he said every member of the Craft should visit, for the former found room for 190 recipients, and the latter 170, who were all well boarded, clothed and educated. In consequence of this address Bro. Ferguson, P.M., offered to stand as Steward for the R.M.B.I. in 1877. "The Health of the Past Masters" followed. In introducing this toast the W.M. referred to two of those worthy brethren in particular, namely Bros. Adams and Haydn. The latter Past Master he said was a brother always to be remembered with gratitude, as by his economy and self-denial whilst occupying the chair of K.S. he had been enabled to free the lodge from debt, which happy financial state had ever since continued. (Applause.) Bros. Ferguson and Walford having replied to this toast the W.M. gave "The Secretary, Bro. Williams, and the other Officers of the Lodge." He told the brethren that at the next meeting they would be called upon to discharge a very important duty, namely, to elect a W.M. for the year ensuing, but they were not to elect the senior officer in rotation unless they thought that he was fully equal to discharge the high and serious responsibilities of the position. Personally he believed that the S.W., Bro. Willing, was in every way fitted for the chair, but of that they, the members, must be the judges. The Secretary was an excellent officer, and he, the W.M., was justly proud of all the other working staff. The Secretary, Bro. Williams, having briefly replied, Bros. Willing, S.W., and Palmer, J.W., addressed the lodge at length, but as their respective replies were principally confined to matters connected with the forthcoming election of W.M., no special notice or comment is necessary. Bros. Buscall, S.D.; White, J.D.; and Spink, D.C., also responded. "The Health of the Treasurer," Bro. J. Smith, was proposed in most felicitous terms by Bro. Walford, P.M., and was suitably acknowledged by that worthy brother. In the intervals Bros. Vaughan, Walls, Harris, and others vocally entertained the brethren. The Tyler's toast was called at ten o'clock, and the brethren separated until the second Friday in the ensuing month.

KENNINGTON LODGE (No. 1381).—The last meeting of this lodge was held on the 7th inst., at the Surrey Club House, Kennington Oval. The lodge was opened at five o'clock in the afternoon by Bro. G. Everett, P.M. 177, W.M.; Higgins, S.W.; Reeves, J.W.; Page, P.M., &c., Treas.; Stuart, P.M., &c., Sec.; Drysdale, P.M., acting I.P.M.; Mann, P.M.; Koch, P.M.; Walls, S.D.; Kohler, J.D.; Speedy, I.G.; Marston, W.S.; Ellis, jun., Org.; Robinson, A.W.S. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M. passed Bros. Webster and Fischels, and initiated W. A. W. Sleigh Esq., barrister-at-law, both ceremonies being performed in a highly satisfactory manner. Bro. Mann, P.M. proposed, and Bro. Drysdale, P.M., seconded, that a vote of thanks should be given, and duly entered on the minutes to the W.M. for the great kindness in presenting the lodge with a valuable harmonium. The resolution having been unanimously carried, and the W.M. having acknowledged the same, the lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, well catered for by Bro. F. Trotman. Upon the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and Craft toasts were given by the W.M. In speaking of the P.G. and D.G.M.'s, the Lords Carnarvon and Skelmersdale the W.M. took occasion to expatiate upon the great Masonic and other abilities possessed by those Grand Officers. In conclusion, he remarked that it must be exceedingly gratifying to all true lovers of the Craft to find peers, ministers, and others high in social rank, supporting Freemasonry on all occasions, and circulating its great principles. The Order was at the present time in a highly satisfactory condition throughout the world, which prosperity was the best answer to the denunciations of the bigoted, and must prove also a death blow to its enemies. "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. Koch, P.M., who, in the course of his remarks, stated that Bro. Everett had hitherto done his duty, but as he had had opportunities of ruling over one of the largest lodges in the Craft, just immediately before he assumed the chair in the "Kennington," it ceased to be a matter of surprise. In conclusion he (Bro. Koch) stated that he personally felt proud and happy at having the honour to serve under him. Bro. Everett having briefly replied in a few happy sentences, immediately proposed "The Health of the Initiate," which toast having been duly honoured, Bro. Sleigh responded by first telling them that his father had been long and honourably connected with Freemasonry, and that consequently the Institution had great and interesting claims upon his regard. In the course of his reply he told them that there were speeches he was paid for, and speeches that he was not paid for, being speeches that emanated earnestly from the heart, and that his initiation speech that evening was one of the latter. He was more than deeply impressed with the ceremony because it had struck a chord and aroused a feeling in

his breast to which he had long been a stranger. It was, indeed, a bond of friendship that he had that night cemented; new but good friends, he hoped, were around him, which friendly feeling, however, was proved by their having unanimously elected him one of their honourable body. In conclusion he forcibly stated that he was so far impressed and delighted with the holy and benevolent principles that had been inculcated during the ceremony of his initiation that he should always endeavour to discharge his duties and obligations as a good Mason, and he hoped that those who heard him would always act as true and faithful brethren to him. In proposing "The Health of the Visitors," the W.M. expressed the great pleasure it afforded him at having to entertain several highly distinguished brethren that evening upon their first visit to the Kennington Lodge. He said he should mention two in particular, namely, Bros. J. Palmer, P.M. 27, and Frith, 1426, to reply to the toast, but he hoped that the others would also say a few words. The first-named stated that in the presence of so many visiting brethren it would be bad taste on his part to occupy much time in replying. He then in the course of a few remarks expressed himself highly delighted with the whole proceedings, both in and out of lodge. Bro. Keith Frith, during the progress of his very eloquent response, which want of space, however, necessarily prevents our giving in full, stated that he was charmed with the good working, the excellent hospitality, and delightful harmony that he had enjoyed upon that, his first visit to No. 1381. He had visited many lodges, and he could honestly testify that in every respect the "Kennington" could hold its own with any in the metropolis. In conclusion he stated that Freemasonry was a glorious institution, as it not only brought men of every grade and condition into one common brotherhood, but it engendered a feeling of good fellowship, and promulgated those holy and philanthropic principles, "brotherly love, relief, and truth." Bros. Boughton, P.M. Independent; Palmer, J.W. 177; Bryan, Antiquity; Clarke, I.G. 177; Harris, 177; and Everett, 177, also responded. "The Health of the Past Masters" followed, and was responded to by Bro. Koch. In proposing "The Health of the Treasurer and the Secretary," the W.M. paid a very high compliment to those worthy and zealous officers. Bro. Stuart, P.M., Secretary, fully replied to the toast in the absence, through indisposition, of Bro. Page, the Treasurer. The toast of "The Officers" came next, and was briefly acknowledged. During the evening instrumental and vocal selections were given by Bros. Ellis, Walls, Stokes, Sirgood, Palmer, and others. The Tyler's toast terminated the proceedings, and the brethren adjourned until the first Tuesday in December.

THE GREAT CITY LODGE (No. 1426).—The first meeting of this lodge after the installation of the new Master was held on Saturday, the 11th inst., at the Cannon-street Hotel; Bro. John Seax presided, and he was supported by all his officers. The lodge was opened in the First Degree, when the minutes of the lodge were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and Bros. Stephens and Styles were examined as to the progress they had made in the science. The usual proceedings having taken place they retired, and the lodge having been opened in the Third Degree they were impressively raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. The lodge was then lowered to the Second Degree, and Bros. Oppenheimer, Shaw, Lutticke, and Cartwright were respectively passed. A ballot then took place, which, being successful, Mr. Alfred Cummer was initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. In consequence of a discussion arising as to the application of one of the bye laws, notice was given of an alteration of it at the next meeting. The lodge was then closed, and after a very light refreshment the brethren separated.

METROPOLITAN LODGE (No. 1507).—This flourishing lodge held its first meeting after the installation on Thursday, the 16th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269, Pentonville Road, King's Cross. Present: Bros. T. Williams, W.M.; R. T. Kingham, S.W.; J. T. Douglass, J.W.; C. J. Scales, S.D.; W. Side, J.D.; W. M. Stiles, I.G.; G. Colls, D.C.; and H. Stiles, W.S. Past Masters, J. Willing, jun., and J. J. Michael, and a numerous assemblage of brethren. The ceremony of raising included Bros. Bosshart, Wrigley, Knight, Tuck, Debœuf, and Lifebores. Messrs. Clare and Beattie having been balloted for were duly initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. A long report from the removal committee was read by the W.M., and after careful consideration adopted by the lodge. The W.M. then appointed Bro. W. M. Stiles as Assistant Secretary, and passed a high eulogium on the ability and untiring energy of that brother. Bro. J. Willing, P.M., proposed that Bro. Tims, Sec., be elected a honorary member of the lodge, which was carried. The W.M. appropriately addressed Bro. Tims on his election, who briefly responded. Bro. J. Willing then called the attention of the lodge to the desirability of establishing a chapter at an appropriate time. The announcement was well received by the brethren. The lodge having been closed, the brethren retired for the preparation of the banquet. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been given, Bro. J. J. Michael, I.P.M., proposed "The Health of the W.M.," who he was proud to say had done his lodge duties alike gratifying to the Past Masters as he was confident it must be to the brethren. The toast was enthusiastically received, and appropriately responded to. The W.M. then gave the toast of "The Past Masters," which was duly acknowledged by Bros. J. J. Michael, I.P.M., and J. Willing, P.M. The toast of "The Initiates" followed, the W.M. expressing his gratification in believing that from the marked attention given to the ceremony by the initiates that they would practically illustrate in their every-day life the advantages derived from the teaching of Freemasonry. Other toasts followed in rapid succession, each being suitably acknowledged, and interspersed with harmony from the brethren.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT LODGE (No. 1558).—The first lodge meeting since the installation of the W.M. was held on Thursday evening, the 9th inst. Present: Bros. W. S. Cackett, W.M.; T. Sleep, S.W.; W. Mitchell, J.W.; W. Snowden, I.P.M.; J. Dann, P.M., Sec.; A. Runacres, S.D.; W. Chalk, J.D.; E. W. Boyton, I.G.; C. E. Power, D.C.; J. H. Swan, Org.; T. Taylor, W.S.; F. Geider, Tyler; also Bros. J. E. Pentreath, J. Dixon, R. Scott, H. Kember, J. R. Smith, R. McIlroy, T. C. Corpe, W. Allen, W. G. Bott, E. Pearman, G. M. Le Touzel, G. E. Beach, C. Sims. Also visitors, Bros. M. S. Larham, P.M. 1539; E. G. Webster, 72; C. S. Barker, 1426; E. B. Wright, 1319; C. F. Strube, 72. The lodge was opened in the First Degree. A copy of the report by the Auditors—Bros. J. E. Pentreath and R. Scott—was placed in the hands of every member, and was taken as received. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree. Bro. Kember was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and Bro. Kember was admitted and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. Bros. Le Touzel and W. Allen were then passed to the Second Degree. After a motion respecting finances, proposed by Bro. Scott, had been lost, a proposition by Bro. Pentreath as to balloting was carried. A vote of thanks to the Auditors, Bros. Scott and Pentreath, on the motion of Bro. McIlroy, was carried unanimously. After the formal closing of the lodge, the brethren adjourned to an excellently prepared banquet, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were received with every degree of heartiness. The ceremonies were admirably worked by the W.M., Bro. W. S. Cackett.

LIVERPOOL.—Merchants' Lodge (No. 241).—The usual monthly meeting of this well-known lodge was held on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool. Bro. G. Hutchin, W.M., occupied the chair, and amongst his supporters were Bros. R. Wilson, P.M., P. Prov. G.J.D.; G. Broadbridge, P.M., P. Prov. G.D.C.; J. McQuistan, acting S.W.; James Winsor, J.W.; Dr. S. J. McGeorge, P.M., Treas.; T. H. Sheen, Sec.; T. Salter, S.D.; W. Williams, J.D.; S. Jacobs, I.G.; W. H. Ball, Tyler; R. W. Barnes, J. Latta, T. Whitehead, John Winsor, B. Woolf, &c. The lodge having been duly opened, and the minutes read and approved, the W.M., Bro. G. Hutchin, proceeded to initiate in a most effective manner, and afterwards raised two brethren to the Sublime Degree in an equally impressive manner, the latter portion of the historical lecture being given by Bro. R. Wilson, P.M. The brethren subsequently adjourned to refreshment.

BOSTON.—Lodge of Harmony (No. 272).—The usual meeting of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 272, was held on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston, Lincolnshire. Bro. John Queenboro, W.M., presided, and the following officers were present: Bros. W. H. B. Bratley, S.W.; C. Pickering, J.W.; J. W. Lowe, Chap.; W. R. Fowler, Treas.; H. Snaith, Sec.; A. Thorpe, S.D.; E. Organer, J.D.; J. Buck, Org.; J. Eley, I.G.; W. Warner, Tyler. Bros. Thomas, I.P.M., and Baines, P.M., were also present. The only visitor was Bro. H. Thompson ("Freemason"), 1426, and P.M. 177 and 1158. The lodge having been opened and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed, Bro. George Robert Mawer was introduced and questioned as to his proficiency in the science, and his answers being considered satisfactory, he retired, and the lodge was opened in the Second Degree. He was then readmitted in due form, and advanced to the degree of a F.C., the ceremony being most ably rendered by the W.M. Some private business having been disposed of the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, which was served in that liberal spirit so truly characteristic of the Freemasons of Lincolnshire. At the close of the repast the W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were heartily responded to, after which Bro. Bratley, S.W., in some well-chosen words proposed "The Health of the W.M.," whose year of office was drawing to a close, but remarked that during the time he had occupied the chair he had acquitted himself in his duties to their entire satisfaction. The W.M. in acknowledging the compliment expressed his thanks to the brethren for having so cordially responded to it, and said that he had been most fortunate in having such a body of officers who had so well supported him, and one and all had been most punctual in their attendance, and carried out all that could possibly be required of them. Bro. Baines, P.M., begged to be allowed to propose the next toast, which was "The Health of their Visitor, Bro. Thompson," and could assure him that the Lodge of Harmony gave him a hearty welcome, a toast which was drunk with the utmost cordiality. Bro. H. Thompson, in reply, begged to thank the W. Master and brethren, not only for the kind manner in which the toast had been responded to, but for the bountiful hospitality with which he had been received. He could assure them that next to his initiation into Freemasonry that was the proudest moment of his life, as for many years he had desired to visit that lodge, and now the aspiration of his heart had been accomplished. As a native of the county he felt some interest in being there, but more especially so as that was the lodge in which so far back as the year 1812 his father first saw the light of Freemasonry, an event which made the greatest impression on his mind, and which he cherished and revered up to his latest hour, but years since he had passed away. In answer to his youthful inquiries as to what Freemasonry was, his reply was that it was something very good in itself, which he would in time find out for himself. In due time he had done so, and he could safely repeat the words of his departed father and say it was a very good thing, and if properly used was calculated to promote the happiness and the welfare of mankind. This brought to his mind the fact that Freemasonry was now appreciated

to an extent that had no parallel, for he found, according to a statement he held in his hand, that it was making most rapid strides all over the world, for while on the 1st November, 1863, the total number of lodges on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England amounted to 942, on the 9th November, 1856, they were 1649, or an increase of 707 between those two periods. That they would admit was a most satisfactory state of things, and showed the healthy condition of their Order in this country, but as regarded lodges in France, he was sorry to find that lately there was a very uneasy feeling in London as to the condition of lodges in that country. For some time past, he had it on good authority, they had banished the use of the Sacred Volume from their lodges, which was in itself a blow striking at the very root and existence of Freemasonry, but a proposition was now before the Grand Orient of France even worse than that, a proposition most repugnant to their Order and every well regulated mind, and that was that no religious test should be required from any candidate seeking admission to their lodges. If they admitted infidels or communists into their lodges—all repudiating the existence of a Supreme Being—he was really at a loss to know upon what principle they could bind them together when they disregarded all those sacred ties which formed the great bond and foundation of Freemasonry. If such was to be the case, what was there to prevent the admission of men who, like those of the First Revolution, worshipped the God of Reason, and caused the streets of France to run with blood. He thought it was only right that they should know what was going on, and if the subject shall ever be taken up by the Grand Lodge of England, they would know what to do when the time for action should arrive. He was afraid he had wandered from the toast which had been proposed, but being forewarned they would be forearmed, and in conclusion he begged most cordially to return them his sincere thanks for the honour they had conferred upon him. Some other toasts having been given, a very happy meeting was brought to a close.

LANCASTER.—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 281).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, on the 8th inst. There was a good attendance; the chair of K.S. being occupied by Bro. Thomas Atkinson, the W.M. The lodge having been opened with solemn prayer, the minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Pandolfini, of St. John and St. Paul Lodge, No. 349, was unanimously elected a joining member. There being no special business the W.M. and Bro. Dr. Moore, P.G.S.B. of E., very efficiently worked the first section of the lecture on the E.A. Degree. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to each on its termination. The usual proclamations were then made, which elicited hearty good wishes from the visiting brethren, and the lodge was afterwards closed in peace, love, and harmony. This lodge has recently undergone a complete renovation, and now presents a very comfortable appearance, second to none, we should think, for its size, in the Province of West Lancashire.

LANCASTER.—Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster, on the 6th inst. Bro. Longman, the W.M., presiding. There was a good attendance of members and visiting brethren. The lodge having been opened in the First Degree with solemn prayer, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Mr. James Vince, which proving unanimous that gentleman was regularly initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, the working being performed by the W.M. Bro. Dr. Moore, P.G.S.B. of E., afterwards gave the lecture on the First Tracing Board, and at the close was awarded a hearty vote of thanks. The congratulations of the lodge were also passed to Bro. W. J. Sey, P.M., on his appointment as J.D. of Prov. Grand Lodge of West Lancashire. The usual proclamations were then made, which elicited hearty good wishes from the visiting brethren, and the lodge was closed with the formalities of the Craft.

LIVERPOOL.—Temple Lodge (No. 1094).—The brethren of this excellent lodge were summoned to attend their Masonic duties at the monthly meeting in the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, at six o'clock, on the evening of Wednesday, the 8th inst., and in response to the summons there was quite a large gathering. Bro. William Healing was in the place of honour as W.M., and amongst his official supporters were Bros. R. C. Yelland, P.M.; R. R. Martin, P.M.; R. Washington, P.M.; A. Jarvis, S.W.; Thos. G. Winstanley, J.W.; J. Wood, Treas.; ("Freemason"); Thos. Marsh, P.M., Sec.; T. S. Williams, S.D.; T. Birch, J.D.; W. B. Jones, I.G.; Joseph Skeaf, Org.; John Alexander, S.; M. G. Bateman, S.; H. Horspool, S.; and P. Ball, Tyler. The members present were Bros. T. Durrans, W. Callow, R. Bathie, H. Jones, Geo. B. McGachen, T. Carr, F. J. Jeffery, and J. S. Tyson. The visitors' list embraced Bros. P. B. Gee, P.M. 1264; W. Hawksworth, 724; J. Pemberton, P.G. Supt. of Wks.; A. Magnus, 1264; H. S. Alpass, Prov. G. Sec.; T. M. Stanbury, 241; T. Price, 1039; P. McMulldrow, P.M. 1299, P.G. Purst.; and H. P. Price, P.M. 249. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for a candidate (Mr. James Preston) who was duly elected. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree, when Bro. Bethell was examined, and the remarkably perfect manner in which he answered gave ample satisfaction. He then retired, and the lodge was opened in the Third Degree, when Bro. Bethell was re-admitted and raised. The noble ceremony was performed in a manner which has rarely, if ever, been surpassed in the lodge, and elicited universal and hearty admiration. A circular was read with reference to the sedilia in Chester Cathedral, and the sum of three guineas was voted in aid of the fund for this purpose. Bro. H.

S. Alpass, P.G. Sec., who has taken the warmest interest in the gift, cordially thanked the Temple brethren for their gift. After other votes for charitable objects, and the transaction of some formal business, the lodge was closed according to ancient form, and the brethren retired for refreshment. The W.M. (Bro. W. Healing) presided at the festive board, and during the evening the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and loyally and Masonically honoured. Bro. R. C. Yelland, I.P.M., in proposing "The Health of the Worshipful Master" (a toast which was received with much enthusiasm), referred in eulogistic terms to the splendid style in which he (Bro. Healing) had gone through the ceremony of raising Bro. Bethell that afternoon, and also paid him a very high compliment for the exceedingly able manner in which he performed the duties of the chair generally. In acknowledging the proposition of the toast, Bro. Healing, W.M., thanked Bro. Yelland and the officers and members generally for the honour thus done to him. It was his ambition to maintain the dignity of his office and to do justice to their noble Masonic ceremonies, and he felt amply repaid for study and labour by the cordial recognition thus given by the brethren to his efforts in that direction. In the course of the evening Bro. R. R. Martin, P.M., asked and obtained permission from the W.M. to depart from the beaten track of toasts, and propose "The Health of Bro. Bethell," who had that evening been raised to the Degree of M.M. The most efficient way in which he had proved himself on receiving his degrees reflected honour not only upon himself but upon his tutor; and Bro. Bethell might also feel proud in having been raised in the presence of the P.G. Secretary, as he (Bro. Martin) believed this was the only instance in which any member had been so honoured. Bro. Bethell replied in suitable terms, and shortly afterwards the Tylers' toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close at an early hour.

LIVERPOOL.—Lodge of Israel (No. 1502).—The annual installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Liverpool Masonic Hall, last Monday afternoon, the 20th inst., when Bro. Maurice Hart, S.W., was duly installed in the chair by Bro. A. J. Henochsberg, the retiring W.M. A full report of the proceedings will appear in next week's "Freemason."

TWICKENHAM.—Francis Burdett Lodge (No. 1503).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely. Amongst the officers present were Bros. Wigginton, P.M. 902, 1298, P.P.G.D.C. Worcestershire, P.G.S. of Works Middlesex, W.M.; W. H. Saunders, P.G.S. of Surrey, S.W., W.M. elect; Tomlinson, P.M., P.P.G.S.D. of Norfolk, J.W.; C. Horsley, P.M., &c., acting I.P.M.; Kennedy, P.M., &c.; Knaggs, S.D.; Taylor, J.D.; Court, Sec. Bro. Hervey, G.S., &c., &c., an honorary member of the lodge, was also present. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the ceremony of installation commenced. The Installing Master, Bro. Wigginton, P.M., appointed the following members of the lodge to assist him in carrying out the ceremonial:—Bros. Hervey, Horsley, Tomlinson, and Kennedy. The whole of the interesting and arduous ceremony was then most ably and impressively performed by the Installing Master. Amongst the principal officers appointed and invested for the ensuing year were Bros. Knaggs, S.W.; Court, sen., J.W.; Tomlinson, P.M., &c., Treas.; Wigginton, I.P.M., &c., Sec.; Taylor, S.D.; Vaughan, J.D. The lodge was shortly afterwards closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. Upon the removal of the cloth, the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "H.R.H. the M.W.G.M.," "The Pro and D.G.M.'s, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Past and Present," "The M.W.P.G.M. of Middlesex, Col. Burdett," "The D.G.M. of Middlesex, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, Past and Present," were given briefly, but pertinently by the W.M. Bro. Hervey, G.S., replied for "The Grand Officers" by expressing his thanks for the manner in which the toast had been proposed and received, and, amongst other matters, stated that he was personally gratified at perceiving the great progress the lodge had made since its foundation in 1874, which prosperity he hoped would long continue. Bros. Wigginton, P.G.S. of Works, and Horsley, P.P.G.R., responded on behalf of the Prov. G. Officers for Middlesex. "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by the I.P.M., who, in the course of his remarks, hoped that the W.M.'s year of office would in every respect prove a most happy and prosperous one. The W.M., in reply, expressed his thanks to the brethren for having elected him to fulfil the duties and discharge the responsibilities of W.M. of No. 1503, which lodge, he was proud to say, was equal to any in the large Masonic Province of Middlesex, and in conclusion, he hoped that the kind wishes and anticipations contained in the I.P.M.'s speech would be fully realized. "The Health of the I.P.M. and Honorary Past Masters" followed, and at its conclusion the W.M. presented Bro. Wigginton with a very handsome and artistically designed jewel as a memorial of his two years of office. The I.P.M. made a very able and effective reply in acknowledgment of the gift. The toasts of "The Visitor, Bro. Lane," "The Masonic Charities," "The Treasurer and Secretary," and "The Officers" followed in quick succession, and the Tyler's toast at ten o'clock terminated the proceedings, which were throughout eminently successful. The next meeting of the lodge will be held on Wednesday, the 13th prox.

GREAT STANMORE.—Abercorn Lodge (No. 1549).—This young lodge completed its second season at the Abercorn Hotel on the 3rd ult. A Lodge of Emergency has also to be recorded, which was held on Sept. 5th, to advance several younger brethren, at which Bro. I.P.M. R. Hilsdon presided, in the absence of the W.M. This extra meeting was not only well supported by the officers and members of the lodge, but was hon-

oured by the following visitors: Bros. Ascot, Thompson, and Brown, 733; Woodstock, 749; Fitzjohn, 192. The lodge was opened to the Second Degree at 3.45, when Bro. Meek having proved efficient was raised to the Sublime Third Degree. The lodge was then resumed, and Bros. Marshall, Clark, Fradelle, Brick, Johnson, and Darby, having been duly examined, were afterwards passed to the Second Degree. The lodge closed at 6.30, and the brethren adjourned to banquet and an enjoyable evening, under the able presidency of the I.P.M. At the closing meeting on the 3rd Oct., the chair of K.S. was occupied by the W.M., who was unavoidably deprived of the assistance of his J.W., J.D., and Organist, besides several brethren, through illness and pressing emergencies; he had, however, many able assistants, Bro. Squire, P.M. 889, visitor, and opened his lodge with the usual form and prayer at 3.45. After disposing of the preliminary business Bros. Marshall, Fradelle, Johnson, Brick, and Darby having been duly proved were separately raised to the Third Degree, and afterwards jointly invested and enlightened by the I.P.M. with the full traditional history. The usual enquiries for the good of the Craft were then made by the W.M., and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at 5.50. The brethren afterwards adjourned to banquet, which gave general satisfaction. The usual Masonic and complimentary toasts were well given by the W.M., and heartily responded to. Much regret was expressed at the absence of Bro. Winter, Organist, as it deprived the brethren of much high-class music, but withal they had a very social gathering, many of the members contributing vocally for their enjoyment. The progress of the lodge during its second season may be considered highly gratifying—twelve brethren have been added to the ranks, nine new and three joining members, and it may be taken as a proof of the satisfaction given to the Prov. Grand Master on his visiting the lodge in July last, that he has since selected Bro. R. Helsdon, the highly respected I.P.M., as a Prov. Grand Officer, and bestowed upon him the first purple collar, to the honour of the lodge, and satisfaction of the brethren. The next season commences on the first Tuesday in April, 1877.

MORECAMBE.—Morecambe Lodge (No. 1561).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Edward-street, on the 3rd inst., Bro. Capt. Garnett, the W.M., presiding. There was a very fair attendance of members and visiting brethren. The lodge was opened in the First Degree with the usual formalities, and the regular routine business transacted. A discussion took place relative to the formation of a Lodge of Instruction, with Bro. Dr. Moore as Preceptor, and the matter was subsequently left in the hands of that distinguished brother for arrangement. The working of the various degrees was then gone through, and the lodge having resumed working in the First Degree the usual proclamations were made and responded to, and the lodge was closed in peace, love, and harmony. This was the first meeting of the lodge in their new Masonic Hall, and although it can scarcely be said to be in a finished state, the members were anxious to occupy it, owing to the inconvenience they have hitherto experienced in not having a suitable place in which to hold their lodge. When finished and completely furnished it will be a very neat and commodious lodge room.

INSTRUCTION.

LODGE OF FELICITY (No. 58).—The first meeting of this lodge of instruction took place on Monday, the 13th inst., at the London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. Present: Bros. C. J. Hogg, P.G.S., P.M. 56, P.M. 1275, (Hon. Treas.), W.M.; E. W. Hub-buck, P.M. 58, S.W.; N. Reed, J.D. 755, J.W.; F. T. Kingsford, 58, S.D.; J. D. Tickle, 1165, J.W.; Geo. Briggs, I.G. 1572, I.G.; John G. Shand, Hon. Sec.; Edell, Langton, Fuller, Ford, Kimpton, Guthrie, Jardine, Walker, Rumming, Dobbing, Chas. Smith, Jno. White, and others. Visitors: Bros. Stibs, I.G. 1507; Green, W.M. 1275; Whitaker, 1572, W.M. elect; Taylor, 1572; Davage, 7; Sadler, 185; Captain Williams, Past Grand Organist Middlesex. The lodge was opened in due form with prayer, and the initiation ceremony rehearsed. The Preceptor, Bro. Mander, P.M. 1201, gave the Lecture of the First Tracing Board. The bye-laws were read. Votes of thanks were accorded and placed upon the minutes to the W.M., Preceptor, and the Committee and Directors of the Club. The lodge closed in solemn prayer and perfect harmony, and adjourned till Monday, 27th inst., at 6 p.m.

Mark Masonry.

SOUTH MOLTON.—Fortescue Lodge (No. 9).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall on Monday, 13th inst., when a large muster of the members of the lodge attended, it being the day of installation of Bro. J. Wood as W.M. for the year ensuing. Bro. J. T. Shapland, W.M., having opened the lodge, the P.G.M.M.M., R.W. Bro. Capt. J. Tanner Davey, duly installed Bro. Wood as W.M. for the year ensuing. He thereupon invested the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. J. T. Shapland, I.P.M.; J. Brewer, S.W.; Wm. Cole, J.W.; John Galliford, M.O.; J. Widgery, S.O.; R. L. Riccard, J.O.; Rev. F. King, Chaplain; J. Galliford, Treas.; A. E. Galliford, Sec.; J. Widgery, Reg. of Marks; Britton, S.D.; Oliver, J.D.; Hancock, I.G.; and R. Kingdon, Tyler. The brethren afterwards dined together at Bro. Cole's, Unicorn Hotel, whose catering was all that could be desired, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Patent Office in Washington has decided to register British trade marks in America.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DERBYSHIRE.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Derbyshire held its annual meeting at the Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby, on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, under the presidency of Bro. H. C. Okeover, P.J.G.W. England, and R.W.D.P.G.M. of Derbyshire. The lodge was opened in ample form at two p.m., prayer being offered up by Bro. A. A. Bagshawe, M.A., P.P.G.S.W. and Past Grand Chaplain. The usual business of the Grand Lodge was then proceeded with. The W.M.'s of the various Craft lodges presented their reports, from which it appeared that Freemasonry is satisfactorily progressing in the province. The reports of the Masonic Hall Committee, and the Audit Committee were read and confirmed, after which the acting Grand Master proceeded to appoint and invest his Provincial Grand Officers as follows:—Henry Turner, P.S.G.W.; G. T. Wright, P.J.G.W.; Rev. J. Francis Nash Eyre, LL.D., P.G.C.; Thos. Cox, P.G.T.; J. M. Stafford, P.G.R.; W. Naylor, P.G.S.; S. Pipes, P.S.G.D.; E. C. Milligan, P.J.G.D.; R. Bennett, P.G.S. of W.; J. Fearn, P.G.D. of C.; J. T. Hale, P.G.A.D. of C.; W. Wise, P.G. Sword B.; W. L. Dodd, P.G.O.; J. J. Bingham, P.G.P.; E. Manners, P.G. Standard B.; T. Slinn, P.G. Tyler. Stewards: Laing, Flint (Tyrian), T. Day, A. Fraser (Arboretum); J. Heathcote, J. H. Biggs (Hartington).

After the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed, the brethren adjourned to the lower hall, where a sumptuous banquet was served up. The repast over, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and responded to.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday evening at Freemasons' Hall, and was very numerously attended. Bro. Joshua Nunn, Senior Vice-President, took the President's chair, Bro. James Brett, Junior Vice-President, took the Senior Vice-President's chair; and Bro. S. G. Foxall, A.G.P., the Junior Vice-President's. Among the other brethren present were the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P.; H. Bartlett, P.M. 147; Chas. F. Hogard, P.M. 205; W. Mann, P.M. 186; Joseph Smith, P.G.P.; James Mason, P.G.S.B.; Herbert Dicketts, P.M.; Wm. Stephens, P.M.; W. H. Myers, P.M.; John Wright, P.G.P.; W. T. Howe, P.M.; Wm. Hilton, P.M.; J. R. Weston, W.M. 1536; Wm. S. Cackett, W.M. 1538; H. S. Somerville Burney, W.M. 1615; John Robbins, D.D., W.M. 1635; Frederick Binckes, P.G.S.; J. M. Jolley, P.M. 87; W. J. Murlis, W.M. 1642; T. Knowles, W.M. 834; J. H. Wynne, P.M. 101; Thos. Brett, W.M. 700; Octavius H. Pearson, W.M. 10; Charles Birch, W.M. 256; S. H. Rowley, P.M. 174; Alfred Allworth, W.M. 1261; J. Chambers Roc, W.M. 780; Francis Bonney, W.M. 193; W. R. Morton, W.M. 263; John Green, W.M. 27; W. A. Tinney, W.M. 1319; Thomas Munro, P.M. 179; T. J. Whitmarsh, W.M. 1150; W. R. Marsh, I.P.M. 9; Geo. Brocks, W.M. 902; Thos. James, W.M. 257; W. Andrews, W.M. 147; R. D. M. Littler, W.M. 1610; James West, W.M. 890; H. T. Thompson, P.M. 742; John Bingemann, W.M. 1599; C. P. Cobham, I.P.M. 257; P. Cook, W.M. 1044; J. R. W. Hobbs, W.M. 748; George Allen, W.M. 144; Chas. J. Livett, W.M. 1351; J. C. Warkell, P.M. 193; C. Burmeister, W.M. 538; J. J. Berry, W.M. 554; Geo. Andrews, P.M. 871; M. S. Larham, W.M. 1216; J. L. H. Vokins, W.M. 1461; A. J. Hollington, W.M. 58; James Hewitt, W.M. 898; John Roper, W.M. 1155; J. Newton, W.M. 1607; Peter Wagner, W.M. 201; Thos. Robinson, P.M. 709; John Seax, W.M. 1426; J. R. Gallant, W.M. 813; B. H. Swallow, W.M. 1563; J. A. Hudson, P.M. 819; Thos. Reilly, W.M. 1327, P.G.P. Hants; A. Southam, W.M. 1420; Geo. Bolton, 169; John Geo. Marsh, P.M. 28; T. J. Barnes, P.M. 22; H. W. Hemsworth, P.M. 1193; J. A. Farnfield, P.M. 907; G. R. Shervill, P.M. 23; John Gibson, Dep. M. 259; H. Massey, P.M. 619 ("Freemason"); and Thos. Cohu, W.M. 192. Bro. John Hervey, G. Sec., attended, and was assisted by Bros. H. G. Buss and W. Dodd. Bro. C. B. Payne was I.G.

At the Board of Masters, which was first held, the agenda paper for next Grand Lodge was settled.

Afterwards grants to the amount of £175, made at former Lodge of Benevolence, were confirmed.

The new cases were afterwards taken up. Of these there were 32 on the list. Two cases were dismissed. The rest were relieved with sums amounting in all to £554. One grant was for £100, and two were for £50 each. One was for £40, and one for £25. Nine were for £20 each; one was for £13; seven were for £10; four for £5 each, and two for £3 each.

The brethren were in session for four hours. Lodge was then closed in due form.

THE COMING LIVERPOOL MASONIC BALL.—Arrangements are in active progress for the forthcoming 28th annual Masonic Ball in Liverpool, which will, as usual, be in aid of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution. The Mayor and Corporation have again generously granted the use of the Town Hall, including the Council Chamber, for the ball, which will take place on the 9th January, 1877; and his Worship, the Mayor (Alderman A. A. Walker) has not only given his patronage, but has also promised his presence, along with the Mayoress. An energetic committee is now at work to make the ball a complete success, Bro. R. Wilson, P.P.G.J.D., being Chairman; Bro. H. Nelson, P.M. 1505, Vice Chairman; Bro. J. Hutching, W.M. 241, Secretary, and Bro. Pemberton, P.G.S. of Works, the Treasurer.

ILLEGALITY.

We call attention to an article from the London "Freemason," in relation to the initiation into one of the Hungarian lodges of a woman, Countess Hadick; the "Freemason" taking the ground that the action of the Grand Orient of Hungary in declaring the initiation "null and void" to be wrong. The "Freemason" admits the gross wrong on the part of the lodge initiating, but insists that "once a Mason, always a Mason," and that the action cannot be made "null and void." Here we must differ with our respected English contemporary. The action of the lodge was all wrong and illegal, and therefore the Grand Body did right in declaring it, so far as the Masonic rights of the lady are concerned, "null and void," and having violated their Master Mason's obligation, the charter of the lodge should have been forfeited and the entire membership declared expelled by the Grand Orient.

But the "Freemason" says that it is unjust to declare the lady still a profane, because she got her degree honestly, and that none but the Master of the lodge should be punished; that she was a constant reader and admirer of Masonic law and literature, and from this knowledge applied for the degrees. It would be better for his client had he pleaded ignorance for her, for being read in Masonry she knew that she could not lawfully be initiated, and could not be recognized by any legal body of Masons. Then if the Grand Orient of Hungary has done its duty and refused to recognize her legal initiation, has it not done right? Yea, verily. The Grand Orient does not say she has not received the secret of Masonry in a regular Lodge, but adheres to the law that she is not entitled to it and received it illegally, and therefore, shall not be recognized as a legal Mason. We ask our distinguished contemporary how can a Grand Body wink at an open, known illegal action of a subordinate lodge, and make an exception in behalf of an illegal subject? It cannot. The Grand Master is pledged against it and the Grand Orient is bound to sustain him.

Again we ask our Brother, the warrant of the lodge being necessarily arrested, and the officers and members being expelled for violation of an unalterable landmark, what other lodge will be silly enough to affiliate the non-descript female Mason? Would he vote to affiliate her in his lodge? We think not. And further, we think that he could not recognize her as a Mason, even for two reasons. If her lodge goes she goes with it. And not being legally made she must necessarily be a clandestine, and he knows his duty in such matters.

We are opposed to all "New Day—New Duty" schemes that may spring up all over the world in contravention of plain, well known and well understood Masonic Law, and our most anciently established landmarks. In this we are no opponents of woman's true rights in her every proper sphere, but Masons know that a woman cannot, lawfully, be a Mason, and our seal is set against making Masons of men in their dotage, men in nonage, madmen, libertines, atheists, women and fools, and if made we will not recognize them; and we believe every American Mason will agree with us.

To illustrate: Suppose some man should steal fifty thousand dollars and give it to some favourite woman, would she be entitled to it by law, and to its benefits by right? And if she was well read and knew it to be fraudulently obtained, would she not be particeps criminis by receiving, and more by using it? So the Countess Hadick knows she is not entitled to the rights, lights and benefits of Masonry, and can raise no objection to her nor recognition by the Grand Orient of Hungary, and she and her coadjutors in Masonic crime should go to the wall together. Countess or peasant, no woman can legally be made a Mason—no legally rejected material can be allowed to remain in the great Masonic edifice, but must come out and take its proper place among the rubbish—and we believe that no woman, or other baned subject, will ever become a Keystone for the completion of our mystic arch.

And finally, it will never do to establish any such precedent as the "Freemason" suggests, by making the case of this lady an exception.—"Masonic Journal."

The marriage of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, P.G.S.W. of England, R.W. Substitute Grand Master of Scotland, and Lady Katherine Eliza Gordon, youngest daughter of the late George John James, fifth Earl of Aberdeen, and sister of the present peer, was celebrated on Tuesday at the parish church of St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington. The bride was accompanied by her mother, the Countess, and her brother, the Earl of Aberdeen. The bridesmaids were the Ladies Margaret and Mary Ashburnham, Misses Katherine and Louise Gordon and Miss Gordon (cousins of the bride), Madle. de Witt, Lady Grace Gordon, Miss Hamilton, Miss Bruce, Hon. Miss Scott, and Miss Lindsay. The bride wore a dress of Velours Indien, trimmed with Louis XIV. brocade silk and Brussels lace, and over a wreath of natural flowers a tulle veil. The bridesmaids' dresses were of turquoise blue Cashmere, trimmed with a scarf of white broché silk, and a bouquet of ivy leaves on the corsage, beaver hats trimmed with feathers, and each lady wore a locket, the gift of the bridegroom. Lord Balfour was attended by Lord Cochrane, as best man. The Archbishop of Canterbury performed the ceremony, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. Canon Gordon, the uncle of the bride, and the Rev. W. D. MacLagan, vicar of St. Mary Abbott's. Early in the afternoon Lord Balfour and his bride left for Lady John Scott's seat near Rugby, to spend the honeymoon.

The Goldsmiths' Company have presented £1000 to the Chemical Society as a contribution to the fund being raised by that society for the promotion of chemical research.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

A Special General Court of the Governors and subscribers of this Institution was held on Saturday last at Freemasons' Hall. The Court was held in compliance with a requisition signed by Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, Vice-Patron and Trustee, and its object was to receive the report of the Building Committee upon the new laundry, &c., and, if approved, to authorise such further expenditure as might be deemed necessary. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, P.G.D., was called to the chair, and the other brethren present were Henry Browne, Raynham W. Stewart, A. H. Tattershall, Capt. John Wordsworth, Thos. J. Sabine, Major E. H. Finney, Thomas W. White, W. Hyde Pullen, Rev. J. M. Vaughan, H. Massey ("Freemason"), S. Rawson, John Symonds, W. F. C. Moutrie, John Boyd, Z. D. Berry, F. Binckes, James Terry, Leopold Ruf, William Roebuck, J. G. Chancellor, Dr. Ramsay, and R. W. Little (Secretary).

The report of the Building Committee, which was read by Bro. Little, shewed that the new laundry could not be built for the contract price of £1400.

The Chairman said the brethren were quite aware of the position the Building Committee were in at the present moment. The sum of £1400 was formerly voted for the purpose of building the laundry; and it was now shown, after seeing the plans, the drawings, and the estimates, that it could not be completed for anything like that sum. When he told them that out of the sum of £1400 already voted, £600 would go for engineering expenses, it would be evident that £1400 would not meet the requirements. He begged, therefore, to move that another £1000 be voted for the purpose of carrying out the scheme to make the laundry perfect.

The motion having been seconded,

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, P.G.D., after a short pause, said that this motion must really come upon the brethren by surprise, inasmuch as the question had been repeatedly discussed, not only before the General Committee, but the House Committee. The Committee had been also told by the Chairman himself, when the sum of £1400 was voted, that they were given a larger sum than would be required, and that the estimate was over rather than under what the buildings would cost. He would ask whose fault was it that it was really under rather than over. Was it the fault of the architect? That gentleman had before him the plans that were put before the Committee, and he ought to be able to give a correct estimate. It was a very serious question. They knew that they must build a laundry, but they ought to have been so advised as to the cost that a motion for an extra sum of money should not have to come upon them. He should say that a tender for the buildings should now be offered to public competition, and not to the brother who was engaged already on the alterations. When a large sum of money like this was asked for the brethren should remember that they were bound by their duty to their subscribers, as it was public money they had to spend, to get the lowest tender, and have the work done for the smallest sum of money they could. He would ask the chairman whether there had been any alterations in the plans.

The Chairman: None.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart: Then how could this occur? He would take the sense of the General Court upon the subject.

The Chairman said he thought Bro. Massa, the architect, could explain a good deal of the question away. The brethren were well aware that when he (the Chairman) came before them last for the £1400 it was on the faith of the architect giving that amount as the sum required. He believed the architect could explain the matter in such a way as would be satisfactory to the court. With regard to one remark which had fallen from Bro. Stewart he might explain that there was one objection to asking for public tenders, and that was that it would be very undesirable to have two sets of builders on the premises at the same time, and also to throw over till May, when the present buildings were completed, the proceeding with the laundry. He thought, after going into this estimate, although he quite agreed with Bro. Stewart, if they got fresh tenders they would not get the work done cheaper. Bro. Massa would now explain.

Bro. Thomas Massa, the architect, said the estimate for the laundry was originally a portion of the very much larger estimate, and had the original scheme been accepted, then there was very little doubt that the surplus on one building would have compensated for perhaps the deficiency in the other; but just when one building was done part of the scheme of these original estimates was stuck to. The amount was put down for each of the two buildings when the estimates came to be made. They were made originally from preliminary drawings. They were much the same as the others, but still they were preliminary. When the working drawings were made on the model of Bro. Fish's (the builder's) prices for the new buildings it came to more money. He went over it with Bro. Fish himself, and the estimate for the laundry was based upon Bro. Fish's actual model of prices for the new works, and, therefore, it could not be at all an excessive estimate. That was the explanation he had to offer.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart replied that he did not see that it was an explanation. Bro. Massa had said part of the scheme was stuck to. There was a separate plan he always understood. When the new hall was done it was absolutely necessary that the new laundry should be made.

The Chairman: But that laundry was included in the charge.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart: To say that this estimate was based upon Bro. Fish's ideas and schedules of prices shewed that Bro. Massa knew nothing at all about it. The brethren had no one to depend upon but their archi-

tect. If a brother was asked to build a house, and he said it would cost about £1000, and then afterwards he said it would cost £2400 because he had made a mistake in the builder's schedule of prices, what would be thought of him? He (Bro. Stewart) did not think this was any clear statement to the brethren that Bro. Massa had gone on Bro. Fish's estimate of prices. The brethren had had confidence in Bro. Massa when he said £1400, and now he came to them and asked for an extra sum. He (Bro. Raynham Stewart) would now move as an amendment that before the sum of £1000 was granted there should be a public tender for the works. He did not think the brethren ought to be simply told by the architect that he had got these prices from Bro. Fish. He would, therefore, move that tenders for the works be publicly advertised for.

Bro. Henry Browne, P.G.D., said it was a question with him whether this should not have been done before. He had asked this question, and it was settled that it should not be done. It was decided that £1400 was the proper price, and it was given to Bro. Fish.

The Chairman said he had explained that it was undesirable to have two builders on the premises at the same time, the two buildings having to go on simultaneously.

Bro. Henry Browne continued that an extra £1000 upon an estimate of £1400 was so large a sum, and so out of all proportion to anything that could happen, or be contemplated, that he submitted before they came to the Quarterly Court for it they should advertise for tenders. The obstacles of having two contractors were easily met. The present contractor must clear the ground by the 1st of April. The form of specification could state that the contractor would have the clear ground given to him on the 1st of April, when the present contractor must complete his work. He was of opinion now that they ought to have done that before coming to the Court for this enormous increase. The difficulty of having the ground cleared was nothing whatever. It could not be done, for no man would go there and dig foundations in November.

The Chairman: Bro. Fish told me he would do it next week.

Bro. Henry Browne would withdraw the expression that it could not be done. They were in a very sad dilemma. They should first of all obtain tenders for this work by public competition. They would not be bound to accept the lowest tender. They might say they would not be bound to accept the lowest or any other tender. It should be advertised, and he dared say they would find a man to do it. He concluded by seconding Bro. Raynham Stewart's proposition.

Bro. Z. D. Berry would support the original resolution. The difference in the time of year would make no difference, because Mr. Fish was already on the premises. He (Bro. Berry) had a contract last year at Lord's Cricket Ground, and he did his work. He would give this contract to Bro. Fish; he did not think it was at all fair to Bro. Fish to entertain Bro. Stewart's amendment for a moment.

Bro. Thomas W. White, P.G.S.: No doubt. Bro. Massa might tell the brethren when Bro. Fish was to finish the building.

Bro. Thomas Massa: I think it is April.

Bro. Thomas W. White: I thought it was May. Then there was a strike clause in the contract.

Bro. H. A. Dubois would like to have some information from Bro. Massa as to whether the scheduled prices were high or low, and also whether in the case of the thing being advertised for it would enhance the price if a new man came on the ground.

Bro. Thomas Massa said it appeared to him that Bro. Fish's prices were moderate. All builders' prices were inconsistent; at least he had always found it so. Some were very high; some were very low; but taken as an average, Bro. Fish's prices were moderate.

Bro. Z. D. Berry: Bricks have gone up at least 12s. a thousand since that contract was entered into.

Bro. John Symonds, P.G.D.: Supposing it was put to tender, and six or eight houses offered, would Bro. Fish, who was already on the ground, consent to go for the work?

Bro. Thomas Massa: Bro. Fish would no doubt tender.

Bro. W. Roebuck thought that a public tender was the proper thing to have, as it was public money the Committee had to deal with.

The Chairman said that the laundry was the most important thing required now. It had been long wanted; it had been necessary to have it enlarged. For the last three or four years the present laundry had not been sufficient for the number of children in the Institution. It was really more necessary to be got on with than the hall.

Bro. John Symonds was not sure that with a work of this kind it would be desirable to go to public tender. By selecting out of six or eight houses they might get the work done cheaper; but he understood that Bro. Fish would be willing to be one of those selected. It would then be rather strange not to let him; he having the plant already on the ground, would be able to compete with those coming on the ground new. In a work of this kind he did not think a public tender would be advantageous. If they selected their men they were bound to take the lowest tender. They were then on the right side; and it was Bro. Fish's fault if he did not get the contract.

The Chairman observed that there was one thing he had omitted to tell the brethren. In the original tender the fittings were not included; so that in any case, if that original tender had been carried out, there would have been £600 worth of fittings. This made a wide difference.

Bro. Henry Browne (to Bro. Massa): Did you not include fittings?

Bro. Thomas Massa: No.

The Chairman: They are included now of necessity.

Bro. John Symonds: Then we are to understand that

although the previous estimate did not include fittings, the further £1000 would include them.

Bro. Thomas Massa: It would include all.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart: The architect may make a mistake again.

Bro. W. Roebuck supported Bro. Stewart's amendment, and he did not agree with Bro. Symonds as to the prudence of asking half-a-dozen houses to tender. This was public money they were trustees for. It was easy enough to find out whether a man was a responsible man. If they had not an architect they could place confidence in, let them change him. If they were not disposed to give the contract to Bro. Fish, let them change him. If they were not disposed to give the contract to Bro. Fish, the contract must go to public competition.

Bro. Henry Browne said that on the occasion of the first tenders being put out there were eight competitors. The lowest was accepted. He withdrew, and when that was known the two next also repudiated. That brought them to Bro. Fish, who was the fourth, and he accepted.

The Chairman then put Bro. Raynham W. Stewart's amendment, when there were found to be

For the amendment 11

Against 6

The amendment having been carried was put as a substantive motion and agreed to.

The Chairman thereupon declared the business of the meeting closed; but

Bro. John Symonds said he would like to know the exact position the brethren were in. This Court had not sanctioned any expenditure either for fittings or buildings. Would the contractors be prepared to put up everything for the money?

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart replied that the tender would be for everything.

Bro. John Symonds: Would there be authority to spend another £600, or would it be necessary to call a Special Court to sanction that? He moved that the committee be authorised to spend £600 beyond the £1400.

Bro. F. Binckes, P.G.S., thought a point of order arose here. The meeting had been held, according to notice, "to receive the report of the Building Committee upon the new laundry, &c., and, if approved, to authorise such further expenditure as may be deemed necessary." It appeared to him that the whole of the discussion had simply turned upon the question in what manner that expenditure should take place. The architect asked for another £1000, to include everything. The question was, was that to be given to Bro. Fish or was the work to be put up to open competition? Surely that very resolution that the works should be advertised and tenders solicited carried the authorisation of that Court to spend the money without any further action.

Bro. Henry Browne observed that the original tender from Bro. Fish was £3900, and that included not only the new laundry, but the alterations in the old laundry. £1400 was the estimated price of the new laundry. The works to be done included both, but the excess was in the £1400 for the new laundry. The resolution passed, as far as he was concerned, was that the whole of the works should be executed by Bro. Fish, and not to advertise for tenders for the new laundry alone. They had an excess of £1100 on the £2800. He was quite sure that the Court did not understand that the works contemplated by Bro. Fish's estimate for £3900 were now to be competed for.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart explained that he only rose to move an amendment upon the Chairman's proposal that an additional £1000 be paid. They had an estimate there for £3922; that was what he wanted a tender for.

The Chairman: The £1400 for the old laundry is sufficient. I stick to the new laundry: the £1400 is not sufficient. (To Bro. Massa) Is that so? Is it sufficient?

Bro. Thomas Massa: Quite so.

Bro. John Symonds: I simply move "That the Building Committee be authorized to spend on the laundry £600 beyond the £1400 already authorised," and I should like to add to that, "such additional expenditure will include the fittings." With reference to what has fallen from Bro. Binckes, the question is what body is to accept the tenders. Bro. Binckes thinks if we authorise the Building Committee to send out tenders it must follow that we must accept them, but unless this Court authorises the acceptance of the tenders I apprehend it is necessary to come to a Special General Court to accept them.

Bro. Binckes: That is where I differ. The authorisation of the acceptance of tenders involves the authorisation of the expenditure of money without having to come to the Court.

Bro. John Symonds: I have never understood so anywhere. It is not so in the Corporation.

Bro. Henry Browne: Surely it must include the expenditure of money.

Bro. H. A. Dubois agreed with Bro. Binckes.

The Chairman: We have got sufficient money for the conversion of the old laundry. They had the power to carry out the alterations of the old laundry; and he would call upon the Secretary to read the minute concerning that matter.

Bro. Little having read the minute,

Bro. Binckes again read the notice convening the present meeting.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart reminded the brethren that the chairman moved the grant of £1000 extra, and his (Bro. Stewart's) amendment was upon that.

Bro. John Symonds: My motion is "That the committee be authorised, if need be, to go to the further amount of £600, such further amount to include fittings."

Bro. A. H. Tattershall seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

Bro. Symonds then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, which, however much he always deserved it, he still more deserved on this occasion, as he came there in great pain. Having met with an accident in riding, which,

thank God, was not more serious than it was, he nevertheless had this Institution's welfare so much at heart that he would not allow the remaining effects of that accident to keep him away from this Quarterly Court.

The Chairman, when this motion had been seconded and carried, thanked the brethren for their kindness, and said his interest in the prosperity of the Girls' School was too well-known to need remarking upon. He was thankful that his accident was not serious, and though he still suffered considerable pain, it was not sufficient to prevent his coming among the brethren when his services were required for the Institutions.

The Court then broke up.

PRINCE LEOPOLD AND THE WILTSHIRE FREEMASONS.

There was a very large and influential gathering of Freemasons at Warminster on Wednesday, in consequence of Prince Leopold, K.G., P.G.M. for Oxfordshire, having expressed his intention of visiting the annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire, held in the Warminster Town Hall. The officers of the Longleat Lodge opened the lodge at half-past twelve o'clock, and shortly afterwards received the Provincial Grand Lodge, the long procession including the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Methuen, accompanied by Prince Leopold; Bro. Gabriel Goldney, M.P., Deputy Grand Master; Lord Henry Thynne, M.P., Past Grand Warden of England; Sir Watkin Wynn, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Wales and Shropshire; Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Berks and Bucks; Bro. V. F. Bennett Stanford, M.P., General Doherty, the Revs. C. R. Davey, and T. F. Ravenshaw, Past Grand Chaplains; Rev. G. O. E. Gardiner, Provincial Grand Chaplain; Bro. Tombs, Provincial Grand Secretary; Bro. Biggs, Provincial Grand Secretary Berks and Bucks; and a number of other Prov.G. Officers of the Craft in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, and other provinces. The customary honours having been accorded to Prince Leopold and the other distinguished visitors, reports were represented showing that the province was in a very satisfactory state, upon which Lord Methuen congratulated the brethren generally. Bro. Goldney, the Deputy Grand Master, in the name of Provincial Grand Lodge, presented to Lord Methuen a handsome banner, emblazoned with his lordship's arms, and an inscription giving the date of Lord Methuen's installation (1855), and also that of the presentation. Bro. Goldney delivered a brief address, asking Lord Methuen's acceptance of the banner as a token of the gratitude which the Masons of Wiltshire felt towards him for the ability with which he had for so many years presided over the Province of Wiltshire. Lord Methuen, in thanking the brethren for the expression of their kindness and good will, said that whenever his connection with the Province of Wilts ceased he should look back upon it with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction. The Provincial Grand Master presented the thanks of the brethren to Prince Leopold for having honoured them with his presence, and said he hoped His Royal Highness would never feel regret, but rather pride, that he was a member of a Wiltshire lodge. At the conclusion of the business the company adjourned to a banquet, when the usual Masonic toasts were honoured. Lord Methuen presided, and the company, which numbered upwards of 100, included Prince Leopold, Lord H. Thynne, M.P., the High Sheriff of Wilts (Bro. W. H. Poynder), Sir Watkin Wynn, M.P., Sir Daniel Gooch, M.P., Bro. Arthur Guest, Past Grand Senior Warden Dorset; Colonel the Hon. Percy Fielding (Coldstream Guards), Colonel Crawley, Colonel Everett, Col. Magrath, Bro. R. H. Collins, and others holding high office in the Masonic Craft. "The Health of the Right Worshipful Bro. His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Prov. Grand Master of Oxfordshire," was proposed by Lord Methuen, and received with great enthusiasm. His Royal Highness, in responding, said: Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—I rise to return my most sincere thanks for the cordial terms in which the Provincial Grand Master has proposed my health, and also to return thanks to all the brethren for the kind reception they have given to this toast. (Cheers.) although I have spent little more than a few weeks in Wiltshire this is already the second occasion on which I have received a hearty reception from the brethren of this province (cheers). I can assure you that this fact in no small degree increases my appreciation of this county and of this neighbourhood in particular (loud cheers). It seems to me that wherever a Mason may take up his residence, however much he may previously have been a stranger in the county, he is sure to find there a nucleus of ready-made friends (loud cheers). And this, brethren, is an advantage which I am sure you will agree cannot be valued too highly (loud cheers). I must add that it is a special pleasure to me to make the acquaintance of my brother Masons in Wiltshire, and to find my highly valued friend, Lord Methuen, in charge of the province (cheers). Although there are probably many present who have enjoyed the Provincial Grand Master's friendship a greater number of years than I have, I can at least say I have known him as long almost as I have known any one, and I need not add that to know him is to appreciate a manly, straightforward, and thoroughly English character (loud cheers). In inviting you to drink "The Health of your Provincial Grand Master," I congratulate you upon having so genial and cheery a chief, and I ask you to join me in praying that he may be spared for many, many years to preside over this province (cheers).—Lord Methuen responded, and the toast list was then gone through.—"Standard."

The first of a series of lectures on the History of the Craft will be given in the Confidence Lodge of Instruction on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street.

Masonic and General Tidings.

The Pro Grand Master has given notice that he will call a Special Grand Lodge to receive the report of the Special Committee on Bro. Simpson's notice of motion for commemorating the return of the Prince of Wales from India.

Bro. F. Binckes has given notice of motion for next Grand Lodge that £6000 be given by Grand Lodge to the three Masonic Charities in commemoration of the return of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., from India.

The Powerscourt, (County Tyrone) estates have just been disposed of to an English purchaser for £200,000. Lord Powerscourt will, it is understood, devote his time and attention more to the Wicklow property than heretofore. It has been much improved of late.

His Grace The Duke of Abercorn, M.W.G.M. of Ireland, will leave Kingston by special steamer on resigning the Lord Lieutenancy on the 6th December. His Grace will hold his final reception on the 5th.

The Studholme Mark Lodge will be consecrated at the Masonic Hall, Golden-square, on the 7th of Dec.

Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. Princess Louis of Hesse (Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland) have been graciously, pleased to accept copies of the second edition of the late Bro. Henry Melville's Work "Veritas, Revelation of Mysteries; Biblical, Historical, and Social," recently published by the Charing Cross Publishing Company, Limited.

Bro. J. Weaver, P.M. 862, has been presented with a handsome silver tea service, to mark the appreciation by the brethren of that lodge of the ability and firmness he displayed in the conduct of the affairs of the lodge under most difficult and trying circumstances.

H. R. H. Prince Leopold, Prov. G.M. for Oxford, will preside at the next festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on the 14th February, 1877.

King John of Abyssinia has appointed Major Barlow to be generalissimo of all his forces, with suitable rank. The new commander will start at once for the "seat of war," but will, we understand, endeavour to obtain an interview with the Khédive, at Cairo, en route. Colonel Gardiner Montgomery has, we are informed, been offered the appointment of Chief of the Staff under the first European who has ever commanded a native force of Abyssinians.—"Whitehall Review."

A new weekly periodical to be called "Truth" is announced to appear in the new year. It will be produced under the auspices of Mr. Labouchere, late of the "World."

The Queen, it is announced, has conferred the vacant ribbon of the Thistle upon Sir William Stirling Maxwell, M.P. for Perthshire.

BAZAAR AT MONTROSE.—On Saturday, 18th inst., a grand bazaar was opened in the Guildhall, Montrose, in aid of the new hall proposed to be erected by the Ancient Kilwinning, No. 15, Lodge of Freemasons. The proceedings were opened by Bro. Colonel Guthrie, P.G.M. Killogie, delivering an interesting address on the advantages and benefits of Masonry. The brethren expect to realise about £300.

The third recital on the "Estey" Organs took place on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at Hodge and Essex Organ Rooms, Argyll-street, Regent-street.

Bro. The Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, as first Lord of the Admiralty, gave a banquet on Wednesday evening, at his official residence, Whitehall, to the officers of her Majesty's ships Alert and Discovery, and to the chief officers of the Arctic vessel Pandora.

The brethren of the "Mystic Tie" who are seeking election on the London School Board, besides Bros. Sir John Bennett and Sutton Gover, both members of No. 1, are Bros. Heller and White, in the Lambeth division, and Bro. the Rev. C. Darby Reade, in Chelsea.

A Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be held on Wednesday next, under the auspices of the John O'Gaunt Lodge, No. 172, in the Old Hall, Gainsborough. Lodge will be opened at 1.15 p.m.

THE TRICHONOPOLY.—Whatever may be said against or in favour of the smoking of tobacco, it is certain that the more fragrant our weed the less harm is likely to come of it. Cigars have become so dear that any means of obtaining a clear smoke must be looked upon as a boon to lovers of Sir Walter Raleigh's favourite weed. As a good cigar cannot harm a smoker so may we say of a good pipe. But the fragrance of tobacco is nearly always taken away by a foul pipe, and how to keep one clean is a matter which has puzzled the most ingenious. But after all, the simplest mode is always the best, and that which, when seen, appears so simple is often made the subject of a patent. This is clearly the case in a new patent pipe called the "Trichonopoly" brought out by Adolph Frankau, & Co., and its name was taken after the straw in the Trichonopoly Cheroots. Shaped in the ordinary way, the inside of the stem is movable with the mouthpiece, and by substituting a new straw in the centre of the stem and then replacing it and fastening it by aid of the cork at mouthpiece, a new centre is placed in the pipe, which smokes better than a new one by the seasoning the bowl may have had. A bundle of straws which costs 1d., is sold with each pipe, which vary in price from 2s., so that the interior of stem may be changed to new at any time. Those who have been unable to enjoy the "pipe of peace" may now do so with certainty. We trust that the introducers of the Trichonopoly Pipe will soon see the desirability of applying their patent to meerschaums also.

The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Lord Suffield, R.W.P.G.M. Norwich, terminated rather abruptly, by reason of the death of a brother of Lady Suffield. Their Royal Highnesses and suite left Gunton Station at 2.20 by special train in charge of Mr. Stevenson, district Superintendent, and reached Norwich at 3.10. Their Royal Highnesses then proceeded in the Royal saloon carriage attached to the ordinary Lynn train en route for Sandringham.

The Princess Alice visited the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and intimated her willingness that one of the wards should be called after her name. A similar favour was lately conferred on this hospital by the Princess Louise.

Lord Templetown has been transferred from the colonelcy of the 60th Rifles to that of the 2nd Life Guards, in succession to the late Marquis of Tweeddale. Lord Templeton served in the Crimean War, and was present at Alma, Inkerman, and the siege of Sebastopol. He entered the army in April, 1823.

The appointment of the Earl of Haddington to the Lord-Lieutenancy of that county, in the room of the Marquis of Tweeddale, is gazetted.

Mr. Justice Hawkins has been removed to the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice.

Mr. Charles Greville Prideaux, Q.C., of the Western Circuit, has been appointed to the Recorderhip of Exeter, rendered vacant by the elevation of Mr. Lopes to the Bench. Mr. Prideaux was called to the Bar in 1836, and has for several years held the post of Recorder of Helston, which latter appointment has been conferred on Mr. Gabriel Prior Goldney, of the Western Circuit, son of Mr. G. Goldney, M.P. for Chippenham.

The death of a distinguished Mason is announced, His Excellency Marshal the Duke of Saldanha, Portuguese Ambassador, and member of the 33rd Degree in Portugal. An Obituary will appear in our issue of the 2nd prox.

The Installation meeting of the York Lodge of Mark Master Masons will take place at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe Place, York, on Tuesday next, at which the R.W. Bro. F. Binckes, Grand Secretary, has kindly consented to officiate. Bro. G. Bamford is the W.M. elect.

The Prince of Wales, who had accepted an invitation to shoot with the Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Bisaccia on November 27th, has telegraphed that, owing to imperative circumstances, his visit is postponed.

PELHAM SHERRY.—This wine was specially imported by Messrs. Fryer and Parker in 1871. Since that time, the late Earl of Yarborough selected it from a large number of samples, and it was then shipped for him under the brand of "Pelham," which title has since been registered. It is a wine of genuine good value, soft and mellow on the palate, full of flavour and character, and of great bouquet. It is worthy the notice of our readers, that this firm having less expenses than a London house, are in a position to offer their wines at a much lower price.

CONSECRATION OF THE CRICHTON LODGE, No. 1646.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., an additional link was added to the great chain of Freemasonry by the consecration of the Crichton Lodge, No. 1646, which took place at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road, in the presence of some of the most distinguished members of the Craft. The ceremonies of consecration and installation were performed by Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary; assisted by Bros. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain; H. G. Buss, P.M. 27 and P.J.G.W. Middlesex; H. A. Dubois, P.M. 1423, and P.G.S.D. Middlesex; and the following brethren:—H. Bungary, 1622; J. H. Hastie, P.M. 1216; George Barsdorff, 1329; S. J. Davis, 1208; H. Hammond, S.W. 1216; R. Scott, 1558; W. E. Bott, 1558; T. Ickstein, 1196; J. T. Bickerton, 1329; S. J. Harvey, J.D. 72; T. Hines, S.W. 72; W. May, 256; G. Hyde, 141; H. Thompson ("Freemason"), 1426, and P.M. 176 and 1158; E. Clarke, P.M. 134; R. R. Davis, P.M. 256; J. Dixon, 1558; Dawn, P.M. 72; W. Semple, P.M. 194; J. Oliver, P.M. Granite; Payne, P.M. 27; H. Martin, J.W. 1329; W. L. Cackett, W.M. 1558; W. H. Fairer, 1429; J. H. Asman, 1329; J. Sugden, W.M. 1529; T. L. Heller, 1329; C. Browne, P.M. 176; A. Stabling, 1329; H. C. Reeves, J.W. 1381; and others.

Soon after three o'clock a procession was formed, and the brethren entered the lodge-room in the assigned order, the junior members being first, and the others according to their respective ranks. All having taken their assigned places, Bro. J. Hervey occupied the chair, and the lodge was opened in the three degrees.

The consecrating vessels from the Grand

Lodge occupied a prominent position in the lodge-room.

Bro. J. Hervey, in commencing the proceedings, said it was only five weeks before that in the same building he had been called upon to consecrate and instal the 'Worshipful Master of the Rose Lodge, but since then he had consecrated another lodge, and that day, with the assistance of Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, he was again amongst them for the purpose of acting as Installing Master of the Crichton Lodge, No. 1646. That in itself showed the rapidity of their proceedings, and how persons now appreciated the great principles of Freemasonry, and how ready they were to receive its benefits, as they all knew that they were naturally calculated to confer benefits upon mankind. Looking back to the statistics of the Craft for some years he found that when the numbers of vacant lodges were closed up in 1863 there were then but 942 lodges on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, while up to the 9th of November last the number was 1649, or an increase of 707 lodges, or something like an average increase of about 50 lodges every year during that period. It was true that during that time several lodges had been removed from the register of the Grand Lodge of England, which arose in consequence of some of them having become extinct, but the great bulk of them were colonial lodges, although seceding from the English roll had joined Grand Lodges in those colonies between 1863 and the present year, but in 1876 there were no less than 1649 lodges in active working order under the Grand Lodge of England. (Hear hear.) That was a great increase in the number of new lodges, and he trusted on behalf of that Craft that they loved so well, that so long as those lodges were properly conducted, and they acted together as Masons, that they would be glad to see them continue to increase in number. (Hear hear.) He wished he could say as much as regarded lodges in foreign countries, for he was sorry to say that their late increase in numbers did not bring with it a corresponding increase in respectability. It was well known that for some past that in France the Sacred Volume had been banished from their lodges, while in some other French Lodges they would admit men whether they believed in the existence of a Supreme Being or not. Therefore, speaking entirely as an individual he thought it would be for the Grand Lodge of England to consider whether they would receive the members of foreign lodges with that state of things before them. He spoke merely as a member of Grand Lodge, but he thought the time would come when they would seriously have to consider whether they would admit foreigners into their lodges as visitors, when they would not admit members of their own lodges under similar terms. This was a subject which must occupy the attention of the Craft, and which we trust would necessarily demand their serious consideration. Having taking the first step to banish the Bible from their lodges, it was only an easy step they were taking to admit those who had no belief "whatever in the existence of a Supreme Being." Whatever these foreign lodges might do, whatever might be the men whom they chose to admit, he hoped no such step would be taken in this country, for if it was so, it would strike at the very root and existence of Freemasonry, and then the sooner the Craft fell to the ground the better. He must say that he found it difficult to introduce new topics into his address, customary on such occasions, but there was one, a very strong one, and one that was usually called charity. Now he contended that that was not solely limited to the giving of alms, but was a thing of a very different description. In talking of charity in their lectures they were told that "Happy is the man who had sown in his breast the seeds of benevolence; he envieth not his neighbour; he believeth not the tale told by the slanderer; he forgives the injuries of men, and endeavours to blot them from his recollection. Then let us remember that we are Free and Accepted Masons, ever ready to listen to him who claims our assistance, and from him who is in want let us not withhold the liberal hand." Now the brethren would admit that there was an exposition of what was charity, of a far wider

and more comprehensive range than merely putting their hands into their pockets and giving their money. It implied that charity meant that a man should not envy his neighbour for the superiority of his position, and on the scriptural principle that if a man smote them on one cheek that they should turn to him the other, and this exposition further required them to forgive the injuries of others, and blot them out of their recollection. He wished also to advert to the benefits which were held out to persons joining their Order, and the recent great accumulation of lodges, and it was tolerably well known that some now entered their society for the sake of what they could get out of it. Now he would tell them what a very old Mason said to him when one day they were talking of their charities, and giving them his own words, he said, "Brother Hervey, our charities are our greatest danger, for they induce men to come amongst us from interested motives," and he felt there was great truth in the observation. What took place at their charity festivals appeared in the newspapers on the following morning, and many a man who read it at once said that he should like to become a Mason, for if he died, his children might be got into the Masonic schools, that the wife might get a pension after his death, and if he wanted anything while he was living he might get assistance from them. Those things might induce unworthy members to come amongst them, and therefore there was an absolute necessity for brethren to be very careful whom they introduce into their Order. No man ought to introduce another man into Freemasonry whom he could not introduce into his own house, or any man who could not do credit to the Order to which they belonged. He had at some lodges lately insisted on the impropriety of using blackballs, and an observation had lately been made to him when he was attending an installation, that the Master was going to have a new set of officers, and one or two had made up their minds that he should have no work to do during his year of office. Now the fact was that one man who expected to be Senior Warden has to remain for the year as Junior Warden, and others were only to have one step instead of two. Now that was a principle that could not be too much deprecated. Blackballing might be properly used, but it should never be used for the purposes of spite, malice, or any unworthy motives.

After an opening prayer, and the reading of the petition and warrant,

Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain, addressed the brethren, and said it had been his privilege to assist at the consecration of many lodges in his early days, and to draw up an elaborate address on such occasions, but lately he had given up that practice and confined himself to saying what came to his heart at the time, and as he was coming along that day the first consideration that occurred to him as to the consecration of a new lodge was how it would stand in relation to the great and glorious past, which was the great boast of Freemasonry. The rev. brother having referred to the fidelity, endurance and suffering of their brethren of old, said coming down to the middle ages, it was then that Freemasonry became a light, although a feeble one, in the progress of civilization, and he remembered an old Masonic officer telling him that the Masons were the salvation of Spain, for he had seen much of that country, and the great trials of men there who had suffered in those days. Passing on to W. Bro. Sir Christopher Wren, with his great army of Masons, he said he had set a noble example of character, but had wisely blended it with science. Such was worthy of imitation by the rulers in the Craft at the present time. He would ask what was it that would keep up the high standard of Freemasonry, subject to observation, not only by the brethren of the Craft, but by the outer world? Why it was essentially, good conduct, good working, and good feeling. Their worthy brother in the chair (Bro. J. Hervey) had not said a word too much as regarded good candidates, for if they admitted men into their lodges who were not worthy men, they committed treason to the Craft. For himself he would not have his

own brother in the flesh a member of his lodge if he thought instead of being an honour to it he would become an unworthy member. They wanted good government and men of high character in the body of which they were members, and he again said that any man who introduced an unworthy member was a traitor to the Craft and to the lodge to which he belonged. Any man who took office in a lodge should be prepared to carry it out with assiduity and accuracy, for nothing was more unsatisfactory than to see the work carried on in a slipshod manner, and therefore he trusted that the Crichton Lodge would be a model to the Craft, and be the admiration of every brother who attended its working. Above all, let there be good feeling, for if they got a man who imported his private quarrels amongst the brethren factious feelings would spring up, leading to unhappiness, if not to the dissolution of the lodge. He was struck with the observation of their Worshipful Master in his opening address on the subject of charity, and he entirely agreed with what he said, for "charity suffereth long and is kind. Charity envieth not, Charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, helpeth all things, and doeth all things." There was no doubt some Masons looked at Charity as limited to the giving of alms, but if it was limited to that, harmony would soon cease in the lodge, and there would then be but a mere scramble for the good things to be obtained. Little quarrels should be left outside; inside the lodge there should be ease and peace, and they should readily grant to each brother what they wished for themselves. Life was too short for petty quarrels when a good future lay before them, and he could not but feel obliged to the Worshipful Master for his opportune and well timed observations. He also thanked him for the manner in which he had spoken of English Freemasons, and he grieved to read the terrible changes contemplated with regard to their brethren in France. That country had gone through many troubles, but when it entered upon the perilous course of ignoring the existence of God, the great Founder of the Universe, he ventured to say that she had many and much greater troubles in store for her, and when the subject came to be considered in the Crichton Lodge he believed that its voice would be heard with no uncertain sound, but would be to the honour of the Great Master Builder, as the author of their being, and the God whom they adored.

Several anthems having been sung, and portions of Scripture read by the Chaplain,—

The Consecrating Officer made circuits three times round the lodge, each time sprinkling corn, wine, and oil, the operation being accompanied by the delivery of some appropriate moral precepts.

The Consecrating Officer then formally consecrated the lodge to God and his service, and the consecration ceremony was brought to a close by the brethren singing the following anthem:—

"Glory to God on high,
Let Heaven and Earth reply,
Praise ye his name;
Masons His love adore,
Tiled in their mystic lore,
Glory to God. So mote it be."

The ceremony of installation was then proceeded with, and the lodge being resumed to the Second Degree, Bro. J. H. Vockins, the W. Master Designate, was presented to receive the benefit of installation. After the usual ceremonies the lodge was resumed to the Third Degree, and the brethren below the degree of an Installed Master were requested to retire. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Vockins was installed into the chair of K.S. in the usual form. On the re-admission of the brethren, and the customary salutes having been given, the W. Master appointed his officers as follows:—Bro. Middlemas, S.W.; Griffiths, J.W.; Mercer, Treas.; Weeks, Sec.; Gardner, S.D.; Goos, J.D.; Voisey, I.G.; Goldsmith, Steward; Geider, Tyler.

Bro. J. Hervey then delivered the addresses

to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren, and the ceremony of installation was brought to a close.

Several propositions having been made, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, the W.M. presiding, supported by Bro. John Hervey and the rest of the visitors. On the withdrawal of the cloth the W. Master gave "The Queen and the Craft," which was followed by the National Anthem, the solo parts by Bro. Asman.

The W. Master said the next toast he had to propose was "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales." In proposing this toast he was going to say that it was the toast of the evening, for every Mason loved and respected him. He had endeared himself to the heart of every Mason by going about the country, and, like his father endeavouring to do good wherever he could. He (the W. Master) had the pleasure of seeing him installed as Most Worshipful Grand Master of England. That was the grandest day he had ever seen, every word the Prince uttered from the dais appeared to come from his heart. When he left this country for India their only fear was that they might not see him again. They were now all looking forward to the Grand day when they should again see him amongst them as the head of the Craft.

The toast was cordially received, and Bro. Voisey, in admirable style, sung "God bless the Prince of Wales."

The W. Master next gave "The Pro Grand Master the Earl of Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Past and Present," coupling with the toast the names of Bro. Hervey and Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson, which was enthusiastically responded to.

Bro. Asman sung in an excellent manner, "Come into the garden, Maud," which was highly applauded.

Bro. Hervey said they would only have skimmed milk from him, and therefore he should leave the cream of the toast to be responded to by Bro. Simpson. (A laugh.)

Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson said he was very sorry that his name had been associated with bad or skimmed milk, and he confessed his inability to give them the cream of what was called a good speech. He was sure the officers of the Grand Lodge were honoured by being present that night, and they were much indebted to the brethren for the hospitality, warm reception, and kindness they had received at their hands. It was always a pleasure to him to be associated with men who adorned the Order to which they belonged. Freemasonry was becoming a great power not only in England, but throughout the world, and took its place amongst the most eminent of the land. He need not speak of the illustrious heir to the throne, but the Grand Lodge formed the sinews and the very backbone of Freemasonry. He was sure that the Grand Lodge would see with pleasure the creation of every new lodge, which like that of a man taking a wife must be for better or worse, but in proportion to the zeal and ability with which it was conducted it might become an example in Freemasonry or the contrary. He would not, however, travel over that ground, but he augured from what he had heard that the Crichton Lodge would become an example to the Craft. He had been told that it was an educational lodge, and, therefore it was that he augured great things from it—that it would take the lead in Freemasonry—that they would not be mere ciphers for the purposes only of conviviality or counting heads, but as true Englishmen and Freemasons they would not only exalt themselves, but the great body to which they belonged. He wished from his heart success to the Crichton Lodge, and now having given them some skim milk he would leave the cream to Bro. Hervey. (Loud laughter.)

The W.M. said he told the brethren that he thought the toast he was then about to propose was the toast of the evening, but he really meant that to be the toast of the evening, as it was "The Health of Bro. Hervey, the Consecrating Master." He thought the brethren would agree with him when he said that he felt himself in a quandary to give expression to his feelings on the manner in which Bro. Hervey had performed the duties of Consecrating Master. He (the W.M.)

had been present at many consecrations, but he must say he never heard Bro. Hervey speak so feelingly as he had done that evening. He had asked Bro. Hervey to consecrate the lodge; he promised to do so, and nobly he had responded to the call, and he must say that from the very impressive manner in which the ceremony of consecration had been performed, that day he had listened to it with an extra amount of interest he had never felt before. To such addresses as had been delivered by Bro. Hervey and Bro. Simpson it had never fallen to his lot to listen to before, and those brethren who were not present to hear them had lost a great treat. Their thanks were therefore due to Bro. Hervey, Bro. Simpson, and also to Bro. Buss, who was a most able assistant, and at the next lodge he intended to move that they should all become honorary members of the Crichton Lodge. He asked the brethren with all zest and zeal to drink "Long Life, Health, and Prosperity to Bros. Hervey, Simpson, and Buss."

The toast was cordially received.

Bro. Hervey said the brethren in his former observations had the skim milk, they had just had the cream from Bro. Simpson, and then they were going to have the butter. (Loud laughter.) He was glad to be with them that night, as he had long been a member of the Craft. ("Not too long.") He felt that he had been so long before them that night that they must be heartily glad to be rid of him. He rose, however, to return thanks for the compliment paid to him and Bros. Simpson and Buss, and for the cordiality and kind manner in which the brethren had appreciated their exertions. They had gone through the ceremony appointed by the Grand Lodge, but whether it was good or bad, it was for them to judge; but he believed that they had given them satisfaction. He thanked them for the handsome manner in which they had received them. He turned to a more pleasant subject, and that was to propose "Success to the Crichton Lodge, and the Health of their W. Master." They heartily trusted that the lodge might succeed and prosper, and that at some future meeting that they should see the work of the lodge well carried out, the duties of the officers well performed, and also see them progressing, not only financially, but in the ceremonies of the lodge, and the manner in which they supported the various institutions of the Order. He believed that the work of the lodge would be carried out in a satisfactory manner, and wishing them complete success, he trusted that when he came again amongst them he should see them happy, prosperous, and united.

The W. Master, in responding to the toast, thanked Bro. Hervey for his kind wishes, and the manner in which his health had been proposed. In his selection of officers he believed that he should be ably assisted in carrying out the interests of the Craft in general, and of the Crichton Lodge in particular. Bro. Simpson has said that this was an educational lodge, but it was originally intended to be a lodge of schoolmasters. They had afterwards foregone the intention of making it entirely a scholastic lodge, but they hoped to make it a lodge that should not be unworthy of the name it bore, for they were determined to put their shoulders to the wheel, and although they might not be the ne plus ultra, they were determined that it should be second to none. He hoped that when Bros. Hervey, Simpson, and Buss should again come amongst them that they would find that the remarks which had fallen from Bros. Hervey and Simpson that night had not been thrown away.

"The Visitors" was the next toast, for which Bros. Larham and E. Clarke severally returned thanks, the latter pleasantly alluding to an observation which had fallen from the Past Grand Chaplain that this was an educational lodge. Why its very name proved that it was so, for who, without that education would know, that "Crich" was pronounced "cri," and having complimented them upon it, hoped that its work would be "admirable," and that it would go on and prosper.

The W. Master asked them to drink to the next toast, and in proposing it he hoped his remarks would receive every attention from the brethren, as it was "The Masonic Chari-

ties." They had heard from their brother the Grand Secretary the rapid strides made in the last thirteen years in Masonry, but rapid as those strides had been, there had been a greater increase of feeling in regard to their charitable Institutions. Some years back it was a great thing to say that they had collected a few hundreds of pounds, but last year he was astonished to find that at the festival of the Boys' School, held at the Alexandra Palace, they had collected no less a sum than £13,000, but this year the subscriptions to the Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and their Widows was £9000 to the Girls' School, £10,000, and the Boys' over £14,000. Having descanted on the advantages of a good education, he coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Binckes, the Secretary of the Boys' School, through whose zeal and energy there had been raised in one year the largest amount ever collected for any of their Institutions.

Bro. Binckes, Secretary to the Boys' School, said it gave him great pleasure, as he always had on such occasions, to return thanks, however imperfectly he might express himself, for the Masonic Charities, and in the course of a long address he said he did not think that a few years ago any one was sanguine enough to believe that their Masonic institutions would ever be attended with that success which they had achieved during the last few years, for it was something stupendous. The success of the Boys' School had been coincident with that of the other institutions, and they had advanced to a prosperity that no one could have anticipated a few years ago, and now all he had to consider was, what was to be done in the future. He was unable to be present at the consecration of a lodge a few days ago, but having read the observations of Bro. Hervey, he looked with apprehension at this tremendous increase in the number of Freemasons, for he feared that a reaction would set in, and that there would be increased demands upon their institutions for relief. He hoped that he might prove a false prophet; he was glad to see their Order prosper and flourish, and he must say that their ranks had increased to an enormous extent, but in a country where panics sometimes set in, he could not conceal from himself, although he wished that his anticipations might not be realised, that they would be flooded with claimants for relief, and it would therefore become their duty to provide for this possible contingency. While enjoying prosperity, he prayed them not to forget that a time might come when those now in prosperity would not be so, and let them do all they could to meet a possible future. He asked Bro. Hervey to go back with him to the last half century, when they had 72 boys and 86 girls in their schools, or about 156 of both sexes, but now they had 100 girls and 190 boys, which was commemorate with the increase of Masonic distress, and he called upon them to help their institutions in their good work. He placed before them a great array of distress, and he looked for their aid, sympathy, encouragement, and their warmest support.

"The Officers of the Lodge" was the next toast, which was suitably acknowledged, and the Tyler's toast brought a very successful and harmonious meeting to a close.

Medical men have long acknowledged ginger to be one of the finest stomachics we possess, and brandy has in so many cases proved so absolutely an "eau de vie," that its value is truly inestimable. Brandy and ginger combined have formed one of the favourite remedies prescribed in cases of diarrhoea, etc., but the amalgamation has been left to chance, and through want of judgment in the combination of the materials, a great part of the beneficial effect is lost, however, a perfect form of the two ingredients is to be found in Bro. Henry Brett's "Liqueur Ginger Brandy," a cordial which must prove invaluable in all cases of weak digestion and where the tone of the stomach requires restoring, as after a chill, or when bathing is succeeded by cold or trembling. The Liqueur Ginger Brandy acts as if by magic, restoring circulation and imparting vital energy instantaneously, in fact, the almost unapproachable value of this delicious cordial was fully tested when first put before the public during the Cholera epidemic, and it has kept the high reputation it then attained. It is an indispensable item in the kit of the sportsman, the tourist and the traveller, indeed it is valuable to the community generally. For those who prefer it there is also a Liqueur Ginger Gin, possessing all the medicinal properties of the spirit, combined with the best Jamaica ginger. Both cordials are protected by the trade mark, registered label, and signature of Bro. Henry Brett.

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.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

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

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS should reach the Office, 198 Fleet Street, London, not later than 12 o'clock on Wednesday, to insure insertion in the following Saturday's number. The Rates for Advertisements may be had on application at the Office.

Answers to Correspondents.

BRO. W. J. HUGHAN.—Dr. Loth in our next.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED. — "Keystone," Philadelphia; "New York Despatch," "L'Union du Midi," "Shakespearean Annual Almanack," "Bolettino Officiale, G. O. Egiziano," the "Masonic Journal," "Beavis's Popular Guide to the Isle of Man," "Proceedings of the G.L. of S. and R. Masters of Massachusetts," "Blackwood's Shilling Scribbling Diary 1877."

The following stand over:—City of London Lodge, 901; United Military Lodge, 1531; United Brethren Lodge, 1031; St. Dunstan's Lodge, 1589; Hemming Lodge, 1512; Whittington Lodge, 862; Lodge of Honour, 371; West Smithfield Lodge, 1623; United Strength, 228; Etonian Lodge, 209, Windsor; Alfred Chapter, Oxford, 340; Kennard Chapter; Southwark Lodge of Instruction, 87; Leopold Lodge of Instruction, 9; Upper Norwood Lodge of Instruction; Victoria Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

BUCHANAN.—On the 15th inst., at West Pleau, near Stirling, the wife of J. Buchanan, Esq., of a son.
CLAY.—On the 19th inst., at Park Lodge, Muswell-hill, the wife of R. Clay, jun., of a daughter.
GUILFORD.—On the 19th inst., at Waldershare Park, Dover, the Countess of Guilford, of a son.
HOPCRAFT.—On the 18th inst., at Victoria-street, S.W., the wife of T. S. Hopcraft, of a daughter.
LANGFORD.—On the 17th inst., at Egremont-place, Brighton, the wife of the Rev. R. J. Langford, chaplain of Assensole, E.I.R., Bengal, of a daughter.
PRICE.—On the 18th inst., at Harringay, Hornsey, the wife of F. W. Price, Esq., of a daughter.
REID.—In August last, at Otaika, New Zealand, the wife of C. H. Reid, Esq., of a son.
ROBINSON.—On the 17th inst., at Willesden, the wife of C. S. Robinson, of a daughter.
STANLEY.—On the 16th inst., at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the wife of F. W. C. Stanley, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BALFOUR—GORDON.—On the 21st inst., at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, Bro. Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, P.G.S.W. of England, to Lady Katherine Eliza Gordon, sister of the Earl of Aberdeen.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—On the 17th inst., at Barham College, Plumstead, Jean Bland, daughter of the late D. Campbell, Esq.
BUSFIELD.—On the 10th inst., at 169, West Derby-road, Liverpool, aged 37, Elizabeth Hudson, wife of Bro. Joseph Busfield, tenor vocalist (Harmonic Lodge, No. 216).
NELSON.—On the 18th inst., at Marlborough-hill, St. John's-wood, Elizabeth Anne Nelson, aged 51.
STEEDMAN.—On the 19th inst., at Clarence-road, Clapham Park, Mrs. Leah Steedman, aged 80.
STIRLING.—On the 17th inst., at Peebles, Margaret, wife of John Stirling, Esq.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1876.

THE INSTALLATION OF THE P.G.M. FOR NORFOLK.

The installation of Lord Suffield, as P.G.M. for Norfolk, by our Illustrious Chief, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., took place on Monday, the 20th inst., and a most interesting ceremony it was. We commend our report of it to our readers' notice, as we think that it deserves the perusal of all our brethren. Everything appears to have gone off most prosperously, and the arrangements were admirably conceived and carried out. Our Royal Grand Master, both at the meeting for the Infirmary and at the Prov. Grand Lodge, spoke admirably and impressively, and his words would be deeply felt by all present. We wish all prosperity to the Province of Norfolk and its noble head.

THE HERVEY LODGE

The W.M. of the Hervey Lodge has written us a letter, which we publish elsewhere, neither very courteous in tone nor logical in argument, and certainly not very Masonic in phraseology. We pass over, however, all the discourtesy, and something more, because, as we write for the Craft at large, not to please any brother or brethren, we care little for such comments, and nothing at all for such animadversions. We have a higher duty to fulfil, and a more Masonic purpose to carry out, than mere civil speeches, and mutual laudation, and as we are sincere both in our utterances and honest in our statement of facts, and certainly never have professed, and do not now profess, to be "mealy mouthed," such remarks and such a style of Masonic epistolary politeness we treat as they deserve. We can quite understand that the worthy W.M. of that distinguished lodge is just now a little "put out," and we make, as brother Masons, much allowance for the unwise acerbities which crop out in his somewhat remarkable letter. The W.M. of the Hervey Lodge seems to doubt whether we are competent to express an opinion at all on such a "vexata quæstio." If he had been a Mason as long as we have, or presided as often over a lodge, or studied as carefully the Book of Constitutions, he perhaps would think differently, and write a little more diffidently, and to say the truth a little more decorously. For be it remembered that all the concern we have with the question itself is from a Masonic point of view alone. A statement appeared in a contemporary greatly affecting, in our opinion, the credit of a well-known lodge, and the prestige of our common Order. We asked for information and explanation when we reproduced the statement. The answer is, that the lodge had done so and so, for reasons which seemed good to the lodge, a matter with which we have nothing whatever to do. It is always a bad thing to "give reasons," and never was this truth more exemplified than in the reasons alleged by the W.M. of the Hervey Lodge. All that we have said was based on the simple construction and distinct utterance of the Book of Constitutions. By that valuable code of English Masonic Law, a lodge has no right to defer the payment of the initiation fees beyond the time of initiation, and if there be delay the proposer is always answerable, according to Masonic law. It is no answer to this to say that the lodge thought differently, and preferred to make the candidate of "official" position pay instead of the proposer. In both these points the lodge has made a great mistake, and the sooner the error is admitted the better for all concerned. We also proceeded to point out that such a case ought never to have been brought into court, for it is in truth a reflection on the whole Order. If any lodge is so careless as regards whom it admits, (whether their "official" position be high or not matters nothing), as to require to sue them for their initiation fees, the sooner any such lodge, in the interest of Masonry, is re-

commended to "mend its ways," the speedier shall we perhaps put a stop to a growing laxity and an increasing haste of admittance, which if persevered in will ere long prove fatal to our good old Order. Now we have written, and write still, in all good feeling to the Hervey Lodge. We have no interests to serve, or purpose to gain, by laying down a too rigid line of duty and decorum in things Masonic, but we have a right to expect that every lodge shall conform to the provisions of the Book of Constitutions, and that every W.M. shall read carefully the sections which relate to any debateable matters. If the W.M. and our good brethren of the Hervey Lodge think that they have complied with the Book of Constitutions, (for that is the only issue between us), we can only remark that their version of it is different from ours. But we are a little inclined to hope and to think that, like a good many other people in the world, having made a mistake, they rather seek to defend what they have done, and on grounds altogether alien from the one real point of controversy. If the W.M. of the Hervey Lodge wishes to imply by his concluding remarks that we ought not to have alluded to the subject at all, then we can only add that he utterly misconceives the use and purpose of a Masonic press, and entirely misunderstands both the status and character of the "*Freemason*." We claim for ourselves, and shall always exercise, within the bounds of moderation and truth, the right to animadvert on every incident which seems, according to our humble judgment, to militate with the recognized injunctions of the Grand Lodge, or to prejudice in any manner the reputation and interests of Freemasonry. We believe that there is but one opinion in our entire Order as to that grave error in judgment and that entire forgetfulness of the constitutional law which led to so regrettable an action by the Hervey Lodge in a County Court.

WHO IS THE PARTY?

The "*Unita Cattolica*," from which a most friendly correspondent sent us an extract which we published last week, is, according to him, "esteemed to be the most ably conducted of the extreme Roman Catholic journals" in Italy, and to represent the "views of Cardinal Manning." Our correspondent adds, however, and we agree with him entirely, that "there is something very pitiable in the depths of misrepresentation to which this newspaper has descended." Our distinguished Bro. J. C. Parkinson can well afford to laugh at the outburst of petty malignity and perverse travesty in which the writer of that article has thought fit to indulge, both as regards Freemasonry and himself, in the "*Communiqué*" to which our attention has recently been drawn. As English Masons we are only concerned with one statement, as the allusion to Bro. Parkinson's diploma, were it not so very foolish, would be most amusing. Those of us who know him are well aware of his high character, and his manly outspokenness of opinion, but we equally are assured that the charges of sympathy on Bro. Parkinson's part with revolutionary or infidel opinions are as ridiculous as they are undeserved. Indeed, it is almost an insult to him to allude to such a libel. But there is, as we said before, a statement which does concern us all alike. It is this, that in 1862 an English Freemason, at the Freemasons' Tavern, in London, expressed the following Masonic sentiments, and sulphureous opinions:—"Lucifer is the apex of the social pyramid, it is he who is the first Craftsman, the first rebel, the first martyr. We revolutionists ought, out of respect and gratitude, to display on our banner the beloved image of the heroic insurgent who was the first to dare revolt against the tyranny of God." This affecting extract is taken from "*De Camille Storia della Setta Anti-Christiana*," vol. II, v. 38, according to the foot-note, and if so, the "*Unita Cattolica*" is only responsible for quoting it. We have in this speech, then, a striking specimen of true English Masonic eloquence before or after dinner. This passage explains those remarkable phrases in the allocutions of the good old Pope, in which he unpolitely terms us "Children of the Evil One," and our lodges

"Synagogues of Satan." The Roman Pontiff and the Roman Curia, and Ultramontane writers clearly place us in the category of Indian "Devil worshippers." Now we feel it right at once, though the statement be most ludicrous and contemptible, to say that any such assertion is a direct and wilful falsehood. We ask the "Unita Cattolica" or Mr. "De Camille" for the name of this most unmasonic orator, though we can safely assure all our readers beforehand that no such words were ever spoken in Freemasons' Hall, and least of all by an English Freemason, even though his name were "Walker." It is a great pity when an otherwise respectable paper like the "Unita Cattolica" descends to wholesale lying, and we almost wonder that Roman Catholics themselves do not perceive the evil and degradation which such deliberate and childish fictions bring upon their entire communion. But alas, just now the love of pseudo-miracles and unreliable legends seems to have taken from the realization of the "abstract importance of truth." We ask again who is the English Freemason who then gave utterance to such accents of blasphemous folly? and, like the Irish Echo, we reply, "No one." He exists only in the imagination of some ardent but unscrupulous Ultramontane. No one in his senses, much less a Freemason, could have said anything so horribly impious, and so grotesquely absurd, and we fear that it must be credited not to Freemasons' Hall or an English Freemason, but to the "Jesuit College," or some other house of assembly for saintly libellers and infidel religionists. If the old adage be true, "Noscitur a sociis," as we hear so much of the "gentleman in black" from Ultramontanes, all we can say is, we wish them joy of the good company into which just now they seem to have fallen.

THE MODERN LADY FREEMASON.

Our American contemporary, the "Masonic Journal," of Greensboro, North Carolina, U.S., in its issue of October 24, reprints an article of ours on the initiation of Countess Hädick, and then proceeds to take us to task for our opinion "there-
anent," in a very kindly and genial way. We cannot do less than return the compliment, and reprint, which we do elsewhere, our contemporary's "deliverance" on the subject. We confess that we see no reason to modify any of the opinions we have previously expressed on the subject; neither are we convinced, we feel bound to say, by any of the arguments of our good confrere. The whole point, as we apprehend it, lies in this—can the Grand Orient of Hungary, without some express provision in its laws to that effect, declare an act of initiation performed in open lodge, after the due formalities and conditions prescribed by customary procedure "ab initio," null and void? We feel quite convinced that such a step is "ultra vires" on the part of the Grand Orient of Hungary, and we will add there is no precedent for such an assumption of autocratic power, either in England or the United States, in the history of our common Order. The able writer in the "Masonic Journal" does not appear to us to note the grave and essential difference as between punishing an illegality, and declaring an act to be "null and void." We all agree that the initiation "per se" was illegal, as the rules of the Order regard men, not women; and we must all agree that the Grand Orient of Hungary would have been perfectly justified in suspending the W.M. and officers, and all assisting and abetting brethren, and closing the lodge "pro tem." But can the Grand Orient of Hungary, or any other Grand Lodge, declare an initiation "null and void" which was duly performed in open lodge? We doubt it very much indeed. How does such power accrue, and if existent, what is its effect? It is sometimes necessary to declare a ceremony invalid and informal, and to require it to be repeated according to our "lex scripta," but we know of no case in which any Grand Lodge has ever assumed to itself the authority to declare such a "fait accompli" null and void. It may declare it to be irregular, and highly reprehensible, it may censure the lodge and the W.M., it may inflict the penalty of a fine or of suspension, but can it affect

the act itself? Again we say, we think not. What the real position of this principal actress amidst these peculiar Masonic "dramatis personæ" may be is to our apprehension one of the great difficulties of the case. As we view it, however formally initiated, until Countess Hädick receives her certificate she cannot by our national and international Masonic law enter a lodge. Therefore if the Grand Orient of Hungary persists in its refusal to admit of her initiation under any circumstances, and if the Grand Orient is supreme in all such matters, she cannot in Hungary nor, we apprehend, in Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry, be received or hailed as a sister legally. If indeed under some other constitution she can be received as a joining member of some lodge, then the fact of such "healing" will become another and special question for consideration. A good deal will also turn upon the laws and customs of the Hungarian Freemasons. Is it necessary to have a Grand Lodge certificate? or will the lodge certificate suffice? and can lodges still grant certificates? All these are matters which crop up, and have to be dealt with, before we can fully adjudicate even on the question of reception. For if she can produce a lodge certificate, and such is valid in Hungary by law and custom, it will be valid elsewhere; and if she produces a Masonic certificate through her affiliation to another lodge in another constitution, we apprehend that it would not be necessary to go into the original question of the legality or illegality of her initiation. But assuming that insuperable difficulties be in the way of her recognition or reception, is it not the best solution of the dilemma to make Countess Hädick's reception a special case? We think it is; our contemporary as decidedly thinks not, and believes "it will never do." We would respectfully ask our friendly critic—why? Does not the very exception prove the rule? Is it not clear that by the Grand Orient of Hungary condoning the past and making a special case of this little incident it puts a stop to any tendency to illegal proceedings, and by no means licences, as our contemporary appears to fear, a repetition of similar acts. So far from establishing a precedent, the Grand Orient of Hungary discountenances, distinctly, any similar attempts, but in the interests of peace and conciliation it "heals" the illegal reception, and simply follows out the old adage, "Fieri non debet, factum valet." In this age of reasonable compromises it seems to us absurd always to be claiming the "uti possidetis," or crying out in lachrymose vocabulary, "non possumus," and it is according to our notions both more rational and above all, more Masonic, to take a large and liberal view of questions, whether "burning" or otherwise, which are so sure to come to the surface, and with which we have to deal. Such questions, we feel it right to add, we are of opinion should be dealt with, not with the fiat of an inexorable and unaccommodating Dracanism, but with the genial sympathy of that kindly old Order of ours, which would always act more in the spirit than the letter, and would always seek to accompany the sterner requirements of law with the softening and soothing attributes of an enlightened and liberal accommodation to the feelings of our brethren, the necessities of the case, the temper of the times, and the welfare of the Craft.

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.]

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND, AND GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND—A CONTRAST.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

While the Wardens of the Grand Lodge of England are deliberating how they shall spend a few thousands of their surplus funds in commemoration of the safe return from India of their respected M.W. Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, the Grand Lodge of Scotland is sunk over head and ears in debt. This deplorable state of things does not arise from the niggardliness of Scotch Freemasons, or their want of loyalty to Grand Lodge which was especially proved at Glasgow a few weeks ago,

but wholly and solely from the mismanagement of Grand Lodge officials and Grand Committee. You will scarcely believe it, but it is nevertheless true, which I vouch for as a member of Grand Lodge, that we have not received a single report or balance sheet of financial matters (nor cannot get) either from Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Finance Committee, or Grand Committee, since the beginning of 1873, and now we are close upon the beginning of 1877. Such a disgraceful state of matters would not be allowed to exist for a single year out of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. And what is the result of this disgraceful mismanagement of Grand Committee? It is this, that while in England with a Grand Lodge Roll of 1631 lodges, there is scarcely a dormant Lodge, while in Scotland with a Grand Lodge roll of 575, they have lodges dormant by the score, as can be seen by the Scottish Masonic Calendar for 1876. This state of matters arises entirely from the want of attention by Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodge, many lodges not being visited for eight or ten years, and no more attention paid to them than if they lived in the moon; so much is this the case that it has become a common saying among the lodges, that Grand Lodge only wants the cash, and rather than continue in such a state, lodges quietly drop out of existence, or in other words dormant.

Not long ago a proposition was made to start a new Grand Lodge in Glasgow in opposition to the Grand Lodge in Edinburgh, while others propose the total stopping of the supplies to bring Grand Lodge to a total stand-still. These little matters show how the wind blows and the great need there is for improvement.

The Earl of Rosslyn while on the throne did his best to improve matters, but his efforts have not been followed up by Grand Committee, and things are going from bad to worse. Everything and everybody beyond Grand Committee are kept in a state of total darkness, and, as may be supposed, the most ugly rumours are flying about from lodge to lodge of what the end will be, and the common belief is that the end will be disastrous to Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge ought to be the very essence of all that is pure, honourable and business-like, as an example to the daughter lodges. Instead of that, after sixteen years' experience, I can only pronounce it a place of hollowness and rottenness, in fact a huge sham. If we send money we may get a receipt, after shewing a determination to have it. If we write upon Masonic business we may get an answer to one letter in four. The M.W.G. Master says he is aware that the Grand Secretary's office is in a bad state, but he will endeavour to improve it. The M.W. Grand Master has known the same for two years, and things are there growing worse, which is something like proof that it is past redemption. It would be a good thing if the M.W.G. Master would look into the Treasurer's accounts as well.

Sir, I hope that you will give this a place in your next impression. I grieve to be compelled to write this, but all parties have had so many warnings to put their houses in order, that advice is no more heeded than the blowing of the wind. Silence would longer be a crime, and before that noble institution of the Craft, the most noble that ever was devised by man, lies crumbling in the dust I, for one, will raise my voice against the mismanagement that is bringing our Grand Lodge to ruin. Should time and space permit I may have something more to say on the subject.

I am, yours fraternally,

ADAM THOMSON,

S.P.G.M. Peebles and Selkirkshire, and Proxy Master for, and R.W.M. of St. John's Lodge, Galashiels.

THE HERVEY LODGE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I regret to find myself once more called upon to address you on the proceedings taken against a defaulting brother of my lodge.

You will forgive me for saying that your editorial remarks on the question scarcely seem to me to be either conceived or written in that spirit of "brotherly love" which you in your opening remarks enjoin upon us; on the contrary, they partake largely of "the abuse of the ignorant" rightly condemned.

Writing of the Hervey Lodge you say, "The various blunders made by that distinguished lodge are too numerous to mention here." Now this, I need scarcely remind you, is a seriously damaging charge. As Master of the Hervey Lodge, I beg to state, that it is a most unfair and untruthful statement, and appears to me must have been made with the view of prejudicing our case should it come, as you intimate, "under the notice of the Board of General Purposes."

I may say that any complaint you, or any member of the Craft, may have to allege against my lodge will be met without hesitation, and I trust that I shall be able to give a satisfactory explanation of our proceedings before any legally constituted tribunal. But I cannot be expected to meet sweeping and general assertions such as you make, and I protest in common fairness and justice against wholesale insinuations.

You further say, "that every step the lodge has taken is constitutionally wrong and illegal." This is a bare assertion, and an attempt to support a foregone conclusion, without knowing anything of the merits of the case. The paragraph raises a question in my mind, and which you will forgive me for saying, it is quite incompetent for you to decide; at all events, it is you rather than the Hervey Lodge who have "made the subject" one "of public conversation or Masonic scandal."

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

G. HARRISON,

Nov. 14, 1876.

W.M. 1260.

TOLERATION AND FATHER FOY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As "a Free and Accepted Mason," I undertake to prove that Freemasonry is as infinitely superior to Father Foy's Order as light is to darkness, or as the undisguised and always loyal proceedings of honest and candid men are to the trickeries and mysteries of an affiliation, who presumes to think their mere doctrines infallible, and who, like Iago, put money in their purse by preying upon the weakness of those who reject the commands of the Bible and accept their own instead. History informs me that for ages the Masonic brotherhood have maintained their ground in every country to which the glorious institution has reached, and that in none has it been more honoured than in those continental countries where the Roman Catholic religion was that of the State. And why? Its great and Christianlike object is to bind man to man in a brotherhood of kindness and feeling; it relieves the wants of others, careless of its own; it supports the widow and maintains the orphan, acts as the Samaritan to the wayfarer and weary, and, at a word, performs all those offices of Christian charity, duty, and love, which Christ himself insists on as the end and aim of the Godlike mission which it was the will of the Father that he should come on earth to undertake.

In every country has Masonry been welcomed, for its principles are loyal and true, and its utility apparent, and from no country has it been banished as having interfered with the interests of law and order, or having intermeddled with State affairs with which it had no possible concern. But can Father Foy give the same satisfactory estimate of the mission of his Order? or can he point to a single Catholic—Roman Catholic—country in Europe from whence some one Order or other of his Church have not had notice to quit within a certain time, under the penalty of being driven forth as peacebreakers, malcontents, firebrands, and rebels against constituted authority even of the most orthodox kind. If I wished to run my letter to unreasonable length, I might travel back to the Popes themselves, scores of whom by their lives, and actions, ought to bring a blush into the cheek of any Christian man even to name, while at the same period of time the leaders of Masonry were perfecting their great scheme, and endeavouring to undo what the Papacy had done; I might then travel into the history of the Jesuits, and prove the grasping, griping, mercenary nature of their policy, which in its celebrated proclamation of "the end sanctions the means" is at once a test of the purity of the proclaimers and of the apostolic character of their views. Before I conclude I have a few words to say to the Roman Catholic laity, which I hope they will take in good part. Most of them must have either read or heard of Father Tom Maguire, the powerful champion of their faith, in his defence of his Church in his discussion with the Rev. Mr. Pope, which was a battle fought by intellectual giants. As a theologian, who would think of comparing Father Foy with Father Maguire? Well, Father Tom Maguire, the renowned controversialist, was initiated a Freemason in Masonic Lodge 187, Drumkeiren, county Leitrim, Ireland, where he was for a long time parish priest, and I understand the records of the lodge would attest to the membership of other excellent clergymen of the same faith before his time. But that contemptible bigotry which would deny the privilege to Roman Catholics is only part and parcel of that blighting, narrow-minded Ultramontanist which has disgraced this happy country. The respectable and ever loyal body of Freemasons can well afford to treat with supreme contempt, as they do, such an odious comparison which is made between their society—whose principles all over the universe are "Justice, Morality, Friendship, and Brotherly Love"—and that atrocious bloodstained Ribbonism and Fenianism, whose diabolical but priestly patronized practices are, unfortunately for many, now too well known.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

FREDK. LANBERT.

Hull, 14th Nov., 1876.

ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have duly read "East Lancashire" and "Somerset" on the above subject, and have myself often wondered that a more general system of admitting members was not adopted. Now in the province to which I belong, West Yorkshire, we have a P.G. bye-law, which requires every lodge which has a proposition of a gentleman who does not reside in the town where the lodge is held to apply to the nearest lodge for particulars as to his qualifications, or otherwise, the result of which is read out in open lodge immediately before the ballot is taken. Now why cannot Grand Lodge take this matter up and make a system, which works well in one province, extend throughout the whole of its jurisdiction. By that means such occurrences as named by "Somerset" would be avoided. I should be happy to forward you one of the forms, Mr. Editor, if you think it worth your while to go further into the matter.

Yours fraternally,

November 18th, 1876.

YORKSHIRE.

THE DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF SUFFOLK

Our much respected brother, the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Past Grand Chaplain of England, Rector of Long Melford, Suffolk, and Rural Dean of Sudbury, has been appointed by the R.W.P.G.M. of Suffolk, Lord Waveney, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in the room of the late venerated Bro. the Rev. E. J. Lockwood.

There are of course brethren of higher social rank than

Bro. Martyn, but there could not be one more widely known, more universally respected and beloved, more popular in the best sense of the word, than our reverend brother, and we may add no one more thoroughly entitled to fill the important post to which he has been appointed by the noble Lord who rules the Province so wisely and so well.

Bro. Martyn is a very distinguished Mason, and a brief record of his Masonic career will be of interest, at all events to his brethren in Suffolk.

Unlike his predecessor, who was content to walk in the narrow groove of Craft Masonry and rarely attended a meeting even of the Royal Arch, the subject of this notice has seen so much that is excellent in the high degrees, like many of the distinguished chiefs under whom he has served, that he has risen to high rank in all the Orders allied to the Craft, either nearly or remotely, having filled the Office of Grand Chaplain in the Mark Grand Lodge; Grand Aide de Camp in the Grand Conclave of Knights Templar; Grand Prelate of the Order of Rome and Constantine. He is also a member of the Metropolitan Rose Croix Chapter. Many Lodges will rejoice in the new honour conferred on our distinguished brother, for we find he is a member of the St. Andrew's at Gorleston, consecrated by him the other day; the St. Kew, Weston Super Mare; the Apollo and Churchill, of Oxford; the Foundation of Cheltenham, the Royal Gloucestershire, of Gloucester, the Harrow Lodge, the Westminster and Keystone, Alpha, and United, of London; the Prince of Wales, Ipswich; St. Edmund's Lodge, Bury; Stour Valley, Sudbury; &c.

To show in what high estimation Bro. Martyn is held by the magnates of the Order we may mention that in 1875; he was proposed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and seconded by Lord Skelmersdale as a joining member of the Royal Alpha Lodge, which is limited to 33 members. Last July, when Lord Carnarvon consecrated the United Lodge No. 1629, Bro. Martyn was appointed its first Secretary. In this lodge there are only 24 members, 15 of whom are Peers of the Realm.

Besides being a Past Grand Chaplain of England, Bro. Martyn is P.P.G. Sec. of Oxfordshire, P.P.G.J.W. of Gloucestershire, P.P.G. Chaplain of Middlesex, and Past Grand Principal Sojourner Royal Arch. During the time he was Grand Chaplain the inhabitants of Cheltenham presented him with his portrait in the regalia of Grand Lodge, and we remember seeing it exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1870. It was a speaking likeness, but caused considerable wonderment amongst the uninitiated, and it is said some countrymen were overheard discussing it for some time with a very puzzled air, and at last decided that it was "one of them blown Ritualists."

Some years ago the P.G. Lodge of Suffolk met at Sudbury, and through the bigotry and intolerance of the Rector there, the use of the Parish Church was refused to the Masons, we believe on the ground that they were Atheists. Bro. Martyn immediately suggested that the brethren should attend divine Service at his own beautiful Church at Long Melford, a distance of two or three miles, and conveyances were provided to take them there.

We shall never forget that visit, for Long Melford is a very picturesque village, and its church one of the grandest in Suffolk, and we need hardly say we had a beautiful service and a fine sermon from Bro. Martyn in "The True Masonic Temple" which was afterwards published.

We met Bro. Martyn at the interesting gathering in Gloucester two or three years ago, when the Masons under Lord Sherborn, P.G.M., unveiled the splendid Reredos at the Cathedral, which they had presented, and we could not fail to see how greatly respected and affectionately esteemed he appeared to be by the brethren there.

In a recent number of the "Masonic Magazine," the following passage occurs:—

"We venture to think that if all Provincial Grand Masters made it a point of visiting every Lodge in their Province, where it is a small one, once a year, and where the Province is large, as in E. and W. Lancashire, once in every two or three years, it would tend to uniformity of working, would bring them face to face with the real working Masons, and not merely the ornamental ones, and the result would be a better selection of Provincial Grand Officers than is now often made, the doing away of many abuses that now exist, and it would prevent much of that heartburning and petty jealousy, which unhappily have an existence even amongst Masons. It often happens however that the P.G.M. is a nobleman whose political or other public avocations prevent his paying that attention to the duties of his high office which his station demands. In such cases we submit he should appoint as his Deputy an energetic brother of good social standing, a long purse, and much leisure. Such men, and they are to be found, we are persuaded, in every province, might worthily fulfil the duties delegated to them to the advancement of Masonry in general and their own province in particular."

Bro. Martyn is just such a brother as is here depicted, and the province of Suffolk is to be congratulated on having so good a Mason as its Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

* "Masonic Magazine" July, 1876, page 17.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—If this Ointment were well rubbed into the throat and chest at the first appearance of huskiness and difficulty of breathing, many an attack of diphtheria, bronchitis and croup would be at once arrested, and many a bright life spared; all the inflammatory diseases of the throat and air passages are most dangerous, frequently fatal, especially in children and young people, and if imperfectly cured the ill effects they leave behind them often end in pulmonary consumption, that scourge of the Anglo-Saxon race. No mother or nurse but should have these remedies at hand, and in all households. Holloway's medicines should be kept as a safeguard and a protection against the countless ills that flesh is heir to.—ADVT.

THE PROVINCE OF NORFOLK.

INSTALLATION OF LORD SUFFIELD AS PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, M.W. G.M.

Monday last was observed as a general holiday in the ancient city of Norwich, which day the Prince of Wales had appointed for the installation of a Provincial Grand Master in the room of Bro. the Hon. F. Walpole, deceased. Strange to say, the date selected was that on which the deceased brother was installed in the same office by Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M., a twelvemonth ago; but this fact was not present to the Prince of Wales's mind when he made choice of the day. The announcement that His Royal Highness would visit Norwich was sufficient to attract large bodies of Freemasons and of the general public from all parts of Norfolk and the neighbouring counties, and as he was to be accompanied by the Princess of Wales it was certain that the number of visitors would be larger than if His Royal Highness went alone. On the same day a meeting was to be held in St. Andrew's Hall to further the scheme for raising £35,000 for the enlargement of the Norfolk and Norwich County Hospital, at which meeting both their Royal Highnesses were to be present, and the Prince of Wales himself was to move a resolution. Although this object was not exclusively Masonic, still as the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital is not forgotten by the Freemasons of the province when they meet in Provincial Grand Lodge, a reference to this general subject will not be out of place in the "Freemason" when reporting a Masonic ceremony in the province. The meeting in St. Andrew's Hall was first held, the Earl of Leicester presiding, and on the occasion the hall was crowded with the rank, beauty, and fashion of the county. The splendid hall was magnificently decorated, and the brilliant company, which was for the greater part composed of ladies, whose elegant attire blended well with the gay colours in the pictures of Norfolk celebrities with which the walls are covered, formed a spectacle such as is not often witnessed. The orchestral platform in front of the organ was covered with crimson baize, and this bright colour was modified by a plentiful supply of massive evergreens and numerous devices of bannerets placed in positions which would give the greatest possible effect. On this platform were some 200 or 300 ladies and gentlemen, the ladies preponderating. Among this company were Lord and Lady Stafford, Lord Waveney, R. W.P.G.M. Suffolk; Lady Bayning, Lady Crossley, Lord Sondes, Sir W. Folkes and Lady Ffolkes, the Bishop of Norwich, Mrs. and Miss Pelham, Sir F. and Lady Boileau, Sir R. and Lady Buxton, Sir W. and Lady Foster, the Dean of Norwich and Mrs. Goulburn, the Mayor of Norwich and Mrs. Collier, the Sheriff of Norwich and Mrs. Cadge, Mr. Clare S. Read, M.P.; Colonel Duff, M.P.; Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., and Mrs. Colman, the Archdeacon, and others.

It had been arranged for the Prince and Princess's convenience that the proceedings at this meeting should be very short, as there was much business to be done in the brief space of time they could spare for their visit. They were to arrive at the railway station at one o'clock, then to attend this meeting; afterwards to lunch with the Bishop of Norwich at a quarter to two; at three o'clock the Prince was to instal Lord Suffield as Provincial Grand Master; the Princess was to pay a private visit to the Cathedral; and at half-past four a special train was to convey the distinguished visitors to Gunton Hall, the seat of Lord Suffield. The speeches, therefore, at the hospital meeting were very concise, and the result showed that they were entirely to the point. The Earl of Leicester, though not a Mason, certainly made a very Masonic speech, for in stating the claims of the city and county hospital he remarked that the people had lately been asked to subscribe in aid of the sick and wounded in foreign countries. That day, however, they were asked to subscribe to their own sick, and he thought that charity should begin at home, and that the just wants of our own deserving

poor should be provided for before assistance was sent abroad. He would urge upon the meeting that the future welfare of this hospital must depend upon voluntary aid. He would be sorry to see the time when the great charitable institutions of this country were dependent in any way upon State assistance or local rates. The Bishop of Norwich made a highly practical speech, drawing attention to the want among the sick of the poorer classes of those aids to recovery, fresh air, privacy and quiet, and their inability to obtain in their homes the best medical skill, trained nursing, and medicine and diet.

The Prince of Wales then rose, and was received with loud cheering, which was sustained for some time. He said: Lord Leicester, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen,—I have been requested to move the second resolution, and with your permission I shall now read it—"That it is desirable both for the accommodation of the patients and for the sanitary improvement of the hospital that the proposed alterations and additions to the hospital shall be carried out, and that for this purpose an appeal be made to the county and city to raise the sum of £35,000 for the building and sustentation fund." (Cheers.) Nothing, I can assure you, would have afforded me greater pleasure than to have attended this meeting, the objects of which are so deserving our sympathy and support (cheers), and I felt much gratified, both as a proprietor in the county and as one who has taken a deep interest in everything relating to the county, when it was intimated to me that a wish had been expressed that I should take an active share in the proceedings of to-day, and make an appeal on behalf of so ancient and well-conducted an institution—an institution of such high repute alike in the metropolis and throughout England—as the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. (Cheers.) That hospital has at all times been honourably distinguished by the great amount of good it has done in the education of medical students, although this had been done at a disadvantage, inasmuch as it has never had a regular medical school with courses of lectures, but the instruction given to pupils in its wards has been so constant and so practical and sound that they have long been celebrated in medical circles for the readiness with which they have acquired the knowledge offered to them. (Cheers.) Among the former surgeons of the hospital I may mention three who in the last generation were eminently distinguished and who achieved a lasting reputation—the names I allude to are those of Martineau, Dalrymple, and Cross. (Cheers.) The first was one of the most successful operators ever known, and Mr. Cross—whose son is now the surgeon of the hospital—was remarkable both for his great skill and his knowledge of the literature of surgery (cheers). It was from these three gentlemen that the hospital derived the reputation maintained by its present officers. Beyond the admirable and practical skill they have displayed, recent events in the hospital have proved that it may also be made a very useful institution for instruction in the art of nursing (hear, hear). Nothing but consummate and the greatest care could have put an end to the former unhealthy state of the surgical wards, but it is, I am afraid, very doubtful whether that skill and care will suffice unless the hospital be enlarged in the manner proposed. At any rate, it is certain that the whole art of surgery and the best nursing may prove of no avail without the provision of such means as are now so urgently required. (Hear, hear.) The able report which has been taken as read, and which has been circulated among you, enters so fully into the wants and requirements of the hospital that I may abstain from addressing you at any great length on this topic, but I trust I may have said sufficient to induce every one in this hall to subscribe liberally towards the object for which we are assembled here to-day. (Cheers.) My noble friend, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, has in the most generous spirit, which cannot be too highly praised, made an offer of £5000. (Cheers.) Nothing could be more handsome. I am sure you will all appreciate his liberal offer, and lend your best endeavours, so that Lord Leicester may be allowed to

carry his generous intention into effect. (Cheers.) I am happy to have it in my power to announce that a great step towards this project has already been made, and that subscriptions amounting to £8000 have already been promised. (Cheers.) I feel fully convinced, after this, that we shall not have to wait long for the remainder. (Hear, hear.) An additional number of beds and an improved system of sanitary arrangements are, I assure you, urgently needed, and are essential to the future well-being of the hospital. I trust that you will enable the board of management to carry these two purposes into execution by responding largely to the appeal which I have now the honour to make. (Loud cheers.)

A vote of thanks was afterwards passed to His Royal Highness, which he responded to as follows:—

I have to thank Lord Leicester, and also the Mayor and Lord Waveney, who moved and seconded the resolution, for the kind words they have uttered in reference to myself, and I have to thank the meeting also for the reception that has been accorded to us to-day. I can only recapitulate what I said a short time ago, namely, that it is our wish, and that it will be our endeavour, to identify ourselves with anything that is for the good of the county. (Cheers.) So long as we continue to reside in the county of Norfolk, which I trust will be for a long time (cheers), we shall always be happy to contribute to anything that is for the good of all classes. The object of our coming to this assembly I have already alluded to, and I repeat that we ought to do all in our power to support this excellent institution. (Cheers.) I feel pretty sure when I look round me that there will not be many of you who will be wanting in doing all you can for the benefit of the hospital.

The Royal party retired from the hall amidst the heartiest expressions of loyalty, and, accompanied by several eminent individuals, proceeded to the Bishop's residence to lunch. Shortly afterwards lodge was opened at the Drill Hall of the volunteers in Chapel Field, which afforded spacious accommodation for a large assemblage of the brethren. This hall had been tastefully prepared for the occasion. It was stencilled all round in chocolate colour, and trophies of flags were displayed at intervals on the four sides. The spandrels and the roof were festooned with ivy, flowers, and evergreen leaves. The lower end of the hall was screened. A portrait of the late Bro. Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk, was on one side of the gallery, and his arms on the other; while in the centre were the arms of the Provincial Grand Master designate, Lord Suffield, with the Square and Compasses. At the opposite end of the hall was the dais, which was about two-thirds of the entire width of the hall. This dais was approached by a flight of five or six steps. On the dais was erected a canopy of crimson, bearing the Prince's feathers, copied from the tomb in Canterbury Cathedral. At the back was the Royal coat of arms, with the Shakspearean motto, "Love all; trust a few; do wrong to none," with the Prince's feathers, in ostrich feathers, on either side. In the centre of the dais was the throne of the Provincial Grand Master, with the pedestal in front and the footstool, the chairs of Deputy Grand Master and Past Grand Master, and behind were the banner screens of the Provincial Grand Lodge and Lord Suffield, the latter by a strange coincidence being also the banner of Lord Suffield's father when he was appointed Provincial Grand Master. The centre of the hall was covered with scarlet cloth, and the Masonic carpet which was presented by Sir Henry J. Stracey to the Social Lodge was also laid down. The armoury of the Drill Hall was set apart as a clothing room for the Past and Present Provincial Grand Officers, and another room was set aside for the use of the Prince of Wales and Grand Officers. The chairs were very elegant and massive. The body of the hall was seated with chairs placed diagonally from the sides, with a wide carpeted space down the centre; and the brethren were placed right and left, according to the seniority of their lodges. Those represented by banners were—on the right, Union, 52; Social, 93; Unanimity, 102; Perseverance, 213; Cabbell, 807; Soudes, 996; and Doric, 1193; on

the left, Faithful, 85; Friendship, 100; Philanthropic, 107; United Friends, 313; Sincerity, 943; and Walpole, 1500. Among the brethren present were Bros. Sir E. Lacon, M.P.; Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., D. Prov. G.M.; Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.C.; A. M. F. Morgan, Major Marsham, J. B. Graver Browne, Rev. H. Evans Lombe, P.S.W.; Rev. J. Cholmeley, P.G.C.; A. Master; Perrott, P. Prov. G.S.W. of South Wales; Emra Holmes, P. Prov. G.R. and P. Prov. G.D. of Suffolk; Major Allen, P. Prov. G.S.W. of Suffolk; W. Clarke, Prov. G.D.C. of Suffolk; Huddleston, Prov. G. Treas. of Suffolk; W. H. Lucia, P.G. Sec. of Suffolk; Bobby, P. Prov. G.S.W. of Suffolk; Frazer, Prov. G.S.D. of Suffolk; Hedley Brown, Prov. G.S.W. of Suffolk; Farrie, Prov. G.A. Dir. of Cers. of Suffolk; J. Terry; W. Hammond, P. Prov. G.J.D. of Middlesex; Adams, P. Prov. G.S.B. of Suffolk; F. Binckes, P.G.S., Sec. Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; Long, P.P.G.D.C. of Suffolk; Sedgwick, P.P.G. Reg. of Suffolk; John Nunn, P.G.W.; Rev. H. H. Bridgewater, P.P.G.C.; G. Chamberlin, J. While, H. Bussy, H. Massey ("Freemason"), N. B. Headon, and others.

When filled, as it was, with upwards of 900 brethren in full Masonic Craft clothing, and a large number of them wearing the jewels of the higher ranks of Masonry, and lighted with a myriad of jets, the hall presented a brilliant and unique appearance. At twenty minutes to three o'clock, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Designate (Bro. Major Penrice) ascended the throne, and the other officers having taken their seats, the lodge was opened in due form. The arrival of H.R.H. the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of all England was now awaited; the following brethren, who had been appointed as special Stewards to attend on his Royal Highness, taking up their positions for this purpose—Bros. W. A. Tyssen Amherst, R. E. Baker, Lieut. Col. Bignold, Sir F. G. M. Boileau, Bart. Sir R. J. Buxton, Bart., Lieut. Col. Boileau, G. Buxton, J. Bond Cabbell, Capt. W. Dods, Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bart. (High Sheriff of Norfolk), R. T. Gurdon, J. S. Holmes, Roger Kerrison, G. W. F. Loftus, Rev. H. Lombe, Rev. Dr. Mangan, Capt. W. Massey, Cecil Montgomerie, Capt. Hastings Parker, Paynton Pigott, Thomas Watson, George Wilkinson, and H. Morgan. In a short time the Prov. G.M. of Suffolk, Bro. Lord Waveney, entered the hall, and having taken a seat on the right of the throne was received with cheers. Very shortly after three o'clock the strains of "God Save the Queen," and some truly English cheers from without, indicated the approach of the illustrious Prince and Mason, and in a few minutes afterwards—for he was already "clothed," there was an "alarm"—His Royal Highness, the Grand Master of All England, claimed admission. The order was at once given, and His Royal Highness, accompanied by Lord Skelmersdale, the M.W. Deputy Grand Master, Lord Hardwicke, P.G.M. of Cambridge, and Lord Claud Hamilton, M.P., was attended to the dais by the Stewards.

The Deputy Prov. G.M. Designate at once vacated the throne and handed the gavel to His Royal Highness. It was amid much clapping of hands and cheering that the Grand Master of All England ascended the throne; but this joy and welcome partook of a more Masonic form when His Royal Highness had taken his seat, for then, at the call of Sir Albert Woods, the Grand Director of Ceremonies, they gave the greatest salute in Masonry, and the effectiveness and impressiveness with which this was rendered must have recalled the grander, but not more fervent, display at the Albert Hall. Another "alarm," and it was announced that Bro. Lord Suffield sought installation. His patent was given in and handed to the P.G. Secretary (Bro. H. Barwell), by whom it was read. Bros. Col. Bignold, E. S. Bignold, Wilkinson, Aldis, Baker, Loftus, and J. Reeve were then selected as Stewards to attend upon and escort the Provincial Grand Master Designate to the throne.

When Lord Suffield had ascended the dais, The Prince of Wales, addressing the Provincial Grand Master Designate, said: Brother Lord Suffield, in conferring upon you to-day the office of Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk,

I feel convinced—and I think I shall have the approval of the brethren in this hall—that the choice which I have made is one which will find favour in the eyes of the county. I know that you have been a good and true Mason, and I feel also firmly convinced that the duties which you are about to enter upon, you will carry out in a true and conscientious manner. I feel also convinced that the choice which I have made is one which will confer pleasure and gratification on the brethren of the county.

The necessary Masonic ceremonies were then observed, and Lord Suffield was invested with the insignia of his office, and placed in the chair of the Provincial Grand Lodge, the Prince of Wales taking the chair of Past Master. The formal salutes were given by direction of Sir Albert Woods, and the brethren having resumed their seats,

Lord Suffield said: May it please your Royal Highness, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England, I am deeply sensible, Sir, of the great honour which you have conferred upon this province by your presence here, and upon me in selecting me to fulfil the duties of the office which has been rendered vacant by the death of our late lamented Bro. Walpole. I am fully aware, Sir, of the responsibilities and of the duties devolving upon me. Accepting the responsibilities, it will be my earnest and anxious endeavour to perform the duties of my high office, and I will do as far as in me lies the best I can for the honour and advantage of Masonry in general and of this province in particular. And so, brethren, I hope to merit your approval of the choice His Royal Highness has made. (Cheers.) Circumstances have prevented my entertaining our numerous and distinguished visitors in the customary manner on the present occasion; but I hope before long to hold a Provincial Grand Lodge, to attend the usual cathedral service, and a banquet, when I trust we may be again honoured by the company of those brethren from a distance to whom I can now only offer my most sincere and hearty thanks for their kindness, their courtesy, and fraternal good feeling, which have induced them to come here to-day to assist in the ceremony which has just taken place. (Applause.)

Lord Suffield here proffered the gavel to the M.W.G.M., but His Royal Highness, with great condescension, requested the Prov. G.M. to retain it, and thereupon he proceeded to appoint and invest the Grand Lodge officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. Major Penrice, D.P. G.M.; Lieutenant-Colonel Duff, M.P., P.G.S.W.; Hamon Le Strange, P.G.J.W.; Rev. E. J. Alvis, P.G. Chaplain; Lieut.-Col. L'Estrange, P.G. Treasurer; G. B. Kennett, P.G.R.; H. G. Barwell, P.G. Secretary; J. C. Chittock, P.G.S.D.; R. Wortley, P.G.J.D.; T. Lord, P.G.S. of W.; George Baxter, P.G.D.C.; E. J. Bonfellow, P.G.A.D.C.; Hon. Harbord Harbord, P.G.S.B.; G. Britain, P.G.O.; E. D. Horsfield, P.G.P.; J. B. Bridgman, C. Havers, W. Mills, and J. J. Commings, Stewards.

When the investiture of these several officers had been completed, the M.W. Grand Master, accompanied by the Prov. G.M., the more distinguished brethren present, and attended by the Stewards, left the dais, and as they proceeded from the hall the hearty cheering which rolled on either side of the building almost stifled the trumpets which announced the close of this great ceremonial.

THE MASONIC BANQUETS.

In the evening the various city lodges gave banquets, to which the visiting brethren were invited. At the Royal Hotel three lodges, viz., Social, Sincerity, and Walpole, unitedly gave a banquet, which was largely attended, and was presided over by the W.M. of Social Lodge, No. 93, Bro. J. J. Commings, supported right and left by Bros. J. C. Chittock, W.M. No. 943, and T. Isley, W.M. No. 1500.

After dinner, which was of a very substantial character, Bro. Commings gave "The Queen and the Craft," which was loyally responded to.

Bro. Chittock then proposed "The Health of the M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. He said—From the time of our earliest recollection we have always been attached to the Prince of Wales as the heir to the throne of England. When he became an inhabitant of Norfolk we Norfolk men became still more attached to him. But when he became Grand Master of English Freemasons what should we Norfolk men think but that

we ought to be still more attached to him to find that a Norfolk man should be Grand Master of all England? But although we Norfolk men are exceedingly proud of our Grand Master, I have no doubt that all those who reside in Suffolk or in any other county of England are equally proud of their Grand Master, and I am sure that it would be perfectly impossible that any man could stand in higher estimation among his brother Masons than H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. We know that in Masonry one of the great objects is charity; and when we remember that His Royal Highness has come amongst us this day for the purpose of promoting the maintenance of that noble charity, the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, we ought to feel doubly grateful to him. It shows that he has that true Masonic virtue which ought to be among us all. We can have, as I said, no better, no greater Grand Master, than we have, and I propose the toast, which I trust you will all receive with enthusiasm.

The toast, as may be supposed, was enthusiastically received, and drank with Masonic honours.

Bro. Commings next gave "The Pro Grand Master Lord Carnarvon; the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale; and the rest of the Grand Officers;" which was, of course, drank right loyally.

Bro. F. Binckes responded.

Bro. Chittock, in proposing "The Health of the Prov. G.M., Lord Suffield," said his lordship was highly appreciated by the brethren. They all knew him as a Norfolk man for many years, and there was no man in Norfolk who would be more acceptable as a Grand Master. His name was proverbial among Norfolk men. He had been a long time a Mason, but they had not had an opportunity—except these brethren of North Walsham—of criticising his working. But he had no doubt whatever most of them knew Lord Suffield, and he was sure that his working in Grand Lodge was an earnest of how he meant to do his duty. He was most thoroughly capable of doing it, and he meant to carry out his duties properly. (Cheers.)

Bro. Isley proposed "The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers."

Bro. A. M. F. Morgan responded, and said that a better working Mason or a better man there could not possibly be than Bro. Penrice, who had that day been appointed Deputy Grand Master of the Province. (Hear, hear.) This day was one of happy augury for Masons in Norfolk, for they had had H.R.H. the Grand Master amongst them to instal Lord Suffield—and a better choice as Prov. Grand Master could not have been made; and he trusted that the effect of the day's proceedings would be to give an impetus to Masonry in Norfolk.

Bro. Commings then proposed "The Masonic Charities," and after saying that in Norfolk these charities were not supported so well as they ought to be, he expressed a hope that in the future more would be done in this province to support those excellent institutions.

Bro. Terry, in responding, congratulated the Masons of Norfolk upon the fact that it was in this province that H.R.H. the Grand Master had for the first time since his installation performed the ceremony of installing a P.G.M. They had very much to be proud of, and he hoped that it would lead to Norfolk contributing more to the charities than it had done heretofore. The institution which he represented now supported 253 old men and widows from its funds—giving to old Masons £40 and to widows of Masons £32 per year, whereas only four years ago there were but 180 annuitants receiving £36 and £25 respectively. Thus very much had been done of late years by the Craft to assist the poor and needy brethren, and the widows of such. He appealed to them most earnestly for further funds to increase the good work which the institutions were doing, and suggested that every member of every lodge in Norfolk might at least give 5s. a year, which contribution would give one vote. He then stated that H.R.H. Prince Leopold had kindly consented to preside at the next anniversary festival, and on that occasion he hoped there would be a large contribution from Norfolk.

Bro. Binckes, Secretary of the Masonic Boys' School, also responded, and stated that at that institution 189 boys were at present maintained and educated, and a scheme was now on foot for erecting a preparatory school in connection with this institution for at least 100 boys younger than those now admitted. The benefits received by Norfolk from the various charities were out of all proportion to the contributions sent up, but this state of things he hoped would be speedily altered, and to that end he urged each lodge to do its utmost. Subsequently he proposed "The Three Presiding Masters," a toast which was warmly received.

Bros. Commings, Chittock, and Isley briefly responded, and promised to do all they could to increase the contributions from their lodges to the Masonic charities.

Amongst the other toasts was "The Visitors," to which Lord Claud J. Hamilton, M.P., who entered the room late in the evening, responded.

Several other toasts were given and responded to, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT.—A full account of the proceedings at the festival that takes place this (Friday) evening will be given in the Special Edition of the "Freemason," which will be ready early Saturday morning.

The Installation Meeting of the William Preston Lodge, No. 766, took place on Thursday evening. Bro. W. E. Newton, J.W., was placed in the chair of K.S. A report of the meeting will appear in our next.

An ordinary General Meeting of the "London Masonic Club" Company Limited, will be held on Wednesday next at 101, Queen Victoria-street.

Scotland.

PARTICK.—Lodge St. Mary's (No. 117).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the hall, Douglas-street, Partick, on the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of electing and installing the Master and office-bearers. The brethren mustered to the number of about 100, exclusive of visiting brethren, among whom was Bro. McTaggart, ex-P.G. Secretary of Glasgow. After the ordinary business of the lodge the election of office-bearers was proceeded with as follows:—John Bain, W.M.; Wm. Borland, D.M.; J. S. Donaldson, S.M.; John McSwan, S.W.; Thomas Wallace, J.W.; James Lyon, Treas.; Alfred Lawrence, Sec.; William Chisholm, Chaplain; William McFarlane, S.D.; Alex. Skene, J.D.; Thos. Miller, Standard Bearer; William Murdock, Senior Steward; Thos. W. Barclay, Junior Steward; James McCreedy, I.G.; James Bruce, Tyler. The lodge was then handed over to the care of the Junior Warden, and after spending a short time in harmony, during which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to, the lodge was called back to labour and closed in due and ancient form.

ALEXANDRIA.—St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge (No. 321).—At a meeting of the Alexandria and Bonhill St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge, 321, held on the evening of Friday, 10th inst., the following were installed by the P.R.W.M., John McLeish, viz.: J. Stewart, W.M.; P. Jardine, S.M.; P. Moir, D.M.; R. McCowan, S.W.; P. McKennie, J.W.; A. M'Lintock, Treas.; C. Glen, Sec.; J. Campbell, Clerk; W. Guy, B.B.; J. Stewart, S.D.; J. Jardine, J.D.; A. McDonald, S.S.; J. Barr, J.S.; A. Laurie, S.B.; J. Vance, I.G.; D. Jardine, Tyler. During the past year a good many new members have been added to the roll of this lodge.

GLASGOW.—St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter (No. 69).—The monthly meeting was held within the hall, 25, Robertson-street, on Tuesday, the 14th inst. The chapter was opened in the Mark Degree by the M.E.P.Z., Thomas M. Campbell; Comps. J. B. McNair, S.W. and S.O., M.E.P.H.; W. Harper, J.W. and J.O., when Bros. William Lightbody and Mathew Robin, of St. John's, 3 bis., Alexander Currie and John Currie, of St. Vincent, 552, were duly Marked, and their work inspected and approved of, were instructed into the mysteries of the Mark Degree.

LENNOXTOWN.—MASONIC FUNERAL.—The remains of the late Bro. Dr. Allan Marshall, whose death took place at his residence, Lennoxton, on Wednesday the 8th inst., were interred on Saturday the 11th inst., in the Lennoxton churchyard. The doctor had resided in Campsie for upwards of thirty years, and was much esteemed by a large circle in the parish, especially of the working classes, who appreciated his homely and genial manner, as well as his professional ability as a medical practitioner, and a very general feeling of regret has been expressed at his demise. A few weeks previous to his death a testimonial, valued at £50, was presented to him by the parish. The funeral was conducted with full Masonic honours, and notwithstanding the very inclement weather, a large number of people, representing all classes of the community, attended and accompanied the remains to the grave. The Masonic ceremony, which was conducted by Bro. Peter Robinson, Master of Campsie St. John's Lodge, No. 195, was of a very impressive character, and was witnessed by several hundreds of the inhabitants. Campsie parish church choir were in attendance by invitation; and as arranged, sang two appropriate pieces, "Dead March in Saul," and the 15th Paraphrase to "Soldau." After the interment the Masonic brethren retired to their lodge-room, and passed a series of resolutions expressive of the esteem in which deceased was held by them.

FREEMASONRY IN TURKEY.

The installation of the M.E.K. and officers of the Leinster Royal Arch Chapter, No. 166, Irish Constitution, took place on Tuesday, the 17th October, in the Masonic Temple, Haskieu, Constantinople. On the evening of this date the chapter was opened in the regular form by the M.E.K., Comp. W. Dorrell, who was assisted by M.E. P.K., Comp. H. Arnold, M.E.P.K., Comp. J. Smorsitt and the officers of the chapter. The preliminary part of the evening's business, such as the confirmation of minutes, &c., &c., having been performed, the special business was then proceeded with by the introduction of Comp. H. Wetherill, K. elect, for the benefit of installation. Due consent having been given to the prescribed charges, a conclave of P.K.'s was duly formed, consisting of M.E. P.K., Comp. H. Arnold; M.E.P.K., Comp. J. Smorsitt; and the installing K., Comp. W. Dorrell. Comp. H. Wetherill was regularly installed into the exalted position of K. according to the Irish rite. On the readmission of the companions the announcement and salutation were made. The M.E.K. then proceeded to invest the officers as follows: Comps. J. Rawe, H.P.; W. B. Teadstill, C.S.; T.W. Johnson, Capt. H.; T. C. Dickinson, Sup. Tab.; J. Lindsay, R.A.C.; W. Webb, Capt. 3. V.; W. Dyke, Capt. 2. V.; P. Flucker, Capt. 1. V.; M.E.P.K., W. Dorrell, Reg. and Treas.; and J. Nock, Jan. The usual charges having been given, brought the installation ceremony to a close. There being no other business before the chapter, it was closed by the M.E.K. in peace and concord. Afterwards the companions adjourned to the refreshment room, where an agreeable and sociable hour was spent, during which the inner man was refreshed, and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, notably those of "The Newly-installed M.E.K.," "The P.K.'s," and "The Retiring Officers." Comps. J. J. Dunn, W. Dyke, P. Flucker, and others, greatly added to the harmony of the evening by singing a few appropriate songs.

This chapter has been in existence something like nine years, and strange to say, contrary to most things in Turkey, it never was in a better position than at the present time. The finances at their disposal are not very great, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that they have no liabilities other than the first object in Masonry—charity—and should the dark clouds now overhanging that part of the globe be, by the assistance of the T.G.A., dispersed, there is no doubt but that this chapter will become one of the most flourishing in the Levant. The previous Masonic career of the newly-installed M.E.K., and the reputation of the officers whom he has been fortunate enough to obtain, are sufficient proof that no efforts on their part will be spared to make their term of office one of the most successful since the consecration of the chapter.

FREEMASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

GRAND LODGE OF DELAWARE.

The following brethren have just been elected Grand Officers:—Bros. Thomas N. Williams, G.M.; William W. Lobdell, D.G.M.; Charles Jones, G.S.W.; S. W. Kilvington, G.J.W.; W. J. Maxwell, Grand Treas.; Wm. S. Hayes, Wilmington, Grand Sec.

GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

The following Grand Officers have just been elected:—Bros. Joseph Robbins, G.M.; J. A. Delancey, D.G.M.; H. E. Hamilton, G.S.W.; Rev. W. H. Scott, G.J.W.; Hon. A. A. Glenn, Grand Treas.; J. F. Burrell, Grand Sec., Springfield.

IOWA.

Sir J. C. Parish has just been elected Grand Commander of Iowa, and Comp. Paul C. Daum, Grand High Priest of Iowa. Sir and Comp. W. B. Langridge is Grand Recorder of one body and Grand Secretary of the other.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF NEW YORK.

At the 63rd annual convocation of this Grand Body, held recently, in New York city, the following Grand Officers were elected:—Sir Robert Black, Grand Commander; Sir T. Fonday, D.G.C.; Sir C. H. Holden, G. Gen.; Sir I. C. Chittenden, G.C.G.; Sir J. S. Perry, Grand Treas.; and Sir Robert Macoy, Grand Recorder. The next annual convocation will be held at Troy. At this convocation 52 delegates were present, together with representatives of the Grand Commanderies of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Texas, Missouri, Georgia, Vermont, Minnesota, Ohio, New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana, New Hampshire, Iowa, California, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, Kentucky, Maine, Connecticut.

GRAND CHAPTER OF INDIANA.

The 31st annual convocation assembled in the Grand Lodge Hall, at two o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, October 19th, and was opened by Luccin A. Foote, Grand High Priest.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest was a very brief business document, containing no points of general interest to our readers.

He reports two new chapters organized during the past year, located at Union City and Bluffton. The report of the Grand Secretary shows a balance in the treasury of 3791.37 dols., and surplus funds loaned to the amount of 5500 dols., making the total assets of the Grand Chapter 9291.37 dols.

The Grand Treasurer was authorized to loan to the Grand Lodge of Indiana, without interest, all the funds remaining in his hands after paying the appropriations of the present sessions of the Grand Chapters.

The following allowances were made: To L. A. Foote, G.H.P., 75 dols.; Wm. W. Austin, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 50 dols.; W. M. Black, G.G., 26 dols.

Charters were granted as follows:—

Union City Chapter, No. 94, at Union City; John Commons, H.P.; Thos. Mitchell, K.; Raiford Wiggs, S. Bluffton Chapter, No. 95, at Bluffton, Thos. L. Wisner, H.P.; W. B. Miller, K.; W. W. Angel, S.

The proposed amendments to the rules for the government of subordinate chapters, which were submitted at the last annual convocation, and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who were granted time until this session to make their report, were brought before the Grand Chapter, and a majority and a minority report were from that committee. The majority report against adopting the amendments, while the minority was in favour of their adoption. A motion was made to adopt the minority report, which created a lengthy and rather spirited discussion of the subject, and finally resulted in a partial victory for the minority, by the adoption of the amendments, so far as pertains to Rule 204, which was made to read as follows:—

204. A companion who has been suspended for non-payment of dues shall, on the payment of said dues, and a majority vote of his chapter, at any stated convocation, be restored to all the rights and privileges of membership in his chapter.

The rules for the removal of a penalty, in all other cases not embraced in rule 204, remain as heretofore.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

Bros. Reuben Peden, Knightstown, G.H.P.; S. S. Johnson, Jeffersonville, D.G.H.P.; Martin H. Rice, Indianapolis, G. King; Thomas B. Long, Terre Haute, G. Scribe; Charles Fisher, Indianapolis, Grand Treas.; John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis, G. Sec.; F. M. Symmes, Crawfordsville, Gr. Chap.; A. D. Williams, Anderson, G.C. of H.; S. B. Richardson, Logansport, G.R.A.C.; W. M. Black, Indianapolis, G. Guard.

The representation at this session was not full, eighty out of ninety-five chapters sending delegates. But little business was transacted, some of the standing committees having nothing before them. Sessions were held Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning, the Grand Chapter closing before noon of the second day.

GRAND LODGE OF OHIO.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio commenced its session at Columbus on October 18. It being understood that the question relative to the recognition of the coloured lodges was to be brought up, there was a large delegation. The question of their recognition was presented last year and laid over until this session. On Wednesday the Committee on Jurisprudence reported the matter back, with resolutions recommending recognition of the coloured Grand Lodge. A point of order was then made that under the constitution of the Grand Lodge the resolutions were not in order, except as an amendment to the constitution itself. The Grand Master overruled the point of order, and held that the resolutions were in order. An appeal was then taken from this decision, and it was sustained by the Grand Lodge, there being about seventy-five majority in favour of the appeal.

Obituary.

BRO. W. BOLLAERT.

The "Times" announces the death, on 15th Nov., at the age of 69, of Bro. Wm. Bollaert, 30th Degree Sup. Council of England, honorary member of several South American councils and lodges, Knight of the Tower and Sun, decorated with the war medal of Portugal, F.R.G.S. Cor. member Ethnological Society and Anthropological Institute, honorary member of the University of Chili. Bro. Bollaert was the author of a work in two volumes on the War of Independence in Portugal and Spain, in the former of which he had served, and, as a chemist and geologist, of many publications relating to his explorations in South America. He took a particular part in investigations relating to the ancient monuments of Peru and Mexico. As a correspondent between the Masonic jurisdictions of America and England, he rendered essential services, and his death will be a serious loss. To him resorted the chief and most distinguished Masons of South America. He had long suffered from serious illness, during which he persevered in his literary labours.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. G. WHITE.

The last token of respect which the town of Brighton could pay to its late Chief Constable was bestowed on Friday, the 17th inst; the remains of the late Bro. Geo. White were then interred in the Extra-Mural Cemetery, in the presence of three to four thousand people. The weather was fine, and this, doubtless, favoured the large attendance; but the long, important and valuable services which Bro. White had rendered to the town, as the chief officer of its constabulary, and the hearty esteem which his kindly manners had won from residents and visitors, rich and poor alike, would have sufficed under any ordinary atmospheric condition to call forth a large representative gathering of the townspeople to witness the performance of the solemn rites of yesterday. At the Town Hall and in the Corn Exchange, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, members of the Brighton, Hove, and West Sussex Constabulary forces assembled previous to marching to the residence of the deceased in Prince Albert-Street. Half-an-hour later, the mournful procession started for the Cemetery. The hearse was followed by three mourning carriages. In the first, were Mr. G. White, Miss White, Master Yates (grandson), Mrs Hodgson and Mrs. Yates; in the second, Mrs. F. Napper, Mr. L. White, Mr. A. White, and Mrs. G. White; and, in the third, Mr. Hodgson and Mr. F. Napper, sons-in-law, Mr. Penfold, the deceased's medical attendant, and Mr. Thompson, the Chief Constable's clerk. The constabulary representatives were, from Brighton, Superintendents Crowhurst (Acting Chief Constable) and Barnden. Inspectors Terry, Carter, Paul, Woolgar, Dumfries, and Packham; Sergts. Turner and Reed; Inspector-Detective Gibbs, and Detectives Starley and Terry; and about twenty-three members each of the A, B, and D divisions; from Hove, Chief Superintendent Geo. Breach, Assistant Superintendent Geo. Breach; Sergts. Birchell and Bottle; and about twenty men from West Sussex, Superintendents Robinson (Arundel), Farnell (Steyning), Henderson (Horsham), Pratt (City of Chichester), Pratt (County Constabulary, of Chichester), Kemmish (Deputy Chief Constable, Petworth), and Puttock (Littlehampton). Along the route were hundreds of spectators, comprising all classes of society, but the lowest as well as the highest maintained that decorum which was in harmony with the solemn spectacle. At the Cemetery gates, representatives of the East Sussex Constabulary, in addition to members of public bodies in Brighton had assembled.

Among the brethren present we noticed Bro. J. Dickson, Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies and P.M. of the Clarence Lodge (271); Bro. T. J. Sabine, P.M. of the Mount Lebanon Lodge (73); and Bro. J. Hackney of the Abercorn Lodge, and a large number of personal friends of the deceased.

The Freemasons were distinguished by sprigs of acacia in their button holes, and headed the procession as it entered the Cemetery. They were followed by the Guardians of the Poor, Town Councillors, and representatives of other public bodies; while the hearse, mourning coaches, and police brought up the rear. When near the chapel, a halt was made, and the first part of the procession opened up while the coffin, carried by members of the Brighton constabulary, the chief mourners, and the police passed through. The Town Councillors, headed by the Mayor of Brighton, then the Guardians of the Poor, the Freemasons, &c., followed in order to the chapel. There the Rev. J. Image, the Cemetery Chaplain, conducted the first portion of the burial service, the remainder being gone through at the grave. This is situated to the left of the path leading to the upper part of the grounds, near Rastrick's tomb. The outer coffin was of polished elm, and upon a silver plate on the lid was this inscription:—"George White, Chief Constable of Brighton, Died 10th November, 1876, in his 68th year."

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, December 1, 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, NOVEMBER 25.

Chap. 176, Caveac, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.

Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.

Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Special General Court Girls' School, at 12.

Lodge 4, Royal Somerset Ho. and Inverness, F.M.H.

" 26, Castle of Harmony, Willis's R., St. James's.

" 28, Old King's Arms, F.M.H.

" 79, Pythagorean, Ship Hot., Greenwich.

" 183, Unity.

" 902, Burgoyne, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

Chap. 188, Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

Mark Lodge 5, Mallet and Chisel, Bridge House Hot.

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.

Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd.

Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

Lodge 14, Tuscan, F.M.H.

" 92, Moira,

" 141, Faith, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

" 145, Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.

" 186, Industry, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-st.

" 205, Israel, Cannon-st. Hot.

" 259, Prince of Wales's, Willis's Rms., St. James's.

" 1158, Southern Star, Montpelier Tav., Walworth.

" 1196, Urban, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate.

" 1348, Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.

" 1441, Ivy, Surrey M.H.

Chap. 21, Cyrus, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.

" 180, St. James's Union, F.M.H.

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

Rose Croix Chapter Palestine, 33, Golden-sq.

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, Hercules Tav., Aldersgate-st.

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.

Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.

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

Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Lodge 898, Temperance-in-the-East, 6, Newby-pl., Poplar.

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.

Mount Edgcombe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.

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.

Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Gen. Com. Girls' School, at 4.

Lodge 22, Neptune, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.

" 1524, Duke of Connaught, Pownall-rd., Haggerston.

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., Millbank.

Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.

The Great City, 111, Cheapside.

High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.

Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.

Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1.

Lodge 706, Florence, M.H., Woolwich.

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

" 1489, Marquis of Ripon, Met. Soc. As., Balls-Pond-rd.

Chap. 8, British, F.M.H.

" 259, Prince of Wales's, Willis's Rms., St. James's.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Thomas-st., Woolwich.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.

Belgrave, Constitution, Bedford-st., Covent Garden.

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, The Castle, Holloway-rd.
Ranelagh, Clarendon Hot., Hammersmith.
Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.
Pythagorean Chapter, Prince of Orange, Greenwich-rd.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, December 2, 1876.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27.
Lodge 148, Lights, M.R., Warrington.
" 613, Unity Palatine B., Southport.
" 703, Clifton, Clifton Hot., Blackpool.
Derby L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.
Lodge 897, Loyalty, Fleece Inn, St. Helen's.
" 986, Hesketh, Grapes Inn, Croston.
" 1256, Fidelity, Bull Hot., Poulton-le-Fylde.
" 1393, Hamer, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1609, Dramatic, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 721, Grosvenor, M.R., Chester.
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.
Merchants' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.
Lodge 86, Loyalty, M.H., Prescott.
" 484, Faith, Gerard's Arms, Ashton-in-Wakerfield.
" 580, Harmony, Wheatsheaf, Ormskirk.
" 758, Ellesmere, M.H., Runcorn.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.
Lodge 950, Hesketh, Royal Hot., Fleetwood.
" 1032, Townley Parker, Howard's A., Whtl-le-Wds.
" 1070, Starkie, Black Horse Hot., Kirkham.
" 1313, Fermor, M.H., Southport.
Mariners' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1.
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, December 2, 1876.
All the Meetings take place at Eight o'clock.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27.
Lodge 102, St. Mark, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
" 103, Union and Crown, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.
" 219, Star, 12, Trongate, Glasgow.
" 292, St. John, Bishop-st., Rothesay.
Lodge 362, St. Clair, 25, Robertson-st., Glasgow.
" 541, Marie Stuart, M.H., Crosshill.
Chap. 122, Thetis, 35, St. James-st., S.S., Glasgow.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.
Lodge 413, Athole, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
" 419, Neptune, 35, St. James-st., Glasgow.
" 426, Prince of Wales, High-st., Renfrew.
" 543, St. John, M.H., Dalmeir.
" 556, Clydesdale, 106, Rose-st., S.S., Glasgow.
" 579, St. Bryde, M.H., Uddingston.
Chap. 67, Cathedral, 22, Struthers-st., Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.
Chap. 73, Caledonian of Unity, 213, Buchanan-st.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.
Lodge 167, Free Operative, M.H., Biggar.
" 570, Kenmuir, Balgray Hall, Springburn.
Chap. 117, Govan, Portland Buildings, Govan.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1.
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, Kilbarchan.
" 175, St. John, St. John's Hall, Greenock.
" 215, St. Andrew, M.H., Strathavon.
" 217, Cumberland Kilw., Old T.H., Port Glasgow.
" 242, Houston St. Johnston, Cross Keys, Johnston.
" 275, Shamrock & Thistle, 22, Struthers-st., Glsgrw.
" 335, Argyle, Drill Hall, Dunoon.
" 360, Commercial, 30, Hope-st., Glasgow.
" 408, Clyde, 213, Buchanan-st., Glasgow.
" 459, Kelburne, Cumbræ Hot., Millport.
" 512, Thorntree, School House, Thornliebank.
" 551, Clydesdale, Royal Hot., Larkhall.
Chap. 112, Paisley, St. Mirren's Hall, Paisley.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2.
Lodge 458, St. John, Wilson's Hall, Busby.
" 544, St. Andrews, M.H., Coatbridge.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN EDINBURGH AND VICINITY.

For the Week ending Saturday, December 2, 1876.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27.
Lodge 349, St. Clair, F.M.H., 98, George-st.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.
Lodge 151, Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall.
Chap. 40, Naval and Military, F.M.H., 98, George-st.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.
Grand Lodge, F.M.H., at 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1.
Lodge 291 Celtic, Ship Hot., E. Register-st.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

for Aged Freemasons
and Widows of Freemasons,

CROYDON.

PATRON AND PRESIDENT:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c.,
M.W.G.M.

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THIS INSTITUTION will take place on Wednesday, the 14th February, 1877, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, London, upon which occasion, H.R.H. PRINCE LEOPOLD, K.G., &c., &c., R.W. Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire, has graciously signified his intention of presiding.

Brethren desirous of accepting the office of Steward upon this auspicious occasion will greatly oblige by forwarding their names, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give any information required.

JAMES TERRY,
Prov. G.D. Cers. Herts,
Secretary.

4, FREEMASONS' HALL,
LONDON, W.C.

GOLD, SILVER & OXYDISED

Braids,
Fringes,
Tassels,
Buttons,

MANUFACTURED BY
GEORGE KENNING,
LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON.

FOR FISH.

Try GOW.

FOR POULTRY.

Try GOW.

FOR GAME.

Try GOW.

FOR BARRELLED OYSTERS.

Try GOW.

J. GOW.

1, HONEY-LANE MARKET, CHEAPSIDE.

Special quotations to large consumers, Hotels, Caterers, &c.
Country Orders promptly executed.

ONE ORDER WILL SECURE FUTURE PATRONAGE.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS.
from £5.—Carriage free. Inscriptions accurate
and beautiful. Iron Railings and Tomb Furnishings fitted
complete.—Plans and Prices from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen

TO RESTAURANT AND HOTEL PROPRIETORS, &c.

GAIN, BUTCHER, 23, SEETHING-LANE,
Great Tower-street,
Supplies Hotels, Luncheon-Bars, Coffee Houses, &c., with
Joints, Chops, Steaks, &c., at lowest possible rates.
Branch Establishments—Gipsy-hill, Norwood; 366,
Walworth-road.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For over 30 years approved as the Best Remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and
as the safest aperient for delicate constitutions,
ladies, children and infants.

DINNEFORD & CO.

172, New Bond Street, London, and of all Chemists
throughout the world.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.
Bronzes, Clocks, Old China, Jewellery, Plate,
and Every Kind of Property on Sale, or Purchased at a
Fair Price.

Valuations made for Probate and other dues by ad-
dressing the MANAGER of the Commission Agency, 36,
Thayer-street, Manchester-square, London, W.
All Cash Payments. Established 1826.

WANTED, in the County of Devonshire, a
Lady of independent means, middle aged, without
incumbrance, as Companion and Housekeeper to an elderly
Gentleman.—Apply, between 2 and 4, to Mrs. Sutterfield,
45, Hunter-street, Brunswick-square, London.

NOW READY.

TRACING - BOARDS,

(LARGE SIZE),

Similar to those used in the Grand Lodge of England.
Painted in the best style of art on Panelled Oak.

6 feet by 3 feet
5 " 2 "

On view at KENNING'S Masonic Show Rooms, 1, 2 and
3, Little Britain, and 175, Aldersgate-street, London.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

101, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

The Club is now open for the use of Members.

Only a limited number of Members can be elected with-
out Entrance Fee, and at the present rate of subscription.
Lodges requiring accommodation should make imme-
diate application to the Secretary.

For all particulars and forms of application, apply to
the Secretary, at the offices—

37, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary
General Meeting of the London Masonic Club Com-
pany (Limited) will be held at the Club Premises, 101,
Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 29th day
of November, 1876, at five of the clock, for the purpose of
considering the report of the Directors, passing the ac-
counts, electing Auditors, and transacting other business.

THE COMPLETE FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS

FOR
Royal Arch Chapters,

OF SUPERIOR DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP,

MANUFACTURED IN THREE QUALITIES,

BY
COMP. GEORGE KENNING, P.Z.,

COMPRISING

Floor Cloth	Trowel
Pedestal	Square and Compasses
Veil	Sword
Set of Letters	Three Robes for Principals
Five Large Banners with Poles	Three Sceptres
and Stands	Three Surplices
Fifteen Small ditto	Ten Officers' Collars
Three Large Candlesticks	Ten Jewels
Three Small ditto	Janitor's Sword
Six Ornamental Candles	Ballot Box
Crowbar	Bible
Pickaxe	Cushion for ditto
Shovel	Scripture Extracts
Parchment Scroll	Set of Five Books
Set of Lines	

£50, £100, and £150.

Thrones, Chairs, Canopy, Head Ornaments, &c. (if required
on the most moderate terms, according to material, style, &c.)

For Personal Insignia, see List of Clothing and Jewels.

MASONIC DEPOTS:

LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW.

MASONIC CANDLES.

For Craft Lodges,

Ionic, Doric and Corinthian,

Emblematically arranged for the Worshipful Master,
Senior and Junior Wardens.

6s. 6d. PER SET OF 3 ONE POUND CANDLES.

Packing Cases 6d. each.

DITTO FOR ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS

10s. 6d. per set of 6 Candles. Packing Cases 1s.

Wholesale and Retail at Bro. GEORGE KENNING'S
Masonic Depôts, London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

With Index and Preface, in Twelve Imperial Folio Parts,
5s. each, or bound in one handsome volume, £3.

THE FREEMASONS' LIBER MUSICUS,
Dedicated by express permission to H.R.H. the PRINCE
OF WALES, M.W.G. Master. Edited by Dr. WILLIAM
SPARK, P.M., P.P.G.O., W.Y.—298.

This Work contains 215 pp. and 118 Musical Compo-
sitions, suitable for the Ceremonies of the Masonic Order;
First, Second, and Third Degrees; Consecration and De-
dication of Halls and Lodges; Programmes, Toasts, Songs,
Trios, Choruses, &c., for Banquets and other Festive Ga-
therings; Laying Foundation or Corner Stones; Instal-
lation; Mark Masonry; Royal Arch; Masonic Funerals;
Voluntaries; Marches, &c., &c.

HANDSOME CLOTH COVERS, with gilt lines, and
lettered, for Binding (similar to those used for the "Gra-
phic" and "Illustrated News"), price 5s. each.
LONDON: "FREEMASON OFFICE," 198, Fleet Street

Now Ready. Plain 1s. 6d.; coloured, 3s.

MASONIC EMBLEMS

may be had, Wholesale and Retail, of Bro. George
Kenning, at his Masonic Depôts in London, Liverpool,
and Glasgow.

BALL FAVOURS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

MASONIC DEPOTS 1, 2, & 3, LITTLE BRITAIN.

BRANCHES { 198, Fleet-street, London.
2, Monument-place, Liverpool.
9, West Howard-street, Glasgow.