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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720).—A regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Balham Hotel, Balham, on Monday, the 17th inst., and was fully attended. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Daniel Trusler, and the following officers and brethren were present, viz., Bros. C. P. McKay, S.W.; W. R. Sheadd, J.W.; James Stevens, P.M.; Thos. Poore, P.M. and Sec.; W. Smith, J.D.; W. McMurray, I.G.; E. Mitchell, W.S.; W. Steedman, Tyler; also Bros. Blogg, Whittaker, Lilley, Lambert, Pascall, King, Richardson, Green, Ash, Treves, Wiltshire, Sanders, Kerr, &c., and visitors from Kurrachee, India; Bros. R. Duncan, P.M. Hope Lodge, 350, and John Berrie, P.M., Harmony Lodge, 485. Minutes of previous lodge and emergency having been confirmed, the W.M. announced the resignation of the Senior Deacon, and appointed and invested Bros. W. Smith, S.D.; McMurray, J.D.; E. Mitchell, I.G.; C. A. Blogg, Organist; and G. Lambert, Steward. Mr. George Mulley was introduced and initiated into the Order. Bro. Ash was passed to the Second Degree. Propositions of candidates for initiation were taken, and motions were carried unanimously in favour of the reporting of lodge proceedings from time to time; of thanks to the J.W. for restoration of the lodge jewels and ornaments, and of an outlay for more effectively providing musical accompaniment for the ceremonies. The distinguished visitors from India having expressed their satisfaction with the only English working they had yet seen, and complimented the lodge on its proficiency, the lodge was closed in due form, and a frugal repast followed the labours of the evening.

WANDSWORTH LODGE (No. 1044).—A meeting of this prosperous lodge was held at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Wandsworth, on the 19th inst. Considering that this was the most important meeting of the year, the installation of Bro. H. R. Jones as W.M., the attendance of brethren and visitors was not so numerous as might have been expected. The following were present: Bros. H. R. Jones, S.W.; W. A. Morgan, J.W.; H. Wilson, Treas.; J. Frost, Sec.; A. N. Newens, S.D.; A. B. Walker, J.D.; F. W. Wardroper, D.C.; W. J. Huntley, I.G.; and J. J. Holland, W.S.; R. Walker, S. C. Landon, R. Neal, F. Knipter, W. Springett, G. Clark, G. H. Smith, and A. A. Denham. Amongst the Past Masters were Bros. Boddy, F. H. Newens, G. Howick, J. G. Carter, J. G. Kewney, and C. W. Gray. The visitors were Bros. C. Digby, No. 933; Dr. Hugh Mackintosh, No. 4; and F. Reed. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, Bro. R. Walker was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, Bro. Boddy being in the W.M.'s chair, while the other positions in the lodge were filled by Bros. H. R. Jones, S.W.; J. G. Kewney, J.W.; A. N. Newens, S.D.; and A. B. Walker as J.D. Bro. H. Jones was then impressively installed into the chair of W.M., Bro. Past Master Boddy, as Installing Master, calling forth the admiration of the brethren by the manner in which he performed the elaborate and solemn ritual. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows: Bros. H. Wilson, Treas.; John Frost, Sec.; W. A. Morgan, S.W.; A. N. Newens, J.W.; A. B. Walker, S.D.; W. J. Huntley, J.D.; J. J. Holland, I.G.; F. W. Wardroper, W.S.; S. C. Landon, D.C.; and S. Steed, Tyler. The Secretary read a letter from Bro. P. Cooke, the retiring W.M., regretting his absence on account of illness, and congratulating the W.M. elect. A letter was also read from Bro. J. J. Limebeer, Sec. to Mount Edgecumbe, No. 1446, and stating that Bro. A. A. Denham was duly raised to the degree of M.M. at that lodge on June 9. Bro. Gray said he thought that a vote of thanks was certainly due to Bro. Boddy for the efficient way in which he had carried out the ceremony of installing Bro. Jones into the chair. He should move that a vote of thanks be accorded Bro. Boddy, and that it be entered upon the minutes. Bro. J. G. Carter, P.M., seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried. Bro. Wilson gave notice of motion of an alteration in No. 3 bye-law, and Bro. C. W. Gray also said that he should move at the next meeting "That the consent of the Wandsworth, 1044, be given to the formation of a Royal Arch Chapter, to be attached to the lodge." The brethren then retired to the banquet, which was served in elaborate style by the host, Bro. Dougherty. The cloth having been removed, the W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," remarking that the loyalty of Masons was founded on a just appreciation of Her Majesty's virtues and moral qualities; and he could assert, without fear of contradiction, that no one had greater respect and love for the Queen than

Masonic brethren. (Hear, hear.) He trusted they would have the pleasure of drinking her health for many, many years. (Applause.) The toast was drunk with enthusiasm. The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the M.W.G.M., His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales," together with "The Deputy Grand Master." The W.M. spoke of the advantage that accrued to Masonry from having so generous a brother—and there was not one kinder hearted—as the Prince of Wales. That he possessed many amiable and excellent qualities no one could deny. (Hear, hear.) The toast was heartily drunk with Masonic honours. Other toasts having been given and responded to (including that of "The Installing Master, Bro. Boddy"), the W.M. proposed "The Visitors," coupling with it the name of Bro. Charles Digby. Bro. Digby replied in appropriate terms, thanking the brethren for the hearty way in which the health of the visitors had been received. He was sure that with Bro. Jones as W.M., the "working" of the Wandsworth, 1044, will excite the admiration of all true brethren of the Craft. (Applause.) The brethren soon afterwards separated, having enjoyed a thoroughly happy evening.

EARL OF CARNARVON LODGE (No. 1489).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday, the 20th inst., at Ladbroke Hall, Notting-hill. There were present Bros. W. J. Murlis, W.M.; S. Smout, sen., acting S.W.; S. Parkhouse, J.W.; Rev. D. Reade, Chap.; W. Stephens, Treas.; J. Rushman, Sec.; Savage, acting S.D.; Michael, J.D.; Smout, jun., I.G. Visitors: Bros. H. G. Buss, Asst. Grand Secretary; Colonel Ratcliffe, P.G. Steward; Lott, P. Prov. G.S.W. Jersey; Watts, P.M. 194; Baron Tottenborne, 943; Handover, P.M. 144; Sir C. Dilke, 834; Webster, 507; Kelly, 834; Dowsing, 167; Thompson, P.M. 834. The lodge was opened by the W.M., and the minutes of the last regular meeting and of the emergency read and confirmed. Bros. Collett, Newland, Whittaker, Lander, and Lichwitz were then severally raised to the Third Degree by P.M. W. Stephens. The candidates for passing and initiation, like many of the officers, were absent from town, and, therefore, these ceremonies were dispensed with. This being the annual meeting for election, Bro. George Penn, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year; Bro. W. Stephens re-elected Treasurer; and Schofield, Tyler. An Audit Committee was appointed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Linscott, at which the W.M. presided in his usual genial manner. The loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bro. Buss responded for "The Grand Officers," Sir Charles Dilke, Colonel Ratcliffe, and others for "The Visitors;" that of "The W.M." was proposed by P.M. Stephens, and most enthusiastically received. Bro. Murlis, in response, took the opportunity to thank the officers for their valuable support during his year of office. It was his last time to preside at the banquet table, and he could not leave without drawing their attention to the unusual and gratifying position of the lodge at the present time; all debts and charges were paid, and £50 remained in the Treasurer's hands. This augurs well for the future prosperity of the lodge. They were much indebted to one of their members who had been most indefatigable and painstaking in connection with the inauguration and organisation of the lodge, and certainly deserved great credit for a large share of its success. The Rev. Darby Reade, Chaplain; W. Stephens, Treasurer; and Pushman, Secretary, replied for "The Officers," and the Rev. P.M. Holden for "The Honorary Members." This very pleasant meeting was then brought to a close with the usual Tyler's toast.

WEST SMITHFIELD LODGE (No. 1623).—The first installation meeting of this lodge since its consecration was held at the New Market Hotel, King-street, Snow Hill, (Bro. Butt's), on the 20th inst., Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., W.M., presiding. The W.M. raised Bros. E. E. Crombie, W. C. Watts, J. Bartlett, and G. Whitcombe. He also passed Bros. S. Craddock, H. Roffey, 1326, and R. R. Pooley, 1326, and initiated Messrs. Wm. McCluer Butt (son of Bro. Butt, the proprietor of the hotel), C. O. Pook (son of the late Bro. H. Pook), J. Chapman, and C. Goodwin. Afterwards Bro. Smith installed Bro. Thos. Wm. Adams, S.W. and W.M. elect, as W.M. of the lodge for the ensuing year. The officers appointed were G. S. Elliott, S.W.; J. Howes, P.M., J.W.; Joseph Smith, P.G.P., P.M., Treasurer; F. Walters, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, P.M., Secretary; J. Johnson, S.D.; G. S. Wintle, P.M., J.D.; A. Black, W.M. 1867, I.G.; W. Pennefather, P.M.D.C.; W. Malthouse, W.S.; T. McCluer Butt, Steward; and J. Gilbert, P.G.T. Middlesex, Tyler. The brethren afterwards adjourned to a very nice banquet provided by Bro. Butt, and besides the brethren named above the following brethren partook of the hospitality of the lodge:—Hyde Pullen, P.G.S.B.; (W. Ough, P.G.P., is a member) J. Mason, P.G.S.D. Middlesex; R. W. Williams, P.P.G. Organist Middlesex, W.M. 1275; J. W. Baldwin, P.A.G.P. Middlesex, P.M. 1423; H. F. Green, P.M. 1275, &c.; Louis Beck, W.M. 1687, &c.; H. Roberts, P.M. 79; E. Gilbert, P.M. 1326; C. W. Fox, W.M. 1326; H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*); M. Clark, 1423; J. H. Pearson, 1423; A. M. Thomas, P.M. 1446; W. Howard, 49; R. Paige, S.W. 421, and some few others. When the banquet had been disposed of, grace having been read, the usual toasts were proposed, those of "The Queen," "The Grand Master," "The Pro Grand Master," &c., receiving the customary hearty reception, Bro. Hyde Pullen responding for the Grand Officers. Bro. Joseph Smith proposed "The W.M." In the course of his remarks he said he had had the pleasure and gratification of installing Bro. Adams in the chair, who as a young Mason was not in the position of some of the old stagers present who had occupied that post before. The brethren would make every allowance for a W.M. who occupied the chair for the first time, who generally was rather bashful. When a W.M. was going out of the chair it usually happened that he was just getting used to his work and would

like to carry it on a little longer. It was so with himself, but he had the honour of being elected a second year; but then that was at a time when there was not so much talent to be found in the ranks of Freemasonry as was the case now. They did not hear of such a thing now as a Master being elected two years in succession, and it was a good thing that it was so. Installation day was a great day of the year in Freemasonry. It was like Lord Mayor's day, the great epoch in the W.M.'s life. It was a happy thing that the W.M. gained his position by the unanimous vote of the brethren. But the brethren must remember that one other thing was wanted by the W.M.: their cordial support while he was in the chair, and if he had it he would have a very happy year. It was in the brethren's power to make it so. Some Masters said at the end of their year that they were happy that their year was over. When such an occurrence took place he (Bro. Smith), always said that those Masters had not done their duty. Good Masters were sorry to leave the chair, although at the same time they were glad to see another brother exalted to the position which they had occupied. The W.M. of the West Smithfield Lodge was very anxious to do his duty; he did not believe any brother was more anxious in that respect. As far as his ability went he would not fail, though he might be a little nervous. Let the brethren supporting him take him by the right hand and work harmoniously together. As far as he (Bro. Smith), was concerned, nothing would be wanting on his part to give him assistance. (Hear, hear.) The W.M. replied. The advancement to the W.M. chair was a great honour, and he was extremely obliged to the brethren for having advanced him to that position. He would never abuse the trust reposed in him, but would be a faithful Master of the lodge. He was only a young Mason and was not perfect; but he trusted that the brethren would pass over any defect on his part, and assist him as much as they could. At the end of the year he trusted he should have the pleasure of hearing that the brethren had worked with love and harmony, and made it a happy year. The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Installing Master, Bro. Joseph Smith," and called the brethren's attention to the fact that at the last meeting a sum of 20 guineas was voted to present Bro. Smith with a testimonial of their admiration of his performance of his duties. That testimonial had taken the form of a diamond ring, and it was that testimonial which he (the W.M.) now had the pleasure of presenting to Bro. Smith. (Cheers.) Bro. Joseph Smith, in acknowledging the toast and testimonial, said it had been a great pleasure to him to be the first W.M. of the West Smithfield Lodge. He had done his best for its prosperity, and he was proud to say the lodge had been a very great success. He could not at the moment say how many Masons they had made in the course of 12 months; but this was the ninth lodge of which he had been the first W.M., and every one of those lodges was doing well. This was very gratifying to him, because it showed that he had not been wrong in taking the part he had taken in the formation of those lodges. He would tell the brethren why he was anxious for new lodges. They knew well that if men were initiated in large lodges they could not possibly get to the chair until they had been some seven years a Mason. Very often in that time their zeal got cold, and he did not like the zeal of ambitious Masons to get cold. Old Masons then should take the ambitious young Masons by the hand, and if they found they could be useful in starting new lodges, they should do so. When he entered Masonry, forty years ago, it was in a very different position to what it was in now. Almost every respectable gentleman in the outer world now desired to be a Mason. Masonry was progressing, and it would progress while Grand Lodge voted such large sums of money for benevolent purposes. Look at the last Grand Lodge. £1365 was voted towards the Indian Famine Fund and other funds not connected with the Craft. When that was done it was clear that Masonry was something more than a name. Hence it was the outer world thought there was more in it than they understood. Passing from this, the position of the West Smithfield Lodge, he must say, was a very happy one. The compliment which had been paid to him, showed that in the brethren's view he had done his duty. He hoped that as long as he should be spared the brethren would find him in his position the same as if he was the W.M. It would be his pleasure as well as his object to render every assistance he could to the Master and to all the officers. They would not go wrong if they acted upon his advice. One other point. He was the father of this lodge, and he would be pleased and not affronted if they called him the "Old Governor." But let them take the old Governor's advice. Masonry was progressing very fast. With the increase in Masonry they were increasing their responsibility. It was very natural for young Masters to make all the Masons they could. He had often heard Masters asked how many Masons they made in their years of office. Now, it was a great horror to him to hear such a question, because he was afraid it showed that they did not look so much to the quality as to the quantity. His advice was—Do not introduce any gentleman into this lodge whose antecedents they were not thoroughly acquainted with, for if they did they would bring discredit on the whole body. They should not look so much to numbers as to the position in society of the men they introduced. He had heard an old Mason say in Grand Lodge, that Masonry was a luxury, and no man ought to go into Masonry unless he was able to carry it out. They were not bound to go into it, but there was no society they could go into where they met such a respectable body. A son of Sir Sydney Waterlow wanted to become a Mason, but his father objected to it. The son went abroad, and he very much regretted that he was not a Mason. The moment he came home he was made a Mason, and the reason he did so was that he saw when abroad how Masonry was

carried out there. If a man only showed he was an English Mason he was received with open arms, and was introduced into society which he was not likely to enter otherwise. Bro. Smith concluded by showing that Masonry was not a benefit society, and impressing upon the brethren the duty of setting their faces against any such incorrect notion. The toast of "The Visitors" and "The Officers" having been duly honoured and responded to, Bro. Joseph Smith gave "the Secretary (Bro. Walters), the Host (Bro. Butt), and the Press (Bro. Massey)." He eulogised Bro. Walters for his efforts on behalf of Freemasonry, and stated that he always felt a pleasure in taking the office of Treasurer when he found Bro. Walters was the Secretary. Of the host, Bro. Butt, he said the brethren were very fortunate in meeting under his roof, because Bro. Butt was always most anxious to do the best he could for them, and was not governed by the principle of seeing how much he could get out of them. Concerning the press, Bro. Smith said he was as a rule opposed to the presence of reporters, more particularly in Masonry; but he had always felt a pleasure in seeing the *Freemason* represented, because the brethren who reported for that publication observed a discretion in their reports which rendered their work satisfactory to the Craft. Bros. F. Walters, Butt, and Massey replied, and shortly afterwards the Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated.

HENRY MUGGERIDGE LODGE (No. 1679).—The third regular meeting of this prosperous new lodge was held on Saturday, the 22nd inst., at the Prince George Hotel, Park-road, Dalston. Officers present:—Bros. H. Muggeridge, W.M.; F. Fellows, S.W.; E. F. Storr, J.W.; J. Lorkin, S.D.; H. Johns, J.D.; and the following brethren:—Bros. Sack, Dyer, Clark, Crichton, Brown, Stampfer, Haines, Arnold, and others. The visitors were Bros. Thomas White, P.M. 22; C. Lorkin (Duke of Connaught Lodge); W. M. Wilmshurst, P.M. 81, P. Prov. G.S.B. Suffolk; Geo. Brown, W.M. Upton 1227; and others. The lodge was opened in due form, and Bros. Sack, Dyer, and Brown were raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M.'s, after which Bros. Clark, Stampfer, Haines, and Arnold were passed. The W.M. appointed Bro. A. Sack Secretary. The lodge was closed, and the members partook of a supper, well served by the worthy host, Bro. Crichton. We were very pleased to see such brotherly love; all seemed to desire to please, and the result was a very jolly evening. The veteran Bro. Henry Muggeridge was as proficient as ever, not only in his working of the lodge, but in his short but effective speech at the table. In response to the toast, of W.M., Bro. Muggeridge gave some excellent advice to young Masons as to the necessity of attention to Masonic duties, advising that a Mason should not take office without he determined to endeavour to carry out the duties to the best of his ability. He advocated that officers should go on by rotation, without some good cause should be shewn for deviating from the rule. All Masons could not be stars of first magnitude. Men do not excel in all things, they have different talents—some are clever thinkers and not talkers, and therefore if a Mason is a good man (as he should be) he ought not to be passed over because he cannot work so well as his predecessor. Bro. Muggeridge advised that great care should be taken in the introduction of candidates for Masonry, and no man should be proposed without his worth being known to his introducer and seconder, and then he should be proposed only in open lodge. Bro. Muggeridge said: I also wish to advise young Masons to bear in mind one thing. Lodges are for Masonic duties only, therefore always prevent the lodge becoming a debating club; introduction of other than Masonic subjects for discussion is very wrong. It is done in French lodges, but I trust it will never be allowed in England. I thank Bro. White for speaking so kindly of me in proposing my health, and you, brethren, for the cordial manner in which you received it. If I may be allowed I will say how pleased I felt on the opening of the "Stability Lodge of Instruction" at Guildhall Tavern (where we meet every Friday at 6 o'clock precisely), in seeing the majority of the members of the Henry Muggeridge Lodge present for the purpose of joining. I will tell you I was initiated in the Lion and Lamb Lodge in 1839—therefore you will know I have great experience in the working of Masonry. My son (alas! I have no son now) was also initiated in the lodge, and was a past J.W. I little thought that at my time of life I should again be W.M. of a lodge, and that lodge bearing my name. Bro. Francis Fellows was really the founder of the lodge, and entitled to the position of W.M., but that brother would insist on my being the first Master. In conclusion, I can only say that I am grateful for the honours conferred upon me; first, in the lodge bearing my name, and secondly, in being the first Master. I am an old man, in the sere and yellow leaf, and cannot be expected to render much service, but I trust and feel assured the lodge will be a great success and live long after my departure. Let the W.M. look to the comfort of all members, and if anything happens to displease a member let him come at once to me or my successor, and get the matter put right—no petty pique, let us be brothers indeed. You all know Bro. Fellows, who in the ordinary way will be my successor, and what an active Mason he is; therefore the interest of the lodge will be perfectly safe in his hands, and he shall have every assistance from me. The other toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren departed about 11 o'clock, expressing hearty good wishes to each other.

LIVERPOOL.—Ancient Union Lodge (No. 203).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., at the Masonic Hall. Present: Bros. Julius Frank, W.M., in the chair, Jas. Winsor, I.P.M., acting as S.W.; Alexander Barton, J.W.; John Parsons, P.M.; Edw. Johnstone, P.M.; Thos. Sargeant, P.M.; C. Bromley, P.M., Treas.; and about 50 brethren and visitors. The lodge was opened by the W.M. in solemn form, when three brethren were raised, in a

very able manner. A notice of motion was given by Bro. Sergeant, P.M., that this lodge subscribe the sum of £10 towards the Indian Famine Fund. Likewise a notice of motion was given by Bro. J. Winsor, I.P.M., that By-law 7 be altered, and the W.M. and Treasurer in future be elected in December instead as hitherto in February. Two cases from Lodges 1035 and 1320 were then attended to and relieved. The lodge was then closed with solemn prayer. Refreshments were served in the large banquetting room, where the usual toasts were duly proposed and honoured.

BIRKENHEAD.—Zetland Lodge (No. 537).—The first meeting of the winter session of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, Argyle-street, Birkenhead, on Wednesday, 19th inst., under the presidency of Bro. W. S. Sutton, W.M., when Bro. H. R. C. Dawson was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. Three gentlemen were also proposed as candidates for initiation at the next meeting in October, and the sum of 20 guineas was devoted to the Liverpool fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Indian Famine. Among the guests present at the lodge and banquet were Bros. W. Horner, P.G.S.W. of West Lancashire; E. H. Griffiths, P.G. Secretary; C. Dutton, P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire, Schultz, &c., &c.

WHITEHAVEN.—Lewis Lodge (No. 872).—The first meeting of this lodge after the summer vacation was held on Monday, the 17th inst. The Third Degree was gone through in a masterly style by the worthy W.M., Bro. W. B. Cowan, in raising Bro. Hogaith, after which Bro. Bell, S.W., presented to the lodge a life-sized portrait of Bro. Salisbury, P.M., who is held in the highest esteem by every member of the lodge for his extreme usefulness, and willingness to assist in all that concerns the welfare of the lodge. Bro. Salisbury, who has past the allotted span of life, is a wonderful man for activity, holding a position which demands his attention from 4 a.m. till late in the evening, which he accomplishes with perfect ease and without the least sign of fatigue, although exposed to all weathers. Bro. Salisbury thoroughly appreciates the honour conferred by placing his portrait in a conspicuous part of the lodge-room, and feelingly replied to the kind expressions of several brethren. The portrait was executed by Bro. Brunton, P.M., of Whitehaven, and was elaborately framed. The lodge was well attended. After labour all adjourned to the banquet-room, and there spent a jovial two hours, which will not be forgotten for some time.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, the 24th inst. There were present Bros. W. F. Lamonby, P.M. and Secretary (*Freemason*), in the chair; W. Shilton, P.M., as S.W.; A. Taylor, P.M. 310, Carlisle, as J.W.; R. Robinson, P.M. and Treasurer; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M. and Organist; Dr. Dodgson, P.M., as S.D.; G. Brash, J.D.; W. McQuhae, Steward; F. R. Sewell, T. Bird, W. Rule, I. Evening, T. C. Robinson, H. Peacock, the Rev. Canon Hoskins, M.A., W. Potts (Tyler), and Dr. Fox, from Lodge 371, Maryport. The lodge having been opened in form, Bro. the Rev. Canon Hoskins, M.A., gave proof of his proficiency, was intrusted, and retired, when the lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and Bro. Hoskins, being re-admitted, was passed to the Degree of F.C. by the W.M. in the chair. Bro. Robinson, P.M., subsequently explained the tracing board, and also delivered the lecture appertaining to the degree, after which the lodge was closed in form.

WALTHAM.—King Harold Lodge (No. 1327).—The monthly meeting of the above lodge was held at the Britannia Hotel, Waltham New Town, Herts, on Thursday, the 20th September, 1877; Bro. Thomas Reilly, P.P.G.P. Herts, the W.M., in the chair, supported by Bros. Joseph Tydeman, P.M., P.P.A.G.P. Essex, S.W.; Andrew Malcolm, P.P.G.S. Herts, J.W.; Edward West, P.M., P.P.G.S.D. Herts, Treasurer; J. K. Young, P.P.A., G.D.C. Herts, P.M. and Secretary; William Gilbert, I.P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Herts; Edward Parker, P.M., P.P.G.P. Herts; Joseph Gaskell, P.M. 1076; Jacobs, S.D.; Knight, J.D.; Noyes, I.G.; W. Bradstock, W.S.; J. Robinson, W.S.; Steadman, Tyler; W. C. Bradstock, W. F. Cox, J. Kent, J. Sheldon, W. A. Rogers, S. J. Woolley, and M. J. O'Flanagan. Visitor: Bro. Osgathorp. The lodge was opened, and the minutes of last meeting confirmed. Mr. George Holdsworth was initiated, and Bros. O'Flanagan and Woolley were raised. Bro. Joseph Tydeman, the S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Tydeman thanked the brethren in suitable terms for the honour they had conferred upon him. Bro. Edward West, P.M., &c., was unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. W. Steadman re-elected Tyler. It was proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried, that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. Reilly, the W.M., on his retiring from office in October, for the able manner in which he has filled the office during the past year. Bro. Reilly returned thanks to the lodge in suitable terms for the great kindness that had been shown to him during his year of office. The business of the evening was now brought to a close, and the brethren retired for refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly honoured, and the brethren broke up after spending a very pleasant evening. The installation meeting will be held on Thursday, the 18th proximo.

STAINES.—Musgrave Lodge (No. 1597).—The last regular meeting of the year of this prosperous young lodge was held on the 15th inst., at the Angel and Crown Hotel, Staines. The members present were Bros. F. Keily, P.P.G. Treas. Middlesex, W.M.; E. Amphlett, S.W.; W. H. Stevens, acting J.W.; J. G. Dunn, S.D.; G. P. Gillard, J.D.; H. F. Bing, I.G.; J. Gilbert, Tyler; F. G. Hubbard, A. S. Paterson, J. Wilson, E. Fairlie. Visitors: Bros. C. D. Hume, W.M. 209; P. Bullock, 214; R. Roberts, W.M. 742; and E. Cobbett, 1293. Lodge was opened punctually at three o'clock, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed the ballot was taken for Mr. William Cock, with

a favourable result, and that gentleman being in attendance he was duly admitted to the light of Freemasonry. Bro. F. G. Hubbard underwent his examination in a most satisfactory manner, and was advanced to the Second Degree. The time having arrived for the election of the W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for the ensuing year, the ballot was declared unanimous in favour of Bro. E. Amphlett, as W.M., J. M. Levick, P.M., as Treasurer, and J. Gilbert, as Tyler. A vote was then passed for the usual P.M.'s jewel to the W.M., Bro. Keily, and was supplemented by a proposition to present that esteemed brother with a ring, in recognition of his great and valuable services towards the prosperity of the lodge since its consecration. All business being ended, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom with solemn prayer. The usual banquet followed, after which the brethren separated until the next (installation) meeting in March, 1878.

Royal Arch.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.—St. Augustine's Chapter (No. 779).—The convocation of this chapter was held at the Town Hall, on the 13th inst. Among those present were Comps. W. Kelly, P.G. Superintendent; Rev. John Denton and H. Etherington Smith, J.P., P.Z.'s; Edward D. Mammatt, H.; W. Carrick Crofts, J.; Walter T. Allen, E.; Edward Faulkner, N.; Henry Blood, A.S., and others. The chapter having been opened, the first business was to install the Principals, the following being the officers elected for the ensuing year: Comps. Mammatt, M.E.Z.; Crofts, H.; Faulkner, J.; Allen, E. and Treasurer; Rev. John Denton (P.Z.), N.; Blood, P.S. The ceremony of installation was performed by the Grand Superintendent, Comp. Kelly, the Senior P.Z. of the chapter. A ballot having been taken for two candidates, who were duly elected, and one of whom, Bro. Balmforth, of Lodge No. 779, being in attendance, he was duly exalted, the newly appointed P.S., Comp. Blood, discharging his duties very efficiently, and the other ceremony and lectures of the Order being given by M.E. Comp. Kelly, to whom a vote of thanks was accorded for his presence and services on the occasion. A vote of condolence with the family of the I.P.Z. of the chapter, Comp. Love, on his recent lamented decease, was adopted, and a copy of which was ordered to be transmitted to the family, he having been a man greatly respected, a very zealous Mason and P.P.G.S.W. The chapter was then closed.

Knights Templar.

PROVINCIAL PRIORY OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

The De Furnival Preceptory met on Friday, the 21st inst., at four o'clock p.m., in the Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield, when there were present Sir Knights W. Rodewig, P.P., as Preceptor; S. B. Ellis, Marshal; H. J. Garnett, P.P., Treas. and Registrar; T. Collinson, as Captain of the Lines; P. Ps. Sir Knights E. Drury, R. Arnison, and W. H. Brittain, and several other Sir Knights. Comp. the Rev. Fielding Arthur Wolfe Hamilton Gell, M.A., Mus. Bac., was admitted and duly installed a Knight of the Order. Sir Knight S. B. Ellis was duly elected as Em. Preceptor for the ensuing year; Sir Knight Garnett was re-elected Treasurer; Comp. George Wilkinson was re-elected Serving Frater. The Provincial Prior of West Yorkshire, V.E. Sir Knight John Fisher, and his officers were then received under the Arch of Steel, when the Provincial Priory of West Yorkshire was duly opened in ample form. The muster roll was called. Amongst those present we noticed the following Sir Knights—Thos. Hill, Sub-Prior of West Yorkshire; Isaac Booth, Prov. Chancellor; Thos. Perkinson, and many others. The minutes of the Provincial Priory held at Bradford were taken as read (having been printed and circulated), and were confirmed. Sir Knight R. Arnison, of Sheffield, was elected Prov. G. Treasurer. The Provincial Prior then proceeded to appoint and invest his Prov. G. Officers for the ensuing year. The reports of the by-laws and clothing committee were adjourned until the next provincial meeting, to be held in Leeds in February, 1878. The Provincial Priory was then duly closed. The De Furnival Preceptory was also duly closed. The Sir Knights then adjourned to the banquetting-room, where they partook of tea à la fourchette and other refreshments, to which they were entertained by the members of the De Furnival Preceptory. The usual toasts were given and duly honoured, there was some capital singing, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The meeting was altogether a most enthusiastic one, and promises well for the future of the Order of the Temple in West Yorkshire. The new hall, and appointments of the Sheffield brethren were much admired. The Provincial Grand (Craft) Lodge met in Sheffield last July, and we understand that the Sheffield brethren have invited the Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter and the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge to hold early meetings in their new hall, and so go the round of all the Provincial Grand Bodies of West Yorkshire. Their invitation to the Provincial Priory (Knights Templar) seems to have had a very salutary effect on that august body, and we trust that the impetus that has been given may be maintained, in which case the Order of the Temple in West Yorkshire has indeed a brilliant future, for the energy and thoroughness of West Yorkshire Masonry is too well known to require any further comment at our hands. The arrangements of the Sheffield Sir Knights were complete, and deservedly ensured one of the most successful meetings it has ever been our pleasure to record.

INSTRUCTION.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, held at (The Club), 101, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., met on Monday, the 24th inst., at 6

o'clock, p.m., after the summer vacation. Present Bros. Nelson Reed, W.M.; H. Wood, S.W.; J. A. Reed, J.W., C. E. Smith, S.D.; W. I. Banman, J.D.; W. Beard, I.G.; C. J. Hogg, Treas.; J. E. Shand, Sec.; also Bros. Edell, 108; E. S. Scott, 1503, acting Preceptor; C. Ward, 1563; Walters, 538; Swaagman, 1563; and other members of lodge and club. The lodge was opened in due form, and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed. Bro. Ward answered the usual questions, and lodge opened in the Second Degree, and passing rehearsed. Lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and after the usual questions had been answered, Bro. Shand was raised to the Third Degree. Lodge was then closed down to the First Degree. Bro. Wood was unanimously elected W.M. for next meeting. Three members of the club were unanimously elected members of Lodge of Instruction. Lodge was then closed in the usual manner, and adjourned until Monday, 8th October, at 6 o'clock p.m.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CHESHIRE.

Masonry in this ancient Masonic division of the kingdom seems to flourish like the green bay tree, judging from the very large and influential gathering on Thursday, the 20th inst. By command of Bro. the Right Honourable Lord de Tabley, Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire was held on that date at the Wallacey Concert Hall, Liscard, near Egremont and Birkenhead, to which all P.G. Officers, W.M.'s, P.M.'s, Officers, and M.M.'s in the province were invited. The response was hearty and significant. There was, as is usual on these annually recurring gatherings, a very large assembly of the fraternity to support the P.G.M., who is deservedly popular throughout the length and breadth of the Province of Cheshire.

The day was evidently reckoned quite a gala occasion by the inhabitants of the usually quiet village of Liscard, as there was a profuse display of flags and bunting at various points, and large crowds gathered to witness the unusual display made in connection with the meeting. The P.G. Lodge met under the banner of the Combermere Lodge, No. 605, which meets at Seacombe, and the Warren Lodge, No. 1276, meeting at Egremont. No better or more convenient place could have been found than the Concert Hall. Thanks to the liberality of Bro. S. Williams, the staircases of the hall were beautifully decked with evergreens, and the interior of the large concert room, where the P.G. Lodge met, presented a most striking appearance by reason of a plentiful display of bannets, crimson cloth, &c., which were tastefully grouped and arranged at various parts of the room. The gathering was probably the largest which has yet been witnessed in connection with the Cheshire Provincial Grand Lodge, and the attendance included a great array of P.G. Officers, Masters, and officers from various parts of the province. The total attendance numbered about 420, the whole of the 39 lodges in the division being represented with one exception (the Southam Lodge, Wilmslow, No. 1054). Some were very numerous, amongst the foremost being the Mersey Lodge, Birkenhead, which sent 63; the Combermere Lodge, Seacombe, 25; the Warren Lodge, Egremont, 52; the Ellesmere Lodge, Runcorn, 14; and the Cestrian Lodge, Chester, 14.

The brethren were summoned to attend at noon, but owing to certain delays connected with the preliminary business, it was about half-past one o'clock before Bro. Lord De Tabley, P.G.M., accompanied by a brilliant array of P.G. Officers, entered and took his seat on the throne. Amongst those who supported Lord De Tabley were Bros. H. S. Alpass, P. G. Secretary W. Lancashire; E. Friend, P.P.G.J.D.; J. Salmon, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Skeaf, P.G.O. W. Lancashire; Henry Bully, Past G.S.B. England; Aeneas J. McIntyre, Q.C., G. Registrar, England; R. Worrall, P.P.G.S.B.; Francis Smith, P.G.S. of W.; Jesse Banning, P.P.G.O., Cumberland and Westmoreland; Major Geo. Turner, P. G. Treasurer West Lancashire; W. Goodacre, P.P.G.P.; J. Pemberton, P.G.S. of W. W.L.; R. C. Mellor, P.P.G.J.D. N. Wales and Shropshire, J. A. Birch, P.P.G.S.D.; E. Simpson, P.G.S.D.; W. Greatrix, P.P.G.P.; P. Macmurdow, P.G.P. W.L.; E. H. Griffiths, P.G. Sec.; H. Lloyd, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Marwood, P.G.J.W.; the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, P.P.G.S.W.; E. Ashworth, P.G.S.W.E.L.; R. Beales, P.P.G.J.W.; G. J. Howard, P.P.G.J.D.; C. Dutton, P.P.G.S.W.; Rev. R. Hodgson, P.P.G. Chaplain; Rev. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, P.P.G. Chaplain; Rev. J. W. Newell Tanner, P.P.G. Chaplain; G. Barlow, P.P.G.O.; E. Cuzner, P.G.O.; F. Jackson, P.G. Treas.; G. Burrows, P.P.G.J.D.; T. Johnson, P.P.G.S.B.; T. Bowers, P.P.G.A.D.C.; R. Cooper, P.P.G.P.; J. Siddeley, P.G.J.D.; James T. Lea, P.P.G.S. of W.; S. Spratly, P.P.G.S.D.; T. Platt, P.P.G.J.D.; J. P. Platt, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Driscoll, P.G.P. Middlesex; H. Williams, P.P.G.S.B.W.L.; T. Wainwright, P.P.G.S.D.; W. R. Bainbridge, P.M., and P.H., 721, P.M. and D.C. 1276; J. Wood, Treas. 1094, W.L. (Freemason); T. Leighton, P.M. and Sec. 605; J. Beech, P.G.P.; S. F. Gosling, P.G.S.; W. Bennett, J.D. 477; J. W. McGee, P.G.A.D.C.; J. Andrews, 1213; J. Clayton, P.M. 89; A. Ogden, P.M. 80; D. Fraser, P.M. and Treas. 477; D. Kinsey, 941; J. W. Johnson, S.D. 1675; E. Davies, P.M. 605; T. Knowles, P.M. 830; J. Ridehalgh, P.M. 1276; T. Gregory, S.D. 605; H. Horspool, S.D. 1094; T. E. Mason, P.M. and Sec. 361; W. Pullford, W.M. 477; C. Birchall, 1547; T. Broadsmith, J.W. 1166; J. F. Spedding, W.M. 323; C. Staley, S.W. 605; H. Ridehalgh, 241; J. Buckley, P.M. 830; C. H. Coates, P.M. 1357; G. H. Kinson, P.M. 1126; W. Jones, S.W. 1276; J. Taylor, W.M. 1276; W. R. Mass, W.M. 758; R. Rigby, P.M. 758; J. Griffiths, P.M. 477; W. Alcock, W.M. 1045; T. Chesworth, W.M. 1576; T. Shaw, W.M. 605; M. McNeerney, I.P.M. 605; R. Gracie,

P.M. 477; J. B. Sparks, 216; H. Finch, I.P.M. 104; W. Matthews, W.M. 721; J. J. Cunnah, P.M. 721; T. L. Thomas, 425; J. G. Adams, I.P.M. 477; T. Schofield, W.M. 430; W. Harrison, W.M. 380; T. T. Broadbent, P.M. 1430; J. Morris, P.M. and Sec. 461; I. Jacobs, 724 and 1576; Henry Matthews, Hon. Sec. 605; J. Jones, J.W. 605 and S.W. 1576; H. Jackson, P.M. 336; J. Blackhurst, W.M. 979; St. Jones, P.M. and Sec. 477; T. Wilkinson, W.M. 1126; G. S. Furnivall, S.W. 533; W. Shepherd, P.M. 287; J. Gutton, S.W. 477.

The P.G.M. opened the P.G. Lodge according to ancient form, Bro. Horatio Lloyd acting as D.P.G.M., Bro. the Hon. W. Egerton, P.G.S.W., and Bro. T. Marwood, P.G.J.W., prayer being offered by Bro. the Rev. Richd. Hodgson, P.P.G.C. Apologies for non-attendance had been received from various P.G. Officers in Cheshire and West Lancashire, and Bro. E. H. Griffiths, P.G. Sec., then read the minutes of the last annual Provincial Grand Lodge held at Knutsford.

The P.G.M. (Lord De Tabley) then said it had been his habit at these annual meetings of his Provincial Grand Lodge to address a few words to the brethren on the past, present, and future aspects of Masonry in that province. He could not begin his remarks without expressing his gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe for permitting him to meet his brethren again in the Provincial Grand Lodge. (Applause.) He considered the position in which he stood to them as their P.G.M., looking at the magnificent assembly before him, as one of the proudest which any man could obtain in the Craft. (Applause.) Every lodge, with one exception, was represented, and this showed that the brethren were determined to uphold the sacred principles of the Order. Their attendance that day proved that they felt he was resolved to rule over the Craft fairly, fearlessly, and to the best of his power. (Loud cheers.) It had been said "Happy is the country which has no history," and if such were the case then Masonry in the province of Cheshire was peculiarly happy, because there were very few events of any moment to record as having occurred during the past year. Twelve months since he alluded to the fact that death had taken from their ranks many worthy and good brethren; and he had now to refer to the death of another excellent brother, who had for some time filled the chair of Deputy-Provincial Grand Master—Bro. George Cornwall Leigh, who had always taken the greatest interest in the Craft. The lodges in the province had during the year worked in perfect harmony, with two exceptions. As there must be spots on the sun's face, so in Masonry they could not expect to be quite free from differences. Committees had been appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the management of these two lodges, and he (the P.G.M.) hoped that peace and harmony would prevail in future. His lordship referred with satisfaction to the fact that they had succeeded in securing the election of both their candidates at the May election in connection with the Institution for Aged Freemasons, and concluded by congratulating the brethren on the flourishing state of Masonry throughout the world, and thanking them for the continued support he received at their hands. (Loud applause.)

The P.G.M. presented Bro. Milner, S.W., No. 537, with a charity jewel (by proxy); Bro. Marwood, P.G.J.W., and Bro. Sutton, W.M. 537, each with bars, in recognition of their services as Stewards at the charity festivals in London.

Bro. Smith, P.G.S. of Works, then presented the Prov. G. Lodge with a very handsome banner for use at the annual meetings, which the P.G. Master received and acknowledged in the name of the brethren—On the motion of the P.G.M., seconded by Bro. H. Lloyd, P.P.G.S.W., a vote of thanks to Bro. Smith was ordered to be recorded on the minutes of the Prov. Grand Lodge for the gift of the banner.

Bro. Lord De Tabley next moved that the sum of £100 be voted from the funds of the Prov. Grand Lodge in aid of the Indian Famine Relief Fund, and in doing so he said he was sure that Freemasons generally would not be behind their fellow-countrymen in trying to relieve the necessities of their fellow subjects in India. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Bro. G. W. Latham, P.P.G.S.W., in seconding the motion, expressed a hope that their example would be followed by all the Prov. Grand and private Lodges in the country, thereby showing their brethren in India that they were not forgotten in their time of need by the members of the fraternity in England.

The motion was carried unanimously and by acclamation.

The P.G. Treasurer (Bro. F. Jackson) read the statement of accounts, from which it appeared that there was a balance in favour of the Prov. G. Lodge of £453 12s. 5d., and in favour of the fund of benevolence of £581 6s. 1d. On the motion of the P.G.M., seconded by Bro. McIntyre the accounts were passed, and Bro. Jackson was re-appointed P.G. Treasurer.

The R.W.P.G.M. then appointed the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., as the Deputy Provincial Grand Master (in room of the late Bro. G. Cornwall Leigh), and after being obligated he took his place in the Prov. G. Lodge in that capacity.

Lord De Tabley appointed and invested the following as his officers for the ensuing year:—

- Aeneas J. McIntyre, Q.C., G. Registrar of England Prov. G.S.W. T. Marwood (re-appointed).....Prov. G.J.W. Rev. C. E. Graham Jones, M.A.Prov. G. Chap. F. Jackson (re-elected)Prov. G. Treas. C. H. HindeProv. G. Reg. E. H. Griffiths (re-appointed).....Prov. G. Sec. R. GracieProv. G.S.D. J. SillitoeProv. G.J.D.

- T. M. LockwoodProv. G.S. of W. T. MatthewsProv. G.A.D.C. Capt. A. TerryProv. G.S.B. E. CuznerProv. G. Org. J. RidehalghProv. G. Purs. M. McNeerney, H. Matthews, S. Williams, J. G. Parker, G. J. Davies, W. JonesProv. G. Stwds.

Holloway Prov. G. Tyler. Bro. Captain Cope was appointed Chairman of the Fund of benevolence. The P.G.M. intimated that he would hold his next lodge at Nantwich.

On the motion of the P.G.S.W., seconded by the Rev. J. W. Tanner, P.P.G.C., a vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. T. Preston Ball, M.A., for granting the use of St John's Church for the afternoon service. The Prov. Grand Lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer, offered by the newly-appointed P.G. Chaplain.

At the close of business the brethren marched in procession to St. John's Church for Divine service.

The sermon was preached by Bro. C. E. Graham Jones, M.A., P.G. Chaplain, who took his text from 2nd Samuel, 1st chap, verse 26: "Thy love to me was wonderful, passing the love of women." The musical service was under the direction of Bro. E. Cuzner, P.G.O., who presided at the organ, and was assisted by Master W. E. Cuzner, Master T. Griffith (choristers of Chester Cathedral), Misses Florence and Alice Cuzner, Bros. Humphries, H. Knowles, and Cottingham, and Messrs. Orme and H. Cuzner. The responses were Tallis's, the chants by Buck and Whittington, and the anthem was Webb's, "The Lord is the portion of the just." A collection, amounting to about £18, was made at the close of the service in aid of the Provincial Fund of Benevolence and the Wallacey and Seacombe Cottage Hospital and Dispensary.

The brethren then returned to the Concert Hall, where a capital banquet was served by Bro. C. H. Berry, No. 477, of the Ranelagh Hotel, Birkenhead, whose catering gave universal satisfaction. Lord De Tabley, P.G.M., presided, supported by a large number of P.G. officers. There were altogether about 200 brethren present.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given by his lordship, "The Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G.M., and the Officers of the G.L.," being responded to by Bro. Aeneas McIntyre, G. Reg., P.G.S.W., who said they must all be delighted to find that amongst those entrusted with the guidance of the affairs of the nation there were so many representatives of Freemasonry, showing that the great principles of the Craft exercised undoubted influence.

Bro. McIntyre then gave "The Right Honourable Lord De Tabley, R.W.P.G.M.," who in acknowledging the toast said he was very proud of the progress which Masonry had made in the Province, and he hoped that during the few remaining years he might rule over them he would still enjoy the same loyalty and attachment of his brethren. (Applause.) He urged a larger charity towards their fellow-creatures—not the charity of mere giving, but the giving of sympathy where sympathy was needed, and acting the part of a friend to all who might require help. That was the charity which Freemasons ought to practise. His lordship concluded by urging upon the brethren the necessity of looking after the respectability and good character of candidates proposed for admission into the Order rather than the seeking for mere numbers.

Bro. T. Marwood, P.G.J.W., acknowledged the toast of "The Hon. W. Egerton, M.P., D.P.G.M., and the other P.G. Officers." "The visiting P.G. Masters and Officers," given by Bro. Latham, P.P.G.S.W., was acknowledged by Bro. Salmon, P.G.J.W. North Wales and Shropshire. Lord De Tabley gave "The W.M.'s of the Combermere and Warren Lodges, 605 and 1276," which was responded to by Bro. T. Shaw, W.M. 605, and Bro. J. Taylor, W.M. 1276. "The Prov. G. Stewards," also proposed by the P.G.M., was acknowledged by Bro. McNeerney, P.M., P.G.S. The Tyler's toast closed the after-banquet proceedings. An excellent musical programme was given by the party which rendered the service at the church.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.—The great event of the twentieth triennial session of this Grand Body culminated in one of the finest spectacles that has ever yet been witnessed in the United States. Cleveland, Ohio, where the session was held, has been one constant scene of excitement since the session began, and to use the expression of the local of that city, the Cleveland Leader, "the city gives itself up to the occasion," which, with flowers, flags, and music, speeches and responses, and evening gatherings, presented a programme that is not seen even in a lifetime by the oldest of us. Speaking of the procession on Tuesday, it says:—

"The city made it a grand holiday, shut up its workshops, banks, and stores during the forenoon, and at an early hour began to pour into the down-town streets. Thousands of people from the country came in for the day, and, all in all, it was one of the grandest occasions ever seen in the Forest City.

The various commanderies formed in their appointed places at the proper hour, in response to the signal guns agreed upon. They got started on the proper time, and how they went and were received will be found recorded in its proper place further on.

THE PROCESSION.

"There they come!" Clear and sharp on the air rung the signal from some wide-awake watcher who stood on an elevated point of advantage, and sighted the first plume as it fluttered in sight by the big National Bank building. It was caught on the vocal bound, as it were, by the concourse of eager

people who were packed up between the curb and the buildings as close as herrings in a box. There was a rush to the front, an eager wave forward of the mass of people, and an elongating of necks to catch the first glimpse of the column.

A single wild note rung out, and after it a long roll, as though fifty drums had joined in their voices together, by which the mighty host might keep step as a man. Then a score of gaily caparisoned steeds danced into sight, carrying proudly as many Knights, gay in gold and white and crimson. A band in gray next filled the vision, and close behind them marched the first column of Knights, whose rich uniforms caught the dazzle of the sun as it touched the edge of their burnished swords. Four milk-white steeds drew next a carriage, which in turn was followed by other carriages in which rode the honoured officers and members of the Grand Encampment.

They were a fine body of men, and it did one good to look at them. On some sat age and dignity, while on a few the traces of early manhood were yet distinctly marked. They were representative American citizens, and represented the wealth and the manliness and the intelligence of two dozen States.

Along behind, after an interval of some moments, a wide line of policemen came marching up, almost filling the street from curb to curb and keeping the crowd of spectators in its proper place. Then came half a score of aids on horseback, and after them another band that set every pulse to beating in time with a stirring march. The Cleveland Greys in full dress uniform, with the even precision of the veteran, and with their polished bayonets shining in the sun like points of lights, held the next position in the line of advance. Then Oriental Commandery, which certainly needs no introduction to Cleveland, came in regular order, and held their own in appearance and drill with any body in the procession.

To attempt any description of the column would of course be impossible, or to give in detail the points that caught the eye as they marched past. It was a glittering pageant, set to music, from one end of the line to the other, and one band hardly began to fill the ear of the listener before its notes blended in with the music from another band that was close upon its heels. All was light, and sound, and motion. Here came a long line of Knights in white and black; then a band in blue, with facings of red over white; then a banner of silk, with the words "Toledo, No. 7," in green on a ground of black or "Tiffin," set off by the picture of a solitary Knight on horseback; then "Massillon," in gold on a blue ground; "Reed," of Dayton, backed by a large red cross set in edgings of gold; and then other bands and other Knights, and other music, until everything seemed lost in the rush of excitement.

Then came more aids on horseback, and "Hanselmann" shining out in conspicuous letters on a silken banner. Close upon its heels marched the Seventh Regiment Band, in deep blue, of regulation cut. Then Youngstown, Sandusky, Conneaut and other Ohio commanderies followed in such quick succession that it was almost impossible to read the names on the banners as they passed.

New York and Kentucky followed next with numerous commanderies; then Rapier, of Indianapolis, that gave some fancy drilling; then Louisiana, No. 2, the distinctive features of which were six men clothed in long white robes and red cowls—the meaning and intent of which is unintelligible to the non-Masonic lookers-on.

On they go, in seemingly endless column. Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Detroit, far-off Kansas, Texas, the "Lone Star" of Masonry, all added their contributions of stalwart men and fancy uniforms.

At last a deep roll of drums—seemingly endless—was heard, and a new interest revived, as the heads went higher to see what was coming next. A drum corps, perfect in precision, came into sight, and after it a band with silver instruments, and clothed in uniforms of blue and red.

After it marched Apollo Commandery, of Chicago, a body of men hard to equal in appearance and style, and such as always reflect credit upon the place from which they hail.

Next came St. Louis, hardly less attractive in appearance and style. After them on swept the line, the extent of which can only be judged by the list participating, as given below, and the beauty of which can only be known by those who were able to see it.

The Grand Encampment, in carriages, passed through the Public Square to a point in Superior-street, in front of the City Hall, where they halted, while the chief officers took their places in the stand which had been provided them on the south side of the street just opposite the Hall. Here they stood and reviewed the columns as they passed.

The line was just one hour and a half—taking out three minutes for halts—in passing the Leader office, and that on a good steady business gait. When the last of the line had passed the reviewing stand, the carriages of the Grand Encampment again fell into line, and marched over the given course with the procession of Knights.

When the last of the line had passed Euclid-avenue on Erie-street, the head of the column was resting on Euclid, a little below Perry-street—a fact which will give any one acquainted with the territory some idea of the size.

Crowds of people literally packed the pavements on either hand, the whole extent of the route. Innumerable residences along the whole line were decorated in beautiful style, and in front of many stood men with pails and pitchers of water, which was a godsend to the tired Knights. The only drawback was the heat, which was much greater than on the average summer day in Cleveland. Several men gave out, and were obliged to retire from the ranks, but, fortunately, no serious prostration was recorded.

When the head of the column had reached a point on

Euclid-avenue, a halt was ordered of each commandery as it came up. The hot and tired men were marched to the cooling shade on the north side of the street, and along back on Willson and Prospect, while the officers and members of the Grand Encampment passed by in review. The procession then re-formed and marched straight down to the square. The Grand Encampment proceeded direct to the Criminal Court Room, where the sessions were to be held, while the various commanderies marched to their various places of stoppage.

The full list of commanderies participating, as prepared by Captain General Lyttle, is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.—Sir J. Burton Parsons, commanding. Aids, Sirs F. W. Pelton and H. C. Monfort. Cleveland Greys, with band, followed by Oriental Commandery, escorting the Grand Commandery of Ohio. In all, 300 swords.

SECOND DIVISION.—Sir George W. Short, commanding. Aids, Sirs C. H. Flack, and Seth M. Laird. Band, and twelve commanderies of Ohio, numbering 716 swords.

THIRD DIVISION.—Sir James Gordon, commanding. Aids, George H. Willis and William S. Forshee. Band, and twelve commanderies of the State of Ohio, numbering 880 swords.

FOURTH DIVISION.—Sir E. F. Brown, commanding. Aids, Sirs Isaac Reynolds and John C. Mackintosh, followed by eight commanderies of New York, 558 swords, and seven commanderies of Kentucky, 288 swords.

FIFTH DIVISION.—David R. Hunt, commanding. Aids, S. Sickles and C. P. Chapman. Band, thirteen commanderies of Indiana, two of Washington, D.C., one of Vermont, one of Maine, and seven of Canada. In all, 976 swords.

SIXTH DIVISION.—De Witt C. Carroll, commanding. Aids, F. Lynch and W. A. Rupert. Band, and eight commanderies of Pennsylvania and one of Delaware. 549 swords.

SEVENTH DIVISION.—C. Laing, commanding. Aids, W. H. Huntington and T. T. Hoffman. Band, with seven commanderies from Pennsylvania, three from Texas and one from Mississippi. In all, 864 swords.

(To be Continued.)

GLOBE THEATRE.

Whilst very nearly all around the theatrical world is aglow with novelties, this house continues to draw, with comparatively old stock, a large share of public support. With "Stolen Kisses" at eight o'clock, and "The Lion's Tail" at ten, Mr. Righton presents a bill of fare both palatable and digestible. Mr. Merritt's homely little drama, if not overflowing with smart dialogue, lacks not interest of plot and incident, and from the rising to the fall of the curtain, the attention of the audience is fairly held by the action of the piece. Change of cast having been effected since its first production, Mr. Macklin now effectively supplies the place of Mr. Leathers, and Miss Rachel Sanger has slipped into the shoes of Miss Lydia Foote, the latter lady with that fickleness peculiar to her charming sex, having abandoned sweet "Stolen Kisses" for showy "Aluminium Gold." Of the burlesque that follows enough has already been said as to the blemishes of this trifle, but whether good, bad or indifferent it pleases, a fact fully testified by the merriment it provokes, and the "long run" it has already enjoyed. Thanks to the exertions of that "naughty boy" Mr. Righton, the "Lion's Tail" now wags with a joyous vitality that is astonishing, considering the depression and limpness it displayed when first presented to the view of a critical audience.

ROYAL PARK THEATRE.

Since this very comfortable Theatre has been under the management of Madam St. Claire, play-goers, whether residing in the immediate neighbourhood or not, have had much to be thankful for.

"Arrah-Na-Pogue" has within the last fortnight been substituted for "The Rake's Progress," and what with the excellence of this favourite play and the powerful acting of Mr. Shiel Barry, and Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, a most enjoyable evening may be passed.

Romeo and Juliet are again to figure on the stage, this time in a French opera, "Les Amants de Vérone," by the Marquis d'Ivry, which is to be played this winter at the Paris Lyrique. Twelve composers have already set the Shakespearean libretto, beginning with Benda in 1772, and ending with Gounod in 1867; but not one of the operas has been a lasting success. Will the unfortunate "thirteenth" belie its character?

MASONIC SONGS.—A selection of Masonic Songs set to popular airs, written by Bro. E. P. Philpots, M.D., F.R.G.S., is now ready, forming a handsome volume, bound in cloth, with gilt edges, 3s. Sent post free from the office of this paper on receipt of stamps or post-office order value 3s. 2d.—ADVT.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Old Wounds Sores, and Ulcers.—Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opposition for thirty years—viz., that no means are known equal to Holloway's remedies, for curing bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of the skin, erysipelas, abscesses, burns, scalds, and in truth all cases where the skin is broken. To cure these infirmities quickly is of primary importance, as the compulsory confinement indoors weakens the general health. The ready means of cure are found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal the sores and expel their cause. In the very worst cases the Ointment has succeeded in effecting a perfect cure, after every other means had failed of giving any relief. Desperate cases best display its virtues. —[ADVT.]

SKETCHES OF MASONIC CHARACTER

No. VI.

BRO. WALKINGTON IN THE TYROL.

Though Bro. Walkington is not a shining candlestick, he is emphatically a "brick" in the great building of Masonry. He is still only Bro. Walkington, and though not distinguished by mysterious initials or decorated with gorgeous jewels, he is a worthy man and a zealous member of his lodge, the "Alexandra." A true friend, an agreeable companion, and an intelligent and cultivated Mason, he forms part of that mass of untitled brethren who are always good work, and not averse to refreshment, and who, keeping the golden mean "moderation" as between two extremes, are ornaments to Freemasonry, and do good service to humanity. Though it is more than possible that Bro. Walkington will never be a W.M., (for there are both luck as well as fashion in such things), few stand higher Masonically than Bro. Walter Walkington on the long roll of our brethren. Though not a dignitary he is looked up to, and often quoted, and more than one pleasant gathering and more than one agreeable reunion owes its success to the zealous if unrewarded labours of our good brother.

In one point he has always been distinguished, he has always been a persistent advocate of Women's Rights, in respect of our Masonic assemblies, and his well-known lodge, the "Alexandra," is famed for the amiability and empressment with which it welcomes its lady guests, and dispenses "charming hospitality," as a French brother puts it. Indeed, Miss Jones said in our hearing, that "she had never spent a jollier day," but as she was talking earnestly to a very good-looking young man, we think that might have something to do with the serene contentment of our charming sister.

Well, Walkington and his chum, Bro. Bolsover, have started for a walking tour in the Tyrol, and having made a most successful journey, have returned to the metropolis, to delight the society they live in, and to cheer up the wives of their bosoms, for neither, wisely enough, would take his wife with him. First of all Walkington said "my wife don't like walking, and I shall always have to be getting her a carriage," and then Bolsover added "mine can't travel without seven large boxes, and so I vote we leave them at home; we shall get on better without them."

But our fair sisters have in the meantime been down at Broadstairs with their children and nurses, they have done very well, for not only can women take care of themselves, but we believe they like every now and then to be left to themselves, and to be quit of the lords of the creation. Some people do aver that under such circumstances they become quite natural, put off all acting and masquerade, and speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth one to another, though we hold, however, that this is a scandal on that excellent, and reliable, and suffering, and angelic sex.

Walkington says, Bolsover agrees, and we believe, the assurance that they have never enjoyed themselves more, never were better in health or travelled more quietly and satisfactorily. In fact Bro. Jones declares "that if a man wants to travel with satisfaction to himself he must leave his women at home." Jones, no doubt speaks feelingly, but we have known "women," as they term them, who were the best and cheeriest of fellow voyagers, who made light of every difficulty, and added greatly to the zest of everything. In fact women often make better travellers than men, for they never grumble and are always pleased.

However our two friends departed, and a most prosperous time they had of it. They saw Innsbruck and Meran and Bozen. They looked with admiring gaze on those "everlasting hills," they learned to appreciate the simple and loyal character of the Tyrolese, they beheld one or two gray headed survivors of those who fought with Andreas Hofer in great days of old. They conversed with not a few who had seen "Vater Radetzky" and followed their old leader exultingly to certain victory. They have fished in Tyrolean streams, loitered amid Tyrolean passes, stood reverently within Tyrolean Churches, and watched the contrasted glory of the varying shades of hill and dale, and woods and trees, and mountain rivulets. Nay, they have even taken part in a "Schutzen Fest." In fact, they have come back, enthusiastic about "Tyrol" and the Tyrolese. Bolsover especially, (who ought, as Mrs. Bolsover says, to know better), still talks persistently about a "Tyrolierium" with a short petticoat and a neat ankle, as the Germans say "gut gewachsenes madchen" to whom he lost his heart, (he a married man), at a wayside Tyrolean Inn. "Ah? these married men," says Mrs. Bolsover, "they always behave so ill."

If you meet Walkington and Bolsover at the Alexandra Lodge, you will hear of a most delightful "outing," and a great deal about the Tyrol which is both interesting and true. If any of our good brethren are either depressed or dyspeptic, we would advise them another year to leave all their "impedimenta" behind them, "safely stored away somewhere, sir," as Jones puts it, and not forgetting their passports, to take, rod in hand, a walking tour in the Tyrol. They will come back, we feel sure, refreshed and strengthened in body and in mind. Time changes many things here below, and ourselves not the least, but the old Tyrolean hills remain the same, telling in their stillness and beauty the wonders of beneficent nature, of the graces of some of the finest scenery in the world, and of the attractive existence of a patriarchal and loyal people. On everything of earth "decay's effacing fingers" and time's ruthless march leave a tell-tale token, but the glories and the marvels of the handiwork of T.G.A.O.T.U. still exist unchanged in inscrutable majesty, to witness of a Divine Original, and to educate and elevate not the least in the Tyrol, the intellectual mind of man.

NOTES ON ART, &c.

THE NILE.—The height of the Nile was telegraphed on Monday last 16 cubits 4 kerats. Thus the retreat of the flood continues, while the average date of the highest point is close at hand. The official statement of the annual height of the river since 1825 is before us, and 19 cubits 4 kerats is the lowest measure recorded. The 31st of August is the earliest date given for the end of the rise, and the 27th of October is the latest on record. But it has generally occurred between the 20th of September and the 10th of October.

The steady progress of works of charity in London may be traced as strongly as ever in the two excellent little volumes, "Low's Hand-book to the Charities of London," (S. Low and Co.), edited and revised to August, 1877, by C. Mackeson, F.S.S.; and "The Royal Guide to the London Charities for 1877-78," by Herbert Fry, (Hardwicke and Bogue).—Even while "War in the East Relief Fund," "Indian Famine Relief Funds," and so forth, are claiming all our superfluous cash, we find from such *addenda* as an "Invalid's Home Association," or a "Kyrle Society," to supply a collection of sea-weed, shells and artistic objects for poor homes and sick rooms, that domestic benevolence still strikes out new channels for its tranquil flow. We are glad to note in the preface to either hand-book an absence of the antagonism observable last year between the older and smaller charities and certain new and slightly aggressive "organisations." There is clearly room for all to work without doing danger to one another.

Cleopatra's Needle was to start for England either on Thursday or yesterday (Friday), weather permitting, the vessel being christened on Wednesday. The rudder, mast, deck-house, and "bilge pieces," to procure stability, have been fitted to the ship, which is to be towed by the steamer "Olga."

The Castellani Collection of gems, bronzes, marbles &c., which have been exhibited in New York for some time past, and was to have been bought by the Americans, may, after all, come back to the Old World, as only a very small portion of the purchase-money—£60,000—has been obtained. Our British Museum may yet have a chance of securing these treasures.

The Conference of Librarians opens at the London Institution on the 2nd prox., when an exhibition of every kind of literary appliances will be held. Over eighty libraries have joined the movement, and the conference suggest the formation of a "Library Association of the United Kingdom."

THE NEW NATIONAL OPERA HOUSE.—We believe that many of the promoters no longer expect that the partially erected structure on the Thames Embankment will ever be completed as a National Opera-house, and there is some probability that it will eventually fall into the hands of others, and be converted into a grand hotel, for which the site is considered to be exceptionally well adapted. Whatever its ultimate fate may be, it is certain that within the last week or two the unfinished building has been closely examined by surveyors and other experts on behalf of a body of capitalists whose object is to complete it as an hotel. We understand that their opinion is that without disturbing either the external walls of the building or several of those inside, the shell of the building could be adapted to hotel purposes without difficulty, while among other features of the original design the grand and other staircases could be retained. In consequence of this the promoters of the new project are prepared to make an offer to the Opera-house representatives to take over the building in its present condition at a valuation, and then to complete it without further delay as an hotel.—*Architect.*

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The competition for the residue of the Sterndale Bennett Scholarship (two terms) was held recently, the examiners being Mr. F. R. Cox, Mr. H. C. Lund, Mr. Walter Macfarren, and the Principal (Professor Macfarren). The Scholarship was awarded to Henry J. Cockram, Edwin M. Flavell being commended.

THE BATON IN THE KNAPSACK.—On Sunday week the Duc d'Aumale, in presence of the garrison of Chaumont, handed the order of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour to General Jeanningros, saying—"Soldiers,—Forty-two years ago Corporal Jeanningros, who, like you, carried his knapsack and musket, received his first wound. Thirty-four years ago I handed to Lieutenant Jeanningros, who was called the Bayard of the Zouaves, the Cross as Knight of the Legion of Honour. To-day I hand to General Jeanningros, six times wounded on the field of battle, the Star of Grand Officer. This order has never decorated a more valiant heart."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

While waiting still for that revised version which some fancy will supersede our present almost incomparable Bible, we may welcome at once as a substitute and a preparative the "Revised English Bible" (Eyre and Spottiswoode), presented to us by J. G. in the name of four well-known scholars. Though hardly so bold in all its changes as will be the offspring of the Revising Committee, it does ample justice on the mistranslations (often purely unintelligible) of the poetic books of the Old Testament in the Bible of King James, no less than to the textual changes which modern criticism has rendered necessary in the New. Hardly, indeed, is it too much to say that to ordinary readers the force and drift of chapter upon chapter of ancient prophecy will dawn for the first time after perusal of its renderings. An occasional phrase of modern form where modernising was not necessary to the sense is the one defect—not, however, a slight one—we have noticed.

Masonic and General Tidings.

THE "FREEMASON" INDIAN FAMINE FUND.—Intending subscribers to this fund are earnestly requested to send in their subscriptions, large or small, at as early a date as convenient. Upwards of £100 has already been received, a list of which will appear in the *Freemason* of October 6th, together with any sums that may reach the office (198, Fleet-street) up to 6 o'clock p.m. on Thursday.

Bro. His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, R.W.P.G.M. Oxon, who for the last few days has been the guest of Sir Coutts Lindsey, at Balcarres, arrived on Tuesday night at Mount Melville, the residence of Bro. J. Whyte Melville, the convener of Fifeshire.

The Marquis of Hartington will, on the 17th of next month pay a visit to Chesterfield, to lay the foundation-stone of a hall which is to be erected in that town to the memory of George Stephenson. The hall will cost about £12,000. It will be used for science and art-teaching and other educational work.

Madame Worrell-Duval announces a Grand Evening Concert to take place at the Horns Assembly Rooms, Kennington, on Thursday, Oct. the 18th, when several well-known artistes will appear.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland and Westmoreland was held yesterday (Friday), at Cockermouth, under the banner of the Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002. A full report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

The first picture provided for the new Town Hall at Manchester, just opened, is one which represents the introduction by Bro. Hyde Clarke of the Corporation of Manchester to the late Sultan of Turkey at Buckingham Palace.—*City Press.*

The Masonic Hall at North Attleboro, Mass., worth 20,000 dollars, was destroyed by fire, February, the 28th 1877. Many of the records were destroyed. Insurance 14,000 dollars.

Another "oldest Mason" has been discovered in Castleton, Richmond County, New York, in the person of Bro. Elijah Pratt, aged 91 years. He has been a Mason 65 years.

The corner stone of Solomon's Temple, which has been discovered, lies ninety feet below the present surface of the ground. In a niche a Phœnician jar was found.

TURKEY.—There is a Royal Arch Chapter at Constantinople, working under the Irish Constitution, which has been in existence for nine years; and is said to be in a very flourishing condition.

THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND.—The amount collected in the boxes in the streets and large establishments of London on Hospital Saturday was £835, being a slight increase on the sum realised in the same way last year. Of this amount £685 12s. 5d. was contained in the boxes lodged at Messrs. Hoare's Bank up to 11.30 p.m., and was made up as follows:—Gold, £60; Silver, £451 18s. 6d.; Copper, £163 14s. The boxes placed in the steamboats brought in £31 16s. Those kindly put up by Messrs. Spiers and Pond on the counters of their various establishments realised £27 13s. 6d., and those put up by Messrs. Faulkner £1 12s. 11d. The remainder was made up of money deposited in boxes at Covent Garden Theatre, Holborn Restaurant, sundry hospitals, &c.

MANCHESTER.—For the information of the fraternity in Manchester, the publisher begs to state that the *Freemason* may now be obtained at Overall's, 47, Bridge-street, Manchester, on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

LIVERPOOL AS A MILITARY CENTRE.—The Government, it is stated, have resolved to form Liverpool into a military centre in place of Warrington, which is found to be inconvenient and disadvantageous. The barracks at Rupert-lane are to be extended and improved, and additional barracks are to be erected on an adjacent site for the artillery and militia. There was considerable opposition to the proposal for making Liverpool a military centre when it was under consideration some years ago.

In answer to the numerous letters that the publisher has received from brethren in Liverpool, we beg to state that the *Freemason* is to be obtained in Liverpool on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the Office, 2, Monument place; at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street; and at the Landing Stage.

Lord Hartington has accepted the invitation of the Liberal Association for the West of Scotland to take part in a gathering in Glasgow in November. His lordship has also accepted similar invitations from Liberal associations in the East and North of Scotland.

Madame Christine Nilsson will, early next month, sing at concerts at Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Brighton, prior to her departure to fulfil her engagement in Russia.

PENGE MURDER.—On Wednesday Mr. Justice Hawkins continued ably to sum up the evidence. In the course of his remarks having alluded to the momentous issues to be decided, his lordship expressed his belief that the jury would give their verdict without sympathy or prejudice, and regardless of the consequences which might ensue. After a passing tribute of praise to the counsel engaged in the case, the learned Judge elaborately reviewed the testimony adduced, his address lasting ten hours and a half. The jury retired at twenty minutes to ten o'clock, and returned at five minutes past eleven, giving a verdict of "wilful murder" against all the prisoners, but recommending the two women to mercy, especially Alice Rhodes. Sentence of death was then passed amid almost unprecedented excitement.

The consecration of the New Finsbury Park Lodge, No. 1695, took place on Thursday last. A report will appear in our next.

The Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction, and the Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction, No. 79, are about to remove from the Prince of Orange Tavern, Greenwich-road, to the Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. The ceremonies of consecration and installation (Craft) will be there rehearsed on the 10th of October, at 8 o'clock in the evening, by Bro. James Terry Prov. G.D.C. Herts. The Lodge of Instruction meet every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and the Chapter of Instruction every Friday evening at the same hour Bro. James Shaw, I.P.M. 79, and Bro. H. Roberts, P.M. 79, are the Preceptor and Hon. Secretary respectively of the lodge; and Comp. George K. Lemann, and Comp. James Griffin, Preceptor and S.E. respectively of the chapter.

Bro. A. W. Hume, M.A., of Allison Tower, Dulwich Common, S.E., late Second Senior Assistant Master and School Secretary of Dulwich College, now receives pupils, whom he instructs, with the aid of a competent staff, in all the branches of a liberal education.

The Lord Mayor acknowledges the receipt of £100 from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire, for the Indian Famine Relief Fund.

The natives of Bombay have made all preparations for the reception of the statue of the Prince of Wales, in commemoration of the visit of H.R.H. Herr Boehm, who is the artist, represents the Prince as a field-marshal, on his Arab, "Aleph," raising his right hand, and holding the bridle with his left. The figure was designed from life, and has secured her Majesty's approval. It is being cast at Pimlico.

The ceremony of installation will be worked on Tuesday evening, the 2nd October next, in the Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, No. 65, at 119, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Bro. L. A. Leins, P.M. 65 and 1471, will be the Installing Master. Lodge will open at 7 o'clock precisely, when it is to be hoped there will be a good muster of the brethren there.

The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company was held at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday week, the chair being taken by Bro. Erasmus Wilson, supported by Dr. Hetley, Messrs. H. P. Stephenson, F. L. Linging, G. Livesey, C. L. Wilson, and Bros. J. Glaiser, M. Ohren (sec.), &c. The report for the half-year ending the 30th June showed that the general working of the company had been satisfactory.

The list of brethren present at the Consecration of the All Saints Lodge, No. 1716, had not reached the Office at the time of going to press, Thursday, 10 p.m.

READING.—Kane Lodge, New York City, now possesses a Masonic library of over eight hundred bound volumes, procured at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars. They are adding to it, and increasing their literary wealth every day. A noble example to the fraternity; "for," says Lord Bacon, "reading makes the full man." A man must always be a dwarf who is not a reading man.

When the impervious qualities of vulcanised india-rubber were first utilised as a protection against rain, all who had business or occupation of any kind in the open air, eagerly availed themselves of the discovery, in the hope that at last it would be possible to laugh to scorn the caprices of our uncertain climate. Soon, however, the wearers of the new material were sharply reminded by Dame Nature that her laws were not to be rashly interfered with. India-rubber, it is true, kept rain out, but it also prevented the evaporation of perspiration, and thus caused colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, and diseases innumerable of a worse character than those they guarded against. Consequently, the ingenuity of manufacturers and designers was devoted to the discovery of some methods of ventilation which should obviate the evil. Many plans were tried, but with all there was some drawback, while the garments produced had, without exception, the one grand characteristic of ugliness, until in 1869, Messrs. Cooper, Box, and Co., now of Queen Victoria-street, patented their design of the "Talethes," the only waterproof coat which combines perfect ventilation in all its parts with the appearance of an ordinary frock or great coat, which might be turned out by a first-rate West End tailor. The "Talethes" coat at once became popular, and has remained so. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was one of its earliest patrons, and for the last seven or eight years has rarely been seen on a race-course, at the meet, at a shooting party, or any similar out-door gathering in doubtful weather, without the protection of a "Talethes." At the present time this coat is more extensively made than ever before, and as the price is very moderate, it will probably continue to be even more generally worn especially as, owing to the rubber being concealed between the outer cloth and inner lining, it presents more the appearance of an ordinary waterproof coat, while, as already said, the ventilation is simply perfect, much better in fact than that of a garment of plain cloth.

An Indian chief lately died in Greenville, Maine; he was known as a faithful Mason. The Masons have erected a memorial tablet over his grave.

Mr. Holman Hunt's well-known picture, "The Light of the World," is to be placed in the library of Keble College, Oxford.

The Excavations at Nineveh have at length been authorised by the Sultan, who has given the necessary firman to Mr. Layard.

COSMOPOLITAN MASONIC CALENDAR FOR 1878.

W. Masters and Secretaries of Lodges, Chapters, &c., are respectfully informed that in order to ensure complete accuracy in the above, printed forms have been forwarded to them for supplying particulars of time and place of meeting. If such have not yet reached their hands, the Publisher requests that they would kindly call at the meeting place of the lodge &c., and fill up and return the form, in order that the particulars of their meetings may be correctly inserted. All communications in this matter should be addressed at once to the Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, E.C.

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 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 to ensure insertion in current week's issue should reach the Office, 198, Fleet-street, by 12 o'clock on Wednesday.

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, 10/6.

P.O.O.'s to be made payable at the Chief Office, London.

NOTICE.

To prevent delay or miscarriage, it is particularly requested that ALL communications for the FREEMASON, may be addressed to the Office, 198, Fleet-street, London.

THE INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

One or two subscriptions have been received, and we shall deal fully with the subject next week.

Answers to Correspondents.

We have received a very vulgar and anonymous production, signed by "A P.M. of some years' standing." Such a communication only deserves one answer, contempt. But one thing is plain; the writer is not "A P.M. of some years' standing," at least if he is, he is utterly ignorant of gentlemanly feeling and Masonic teaching.

The following stand over:—

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction. St. John's Encampment, Glasgow.

BOOKS &c. RECEIVED.

"Hebrew Leader," "Bauhütte," "Keystone," "The Connection between the Templars and the Freemasons of York," "Il Risorgimento."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

HOWSE.—On the 23rd inst., at Bude House, Ravensdale-road, Stamford-hill, the wife of Francis Howse, of a son.

METHUEN.—On the 24th ult., at Clifton, the wife of C. L. Methuen, Esq., late 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CRAUFURD.—On the 23rd inst., at Colne Lodge, Upper Teddington, Herbert Cyril, infant son of George Moir and Jane Ada Craufurd, aged 27 days.

PARKER.—On the 25th ult., at Addiscombe-road, Croydon, Surrey, aged 71 years, Lydia, relict of William B. Parker. Friends will please accept this intimation.

YARROW.—On the 19th inst., at his residence, No. 67, Herbert-street, New North-road, Hoxton, N., John Yarrow, in the 83rd year of his age.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1877.

THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

We recur to this subject, according to our promise last week, though we confess somewhat unwillingly. The subject in itself is so very unwelcome, and the facts are, as we regard them, so prejudicial to Freemasonry, that we fear the feeling of our readers with regard to this untoward event will be akin to that of our own, namely, one of weariness and distaste combined. For the violent party in France has managed to place the Grand Orient in a very false and anomalous position, which may be termed one of Masonic "Demagogie," to use a French term. Up to the present, though we had to note and report from time to time, many regrettable words and many foolish acts by French lodges and French brethren, they were individual deliverances and proceedings, which in no way compromised or committed the Grand Orient of France. But now what are we to say to Monsigneur Dupanloup? Here is the Grand Orient of France itself fulfilling his prediction, no longer Theistic but Atheistic, positively ashamed of owning the name of the Most High, cringing before a combined attack of "Libre penseurs," Positivistes, "Morales Independentistes," and taking out mention of God, for fear, forsooth, of wounding tender consciences and susceptible opinions. Out upon such moral cowardice! As before the Masonic world, the Grand Orient is now itself committed to this most unwise proceeding, and can neither escape from hostile criticism or Masonic animadversion! And further than this, there are three serious questions which must press upon us all who have ever studied the laws and history of French Freemasonry. 1. What is now the position of the Grand Orient? It has no Grand Master; is it legally constituted as a Grand Lodge, claiming and exercising jurisdiction? 2. It has by its last vote cut away the foundation of Cosmopolitan Freemasonry; does not the whole building fall? 3. Is it in any sense a competent or lawful Masonic authority? Without prejudicing the matter, or writing dogmatically on such difficult points of law, we feel bound to express our honest opinion that the position of the Grand Orient of France, owing to its recent regrettable act, is a very questionable and dubious one. It has severed itself from the great Masonic family by its irreverent haste to reject belief of God as a needful pre-requisite of admission. It has repudiated the whole teaching of French Freemasonry by this novel exposition of its principles, and above all, it has weakened its entire position alike to friends and enemies, in that it is now confessed before the world that it bases its principles of teaching and action on a political cry, though professedly non-political, and an anti-religious negation, though professedly proclaiming neutrality. With Bro. Hubert we cannot comprehend how, if the Grand Orient avows morality at all, it can dispense, (except on pure Atheistic teaching), with the only sanction and source of all true morality. But here we stop. The subject is a painful one in itself, and suggesting as it does many evil and dark days for French Freemasonry.

A VULGAR ERROR.

There is an amusing error, just now somewhat prevalent, which crops up every now and then, that Freemasonry is affected by some recent disclosures at Bow-street, and by the foolish or hurtful deeds of Freemasons. Now we wish to point out to-day, that such a theory is a complete fallacy, and is simply a proof of a want of understanding of the province of right reason, of the force of logical argument. To blame any body of men, for the faults of one or several, is always a most objectionable form of proposition, as it is an arguing from a particular to an universal, is never sound and never permissible. Black sheep abound in every profession, for we all are mortal, and such may be found amongst ministers of religion and all classes and sections of society, though

it would be wrong to blame the body for the offences of one, for the crimes even of many. Freemasonry is in no way affected, either by the "laches" or the actual folly, the perversity, or the iniquity of certain members of its benevolent brotherhood, inasmuch as the teachings of Freemasonry always protest, openly against illegal acts and immoral lives! If Jobson chooses to get mixed up with a turf fraud, what has Freemasonry to do with it? Jobson has acted not as the Mason, but as the man. If Jiggins has got into trouble at the Old Bailey, how is Freemasonry affected? He has acted "more suo," and not according to the sound morals of our Order. If Pepper is taken up before Sir R. Carden, and properly rebuked by that upright magistrate for his very "discreditable behaviour," how does it concern Freemasonry? It concerns Popper very much indeed, but not Popper's brethren. If Slimy figures at Bow-street and Sir James Ingham shakes his head at the seriousness of the case, how does Slimy's slipperiness bear on Masonic laws, always honest and straightforward. If Mr. Newton properly gives Sniffer a piece of his mind, nothing is said by that intelligent magistrate which can in any way reflect on Freemasonry! And therefore, those weak brethren of ours, and those kind critics, who look grave and righteous, and say "how very odd! So many prisoners are Freemasons!" may well remember that Freemasonry cares for none of these things, and certainly has no pity for any such delinquents. As a loyal and patriotic and law-abiding body, it never, even by implication, antagonizes the decrees of the imperial legislature or the laws of the land, and certainly never seeks to interfere with the administration of justice. It has sympathy, no doubt for the innocent and trepanned, it says to all poor mortals, standing at the bar of justice, as of old, "God send you a good deliverance." But if the law of the land clearly condemns those who are members of our Order, Freemasonry, under the all-wise Book of Constitutions, sanctions all those proceedings of private lodges, or the Board of General Purposes which tend to exclude those whom public justice has branded from Freemasonry, as no longer befitting associates of those right-thinking and high-minded men who compose and do honour to our ancient and kindly and upright Craft.

SPECIALTY LODGES.

In the great spread of Freemasonry just now, it is obvious that many new ideas and new principles of development spring up which were unknown to the more quiet and plodding days of our Masonic forefathers. But we may begin by asserting a truism, though many of us have forgotten it, that each age has its peculiarities of thought and work, and that it is not wise or reasonable to act the part of a mere "laudator temporis actis," under all circumstances and question all alteration and deprecate all change. No doubt, as always happens, some changes are decidedly for the worse, and cannot be defended on any grounds of Masonic principle or common sense. We must always be on our guard against the love of change for change sake alone, the resort of little minds and empirical teachers. But some change is advisable and good, in the commonwealth, pro bono publico, and he is the wisest of legislators who adapts this desire of change, which may become hurtful, into a healthy channel of peaceful progress and salutary reform. Among our Masonic movements just now, there has been growing up for some time a desire to form special lodges, that is, lodges of special professions or tastes, or affinities, and to this course objection has been raised. It has been contended that in so doing we are setting up tests unknown to the Book of Constitutions. But the Book of Constitutions only lays down what are absolutely necessary pre-requisites for initiation, namely, that a candidate shall be of full age, (except under dispensation), a free man, and at the time of initiation in reputable circumstances. Beyond this it does not go, and this enactment does not prevent a lodge in its bye-laws, limiting the number or point out the class of its members. There is

nothing in the Book of Constitutions to prevent a lodge stating in its bye laws, "this lodge shall be composed of military men, or naval officers, or merchants, or clergymen, &c.," and there is, as far as we are aware, no legal difficulty in the way. Such a proceeding is clearly within the provisions of the Book of Constitutions. Then it is asserted that special lodges tend to the formation of a caste in Freemasonry. There is no doubt something to be said on this head, though we apprehend that the objection is based more on sentiment than anything else, and we must not close our eyes to a grave truth, that one of the present and prevailing evils of Freemasonry is an indiscriminate admission of members. We have always held, and always shall hold, that the lodge is a family of brethren, and that we have no right to admit into it those whom we do not, and cannot invite into our own family circles. It is idle for any one to say that by such a proceeding we exclude many good and honest men from Freemasonry, because though it be true that they cannot procure admission in a particular lodge, there are plenty of other lodges open to them, where, too, they will be well received. We cannot then agree with the objection of some good brethren to speciality lodges, we think, on the contrary, that they represent the feeling of the Order, happily a growing one, against indiscriminate admission, and the desire to make the lodge still more a privilege and not a right. For it must be remembered that into half of our lodge life the Book of Constitutions does not enter at all, we mean its social phasis. The lodge work, etc., is under the provisions of the Book of Constitutions, and all duly qualified Masons, on a proper voucher, have a right to admission to the work. But with the social circle the Book of Constitutions does not profess to deal, as that is purely a private arrangement of the lodge, and no brother can claim admission to refreshment unless invited by the lodge. Hence then it becomes most important, if the lodge gatherings are to be agreeable and edifying, that they be composed of congenial elements and sympathetic minds, and in thus somewhat limiting the area of lodge admissibility, we are inclined to think that we are but meeting a need of the hour, and not in any way infringing upon the laws and customs of the Order. On the contrary we hold that special lodges, under careful supervision, are worthy of the approval and confidence of the Craft.

THE DISCRETION OF THE PRESS.

One of the hardest duties, and perhaps the greatest responsibilities of journalism consists in the decision what, and what not to publish. This is true of all editorial labours, and most especially is it the fact as regards the Masonic Press, as curiously enough, in nothing do we as Masons all fail so much as in the amenities of polite letter writing. If we were to print all the letters we receive, as we receive them, our Masonic literature would simply be unreadable, unworthy the title of Masonic journalism, and a lasting burlesque as well as a discredit on every profession of Masonry, often by the way, loudly made and glibly enounced. In Freemasonry, as we hold, the greatest discretion is required in the paragraphs which fill our columns, for we often see articles and letters which, in our humble opinion, ought not properly to appear at all, which do no good to Freemasonry, and serve only to attract the scorn of the critical and the contempt of the anti-Masonic. Happily, the *Freemason*, thanks to our publisher and careful editing, has maintained at home and abroad the highest character in this respect, as its weekly issues evince, and read alike by Masons and non-Masons, it strives sedulously to keep the golden mean between the dryness of abstract disquisitions and the sensationalism of the morbid tastes of the hour. And above all, it holds itself clear from personality. Of course, often, in the heat of discussion and with the "currente calamo," of the ready writer, appear those little excrescences, which mark all human controversies, whether as represented by the use of violent assertion or the ornamentation

of hostile vituperation! For personality is not merely confined to the person, it may be concealed in the sarcasm, as well as expressed by invective. We are glad, then, to remind our readers to-day, alike how cautious and how careful are the columns of the *Freemason*, and how we unceasingly watch against some great evils, attendant often on the press, the license of individual utterance, the tendency to deliberate personality, and the craving for an idle sensationalism, as regards scandals and untoward occurrences. Many discreditable scenes in lodge life, many outpourings of Masonic scandal, (for some Masons are very scandalous often), should never receive the benefit of the printer's preserving type, but should be relegated, (where all worthless things should go to), to the oblivion and contempt of us all. The *Freemason* only sets before its many readers that which it deems consonant with the dignity of the Craft and likely to advance the "prestige" of the Order, as well as the peace and prosperity, the honour and concord of "our brethren all." There is one point to which however, we shall deem it our duty to call the attention of our brethren at length next week, namely, anonymous letters, evidently written for the purpose of personal annoyance, which we should have thought no true Mason would ever put his hand to. But in this, as in all other things, profession and practice are very different matters. We shall recur to this subject we repeat next week.

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.]

THE INSTALLATION ENGRAVING.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Since my letter appeared in the *Freemason* last week I have had the plate proved and examined here by Messrs. McQueen, and one of the most eminent engravers in London, and we find that the portrait is most successful indeed, and that the plate now only requires a little extra "toning," which will take about six weeks to accomplish, and which is now being proceeded with without a day's delay.

Yours fraternally,

E. J. HARTY.

[We have seen the plate to which Bro. Harty calls attention, and can quite confirm the opinion of the "experts" whom he mentions.

The engraving promises to be a great success, and any little additional delay in the delivery will be compensated to the subscribers by its greater artistic finish and perfection.

Bro. Harty will be glad to show the "proof" to any brother who likes to call at 213, Regent-street.—Ed.]

THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

As I ventured to point out last week, another event has supervened, as I thought it probably would, which has rendered the position of the Grand Orient of France, already of doubtful legality, still more questionable and unsatisfactory. For the Grand Orient, by a large majority, has determined to erase from the Book of Constitutions, the mention of "Belief in God," and to substitute for it, (almost as if in pitiless irony), "la solidarité humaine." This phrase, of dubious parentage, and objectionable antecedents, may have a magnificent meaning for foreign Freemasons, but to say the truth, in all politeness to them, it sounds to English ears as something most unmeaning, if not utter rubbish. Thus at the present moment, the official representation of French Masonic principles rests on a political cry, and an admitted negation of God, for toleration's sake. Can the force of bathos further go?

People often talk of the "credulité des incredules," but what can we say of that "intolerance du tolerantisme" which, mocking the sacred principle of toleration, strikes out from the French Masonic Constitutions the name of God on such a plea?

As history always repeats itself, so we see day by day how Ultramontanism and hyper-scepticism meet on the same ground, namely, that of dogmatic defiance of the convictions and conscience of others. No more foolish act, no more perverse proceeding has ever taken place than that recent agitation in French Freemasonry which has culminated in the last deplorable vote of a noisy, and unreasoning, and intolerant majority in the French Grand Orient. The whole proceeding is in fact nothing more than a crowning, so to say, of that ill-omened edifice, which the late Bro. Massol attempted to rear so carefully, so violently, and so defiantly, and which has nothing in common with true Freemasonry, in that it is only a reflex of the worst principles of the darkest days France has ever seen, a substitution of the most childish and illogical

of human philosophies for the sacred truth of inspired teaching.

It is in fact an open separation of French Freemasonry from religion, and the declaration of a "morale indépendante" as against the better and older French teaching of morality, based on the recognition of God, and issuing from the law of God!

I do not think it worth while to take any notice now of the report of the "Commission," presided over by Bro. Desmons, for this reason, that it betrays from first to last, not only an "arrière pensée" but a "parti pris." It is in fact a laboured apology to gild the pill for the swallow of the moderate minority. Historically, it may be true that the verbiage of the special clause is not very ancient, but the truth it contains is one which French Freemasonry has always proclaimed in one form or another, though now officially to be proclaimed no more. Neither do I allude to the point whether the Book of Constitutions is the best place for such a declaration, being simply a code of legislation.

Had the reformers simply placed the formula, as with us, among the "credenda et recipienda et bene notanda," no one in England would have objected. But such was not the course of the "movement party," and the significance of the erasure is not misunderstood in France, neither can it be misunderstood by any who are acquainted with the state of parties in French Freemasonry, or the real "dessus des cartes." It is an act for which no explanation is possible, and for which no apology is available. It is in my opinion, the absolute degradation of French Freemasonry to the level of a political faction, and an anti-religious coterie. For the only effect of this last "extravagance" will be to shock all religious and reverent Freemasons, in France and out of France, and to raise more than one inconvenient and burning question which it will be difficult for the Grand Orient to answer or to tranquillize.

So far it is but fair to the Grand Orient to remark that it has always kept itself separate from the perverse proceedings of lodges, or the absurd "dicta" of individuals. Up to the present time the Grand Orient has also repudiated all movements or teachings connected with political associations, though it has allowed discussions on many subjects, in my opinion, alike unfitting and unreasonable, which have nothing to do with Freemasonry, and can only tend to create a bad impression, whether as regards French Freemasons, or the common sense, or the utility and work of French Freemasonry.

But in all its official acts the Grand Orient has repudiated political and religious controversy.

But what will the State say now? What can Freemasons say now? It is a secret society, remember, and as such is bound to abstain from all political sympathies. But following the advice of an extreme party, well known for its strong political and anti-religious views, it bases its principles on a political cry, and the assertion of religious nihilism, so that even Atheists, as well as any one else, can be admitted into the Order. It is therefore inevitable that, sooner or later, serious questions will arise with the authorities in France, who are not likely to permit a secret society, with such an unmistakable bias, and with such an open profession of baneful principles, to meet and discuss affairs of State, much less pass political resolutions.

And besides this there comes in another very serious consideration. The lodges in France and Belgium seem to be bent on forming a "propagandism" of opinions on matters of state and the truths of religion, which are most distasteful to large masses of Freemasons, apart from all Masonic teaching which will be at once repudiated by all Anglo-Saxon Freemasons. For them this last act severs all possible "fraternization," as the Grand Orient of France, by its recent decrees, has struck a blow at everything, which, as Freemasons, they are bid to uphold, or taught to revere.

I will conclude my remarks next week.

Yours fraternally,

MASKELYNE.

THE PAST MASTER'S JEWEL.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I read (*Freemason* Vol. 10, p. 342) the remarks of "A Member" in reference to the presentation, as of course of a Past Master's jewel to each outgoing W.M., (I will not call it appropriation to themselves), and heartily wish the Book of Constitutions contained some such law as this. "No jewel other than of silver or of silver and enamel shall be worn as a mark of having served any office in lodge by a brother under the rank of an I.M. nor even then if from want of knowledge on his part he shall not have himself performed all the work (including that of installing his successor) that shall have fallen to his lot during his first year of office as W.M." I have no care now to wear my jewel. It looks pretty, but what of that? It is no mark of work done, and consequently no credit to me, although I have done work. The Volunteer is proud of all his badges, and rightly so, and with reason, as each tells its own tale, either of a prize won or of efficiency, this latter by being now, and all honour to them, so common, has lost not one iota of its value, but is thereby the greater means of inducing all to attain the right to wear it. Would our jewel were as common among us and as honourable to the wearer.

With regard to his letter generally, I must admit I think, it were better it had never been written, much more printed and published.

Lodges may adopt a remedy thus:—let every Past Master's Jewel presented to a brother who installed his first successor have on the ribbon the letters or monogram in metal I.S. and let every brother who has installed his first successor and wears a Past Master's Jewel have them added to his ribbon, or only the letter I. if he has installed a W.M. other than his first successor. If leading lodges and brethren would only adopt this it would soon be the

acknowledged practice. Of course a brother who would have fulfilled either of the above conditions had he not at last been prevented by sickness or other compelling cause, would be entitled to wear the respective distinction.

Yours fraternally,

P.P.G.B.S.X.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A CONSECRATED LODGE?

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Can any brother inform me what constitutes a consecrated "lodge of Freemasons." Is it the billiard-room that is consecrated, in [which between the intervals of the "lodge meetings" is used both swearing and other unpolite languages; or, is it certain members of the Craft, who are "constituted" into a "lodge of Freemasons" that the consecration alludes to.

ENQUIRER.

PURELY MASONIC PURPOSES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Kindly inform me whether a proposition to vote a sum of money out of the funds of the lodge towards the Indian Famine Fund, may be carried by the lodge, although its bye-laws state that all monies shall be applied to "Purely Masonic Purposes."

ENQUIRER.

[In our opinion the words "Purely Masonic Purposes" do not cover the Indian Famine Fund. Such a bye-law is very unwise, as the appropriation of the lodge funds may be fairly left to the good sense of the members.]

Reviews.

"Night and Day;" Edited by Dr. BERNARD. Houghton and Co., Paternoster-row.

This is a monthly record of a home mission work, carried on among the homeless and destitute boys of London, which must have much interest for the philanthropist and the Freemason. For all work is good work, missionary work, which takes part in a crusade against the many sufferings and absolute wretchedness existing in this world of ours.

One little story has touched us, as we think it will touch all our readers much. Having out of twenty boys, sleeping in old barrels, selected five for the home, Dr. Bernardo was asked by a red-headed little boy, called "Carrots," earnestly to receive him also. But the home was full, and poor little "Carrots" had to creep back into the cask. A few mornings afterwards poor little Diogenes was taken out of his tub, stone dead!

On a certain great day yet to be, if some of us may still repeat, like parrots, "Am I my brother's keeper?" a sterner voice may ask, "Where is Abel, thy brother?"

"Karten und Plane zur Topographie des Alten Jerusalem." Basel, Bahmaier Verlag.

This useful little pamphlet, by Dr. Carl Zimmerman, the head of a gymnasium at Basel (Basle), merits the attention of all for whom the topography of the Holy City has an abiding interest. It is still a matter of much perplexity; though on the whole we adhere to the lucid and elaborate explanation of the localities given some years ago by the Rev. Geo. Williams.

"The Craftsman."

Our Canadian Contemporary, ably edited, has much interest for us English Masons. We should be glad to think that it was more duly appreciated and more widely perused. It well deserves the support of the Craft.

"The Masonic Eclectic." G. H. Ramey, Washington, U.S.

We always open with interest its valuable and truly Masonic pages, and can only trust that it receives among American Masons, that support and encouragement, which it so justly deserves. It is admirably printed, and is a credit to Masonic Journalism.

"Eloge de Voltaire; Centenaire de Voltaire."

This is a publication, we believe, by M. Boué de Villiers, and which is another tribute, alike French and Masonic, to the memory of Voltaire. We hear continually just now of such celebrations, and all such discourses have for English Masonry, too much the appearance of political disquisitions, to be either acceptable or appropriate, for English Freemasons who absolutely keep clear of the region of politics, and there is a neutral zone which they do not allow to be impinged upon by one idea or the other, by one party or the other.

To those who admire forcible French writing, marked by a fervid democratic spirit, the "Eloge de Voltaire," an oration by Bro. Boué de Villiers, will appear to be of much merit. But we should like to see a little more of Masonry and much less of politics in all similar French addresses. If ever the advice of our Royal Grand Master was needed by any body of Masons, it is by our brethren of "Outre Manche," and "Keep Clear of Politics," should be for some time to come, the motto of French Freemasonry, if it is safely to emerge from the dangers which threaten to destroy it utterly.

Constitutions of the Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, containing the Charges, Regulations, E.A. Song, &c. A copy should be in the possession of every brother. It may be obtained for 2s. at the office of the "Freemason," or will be sent post free to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of twenty-five penny stamps. Address, Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, London.—Advr.

CONSECRATION OF ALL SAINTS LODGE, No. 1716.

On Friday, the 21st inst., a new lodge for the parish of All Saints, Poplar, was consecrated at the Town Hall, Poplar, by Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary. Bro. Hervey was assisted by Bro. H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary, who took the office of Director of Ceremonies, and Bro. James Terry, Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies of Herts, who performed the duties of Chaplain.

After the lodge had been formally opened, Bro. Hervey, addressing the brethren, said: My sentiments upon Freemasonry are so universally known that I feel it scarcely necessary to address you upon the present occasion; but you know that it is at all times my anxious wish, and I very frequently have impressed upon the brethren upon such occasions as the present the necessity of looking well to those whom they introduce into Masonry, and never using a black ball other than for legitimate purposes; and I trust that in this lodge which we are about to open to-day that no such thing will ever be used to annoy either the Master or any other brother of the lodge, by those who may be dissatisfied with something which may have occurred in the lodge, and in which they may think themselves not perhaps so well treated as they might be. I simply throw that out again and repeat it because I have no doubt it cannot be too often or too strongly impressed upon the minds of those who are about to enter upon the government of a new lodge. Now, brethren, there is another little matter. It is a trifle, which I would also impress upon the members of this lodge; and I think that whoever is about to be the Treasurer of this lodge will thank me for doing so. It is very frequently the habit of brethren to say "Oh, I shall not pay to-night, or at the end of the year," whichever it may be that the subscription extends to. Well now, nothing can be more annoying to a Treasurer or more inconvenient to the government of a lodge than postponing the payments. If a brother wishes that his lodge should stand in good credit of course he must wish that the Treasurer discharge all the bills which are brought before him at once; and how is that to be done unless the brethren pay their subscriptions in advance? If the Treasurer likes of course he can pay them out of his own funds; but I think that that is not quite a healthy state of things. I think that when the brethren sit down to a banquet they may justly be expected to contribute the money towards it which is required to pay for it; and I should earnestly beg not only the brethren who are in this lodge, but brethren who may hear me generally, and I would ask them to impress upon those whom they know, the propriety of paying their subscriptions when they become due. A subscription becomes due from the time that the first meeting takes place—the first meeting in the year, whether it be January or February—be it the September or the June meeting—it is but fair that the Treasurer should be put in funds to pay his way, and not be called up to pay from his own resources that which ought to be supplied from others. It is a trifle perhaps you will say, but I am sure the Treasurer, whoever he may be whom you may elect this day, will thank me for giving you a hint that such a course is desirable. I happen, brethren, to be the Treasurer of one or two lodges myself; I happen also to be the Secretary of one where certainly the brethren are not too prompt in their payments. (Bro. Hervey then gave an instance within his own knowledge where a brother, although he could well afford to pay immediately, allowed his subscription to accumulate for 5 or 6 years before paying.) Such a thing, he said, would not be tolerated in other lodges, but the member would be written off long ago. I am sure, he continued, you must be almost tired with my exhortations about blackballing, and one thing and another, and therefore I can only hope that, as I said before, such a black ball will never be put into the box but under legitimate circumstances; and I do trust that the members of this lodge will never find an uncomfortable brother make his way among them; because when once a man is member of a lodge it is very difficult to get rid of him; that you all know around this room—you know that a man cannot be compelled to resign, although he may make himself disagreeable to everybody in the lodge; he cannot be compelled to resign unless he infringes some rule of Grand Lodge. I will only hope that what I have said may be some slight hint to those around the room, and that you may go on in a manner to command the good wishes and I may say the thanks of the whole Craft.

The oration was delivered by Bro. Terry, who explained the origin of Freemasonry, the formation of a Freemasons' Lodge, the duties inculcated by the Order, and the application of its principles to the every day life of man.

The ceremony of consecration was afterwards proceeded with, Bros. F. H. Cozen, G. T. Carter and Theodore Distin rendering the musical portions in splendid style. When the consecration was completed, Bro. Hervey installed Bro. W. H. Farnfield as Master of the lodge. The following brethren were appointed officers:—

Bros. Dennis, S.W.; Payne, J.W. (Bro. White invested for him in his absence); N. Fenner, Treasurer; Bracebridge, Secretary; Coleman, S.D.; Potts, J.D.; and Harrison, Tyler. On the motion of the W.M., seconded by the Treasurer, Bros. Hervey, Buss, and Terry were elected honorary members of the lodge, the W.M. stating when proposing the compliment that the brethren had had a treat which they did not often experience at the consecration of lodges. Bro. Hervey acknowledging the compliment, said that as union was strength it was with the assistance of Bros. Buss and Terry that the ceremony had gone off so well. It was very gratifying to him to know that the brethren were so much pleased, and it was additionally gratifying to him and the two brethren associated in the

compliment that what they had done met with the approbation of the lodge. The S.W. proposed and the J.D. seconded a vote of thanks to Mrs. Farnfield, the wife of the W.M., for her handsome present to the lodge of the cushion on the W.M. pedestal and the volume of the Sacred Law. The vote having been carried unanimously, the W.M. thanked the brethren for the vote, and stated that the heart of Mrs. Farnfield was in Masonry. Propositions for initiation and joining were then read out, and afterwards the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was admirably supplied by Bro. Grist. At the termination of the banquet the musical brethren sang grace, and the W.M. proceeded with the toasts. The loyal toasts having been honoured,

Bro. Buss replied for the Grand Officers. He said that the Craft was never better Grand Officered than at present, and both the Grand Secretary, himself, and Bro. Payne (G. Tyler) felt the compliment which had been paid them. On behalf of himself he might say that he never felt greater interest in the welfare of a lodge than he did in the present. Nearly a quarter of a century ago he was placed at a desk by the side of the father of Bro. Farnfield. He had known that brother 23 years, from his early youth, and it was highly gratifying to see him now first W.M. of a lodge in the parish of All Saints, Poplar. Bro. Farnfield had now established for himself a home for the rest of his life among Poplar men, and he hoped in that position he would be happy.

Bro. Hervey proposed "The Health of the W.M. and Success to the All Saints Lodge." Like Bro. Buss he had known Bro. Farnfield a good many years. He had also known Bro. Farnfield's father a great many years. He was a dear friend of his for more than 30 years. He was associated with him in one lodge, and therefore when the W.M. applied to him to consecrate All Saints Lodge he said at once that it would give him great pleasure to do so. He had come down that day to perform a small office for the son of one whom he deeply respected; one who was very generally respected by the Craft, and who was looked up to, and whose name would not readily pass away from Masons of the present day. He hoped that the W.M. of All Saints Lodge would make alike mark in his year not only as a Freemason but as Master of his lodge, as his father did before him in the Lodge of Unions and in other lodges, that the name of Farnfield might be still perpetuated in Masonic annals and spoken of with the same respect and veneration as it had been during the last 50 years. He (Bro. Hervey) had a high respect for Bro. Farnfield's abilities, and he was sure they would be exerted for the benefit of the lodge at whose head he was placed; that he would conduct the work in a manner to merit the good feelings and command the admiration of the members. He was convinced that the lodge had a great future before it; for there was still room for a lodge of this description in the locality of Poplar.

The W.M., acknowledging the toast, said, when Bro. Hervey talked about the fifty years that his (the W.M.'s) father was a member of the Craft, it made him, who was only fifteen years a Mason, feel very young indeed. Bro. Buss first and Bro. Hervey afterwards seemed to say that he (the W.M.) had done something good in the Craft, and he hoped by taking the first Mastership of the All Saints Lodge to do something more. Now he might inform the brethren that he was born in Masonry; he was brought up in Masonry; he was made a Mason almost when quite a little boy, at all events when he was quite a young man; and he had been Master of a lodge twelve years ago. He consequently knew Masonry and its beauties; he knew what it was to meet a brother in Masonry, and to trust him in Masonry; and he was glad to be received by Masons in Poplar, as he had been received in the All Saints Lodge. Bro. Hervey had prognosticated that there was a great future before the All Saints Lodge, that it was to be a shining light in the Craft; and as W.M. he was looking forward to the S.W., Bro. Dennis, as Master, who, he ventured to say, would not be wanting in his efforts to make the lodge a first rate lodge. They were going to meet in the Town Hall, Poplar, on purely Masonic principles, to receive men who were true Masons, and would work and see what Masonry could do. He (the W.M.) was going on principles derived from his father, who had had fifty years' experience. He hoped that All Saints Lodge would show to the whole of the metropolis and to the country what could be done in a small lodge in a small way, and as far as his own small powers were concerned, backed up by Bro. Dennis, every endeavour would be used to make the All Saints Lodge the lodge of the season. He hoped that some years hence the name of Bro. Farnfield would be remembered in connection with Masonry in the East End of London.

The W.M. having proposed "The Consecrating Officers,"

Bro. Hervey said he had told the brethren in lodge all that he could tell them. He could only thank the two brethren who supported him in lodge, and the more especially so because they had executive duties to perform. Without their services he was afraid his own would have fallen very short, and the ceremony of that day would have been very flat. He wished to acknowledge those services now, and the obligations he was under to Bros. Buss and Terry, who at all times, and whenever they were asked, were ready to assist him, who were always ready, and always efficient. If the ceremony of the day had gone off well, it was because there had been a combination of interests, and a combination of desire to make it do so. Moreover, there had been a combination of good feelings, and kind-heartedness, and a desire that all the efforts which were made should conduce to one common success. If they had achieved it they were amply repaid for any little labour they had undergone.

The W.M. proposed "Prosperity to the Masonic Charities." He had promised Bro. Terry to take the Stewardship of this lodge for the next festival of the Benevolent In-

stitution. He had been a governor of the Institution thirty-three years, and had served the office of Steward. They had also the Boys' School and the Girls' School. The girls to his mind were much to be preferred to the boys, for this reason only, that the boys could shift for themselves. He had already served Steward for the Girls and he hoped the brethren who had not already seen the school would go to Wandsworth and view it, and he was sure that when they came back they would give £30 or £50 towards it. But the boys must not be forgotten, and he hoped they would make good Masons in their time. The boys wanted to enlarge their Institution to allow of more candidates being admitted. He trusted the brethren would assist Bro. Binckes, the Secretary, in his laudable desire.

Bro. Terry replied. The toast, he said, was a most important one, as it embraced the welfare and happiness of nearly 700 dependents on the bounty of the Craft. All the brethren knew what great strides had been made by Masonry during the last 4 or 5 years, and perhaps no one had more painful proof of that than the Grand Secretary, because on his shoulders devolved an enormous amount of correspondence and other work far beyond what any brother outside his office could have any conception of. If this was true of the Craft, it was also true of the success of the Masonic Institutions. It was a good thing that it was so, for it would be a bad day for the Craft when the granting of charters for lodges produced an incubus on the Institutions of the Order. He was pleased to say that the new lodges were a great means of support to the Institutions rather than a burden to them. It was his pleasure last year to consecrate 17 lodges. Eleven of these sent Stewards, and they brought up £900 to the Benevolent Institution, so that he might say the granting of warrants last year was beneficial to the charities. He was very pleased to see Bro. Farnfield in the chair that evening. In connection with the Institutions his name was well known. Bro. Farnfield's father was the first Secretary of the Benevolent Institution. He accepted office when the Institution was a mere child, when it was hardly strong enough to run alone, and when it was so feeble that the Grand Master would not allow it to be brought out for a walk except once in 3 years. When he found it a little stronger he allowed it to come out once in 2 years. He then suffered it to come out every year, and the first year it so came out it had such a result that no Grand Master would like to curtail its airings. The first festival produced £800, and the festivals then went on increasing every year till last year it realised as much as £13,670. (Cheers.) The Boys' School had been equally successful; the Girls' School the same; and he could safely say they were all equally deserving of support; it was a mere question of retention which should be supported. The W.M. had consented to be Steward for the Benevolent Institution next year. His heart must of necessity be with the success of an Institution of which he had been a life governor 33 years. Every member of the family of Farnfield was enrolled as a life governor of that Institution with the exception of one who was abroad. It was his (Bro. Terry's) good fortune for eleven years to be collector of the Benevolent Institution under the Secretaryship of the W.M.'s father, and he gave him (Bro. Terry) a very fair insight into the way in which the duties ought to be performed. In Bro. Farnfield's later years he was not so well able to cope with the growing necessities of the Craft as younger men were, but the funds of the Institution were as much cared for and looked after as if they belonged to him individually. He had the interests of the Institution as much at heart, and looked after them with as jealous care. The last time he (Bro. Terry) saw him, he said, "Ah! It is all very well to go on increasing the Institution; but you will be spending all my savings and running into debt." He was happy to say that that had not been the case. They had not spent the savings, but had added to them. There was not a year that they had not added to them, although they had added to the number of recipients and had also increased the amount of the individual annuities. The men were now getting £40 a year where they formerly got £26; and the women were receiving £32 where they used to get £25. They formerly had 180 annuitants; they now had 283. It was a saying some few years ago what a grand thing it would be if the three institutions could raise £15,000 each in the course of a year. He thought that when December, 1877, arrived, two of the institutions at all events would shew they had each received £15,000, and he spoke his own grateful thanks for all that had been done by the Craft during the last 5 or 6 years. The Girls' School at next election was going to admit 35 out of 50 candidates; but the Boys' School would only take in 9 out of 67. Next year they would be laying out £3000 to admit of an additional 23 boys being taken into the school, and that would somewhat clear the list. But it was his experience that if they were to clear the list of all the three institutions to-morrow, within a month they would have as large a number applying for help as they had at the present time. They must not make their elections too easy; they must not think that because the Craft was increasing every one was to be taken into the Institutions. Rely upon it, when they saw a list before them with stars and other marks opposite certain names, and notes appended stating—"has one sister in the Girls' School," "has two sisters in the Girls' School and a third applying for admission;" when they saw this, and knew that there were poor women who could not get into the Benevolent Institution, even though it meant there was but one member of the family applying for help, they must look closely indeed before they gave their votes away, to ascertain that they were not really assisting two or three families to get the whole of their children off their hands, to the detriment of others. He wanted the brethren to look at these facts calmly and dispassionately. He had seen poor women who could not get a child in after 4, 5, or 6

applications; women poorly dressed, hoping against hope every time that some kind friend would come forward; and they had gone away crestfallen; whilst other widows dressed in far better apparel went away smiling, their children having got in the first time. He would strongly advise the brethren not to put 3 children of one family in the schools. Let them distribute their favours more equally and then they would be doing more good. He trusted that this lodge would go on and prosper. Of course the Benevolent Institution could not expect much from them the first year. They had many expenses to meet, and therefore whatever they could spare, be it large or small, would be gratefully received. The Benevolent Institution was, as the W.M. had stated, a great Institution. He did not mean to say that the other Institutions were not equally great; but the brethren had to look to the fact that every year the boys and girls were more and more becoming capable of discharging their duties in life. Children of this day must be educated, they would not be allowed to grow up in ignorance. With the old men and women it was a different thing. They had passed through life and had nothing more to learn. The Benevolent Institution afforded them the means of living. It was not a benefit society; they could not claim its benefits because they had subscribed to it; for out of the 283 persons who were now receiving annuities 260 had never subscribed a penny to it during their days of prosperity. It was a grand thing for the brethren to say that they did not require that people should subscribe to the Benevolent Institution as a condition of their receiving annuities. It was also a grand thing that there was such an Institution to assist the poor people in the declining years of their life, and he hoped that that Institution would continue to prosper, and long might the Boys' and Girls' Schools prosper likewise. Long also might the Craft be the disposers of such a large amount of money as they were in the habit of giving to objects outside the circle of Masonry. During this year £5,300 odd had been so given—£4000 to the Life-boats; £500 to the India Famine Fund; £210 to the Fire at New Brunswick Fund; and £105 to the fund to alleviate the distress caused by the cataclysm in Peru. Now that was a great thing to say, and he was sure no brother regretted that these sums had been given. He hoped the All Saints Lodge would support the charities, and that it might be a successful lodge. There was another lodge in the neighbourhood which had greatly supported the Institutions—Lodge of Temperance in the East was a non-dining lodge, and during the last year paid no less than £170 to the three Institutions, that redounded very much to its credit. During the last two years from lodges in that quarter the three Institutions had received sums amounting to nearly £3000. He trusted that All Saints Lodge would not be behind the others. He could not, as he had said expect much during the first year, but he had known some lodges give £50 on the night of the consecration, and others large amounts on the same night. Such an accident might take place with this lodge, and if the brethren should feel inclined to place £50 on the W.M.'s list, he (Bro. Terry) was sure the W.M. was not the man to refuse it. (Cheers.)

Bros. Robert Wright, 504, and Reed, 781, responded for the visitors.

Bro. Fenner responded as Treasurer, and Bro. Bracebridge as Secretary. The former as an old Mason said he had been induced by some very old and dear friends, well up in Masonry, to join this lodge, and he was glad he had done so, as it revived very many old and pleasant associations. As Treasurer to the lodge he would never be a party to improperly spending the funds. The charities were always open, ready and necessary recipients of bounty. The first care of the brethren of this lodge would be attention to these charities; and next they would look to their own enjoyment.

Bro. Bracebridge thought a good deal less money should be spent in eating and drinking, and a good deal more in charity. He believed in social meetings and in fostering everything that was kind and good; but he hoped that all the Masonic lodges in the kingdom would spend much less in personal indulgence. Masonry would then be a most powerful body, and its charities would receive ten times more than they did. As Bro. Terry had said, they had done wonders, but they might do much more.

Bro. Dennis, S.W., replying for "The Officers," followed in the same strain, and referred to the fact that the family of Farnfield had made themselves acquainted with the ritual of Freemasonry and had not failed to put their hands in their pockets, and to show their assiduity and perseverance on behalf of the charities. It was intended to carry out both these principles in the All Saints Lodge, —to have correct working, and full support to the charities.

Bros. White, Coleman, and Potts also responded, and the Tyler's toast brought a most agreeable evening to a close.

MOVEMENTS OF OUR ROYAL GRAND MASTER.

During the last week H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has been the guest of Sir Geo. Wombwell, at Newburgh Hall, where a distinguished party has been assembled to meet him for the purpose of partridge shooting. On Tuesday, the Prince of Wales arrived at Helmsley on a short visit to the Earl and Countess of Feversham. The Prince had been staying with Sir George Wombwell at Newburgh Park since Monday, and on Tuesday travelled by North-Eastern special train from Coxwold to Helmsley, arriving at 1 o'clock. He was accompanied by Sir George and Lady Julia Wombwell, Maria, Marchioness of Ailesbury, Lord and Lady Dorchester, Viscount and Viscountess Grey De Wilton, Lord Elthorpe, and others. He was received by the Earl of Feversham at Helmsley Station, where a

guard of honour, consisting of the 10th Company and the 9th Battalion of North Yorkshire Rifles, was drawn up to receive his Royal Highness. The town of Helmsley and the station were most profusely decorated, and the Prince was received with much loyalty. Along with Earl Feversham, Sir George Wombwell, and the Marchioness of Ailesbury, his Royal Highness drove off in an open barouche to Duncombe, where they were joined by the rest of the guests, and had luncheon. During the afternoon he paid a visit to Griff Farm to inspect Earl Feversham's splendid breed of shorthorns, some of great value. The Prince also planted a silver fir tree on the garden terrace in commemoration of his visit. Afterwards the Royal party visited the beautiful ruins of Rivaux Abbey. They took tea in the temple on the far-famed terrace and viewed the magnificent scenery of the district. At 6 o'clock they left Duncombe Park by special train for Newburgh, the Prince having greatly enjoyed his visit to this most lovely district in North Yorkshire.

H.R.H. enjoyed the best of health. He returned to London on Saturday.

H.R.H. the Princess of Wales with the family arrived from the Isle of Wight on Friday, reaching London at 6 o'clock in the evening.

On Tuesday evening the Prince of Wales and his family left London for Abergeldie.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Princes Victor and George Frederick and the members of their family and suite, arrived at Abergeldie about half-past 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, travelling by special train from Perth.

THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen is at Balmoral with the Duke of Connaught and Princess Beatrice. Mr. Cross is the Minister in attendance.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are expected in London in April or May next.

On Thursday week the Princess Louise went to Carlisle to open a new viaduct and bazaar in aid of the Cumberland Infirmary. Her Royal Highness was received at the latter institution by the Bishop, the Dean, and the Chancellor of the diocese. On Saturday she paid another visit to the city, and went over the cathedral; after which she distributed prizes at the School of Art. It is believed that the bazaar will yield about £3000.

On Friday week Prince Leopold arrived from Taymouth Castle at Balcarres, the seat of Sir Coutts Lindsey.

On Thursday week the Duke of Cambridge returned from Homburg, greatly benefited in health from his stay on the Continent.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.
for the Week ending Friday, October 5, 1877.

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.
- Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.
- Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.
- Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, S.W.

- MONDAY, OCTOBER 1.**
- Lodge 12, Fortitude and Old Obland, Ship and Turtle.
 - " 25, Robert Burns, F.M.H.
 - " 60, Unity, Inns of Court Ho., Lincoln's Inn.
 - " 144, St. Luke's, M.H., Basinghall-st.
 - " 188, Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
 - " 1625, Trudegar, Royal Ho., Mile End-rd.
 - Chap. 28, Old King's Arms, F.M.H.
 - " 91, Regularity, F.M.H.
 - " 1056, Victoria, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-st.

- LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**
- Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.
 - Strong Man, Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate.
 - Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.
 - Camden, Stanhope Arms, Up. James-st., Camden Town
 - Eastern, Royal Hot., Mile-end-road.
 - St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-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.
 - Loughborough, Warrior Hot., Brixton.
 - West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
 - Leopold, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-st.
 - London Masonic Club, at 101, Queen Victoria-st. E.C. 2nd and 4th Monday every week.

- TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2.**
Colonial Board, at 3.
- Lodge 7, R. York of Perseverance, F.M.H.
 - " 101, Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
 - " 172, Old Concord, F.M.H.
 - " 217, Stability, Anderson's Ho., Fleet-st.
 - " 765, St. James's, Bridge-House Ho.
 - " 1257, Grosvenor, Westminster Palace Ho., S.W.
 - " 1259, Duke of Edinburgh, C. of G.H. Tav., E.
 - " 1298, Royal Standard, Wellington Club, N.
 - " 1381, Kennington, Surrey Tav., Kennington Oval.
 - " 1397, Anerley, Thicket Ho., Anerley.
 - " 1472, Henley, Three Crowns, High-st., Woolwich.
 - Chap. 169, Temperance, White Swan, Deptford.
 - " 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Ho., Anerley.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
Domatic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

Lodge 511, Zetland, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
1491, Athenaeum, Camden-road, N.W.
1549, Abercorn, Abercorn Hot., Gt. Stanmore.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Whittington, Moor-lane, Fore-street.
Mt. Lebanon, Windsor Castle Tav., Southwark-bdg.-rd.
Pythagorean, Prince of Orange, Greenwich.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.

Lodge 27, Egyptian, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
45, Strong Man, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue.
102, Lion and Lamb, Cannon-st. Hot.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, M.H., Woolwich.
190, Hornsey, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
1489, Marquis of Ripon, Ball's Pond-road, N.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Stability, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
Union Waterloo, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 6, 1877

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Lodge 113, Unanimity, Bull Ho., Preston.
1045, Stamford, T.H., Altrincham.
1051, Rowley, M.R., Lancaster.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Lodge 673, St. John's, M.H., Liverpool.
995, Furness, M.T., Ulverston.
1476, Blackpool, Clifton Arms, Blackpool.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire, Southport 12.
Lodge 1013, Royal Victoria M.H., Liverpool.
1335, Lindsay, 20, King-st., Wigan.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.

Lodge 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.
1473, Bootle, A.R., Bootle.
Chap. 758, Bridgewater, M.H., Runcorn.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Lodge 680, Sefton, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.
1375, Architect, Didsbury Hot., Didsbury.
1387, Chorlton, M.R., Chorlton-cum-Hardy.

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