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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

**ROYALOAK LODGE (No. 871).**—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, 21st ult., at White Swan Hotel, High-street, Deptford. There were present Bro. J. J. Pakes, W.M.; G. T. Limn, S.W.; R. Harman, J.W.; F. Walters, P.P.G.D. Middx., P.M., Sec.; G. Harvey, S.D.; J. G. Vohmann, J.D.; W. A. R. Harris, I.G.; G. Andrews, P.M., D.C.; and several others. The W.M., Bro. J. J. Pakes, in his able manner initiated Messrs. George Hill and J. Stanley into Freemasonry, passed Bro. Weston to the Second Degree, all the work being well done. On motion duly made, seconded, and unanimously resolved, "That a letter of condolence be sent to Mr. William Myatt, the father of Bro. W. Myatt, P.M., who had died since the last meeting of the lodge." The lodge was closed, and adjourned to Thursday, the 24th January,—to meet at five o'clock. There was no banquet. The father of the lodge, Bro. F. Walters, P.P.G.D. Middx., P.M., Sec., wished the members a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, which was re-echoed by all present.

**CHAUCER LODGE (No. 1540).**—The regular meeting of this well-established lodge was held on Wednesday, 26th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, High-street, Borough, Southwark. Bro. E. S. Stidolph, W.M., presided. Punctually at 4 o'clock p.m. he opened the lodge. He was supported by Bros. F. Walters, P.P.G.D. Middlesex, P.M. and Secretary; T. J. Hooper Wilkins, P.M.; H. Faija, S.D., and others. The work, done in an admirable manner, was the initiation of Mr. C. J. L. Sandilands and passing Bro. Hall to the Second Degree. Some business was deferred until the next regular meeting. There was only one visitor present. The W.M., Bro. E. S. Stidolph, in his usual genial manner presided at the festive board. The brethren after a few hours of enjoyment separated, wishing each other a happy New Year and many of them.

**FALMOUTH.**—Love and Honour Lodge (No. 75).—The brethren of the premier lodge of the Province of Cornwall, celebrated the festival of St. John on Thursday, the 27th ult. The members of the Craft assembled at the Masonic Rooms, Royal Hotel, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the W.M. Elect, Bro. Harry Tilly, was duly installed as W. Master. The ceremony was ably performed by W. Bro. W. F. Newman, P.M., P.P.S.G.D. After the installation, the W.M. appointed and installed the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year: W. Bro. A. B. Harris, I.P.M.; Bros. W. L. Fox, S.W.; Joseph Wallace, J.W.; W. Bro. W. F. Newman, P.M., P.P.S.G.D., Treasurer; Bros. R. N. Rogers, Secretary; W. D. Rogers, S.D.; Edward May, J.D.; E. C. Carne, jun., D.C.; F. D. Broad, Org.; W. Bro. W. H. Dunstan, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; I.G.; Bro. Samuel Collins, S.S.; W. Bro. T. Webber, P.M., P.G.J.D., J.S.; W. Rusden, P.P.T., Tyler; W. Bro. T. C. Polglase, P.M., P.M.R., D.C., Steward, C. M. A. and B. Fund. The brethren afterwards dined together, and a most pleasant evening was spent.

**MIDDLETON.**—Imperial George Lodge (No. 78).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday, December 27th, at the Assheton Arms Hotel. The lodge was opened at 2.45 by the retiring W.M. (Bro. G. Bradbury), supported by the following officers:—Bros. W. Percival, S.W., W.M. elect; F. Fothergill, J.W.; H. Heywood, P.M., Treas.; J. Hatton, Sec.; J. Kent, Tyler. There was a large attendance of members of the lodge and visitors. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read by the Secretary and received confirmation. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree, and the W.M. elect (Bro. W. Percival) was then presented by Bro. Heywood for the benefit of installation. After the usual charges had been read by the Secretary, the lodge was opened in the Third Degree, when all the brethren below the rank of Installed Master withdrew. A board of Installed Masters was then opened, and Bro. J. Wood, Prov. G.A.D.C., assisted by Bros. G. Bradbury and H. Heywood,

placed Bro. W. Percival in the chair of K.S. On the re-admission of the brethren, the working tools in the several degrees were presented, and the newly-installed W.M. was saluted in ancient form. The W.M. appointed the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, and they were duly invested by Bros. J. Wood and H. Heywood:—F. Fothergill, S.W.; John Hatton, J.W.; G. Bradbury I.P.M.; H. Heywood, P.M., Treasurer; S. Hewitt, Sec.; J. Millhouse, S.D.; P. Lawton, J.D.; T. H. Yoxall, I.G.; J. Wood, P.M., D.C., P.G.A.D.C. "Hearty good wishes" were accorded by Prov. Grand Lodge of Cheshire, and from Lodges 44, 325, 1357, 1218, 163, 1077, 1086, 1387, 1034, 219, 1219. The lodge was then called from labour to refreshment, when the brethren adjourned to the banquet table and under the presidency of the W.M. partook of a sumptuous dinner, which was served by Mrs. Harrison in her usual excellent style. The first toast on the list, which was that of "The Queen," was proposed by the W.M., Bro. Percival, who said that he need say little in commending that toast to the brethren. Masons were of all men the most loyal, and he called upon the brethren to respond heartily to the toast, which was served by Mrs. Harrison in her usual excellent style. The toast was enthusiastically received. "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales" was then proposed by the W.M., and "The Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," by Bro. Bradbury, I.P.M., and both received hearty and cordial recognition. Bro. H. Heywood in proposing "The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G.M.," paid a well deserved tribute of praise to his lordship for the assiduity and zeal with which he attended to his Masonic duties. Bro. Wood proposed "Lord Skelmersdale and the rest of the Grand Officers." His lordship was extremely popular in Lancashire, for he fulfilled his duties with energy and zeal. The next toast, "Lieut. Le Gendref, N. Starkie," was proposed by Bro. Heywood, who spoke in high terms of his genial manners, his urbanity and the wonderful influence he exercised on all matters relating to the Craft. He was a thorough worker, he had the interests of Masonry at heart, and he was well respected by the Masons of E. Lancashire. Bro. Dyson proposed "G. Mellor, Esq., and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers," and said he was sure the brethren would drink the toast with great heartiness. All were aware of the admirable manner in which he performed his duties in spite of his infirm state of health. He was well known to the brethren and highly respected by them. Bro. Bradbury, in proposing the toast of "The W.M.," said it afforded him very great pleasure to do so. He could assure the W.M. of the hearty support which he would receive from the brethren. The exalted position he occupied was not a bed of roses. It was a pleasant thing to be the W.M. of a lodge such as theirs, but it had its labours and anxieties. He especially urged upon the newly invested officers to qualify themselves thoroughly for the parts they filled. They would then be able to render to their W.M. that hearty support which he was entitled to receive at their hands, and would materially lessen his labour and anxiety. The toast was received with great enthusiasm. Bro. Percival, W.M., in responding expressed his deep sense of the honour they had done him in drinking his health in such a cordial and unanimous manner. He also thanked them for the honour they had done him in placing him in that chair. No. 78 had now been in existence a century and a quarter and he felt it to be a great distinction to have been elected by the brethren to preside over the deliberations of the lodge. It would be his endeavour to perform the duties of his office during the ensuing year in such a manner as to equal his predecessors, and in conclusion he wished the brethren might each and all enjoy "a happy new year." The W.M. then proposed the toast of "The I.P.M., Bro. Bradbury, and said he could assure him that he had left many pleasing memories behind him. He had now the respect and esteem of the brethren, and he was empowered on their behalf to ask his acceptance of a Past Master's jewel. He might observe that every brother had subscribed towards the purchase of that jewel, and it would remind him of the good will and kindly feeling which was felt towards him by every member of the Imperial George Lodge. He trusted he might long continue to wear it in the lodge, and that it would be handed down to his posterity. Bro. Bradbury in responding said, for the very kind and flattering manner in which his health had been proposed and received by the brethren he sincerely thanked them. He felt that he scarcely deserved all the kind expressions which the W.M. had said about him. The W.M. had spoken of his valuable services; he could only say he had done the best in his power, but without the cordial support of his officers his year of office would have been a failure. With respect to the handsome jewel which the W.M. had just presented him with, he thanked them sincerely for the good feeling towards him which it exhibited. It would be prized by his posterity when he was no more, but he trusted the Great Architect of the Universe would spare his life so that he might spend many more happy evenings with them in the lodge. Bro. Wood proposed "The Masonic Charities," and testified to the good which had been done by them in the past. He drew attention to the East Lancashire charities, the funds of which were increasing. The remaining toasts were "The Visiting Brethren," responded to by Bro. Schofield, "The Newly-invested Officers," responded to by Bro. Fothergill, and the Tyler's toast, which concluded the business of the evening. During the evening Bros. Greenwood, Lister, and W. H. Dumville enlivened the proceedings with appropriate songs and glees, which were much enjoyed. The visitors' list included the names of Bros. Simpson, P.P.G.D., Cheshire; J. Southworth, 1034; R. Davies, 1387; J. H. Greenwood, 163; W. T. Schofield, 219 and 1219; T. Nowell, 163; R. Abraham, 1086; H. Clausen, 1077; W. Yates, 678; J. M. Percival, 1219; G. H. Needle, 1458.

**BRIDGWATER.**—Perpetual Friendship Lodge (No. 135).—On Thursday afternoon, the 27th ult., the annual meeting of the brethren of the above lodge was held at the Royal Clarence Hotel. Bro. John C. Small, late J.W., was duly installed W.M. for the ensuing year, the ceremony being performed by Bro. R. C. Else, the D.P.G.M. The customary banquet afterwards took place, and was largely attended.

**LANCASTER.**—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 281).—On the afternoon of the 26th ult., the celebration of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, and the installation of the Worshipful Master of the above lodge, took place in the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, St. Leonardgate, in the presence of a large number of the Craft. Bro. Jeremiah Jowett was duly installed as Master by Bro. Dr. Moore, P.G.S.B. of E., Installing Officer, who went through the ceremony in a very effective and impressive manner. The following brethren were appointed and invested as officers of the lodge for the ensuing year: Bro. R. Taylor, I.P.M.; E. Cardwell, S.W.; W. Warbrick, J.W.; James Hatch, Treas.; John Hatch, Sec.; J. J. Croskell, E.D.; John Atkinson, J.D.; J. R. B. Pilkington, I.G.; Gregson and Johnson, Stewards; and A. K. Allinson, Tyler. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the King's Arms Hotel, where the banquet was provided, and the style in which the viands were placed on the table reflects the greatest credit on the management of that old and well-known establishment. Bro. Jowett presided, being supported right and left by Past Masters W. Hall, T. Atkinson, Fenton, R. Taylor, James Hatch, John Hatch, Kelland, King, Simpson, C. Hartley, Heal, Acton, T. Jackson, J. Taylor, and others. On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal, patriotic, and Masonic toasts were proposed and ably responded to. The harmony of the evening was much enjoyed, and very ably contributed to by Bros. Bond, Aldous, Joseph Barrow, Bayley, and Sumner, the former of whom sang, for the first time, an original song of his own composition, entitled "Old England is mine for ever." The menu card used at the banquet was Lake's Miniature Mason Apron Menu Card, which was greatly admired by the brethren, not only as a novelty, and for the neatness and finish of style, but also for its appropriateness at a banquet of this description.

**WIGTON.**—Two St. John's Lodge (No. 327).—The installation festival of this old lodge was held on Thursday, the 27th ult. There is always a pleasure in visiting the Wigton Lodge, from its many happy associations. Founded in 1809, its original number was 619, which is engraved on a curious ram's horn snuff mull; and the next numerical designation was 406, which is borne on the banner of the lodge, now positively in rags and tatters, as we saw it waving in the breeze from the windows of the Lion and Lamb Hotel. The late Right Hon. Sir James Graham, M.P., was initiated here, and subsequently was Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland, whilst the great statesman signalled his admission to light in the lodge under notice by presenting it with a set of firing glasses, which are used to this day. Admiral Graham, Sir James Graham's brother, was likewise initiated in the Wigton Lodge, as also was the late Bro. Stephen Blair, Prov. Grand Master of East Lancashire. Then there is a curious circumstance connected with the name of St. John's Lodge, as the original title is "Three Saint John's," from the coincidence of the three leading charter members rejoicing in the Christian name of John. But to proceed with the business of Thursday, the 27th ult. The lodge was summoned for twelve o'clock, but it was quite one before the door was tyled. There were present the following members:—Bros. W. H. Hoodless, P.M., in the chair, through the unavoidable absence of Bro. Joseph Lazonby, W.M.; Police Supt., John Robinson, S.W., and W.M. elect; W. J. Carrick, J.W.; H. Bewes, P.M., Treas.; Jos. Johnston, Sec.; Dr. H. C. Pritchard, I.G.; Thos. Richardson, P.M. and P.Z., Tyler, P.P.G.A.D.C.; J. Lemon, P.M. and P.Z., P.G. Treas.; John Gate, P.M., P.P.G. Reg.; Jos. Pearson, P.M.; T. M'Mechan, P.M.; Jos. Bowman, P.M.; John Harris and J. M'Adams. The visiting brethren were Bros. W. B. Gibson, P.M. 119, P.G. Sec., and Installing Master of the day; G. W. Kenworthy, P.M. 119, P.P.G.J.W.; Geo. Kirkwood, S.W. 962; D. Reece, I.G. 962; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M. 1002, P.G. Organist; W. F. Lamony (Freemason); Jas. Black, W.M. elect 1002; John Holloway, 1002. The lodge having been opened in form, Bro. Gibson subsequently took the presiding officer's position, and performed the ceremony with his accustomed impressiveness. Bro. Robinson, the new W.M., afterwards appointed his officers, and they were invested as follows:—Bros. J. Lazonby, I.P.M.; W. J. Carrick, S.W. and Sec.; Jos. Johnston, J.W.; H. Bewes, P.M., Treas.; John Harris, S.D.; Dr. Pritchard, J.D.; J. M'Adams, I.G.; T. Richardson, P.M., Tyler. The addresses to the officers were delivered by Bro. Kenworthy, and Bro. Lewthwaite presided at the organ. After the lodge had been closed, the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet. Bro. J. Robinson, W.M., presided, faced by Bro. W. J. Carrick, S.W. The cloth being drawn, the Chairman gave in succession the toasts of "The Queen;" "The Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family;" "H.R.H. the M.W. Grand Master;" "The M.W. the Pro Grand Master, the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers." Bro. Lemon next proposed "The Health of the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland, which was received with the usual warmth. He (Bro. Lemon) said he had the honour to give the health of a nobleman who ruled over the destinies of the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland with so much signal success. They could not be but struck at the rapid strides made by Masonry during the last few years in the two countries, more especially during the ten years Lord Bective had presided over them. Their Prov. Grand Master lived under a concatenation of circumstances by which he

could not only boast of being the head of large and increasing numbers, but good men, also (Applause.) It was a good sign when they could find men of rank and opulence who were willing to enrol themselves amongst the Masons, not to benefit themselves, but to benefit others. He thought they were therefore deeply indebted to noblemen like Lord Bective for coming amongst them, and thus exemplifying the Grand principles, "Fear God, Honour the Queen, Love the Brotherhood." Bro. Hoodless next gave "The R.W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Colonel Whitwell, M.P., and the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers, Past and Present" which he coupled with the names of Bros. Gibson, Kenworthy, Lemon, Lamony, Lewthwaite, G. Gate, and Richardson, all of whom replied. Bro. Lazonby then proposed the Chairman's health in very complimentary terms, and Bro. Robinson in response proposed the I.P.M., who likewise returned thanks. The Chairman gave "The Installing Masters," Bro. Gibson and Kenworthy, who acknowledged the compliment. "The Visiting Brethren," from Bro. Lemon, elicited replies from Bros. Black, Kirkwood and Reece. Bro. Keanyworthy proposed "The Newly nominated Officers," all of whom returned thanks. Bro. Gibson proposed "the Masonic Charities," and in doing so said that their institutions were a great means of proclaiming to the world a portion of the good Freemasons do. Nothing could come up to their schools, two which were perfection in an educational sense. Then again, a Wigton brother now was reaping the benefits of the Benevolent Institution in his old days; and some days since, he (Bro. Gibson) had a letter from Bro. Terry, intimating that the papers of the widow of a Whitehaven brother were correct, and her petition would be placed before the committee at their next meeting. The husband of the old lady mentioned was made a Mason in Lodge 119, Whitehaven, twenty-five years ago, and he proved a very zealous Mason, was held in high esteem by the brethren of his lodge, and for a few years served as Tyler of 119. His widow now kept the rooms of the Masonic Hall, and it was hoped she would be successful in her candidature for the annuity of the Benevolent Institution. The Prov. Grand Lodge decided to support her at the forthcoming election, and he (Bro. Gibson) hoped every lodge would also support her. (Hear, hear.) They would require to secure her about 800 votes, and the total in the province was about 140, so that a most strenuous effort would be required. He strongly urged on every lodge in the province to follow the example of Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington, the members of which had adopted a system, which consisted in subscribing 2s. each per month, and so soon as enough money was raised a ballot was taken, and the winning number constituted a life-vote for whatever institution the member who drew it chose to elect. By this means they were steadily securing a number of votes, and such system, if carried out, would redound to the credit of any lodge. He added that Bective Lodge, 1532, Carlisle, was organising the system. He concluded by saying that Cumberland and Westmorland had had a good share of the benefits arising from the charities, more than he thought they were justly entitled to. Bro. Reece, of Lodge 962, explained that they had already about 17 votes from the system alluded to, and he added that some members were giving votes to their wives and eldest sons. Bro. Carrick, on behalf of Lodge 327, intimated his willingness to set the scheme floating in his own lodge, and would commence with himself. The Tyler's toast, brought a very enjoyable afternoon to a close about seven o'clock. Bro. Lewthwaite presided at the pianoforte, and songs were contributed by Bros. Carrick, Kirkwood, Lamony and Black.

**BODMIN.**—One and All Lodge (No. 330).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Bodmin, when the W.M. elect, W. Bro. W. Rowe, was installed by the retiring W.M., W. Bro. T. Hawken, P.G. Steward, in a very able manner, supported by the following Board of I.M.'s:—W. Bros. F. J. Hext, P.P.G.S.W.; Capt. Colvill, P.P.G.S.W., and Treasurer; J. Ciang, P.G. Steward; J. Dennis, P.P.G. Steward; A. C. Sandoe, and F. Parkyn, 856, Lostwithiel. At the close of the installation the W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. Hawken, I.P.M.; R. Adams, S.W.; J. G. Vincent, J.W.; W. Colvill, Treasurer; W. H. Angwin, Secretary; Jones, S.D.; Treverton, J.D.; T. H. Spear, I.G.; B. G. Derry, D.C.; H. Jacobs, Org.; Gatty, S. Stwd.; J. F. Pagen, J. Stwd.; and Carroll, Tyler. W. Bro. Crang, P.M., was elected Steward of the C.M.A. and B. Fund. At 5 o'clock the brethren repaired to Bro. Sandoe's, where they partook of the usual banquet. The following brethren from neighbouring lodges were present—Bros. W. F. Parkyn, W.M. 836; W. P. Smith, W.M. elect 856; Martyn, S.W. 1529; Cox, S.D. 1529; Pearce, 1529; and Wallace, of No. 1, Cork. After the banquet the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and heartily responded to, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

**MARYPORT.**—Lodge of Perseverance (No. 371).—On Friday 28th ult., the brethren of Lodge of Perseverance, 371, in connection with Whitwell Lodge, 151, Mark Masters, held at the same place, celebrated the Feast of Saint John by a scarce musical and dramatic, to which were invited their wives, daughters, sisters, and sweethearts. The festivities were held in the spacious and well appointed Masonic Hall, which, in addition to its conventional decorations, was handsomely embellished with evergreens, flags, &c. The attendance was very numerous, and the brilliancy of Masonic paraphernalia, was closely rivalled by the handsome costumes of the ladies. The entertainments opened at half-past six o'clock with a bountiful and well-served tea, which being cleared away, dancing commenced, whilst at intervals songs and duets were contributed by several of

the brethren, and one or two ladies. Dancing however, is not to everyone's taste, and those unhappy individuals had ample opportunity to while away the evening in the seductive influence of the "Imperial game of Napoleon." In fact, the whole affair was quite a happy family party, worthy of the festive season, and the members of the two lodges at Maryport are to be congratulated and complimented on the success of so enjoyable an innovation, in which those "near and dear to them," can participate the proceedings wound up at about four a.m. with Sir Roger de Coverley." This is only the second occasion of the festival, and we trust that next season it will be imitated by other lodges in the province of Cumberland and Westmorland. To attempt an enumeration of those present would be both laborious and invidious, as amongst the couple of hundred or so ladies and gentlemen present, not a few might be overlooked, suffice it to mention, that Bro. J. Smith, Organist of both lodges, and P.P.G. Org., had charge of the musical arrangements whilst Bro. W. Armstrong, P.M. 371, P.P.G.D.C., was M.C.

**HAYLE.**—Cornubian Lodge (No. 450).—The annual festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by the brethren of Cornubian Lodge 450, Hayle, on Thursday the 27th ult. The lodge was opened about noon by Bro. Gilbert B. Pearce, the W.M., who proceeded to instal the W.M. elect for the ensuing year, Bro. William Husband. In this ceremony he was assisted by Bro. N. J. West, P.M. and P.P.G.R., and supported by Bros. Joyce, W.M. 318; T. B. Williams, W.M. 1272; and a large number of the brethren of the lodge. The newly-installed W.M. appointed as his officers for the ensuing year Bros. Gilbert B. Pearce, I.P.M.; H. H. Trevithick, S.W.; B. Spray, J.W.; Rev. George Kennedy, Chaplain; Frank R. Harvey, Treasurer; John P. Smith, P.M., Secretary; N. J. West, P.M., Director of Ceremonies; T. Mills, S.D.; J. Polglase, jun., J.D.; L. L. Ross, Organist; W. J. Jordan, I.G.; Bros. Bawden and Vivian, Stewards; and Bray, Tyler. The brethren then repaired to the White Hart Hotel, where an excellent banquet was provided by the hostess, Miss Olver. They were joined by Bro. John Thomas, W.M.; John Focking, P.M.; and W. H. Tressider, S.W. 589, Redruth; W. H. Kinsman, W.M. elect; James Lovell, jun., Secretary No. 121, Penzance, and other visiting brethren, the total number present being 64. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were ably given and eloquently responded to, the W.M., Bro. Thomas, 589, and Bro. Williams, 1272, both making very appropriate remarks on several subjects that just now are of peculiar interest to Freemasons. The latter referred to the suggestion made by Freemasons in France of their desire to expunge from their ceremonies all reference to the Deity, and contended that to do this would be to undermine the foundation on which Freemasonry rests. A most pleasant evening was spent, and it will be remembered as one of the largest and most interesting of the annual festivals of this most successful and flourishing lodge.—*Western Daily Mercury.*

**WHITEHAVEN.**—Lewis Lodge (No. 872).—The St. John's festival of this lodge was held on Wednesday afternoon, the 26th ult., in the Masonic Hall, Dukestreet. There was a large attendance of members, as well as brethren from other lodges. The W.M., Bro. Cowman, opened the lodge, there being also present the following Past Masters, viz., Bros. W. Gill, Spittal, Atkinson, Huddleston, Kenworthy, Gibson, Barr, and Sandwith, belonging to Lodges 119 and 872. Bros. Kenworthy, P.P.G.J.W., and Gibson, P.G. Sec., were the Installing Masters, and discharged the duties of their respective offices in an admirable manner. Bro. Thomas Bell, having been duly installed, appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. F. Hodgson, S.W.; J. Fav, J.W.; J. Spittal, Treasurer; R. Twentyman, Secretary; J. Winter, S.D.; J. Jackson, J.D.; J. Cooper, Organist; A. Hardie, I.G.; J. Salisbury, Tyler; V. P. Bawkins, and T. Ellwood, Stewards. The lodge having been closed in form, the brethren repaired to the banqueting room, where an excellent spread awaited them. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. Bell, supported right and left by P.M.'s of 872 and 119. The following was the toast list:—"The Queen and the Craft," by the Chairman; "The Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," by the Chairman; "The M.W.G.M., the Prince of Wales," by the Chairman; "The Pro G.M., the Earl of Carnarvon, the D.G.M., Lord Skelmeisdale, and the rest of the Officers of Grand Lodge," proposed by Bro. Atkinson; "The R.W.P.G.M., M.P., the Earl of Bective," proposed by Bro. Gibson; "The I.P.G.M., Bro. Whitwell, M.P., and the rest of the Officers of P.G.L." proposed by Bro. Spittal, responded to by Bro. Gibson and others; "The Newly-Installed W.M. of Lewis Lodge, 872, Whitehaven, Bro. Bell," proposed by Bro. Cowman, responded to by Bro. Bell; "The W.M. and P.M.'s of Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, 119, Bro. Paitson," proposed by Bro. Huddleston, responded to by Bro. Alsop and others; "The Retiring Master of Lodge 872, Bro. Cowman," proposed by the Worshipful Master, responded to by Bro. Cowman; "The Past Masters of Lewis Lodge," proposed by Bro. Alsop, responded to by Bros. Gill, Spittal, and others; "The Installing Masters, Bros. Kenworthy and Gibson," proposed by Bro. Atkinson, responded to by Bros. Kenworthy and Gibson; "The Newly invested Officers of 872," proposed by Bro. Kenworthy, responded to by Bros. Hodgson, Ray, and others; "The Visiting Brethren," proposed by Bro. Spittal, responded to by Bros. Barr, Sandwith, Fletcher (Barrow), and Smallwood (Harrington); "The Masonic Charities," proposed by Bro. Barr; "All Poor and Distressed Masons," proposed by the W.M.

**LISKEARD.**—Saint Martin's Lodge, (No. 510).—The annual meeting of the St. Martin's Lodge took place on Thursday 27th ult., St. John's Day. The lodge was opened at 4 p.m., and after the confirmation of the minutes, the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. J. Beaglehole, S.W., was proceeded with, the ceremony

being impressively performed by the I.P.M., Bro. John F. Childs, P.G. Reg.; who was supported by the following board of P.M.'s:—R. Hooper, P.M.; R. Coath, P.M.; R. A. Courtney, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; T. White, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W.; J. W. Chegwidde, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; W. Polkinghorne, P.M. 1151 P.P.G.St.1; G. Barnes, P.M. 1164, P.G.P.; S. Mitchell, P.M. 699, P.P.G.St. H. Pole, W.M. 1164; and J. Rawling, W.M. 1071. After the installation the W.M. appointed and invested his officers for the year, viz:—Bros. J. F. Childs, I.P.M.; W. Nettle, S.W.; J. Harris, J.W.; the Rev. W. Fookes, Chaplain; T. White, Treasurer; R. A. Courtney, Sec.; O. Colmer, S. D.; W. Sargent, J. D.; E. Venning, Organist; W. Hocken, D.C.; J. U. Hill, I.G.; T. E. Moon, and A. Heathman, Stewards; R. Penwarden, Tyler, Bro. W. Nettle, S.W., being unanimously appointed Steward to the C.M.A. Fund. The accounts of the Treasurer were passed, and the sum of £10 voted to the funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for the Widows of Freemasons. During the year the lodge had also made grants of £10 10s., to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls; £10 10s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; £2 2s. to the C.M.A. Fund; and £50 in reduction of the debt due on the building; the Saint Martin's Chapter also subscribing the sum of £10 to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons. At 6 p.m. the brethren adjourned to Webb's Hotel, and sat down to a sumptuous repast, presided over by the W.M. On the removal of the cloth the loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and responded to, interspersed with some capital songs and music, rendered by some of the brethren, which added considerably to the enjoyment of the evening.

**BEDFORD.**—Stuart Lodge (No. 540).—The Christmas meeting of this lodge was held in the lodge rooms, at the Swan Hotel, Bedford, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., when there were present Bros. W. Ellys Williams, M.D., P.A.G.D.C., W.M.; Capt. Colburn, S.W. Coombs, J.W.; Rev. C. Brecken, R.D., Chap.; Prior, M.D., P.M., Treas.; Ald. Sargeant, P.M., Sec.; Ald. Ball, J.P., P.M., Steward; Cookson, P.M., acting I.P.M.; Billson, P.M., acting S.D.; Thody, J.D.; Carter, I.G.; and Reynolds, Tyler; whilst amongst the brethren present were Bros. H. Young, Allen, Jarvis, Ayres, R. Boughton-Smith, and others. A son of a former member of the lodge was proposed as a joining member, and a resident in the neighbourhood for initiation. There being no further work, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, fifteen sitting down to an excellent supper. A pleasant evening was spent, enlivened with the capital singing of Bros. Sargeant, Cookson, Allen, Young, and Jarvis.

**SLEAFORD.**—St. Botolph's Lodge (No. 588).—The installation meeting of this little lodge took place as usual on St. John's day, when the Rev. Bro. W. Lynes, P.G.C. attended, and acted as Installing Master. The following are the officers appointed:—Bros. R. Thorpe, W.M.; W. Stringer, S.W.; R. Wildgoose, J.W.; T. J. Tomlinson, P.M., Secretary; C. V. Jackson, S.D.; G. Bellamy, J.D.; A. W. Lambert, Organist; W. Hipkin, I.G.; and T. Chapman, Tyler. Bros. Hildred, P.M. 272, and J. T. Harmaton, Org. 469, were present as visitors. The banquet took place at the Bristol Arms after the lodge was closed, when the usual Masonic toasts were given, and a pleasant evening was spent under the presidency of the newly-installed W.M.

**LAUNCESTON.**—Dunheved Lodge (No. 789).—The annual meeting of the above lodge was held on Thursday, 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Launceston. The W.M. elect, W. Bro. Thomas Pomery Trood, was installed by W. Bro. D. H. W. Horlock, P.M. and P.G.S.W., supported by the following board of I.M.'s:—W. Bros. Rev. G. Ross, P.P.G.C.; J. Hawkins, P.G.J.D.; C. G. Archer, P.P.G.S.; P. F. Simcoe, P.G.S.; W. T. Parson, P.P.G.S.; F. Couch, P.M. 789. At the close of the installation the W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—W. Bros. G. Ross, I.P.M.; C. Parsons, S.W.; E. Trood, J.W.; Rev. W. S. Stone-Evans, P.P.G.C., Chaplain; H. M. Harvey, Treasurer; J. Hawkins, Secretary; J. Kitow, S.D.; W. Andrew, J.D.; T. C. Langdon, I.G.; P. F. Simcoe, Steward to Masonic Charities; E. Wilcocks, S.S.; B. Parsons, J.S.; J. Fidler, Tyler. The business being concluded, the brethren adjourned to their dining-hall, and partook of an excellent banquet, provided by the custodian, Bro. J. Fidler. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

**COCKERMOUTH.**—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 27th ult., there being present Bros. R. Robinson, P.M. and Treasurer, in the chair; Isaac Evening, S.W.; Dr. Dodgson, P.M. as J.W.; T. Bird, S.D.; W. F. Lamony, P.M. and Sec. (*Freemason*); W. Shilton, P.M., as I.G.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M. and Org.; Jas. Black, W.M. elect; T. C. Robinson, Capt. F. R. Sewell; H. Peacock, R. Harrison, and J. Fearon. The W.M., in the chair, having read the notice convening the meeting, which was a resolution for the admission of two candidates, Messrs. Thomas Armstrong and John Towers, they were balloted for, unanimously accepted, and duly initiated into Masonry. The lodge being closed in form, a lodge of instruction was held.

**ST. GERMANS.**—Lodge Eliot, (No 1164).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms on Thursday, the 27th ult. The W.M., elect, Bro. Henry Pole, was installed by Bro. G. Barnes, P.M., P.P.G. Pursit., assisted by Bros. J. B. Kerswill, P.M., P.P.G.S.B., and John Childs, W.M. Lodge 510. At the close of the installation the following brethren were appointed as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. F. S. Hawke, S.W.; John Oates, J.W.; George Barnes, Treasurer; William Petrick, Secretary; Francis Johns, S.D.; Richard Broad, J.D.; P. O'Dogherty, I.G.; John Hawke, Tyler; and S. Johns, Organist. At the close of the lodge the brethren, with many other brethren from Liskeard, Saltash, St.

Martins, and Looe, repaired to the Eliot Arms, where an excellent banquet was provided by the hostess (Mrs. Jenkins). After the usual toasts had been given and a very pleasant evening spent, the meeting closed at 10 o'clock.

**SLAITHWAITE.**—Colne Valley Lodge (No. 1645).—This lodge held its annual Festival of St. John's on Wednesday, the 19th ult., at the Lewisham Hotel, and was well attended by brethren from Lancashire, Saddleworth, Meltham, and Huddersfield, who seemed anxious to honour a young lodge which deserved so well of the Craft. Commencing only twelve months ago with nine members, it has increased to thirty-one good and true Masons who have followed the first W.M. into the Craft, knowing that in so faithful a guide no danger would ensue, neither have they been mistaken, for all have expressed their keen delight at the good fellowship which has been found in addition to the greater aims, dignity and worth of the science. The meeting on Wednesday was at three o'clock. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been passed, Mr. Peters was balloted for and afterwards duly initiated by the W.M., Bro. George Haigh. Bro. Samuel Sugden, the W.M. elect, was then presented and duly installed by Bro. Varley, Huddersfield, who did his work well. A number of other brethren were invested with collar and jewel of their respective offices. After the business of the lodge the room was rearranged, and a splendid spread set out for the company by Bro. Wood, who had done all he could to give and deserve satisfaction. At the festive board sat at the head of No. 1 table the newly appointed W.M., with him Bro. G. Haigh, the I.P.M. The loyal and patriotic toasts were given with Masonic honours, and when about the middle of their ceremonies Bro. Derbyshire, S.W., got up and presented Bro. G. Haigh with a most beautiful Past Master's jewel, which had been freely subscribed to by every member of the lodge, for the kindness, urbanity, and brotherly affection by which Bro. Haigh had welcomed every young member, for the zeal he had displayed on behalf of the lodge, and for what he had done for Masonry in the Colne Valley. Bro. Jno. Sugden, an old friend, had the pleasing duty of investing Bro. Haigh with the distinguishing badge, which had on the front the simple yet beautiful words "Brotherly love," and on the back "Presented to Bro. George Haigh, the first W.M. of the Colne Valley. As Bro. Haigh had not the slightest idea of what had been done on his behalf, he exhibited a little embarrassment, and assured the brethren that this kindness would be remembered as long as he lived.

Royal Arch.

**TRURO.**—Royal Cornubian Chapter (No. 331).—At the last meeting of this chapter, five pounds was voted towards the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, of which the R.W. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, P.G.M., is the Steward for the Province of Cornwall. We are pleased to hear that more than £300 will be placed at the Earl's disposal. M.E. Comp. J. Bray was invested by Comp. Anderson, P.Z., as 1st Principal, and Comp. J. P. Rogers, as 3rd Principal; Comp. W. Lake, the 2nd Principal elect, was unavoidably absent. The other officers invested were Comps. J. H. Ferris, E.; W. D. Rogers, N.; R. Carter, P.S.; T. Olver, jun., 1st A.S.; J. B. Champion, 2nd A.S.; E. T. Carlyon, P.G.S.E., Treasurer; J. T. Hawken, Registrar; and W. Rooks, Janitor.

**TYWARDREATH.**—Unity Chapter (No. 1151).—At a meeting of the members of this chapter, E. Comps. the Rev. Dr. Treffry, Z.; William Tonkin, H.; Captain Hugh Colville, J.; presiding as the three Principals, it was proposed by E. Comp. Rev. Dr. Treffry, and seconded by the other two Principals, that the sum of £10 should be placed in the hands of E. Comp. Hughan to purchase a Life Governor's vote in the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, making £20 in all from the chapter for this year. The St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1151, and Restormel Encampment of Knights Templar, meeting at the place, recently voted £10 each, thus making a total of £40 for Tywardreath, which sum is to be placed on the list of the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, as Steward for Cornwall, in February, 1878. So far over £300 has been promised in the province, which is certainly a creditable amount in one year, but as it is only recently that large amounts have been subscribed, and as at present at least £150 is being received annually from the institution on behalf of Cornish annuitants, it is evident that much larger sums than those mentioned should be raised annually by the lodges and chapters in Cornwall.

Mark Masonry.

**ST. MARK'S LODGE (No. 1).**—The January meeting of the above lodge was held on Tuesday last, at the Masonic Rooms, Little Britain. Brethren present: Bros. E. H. Thiellay, W.M.; Dubois, S.W.; Stephens, J.W.; H. C. Levander, P.M., Treas.; George Kenning, P.M., Sec.; Wilkinson, and D'Almaine. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for Bro. Herbert Santer: the result being in his favour, Bro. Santer was advanced to the degree of Mark Master. It was proposed by the Treasurer, seconded by Bro. Wilkinson, and carried, that the future meetings of the lodge be held at the Freemasons' Tavern. The lodge was then closed. The brethren dined together at the Holborn Restaurant.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The "New Year's Treat" to the aged inmates of the Asylum of this Institution at Croydon was given on Wednesday last, when several brethren and ladies who take a warm interest both in the success of the Institution and the comfort and happiness of the annuitants, made the journey to Croydon to see the inmates, and afford them a few hours' entertainment at the opening of the year 1878. Among the party were Bro. James Terry, Secretary of the Institution; George Knill, Collector; Thomas Cubitt, P.G.P.; W. W. Morgan, G. Ward Verry, G. H. Webb, C. J. Perceval, C. Daniel, H. Massey (Freemason), W. H. Hall, J. Newton, W. H. Main, F. C. Cox, R. Pearcey, J. Frock, E. G. Legge, E. Bowyer, R. H. Halford, J. A. Farnfield, J. Constable, Dr. Strong, Honorary Surgeon to the Institution, Messrs. G. Recknell, F. T. Tubbs, H. Dines, E. H. Dines, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Constable, Mrs. Bowyer, Mrs. Perceval, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Verry, Mrs. Halford, Miss Terry, Miss Talmage, and Miss Constable.

The company arrived at their destination shortly before two o'clock, and on reaching the Institution were conducted to the dining hall, which they found very tastefully arranged with Christmas "welcomes" on the walls, Masonic insignia, and well executed national arms. The tables were laid out with Christmas cheer, some excellent hothouse plants lent by Dr. Strong, and a plentiful supply of bonbons. The party was a large one, so large indeed that the capacity of the hall was sorely tried, and for the full enjoyment of such a pleasant meeting required a further extension. However, the company, although hoping that before another New Year the Craft will see fit to enlarge the chamber, set all difficulties on one side and entered heart and soul into the proceedings of the day. Dr. Strong took the head of the table, supported on his right by Bro. Norris (Warden), and on his left by Mrs. Terry; while the vice chair was occupied by Bro. James Terry. The other visitors attended to the comforts of the annuitants, and were unremitting in their endeavours to make them comfortable, exertions which appeared to be highly appreciated by the old people. When the heavier portion of the repast had been disposed of, that great institution, the Christmas pudding, which had been specially prepared by Mrs. Strong for the occasion, was introduced, and although, of a size that would gladden the heart of the most voracious schoolboy home for the holidays, very quickly disappeared. At the close of the repast all the old ladies were presented with a pound of tea, and all the old brethren with a pound of tobacco, sent as usual by Bro. William Hale, and before the annuitants adjourned to their residences, Dr. Strong first proposed "The Health of the Queen," the patroness of the Institution, patroness of the Craft, and mother of the M.W.G.M. When this toast had been honoured Dr. Strong proposed the health of those friends who provided the entertainment, and said that there might be some persons present who were not aware that these annual gatherings, and all the good things provided did not come out of the funds of the institution, but were voluntary gifts. One brother sent the tea, another the tobacco, another the wine, and such nice things as would warm the annuitants' toes before going to bed. For those who did not prefer these articles there was another little article provided, bearing a likeness of Her Majesty. Therefore to these brethren who had furnished such articles, and the good cheer that had just been partaken of, he proposed the thanks of the company by drinking their health. Dr. Strong, after this toast had been drunk, proposed "The Health of Bro. Norris, Warden." The worthy Chairman said he was not an Irishman, and as a true and loyal subject of Her Majesty, was not a Home Ruler; but he was going to ask the company to drink the health of the Home Ruler of those who were residents of this Institution, Bro. Norris, the Warden. He was sure that to all those who had the pleasure and happiness of being under Bro. Norris's sway not the least pleasant portion of this gathering was to see him occupying the position he had occupied for the last two or three years. All the company trusted that he might be spared to them for some time longer. At one time it was thought that Bro. Norris was the oldest Mason in England; but another brother had lately had, he would not say the impudence, to come forward, but he had come forward and said he was a month older in Masonry than Bro. Norris. But Bro. Norris was tough, and as long as his constitution would hold out he (Dr. Strong), would promise to endeavour with God's blessing to do his best to enable Bro. Norris to survive the other brother who claimed the older Masonship. They would now drink Bro. Norris's health, with the heartiest good wishes for his long life and strength to be Warden of the Institution. Bro. Norris, in reply, tendered his sincere thanks for Dr. Strong's kind expressions and the warmth of the company's response and only wished he was deserving of half the good expressions that Dr. Strong and the kind friends around him used towards him. With this the old people adjourned for a short time to their homes, where they were visited by the ladies and brethren; and after tea an evening entertainment was provided, in which Mr. Frank Thornton, Miss Terry, Mrs. Strong, Dr. Strong, Miss Strong, Messrs. Dines, Miss Talmage, Bro. John Constable, and Miss Constable took part, and in which there was some excellent singing and music. Dissolving views, representing a journey "Round the World in Ninety Minutes," were given by Bros. Legge and Newton, and a negro entertainment by Messrs. Dines and Miss Talmage. Mr. Frank Thornton sang a good patter song, "Coming of Age," "Don't ask me to give up Flo," and gave some lively imitations of a showman. Miss Terry, besides accompanying on the piano in markedly finished style, sang with equal ability the song, "I love new friends," and Miss Strong gave an admirable performance on the violin. Bro. John Constable and Dr.

Strong also added to the amusements of the evening by singing, and Mrs. Strong and Miss Constable likewise performed on the piano with great ability. Altogether the entertainment was admirable, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the company. Refreshments were served at intervals during the evening, and before the party separated at ten o'clock, Bro. Constable rose and said that all present highly appreciated the efforts that had been made to amuse them, but there was one to whom they were all very much indebted, Dr. Strong, whose efforts, on behalf of the old people were so well known. He would not dilate on his many virtues, but he was sure the brethren all loved and respected him, as he (Bro. Constable) himself did. He proposed three hearty cheers for Dr. Strong, and the partner of his life. Dr. Strong, after the cheers had been vociferously given, thanked Bro. Constable for what he had said. When Bro. Constable began to speak he (Dr. Strong) had no idea he was going to couple his name with the compliment. He thought that Bro. Terry was about to be the object of his remarks, as to him was due all the honour Bro. Constable showered on him (Dr. Strong). It was Bro. Terry who looked after the Institution from year's end to year's end, and it was Bro. Terry who initiated these entertainments. If the company, therefore, would allow him (Dr. Strong) he would now propose "The Health of Bro. Terry." Bro. Terry in reply said it was a source of great gratification to him to have had something to do with getting up this entertainment, and if it added to the comfort of the old brethren and ladies in the Institution he was amply repaid for any trouble he might have been at. His greatest delight was to come down to Croydon and do something for them. They had been kind enough to acknowledge the services of himself, his wife, and family, and he thanked them very heartily for so doing. In return he wished them most heartily a happy and prosperous New Year, and he hoped to have all the brethren's best services for the next festival of the Institution on the 13th February. It was highly gratifying to him that for the first time in the history of this Institution it stood No. 1 for 1877 on the list of donations and subscriptions. The Girls' School received £11,800 in the year, the Boys' £14,300, and the Benevolent Institution £16,427. That would gratify all the brethren, because it would enable the committee to take on a larger number of annuitants. Within the last four days, however, there had been nineteen additional petitions in, and therefore he hoped that at the festival in February the brethren would again strongly support the Institution. The visitors then bade good-night to the annuitants, and returned to town in the special saloon carriage kindly provided by the South Eastern Railway Company.

Public Amusements.

**STRAND.**—This being the season almost entirely devoted to pantomime and extravaganza, it was but natural that the oldest established house in London for this legitimate form of dramatic entertainment should supply its patrons with a new burlesque in the place of Messrs. Reece and Farnie's somewhat dry "Champagne," which has done duty for some little time. Also it was but natural that Mrs. Swanborough should entrust Mr. Burnand, the popular author of "Black-eyed-Susan," with the work in which he had proved himself to be so thoroughly at home with. "The Red Rover, or I Believe You my Buoy," is the title of Mr. Burnand's latest edition of a nautical tradition, as he terms it in the bill, and certainly no expense nor trouble has been spared by the management in doing justice to the title. In addition to such old favourites as Messrs. Marius, Cox, Penley, and Miss Lottie Venne, we have Miss Rachel Sanger, who upon this occasion makes her first appearance at this Theatre. Of the trifle itself, perhaps the least said the better—that it amuses the audience is beyond doubt—that it bored us is equally true, but then we are not great lovers of burlesque, and are inclined no doubt to be captious, and have scarcely recovered, perhaps, from our late Christmas festivities—save the mark. Of the acting, all the ladies and gentlemen engaged exert themselves with earnestness and success. M. Marius is exceedingly clever in his impersonation of the excitable pirate, and the way in which he sings "Keep it dark" makes amends for much exaggeration. In the last scene Miss Sanger, as the fascinating lieutenant, of course is charming—she could not be otherwise—and Miss Venne again proves what a valuable acquisition she is in a burlesque company. Of the others, Messrs. Cox and Penley make the most of their parts; the former as "Guinea," and the latter as the hapless tailor, "Homespun." The burlesque is preceded by the successful comedy "Family Ties," by the same author.

**FOLLY.**—The new Christmas novelty entitled "A Night of Terror" at this house is a decided success. It is admittedly an adaption from the French, but it has been so cleverly worked for the English stage by Messrs. Wyndham and Matthison that it is thoroughly English in tone. It would be most unfair to tell the story, if indeed it could be done, except on the stage, for more than half the pleasure of the audience consists in witnessing the wild, extraordinary, impossible, but irresistibly laughable surprises wrought out of the many incidents and complications of the piece. At this time of the year when the inclination of sensible people is to find enjoyment, a large portion of which should consist of merriment, there is not another place of amusement in London where that enjoyment and merriment can, with such certainty, be found as at "The Folly." The acting throughout is excellent. Miss Munroe and Miss Violet Cameron vie with each other in making wholly attractive and charming their respective parts, and Messrs. Hill, Howson, Murray, Day and Ash-

ford have, perhaps, never appeared to better advantage in any piece of a similar nature. We have only one fault to find with the songs and the incidental music, of the former there are too few, of the latter too little.

#### KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN CORNWALL.

The distinguished and chivalric United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John, of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, which are so far connected with Freemasonry, like the Order of Charles XIII., of Sweden, that all the members must be Masons, are likely to be revived in Cornwall, we understand, under the able guidance of Sir F. M. Williams, who has been appointed Provincial Prior in the room of Lord Eliot, now Earl St. German's, who resigned some time since. The Prince of Wales is Grand Master, Her Majesty the Queen is Patron of the Order, Lord Skelmersdale is Great Prior nominate of England, and has been installed in succession to the late Earl of Shrewsbury. The Duke of Connaught is Great Prior of Ireland, the Earl of Charlemont is Great Marshal, the Hon. Judge Townshend, Arch Chancellor; Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Arch Registrar; Lord Dunboyne, Standard Bearer; Viscount Newry, Grand Master's Banner Bearer. Amongst the Knights Grand Cross are the Prince of Wales, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Sweden, the Crown Prince of Germany, Crown Prince of Denmark, Prince John of Glucksenburg, the Earl of Limerick, &c. A preceptory of Knights Templar meets at Tywardreath. H.R.H. the G.M. has, we understand, been pleased to make Bro. Emra Holmes, collector of H.M. Customs, Fowey, a Knight Commander, in consideration of his services to the Order. Mr. Holmes is the author of "Notes on the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital," published some time since in the pages of the *Freemason*, and of a volume of "Tales, Poems, and Masonic Papers."—*Western Daily Mercury*.

**THE BRITISH MUSEUM.**—Since our last notice of late acquisitions in the department of MSS. in the British Museum other additions of value have been made, of which the following is a summary:—Church Service books are represented by a small breviary of English use; a book of Horae for the use of the Monastery of St. Bridget of Syon, and a parish priest's Manual, also of English use—all of the fifteenth century. The Manual is always a service-book of interest, containing as it does those occasional offices for baptism, marriage, visitation of sick, and burial, in some of which fragments of English appear; and this example is a fine one. The *Leabhair ri Maolconaire* is a collection of legends, poems, &c., in Irish, written in the sixteenth century. Irish MSS. are not too numerous in this country, and we are, therefore, glad to see this volume placed in the national collection. Written in English are a small volume of Gospel lessons, illustrated by tales in verse, of the fifteenth century, and a long roll of Bible history of the same period, a translation of the Latin compilation of which so many copies are to be found; the English version is rare. Another roll which has been added to the collection also deals with Biblical and mediæval history in the form of pictorial designs by an Italian artist of the fifteenth century. But perhaps what will attract more attention is the Diary of Cardinal York, contained in upwards of 20 volumes, and covering the years 1758-1805, together with several volumes of correspondence, and papers relating to the Sobieski family. It should be remembered that the Cardinal's inheritance of the Stuart papers long ago found its way into the Royal Library at Windsor, and that, therefore, we must not look for material for English history among this collection, which is presented to the museum by the Hon. Mrs. Otway-Cave. That the literary remains of the late George Smith should rest under the roof where he made a name as an Assyrian scholar is appropriate. The trustees have purchased his working note-books, which are believed to contain much valuable matter. Another noteworthy purchase is that of the papers connected with the Shakespeare forgeries by Ireland, which, in the form of correspondence of the elder Ireland and cuttings from contemporary papers, give a full history of the affair. A good deal of early English music has also been collected, and includes, in addition to several volumes of compositions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, an interesting MS. of airs, chants, and other pieces composed by Tallis and collected by Thomas Mulliner in the sixteenth century, and also several volumes of oratorios and other works by Dr. William Crotch. The collection of manuscript music in the department is beginning to be respectable. That so little attention should have been paid to this class of MS. by librarians of former times is, we think, as much the fault of the public, who cared not for such things, as of officials, who perchance despised them. Of miscellaneous volumes the following may be noticed:—An inventory of the King's "Wardrobe Stuff," hangings, carpets, bed furniture, &c., at Windsor and Westminster, 34 Hen. VIII. to 1 Edw. VI.; Lectures of Dr. John Rainolds, Dean of Christ Church, in answer to Bellarmine, 1590; the *Musæ Boreales*, or *Iter Boreale* of Robert Eedes, Dean of Windsor, of the seventeenth century; a household account-book of the family of Archer of Essex, 1600-1624; a narrative, in French, of Charles the Second's coming to Rouen, in 1651, by J. Samborne; scientific voyages by Edmund Halley in 1698 and 1701; a small volume of notes of monuments and inscriptions in London churches, by Peter Le Neve; a rate-book of Dartford, 1727-1785; a collection of Whig or Anti-Jacobite ballads and songs, 1688-1747; a volume of ancient Scottish poems, 1725; letters of Thomas Warton to Edmond Malone, 1781-1790; collections relating to Burcote, Worfield, and Bridgnorth, county Salop; and journals of missions to Siam by Dr. Richardson, 1829-1835.—*Academy*.

#### Masonic and General Tidings.

At the last meeting of the Invicta Chapter Sovereign Prince Rose Croix, H.R.D.M., Ill. Bro. Magnus Ohren, 31°, was installed M.W.S. of that chapter, held at the Masonic Hall, 33, Golden-square, London. The Installing Officer was the Ill. Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, 33°.

Messrs. Spottiswoode have issued a most interesting book, entitled "Bonn to Metz." It is an account of how two English gentlemen travelled from Bonn to Metz in six days on bicycles. The book is written by one of the daring travellers, C. F. Casella, Esq., and proves that he can drive his pen as easily as he can his bicycle. The account is given in fluent, graceful English, and will well repay the perusal.

Owing to the liberality exhibited by the members of the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 99, an extra entertainment is in store for the children of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls at their "Twelfth Night Treat" on Monday next.

**THE MASONIC INSTITUTIONS.**—We have much pleasure in announcing that the following are the correct totals of the amounts received by each institution during the year 1877: Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, £16,308 8s. 11d.; Royal Masonic Institution for Boys £14,369 14s. 9d.; Royal Masonic Institution for Girls £11,800.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Hamilton Palace next month is to be private in character, and mainly intended for the purpose of giving His Royal Highness a few days' shooting over the Hamilton demesne, the covers of which have not yet been drawn this season.

Bro. John Derby Alleroft, W.M. Lodge 1657, will lay the foundation stone of St. Paul's, Old Ford, on Friday next, the 11th inst.

**ANOTHER HONOUR TO R.W. BRO. W. J. HUGHAN, OF TRURO.**—We have to congratulate our esteemed and valued R.W. Bro. William James Hughan on the very handsome compliment paid to him on the 30th November, by the Franklin Lodge (134), Philadelphia, by his election as an honorary member of that lodge, and this compliment is the more valuable as by a decision of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the 5th ult., such an honour cannot be again conferred on any brother residing in England.

At the annual meeting on the 17th ult., of the famous "York Lodge," No. 236, the members elected seven brethren honorary members, the first time, we believe, in the history of the lodge that any in the Craft have been so distinguished. The first so honoured is Bro. William James Hughan, of Truro, author of "History of Freemasonry at York," "Memorial of the Masonic Union of 1813," &c. The remaining six are Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., of London, editor of the *Freemason* and *Masonic Magazine*; Bro. J. G. Findel, of Leipzig, author of the "History of Freemasonry;" Bro. D. Murray Lyon, of Edinburgh, author of the "History of the Lodge of Edinburgh from A.D. 1599," &c.; Bro. E. J. McIntyre, Q.C., Grand Registrar of England; Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary of England; and Bro. George F. Fort (of Camden, New Jersey, U.S.A.), author of the "Early History and Antiquities of Freemasonry." The "York Lodge" is the custodian of the archives of the extinct "Grand Lodge of all England," many of which are very valuable. The ancient "charges" in rolls (on paper or parchment), date from the sixteenth century, and traditionally Freemasonry had been worked in York for many centuries earlier, the "Fabric Rolls of York Minster" making mention of a "lodge" in the fourteenth century, and in all probability the "grand assemblies" were held in that ancient city from A.D. 926.

**INDIAN FAMINE.**—The Mansion House Fund now amounts to half a million, and an intimation to this effect was despatched by telegraph to her Majesty and by letter to the Prime Minister. During the day the following Royal Message was received at the Mansion House: "Sir Thomas Biddulph, Osborne, to Sir Thos. White, late Lord Mayor.—The Queen is much gratified at the magnificent result of the Mansion House collection."

Bro. W. F. Smart, accountant, of 16, Basinghall-street, took his son into partnership on Tuesday last, the 1st January, 1878, from which date the firm will be Wm. F. Smart and Son.

On Tuesday night the annual dinner of the Oxford Druids was held at the Town Hall Oxford. The chief speakers were Bro. the Earl of Jersey, who responded for the House of Lords, and Sir William Harcourt.

**A ROYAL PARDON.**—Laurence Walsh, of the 1st Brigade of Royal Artillery, was tried by a general court-martial on the 11th of last month, charged with having written letters of a seditious character to Patrick Herliby, at Cork, and was sentenced to two years' penal servitude. Her Majesty has now remitted the sentence, in consideration of the prisoner's youth.

At the customary monthly meeting at the Trinity House on Tuesday last, Bro. Thomas Brassey, M.P., was, on the initiative of the Court, admitted and sworn in as a younger brother of the Corporation. This compliment has been paid to Bro. Brassey in consideration of his services to the mercantile marine of the country, and of his personal efficiency as a practical and skilful navigator.

**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.—*Advvt.*

**ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.**—It has been decided that the Twelfth Night Treat to the children of this school who remain during the Christmas holidays shall take place on Monday next, at 4 p.m., at the schools, St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise.

It was resolved at a meeting, on Wednesday, of the Scottish Corporation to appoint a committee to consider what steps should be taken for carrying on the business of that body in future, owing to the destruction of its hall in Crane Court by fire.

**PRIORY LODGE, No. 1000.**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 20th ult., a report of which will appear in our next.

The customary annual ball of the Cripplegate Pension Society will be held on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at the Cannon-street Hotel. Particulars may be obtained of Bro. U. Knell, Hon. Sec., 20, Fore-street, City.

The Order of the Golden Fleece has been bestowed by the Emperor Francis Joseph, on Count Andray, to whom the decoration was transmitted on Wednesday last.

Mr. Stanley, the African traveller, was entertained on Tuesday evening last, at Cairo, at a grand banquet given in his honour by Bro. Sir George Elliot, Bart, M.P. The principal English and American visitors and residents, and a considerable number of Egyptian Pachas accepted Bro. Sir George's invitations, and this Anglo-American New Year's Day entertainment turned out one of the most brilliant and noteworthy incidents of the Cairo season.

**A CORNISH CENTENNIAL.**—A Centennial meeting was recently held, in commemoration of the old Cornish language, at St. Paul, near Penzance, the last person who spoke Cornish having been buried in the churchyard of that parish in 1877. Cornish is almost the only European language which has died out in modern times. Perhaps the only part of Europe in which a similar centenary might be held would be the interior of Russia. The meeting at St. Paul was held in the National School-room. After tea had been served Mr. W. C. Borlase briefly explained how the ancient Britons were driven by the Saxons to Wales proper, and to West Wales, or Cornwall, where they kept up their ancient language; he also stated that no relics of the Cornish language earlier in date than the 13th century had been as yet found, although Welsh literature had been well known from a remote period. Mr. Borlase then read letters from the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, the Bishop of the Diocese, Sir J. St. Aubyn, M.P., Professor Rhys, and others, expressing their interest in the subject. On the conclusion of Mr. Borlase's address, the Rev. W. S. Leon Szymra, vicar of Newlyn (a part of the parish of St. Paul), gave an explanation of the position of Cornish in the Aryan family of languages, and remarked that European languages being like a chain of which Cornish was one link, that link was of much importance to philologists. The unity of the European languages was shown by example, taken from the commonest words, such as three, father, mother, &c., which are similar in most European languages. The Cornish language belonged to the Celtic division; it was nearest to the Breton and Welsh, and was like the Irish, the Manx, and the Gaelic. The rev. gentleman then gave a summary of the relics of Cornish literature, especially referring to Beauman's "Menesek," a drama describing the life of St. Menesech of Camborne, and the final struggles between heathenism and Christianity in West Cornwall. After referring to the other miracle plays, the "Origo Mundi," the "Passio Christi," the "Resurrectio" (with the death of Pilate and the Ascension), and, finally, Jordan's "Creacon," of 1611, the speaker described the gradual decline of the language before the English, from the period when, as at Buryan in 1336, the vicar of St. Just had to translate the sermon of the Bishop of Exeter to the Buryan congregation, down to the time when, in the Lizard region, and in the parishes of St. Paul and St. Just, in the Land's End district, the old Cornish alone was spoken, and then at length died out at Mousehole. The event, the speaker said, was not altogether to be regretted. It was an expensive luxury for a people to be bilingual, but the language ought always to be of interest to Cornishmen, as it still affected the Cornish dialect. Several other gentlemen having spoken, the proceedings were closed with "God save the Queen."

We have received a copy of "Freemasonry, its two great doctrines, the existence of God, and a future state," by Bro. Chalmers I. Paton, a review of which will appear next week.

"Masonic Songs" ('Freemason' office) is a little volume of ditties, set to popular airs for use at banquets, which are fairly good. What has become, by-the-by, of all the ceremonial music written by Mozart—himself no mean brother of the Craft? "Der Zauberflöte" alone would show his depth of Masonry."—*Whitehall Review*.

"All members of the Masonic body—and it includes every class of society—will welcome 'The Cosmopolitan Masonic Pocket Book for 1878.' To those who are in the habit of travelling it is invaluable, since it gives all the Masonic knowledge which can reasonably be desired. Besides a pocket book of full and general information, and to a Mason should be preferable to all others."—*Berrow's Worcester Journal*.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**—A fair trial is all that is asked to prove the sterling and superior merits of this Ointment, and to demonstrate how much more successful it is in curing old ulcers, inveterate sores, disfiguring eruptions, than any other application. When properly used it lessens the inflammation which invades parts adjacent to the wound or ulcer, whereby much local pain is immediately assuaged, and, in the course of an hour or two, the most satisfactory result invariably follow, which will steadily advance to a thorough permanent cure. Not only do outward ulcerations, wounds, and blemishes yield to Holloway's preparations, but also those ever present pests of winter—sore throat, diphtheria, catarrh, cough, and neuralgic pains.—*Advvt.*

NOTES ON ART, &c.

**THE BOAR'S HEAD DINNER AT OXFORD.**—"H." writes to the *Times*:—"In your interesting account of the Boar's Head Dinner, annually celebrated at the Queen's College, Oxford, it is stated that the origin of the ceremony is somewhat obscure. It may interest many of your readers to learn that the custom or ceremony, of which the serving up of the Boar's Head at the Queen's table on Christmas-Day is also a survival, was formerly a universal custom in all England, and that its origin dates back to Pagan Anglo-Saxon rites, and to ancient Germanic rites in general. The most complete account of this origin, founded on full research, appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for January of the present year, from the pen of Karl Blind, under the title of 'The Boar's Head Dinner at Oxford, and a Germanic Sun-God.'

We extract the following from the "Mirror" of about fifty years ago, a periodical which was then in the field against the *Gentleman's Magazine* as a repository of curious and antiquarian information:—"Sir,—Passing the village of Hornchurch, near Remford, last Christmas Day, my attention was attracted by a crowd of villagers sallying forth into a field near the church, led by a man dressed in a farmer's frock, with the head of an animal on the top of a long pole, with an orange in its mouth, which I learnt afterwards to be the head of a boar. I enquired of a person whom I met the meaning of so novel a sight, and he informed me that it was wrestled for every Christmas Day by the peasantry.

**M. SARDOU.**—The "Theatre" states that this week M. Victorien Sardou will read a new comedy to company at the Théâtre du Vaudeville. Madame Victoria Lafontaine, at the express request of the author, has been engaged to play the principal part.

**ENGLISH TAPESTRY.**—Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, with the Marquis of Lorne, paid a visit on Thursday week to the Royal Tapestry Manufactory at Windsor, of which her Royal Highness has lately become a vice-president. She was received by the director (Mr. D. Henry), who conducted her through the various work-rooms to inspect the tapestries in progress for Her Majesty the Queen, the Duke of Argyll, Mr. Christopher Sykes, &c., and a series of panels being made for Messrs Gillow and Co., and intended for the Royal Commission-house in the Paris Exhibition. Her Royal Highness also visited the stained-glass works lately established near the tapestry manufactory.

**ART AND OCTROIS.**—French art has been employed on many odd subjects, but none of these has surpassed in strangeness that which is represented in the picture painted for the Municipality of Paris—to wit, "Un Tableau Symbolisant l'Octroi de Paris." M. Jobbe-Duval, known by certain huge canvasses in various public buildings in Paris, is the enterprising artist whom fate has chosen to symbolize the Octroi of Paris.—*Athenæum*.

**DR. CHARLES MACKAY.**—On Thursday week, at St. James's Hall, a testimonial was presented to this well-known writer. Mr. Colin Rae-Brown, who presided at the meeting of subscribers, explained the circumstances which had influenced the committee originating the subscription. A work now about to be published entitled "The Gaelic Etymology of the English Language" had occupied more of Dr. Mackay's time than had been anticipated, and prevented him from following literary work more immediately remunerative. It was therefore decided that a fitting time had arrived for an appeal to Dr. Mackay's friends to show their sympathy and appreciation of his work. The result of this appeal had been the sum of £770, including £100 subscribed by "The Clan Mackay." Dr. Charles Mackay returned thanks for the high compliment paid to him.

**THE PLEASURES OF HOPE.**—On Friday last, the statue to Thomas Campbell, the poet, was unveiled, in George-square, Glasgow, in the presence of the Lord Provost and magistrates, in official robes, and a large crowd. The ceremony was performed by Dr. James Campbell, who said that Campbell was a native of Glasgow, and that his "Pleasures of Hope" would last while the English language was spoken. The artist is Messman. This is the eleventh statue in George-square.

**A SUCCESSFUL SAVINGS BANK.**—The 62nd annual report of the Liverpool Savings Bank which has just been issued, shows that at the close of the financial year £1,735,753 was due to 60,072 depositors. During the year 13,216 new accounts were opened, 3,896 old accounts reopened, and 12,511 accounts closed. The deposits, including transfers from other savings-banks, were £676,235, and £47,403 was added to depositors' accounts or interest. The withdrawals and transfers amounted to £581,719. The bank possess a surplus of £5,333 over the amounts due to depositors, and in addition to a surplus fund of £10,000, its total funds being upwards of a million and three-quarters sterling. The business is a growing one, the amount due to depositors now being about £80,000 more than in 1866. As compared with last year 2,472 more accounts were opened and 2,261 more were closed, while £43,471 more was received and £23,452 paid away, and 27,027 more transactions were made. The amount due to depositors increased by £142,918 in the year. Branches have been opened at the north and east ends of the town, and these have been much appreciated.

**A PLANTAGENET TOMB.**—The interesting and beautiful monumental tomb, at King's Langley, Church of Prince Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, fifth son of Edward III., has been removed to a chapel expressly built for its reception, and the Queen has been graciously pleased to grant £40 from the privy purse towards placing a stained glass window in the chapel to the memory of the Prince, Her Majesty's ancestor.

**METROPOLITAN PAUPERISM.**—The following is a return of the number of paupers (exclusive of lunatics in asylums and vagrants) on the last day of the third week of December, 1877:—In-door, adults and children 40,160; out-door, adults, 26,381; children 16,547—making the total of both in-door and out-door paupers, 83,098. The corresponding total in 1876 was 83,694; in 1875, 88,169; and in 1874, 96,589. The total number of vagrants relieved in the metropolis on the last day of the third week of December was 778, of whom 571 were men, 171, women and 37 children under 16.

The *Leeds Mercury* states that William Shipman, of Ripley, has completed his 100th year. He worked for the Butterley Company, he was ninety-seven, and he now keeps a toll bar near Golden Square. He was for some years engaged in military service, and has been a man of steady habits and temperate living. He has been thrice married, and is at present in possession of all his faculties.

**THE CITY CHORAL SOCIETY.**—Mr. G. W. Martin, we are informed, has received promises of support from most of the City authorities in his endeavour to provide within the City the means of enjoying the study and practice of high class music for those engaged in City warehouses and offices. The choir will number about 500 voices, and an instrumental band, selected from gentlemen engaged in the City, will be immediately organized. A series of concerts will be given in the Guildhall, if permission is granted, in aid of charitable institutions. The meetings of the Choral Society will be held once a week.

**ST. CLEMENT'S, EASTCHEAP.**—On January 1st., the new memorial window of Thomas Fuller, the Church historian, Bishop Pearson, the author of the "Treatise on the Creed," and Brian Walton, Bishop of Chester, editor of the "Biblia Polyglotta," was unveiled in the church of the united parish of St. Clement, near Eastcheap, and St. Martin, Orgar, of which the Rev. W. J. Hall is the rector. The window was unveiled at 1 o'clock in the presence of a large congregation, and Atwood's "Te Deum" in F was afterwards sung by the church choir. The Venerable Archdeacon Hessey subsequently delivered an address. He said they had met for a ceremony, simple indeed, but unless he greatly misinterpreted it, fraught with no ordinary interest, the ceremony of unveiling a work of ecclesiastical art, which their eyes told them was in the best taste, and executed with consummate ability. Two of the men whose memory they had met to honour—Thomas Fuller and Bishop Pearson—were lecturers in the church which till the Great Fire of London occupied the site of that building. He then referred briefly to their work, and quoted the words of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, as to the character of Fuller, and of Dr. Bentley as to Bishop Pearson, whose "very dress was gold." Referring to Bishop Walton, the Venerable Archdeacon said the "Biblia Polyglotta" was the performance of his life. Many obstacles stood in the way of its accomplishment, but he was greatly aided in it by Pearson, whom he succeeded as the Bishop of Chester. Learned as these three men were, they were content to lay all their learning at the foot of the Cross, and devote their talents, splendid as they were to the saving of souls. The address was followed by an anthem, the words from St. Luke, ii., verse 8 and following.

**SPELLING REFORM.**—It is expected that the memorial of the School Boards asking for a Royal Commission of Inquiry in regard to spelling reform will be presented to the Educational Department about the end of January, and that it will be supported by another deputation composed principally of philologists. When the memorial of the London Board was first proposed 101 provincial Boards gave in their adhesion, including many of the largest towns in the kingdom. This number has now increased to 130. Among the recent additions are Brighton, Hull, Swansea, Cardiff, Southampton, Worcester, and Wakefield. Some of these, however, though desirous of inquiry, do not fully endorse all the points of the London memorial, while Birmingham has adopted a memorial of its own with the same practical object.

**FOUCAULT'S PENDULUM.**—Our readers may recollect the experiment made in 1860, at the Pantheon in Paris, by the learned Leon Foucault, upon the pendulum. A great metallic globe, which hung by a fine wire from the summit of the dome, demonstrated that the oscillation movements of a heavy mass, freely suspended in space, remain independent of the rotation of the earth. The pendulum swung very slowly in consequence of the length of the wire, and at the end of each oscillation a point attached to it ate away by degrees a little wall of sand placed there for the purpose of showing the apparent alteration in the plane of oscillation. This experiment, by which—as we may say—the world can be seen to move round, is to be repeated in the Exhibition of 1878, with such new arrangements as can make it comprehensible to the crowd. The pendulum will be 300 kilogrammes in weight, and will hang from a wire 70 metres long, the object of the experiment is to instruct the public in a visible physical phenomena.—*Medical Press and Circular*.

**ART COMPETITION.**—There will be a competition in April in connection with the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education, South Kensington, for prizes offered by Messrs. Watherston and Son for designs for a loving cup. Three prizes of £50, £30, and £20 respectively, are offered for the three best designs for a three-handled cup, with cover, to be used at a loving-cup. It must be 15in. high, and illustrate the Biblical story of the Labourers in the Vineyard. The competition is limited to candidates—British born—who are, or have been, bona fide students of schools of art recognised by the Science and Art department, and who have since 1867 (taken a third grade prize, or a higher prize in the national competition of that Department.

**THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.**—A marked improvement has been effected since Sandringham has belonged to its present Royal owner in the matter of elementary education. Formerly, except at Sandringham and Dersingham, there were no schools of any importance; but through the liberality of the Prince and Princess of Wales there are now school-rooms at Sandringham, Dersingham, West Newton, and Wolferton, with excellent teachers. The Princess of Wales takes the liveliest interest in the welfare of the schools and the progress of the children. Each recurring anniversary of her Royal Highness's birthday is marked by a treat to the children of the schools, at each New Year's-eve the Princess distributes cloaks and caps, &c. This year the annual treat could not be given at the usual time, owing to the prevalence of a contagious disease in the neighbouring villages, and so it was postponed till yesterday. A tent having been erected in front of the Hall, the children of the schools of Sandringham, Dersingham, West Newton, and Wolferton, were soon after noon marched up to the Royal residence, and the Princess, accompanied by the young Princes and Princesses, distributed the cloaks, &c.; after which the children had tea. Prince and Princess Christian arrived on Wednesday at Sandringham on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

**FEDERICO RICCI.**—Letters from Venice announce the death, on December 10th, at Conegliano in the Province of Venice, of Federico Riccio, the well-known composer of opera bouffe. He was born at Naples in 1809, so that he was sixty-eight years of age. His light operatic compositions are still among the most popular in Italy. The chief among them are "Crispino e la Comare," "Corrado d'Altamura," "Un duello sotto," "Una Follia a Roma," "Griselda," &c. His last work of this class was "Rolla." His Venetian popular songs and ballads are much esteemed. Ten years ago Ricci was Professor of Music at the Imperial Conservatory of St. Petersburg. He subsequently resided at Paris and Trieste; but the last years of his life were spent in great retirement at Conegliano. It is pleasant to know that his fame was not barren, but brought him a considerable fortune; to the last, however, he was incorrigibly eccentric. He had always a great affection for Trieste, where his first successes were achieved, and where he lived for many years. By his direction he has been buried there.

**LIFEBOAT WORK IN 1877.**—During the year which has just closed the lifeboats of the National Lifeboat Institution on different parts of the coasts of the United Kingdom rescued 841 lives, besides saving 35 vessels from destruction. In the same period the Lifeboat Institution granted rewards for saving 200 lives by fishing and other boats, making a grand total of 1041 lives saved last year mainly through its instrumentality. Altogether since its foundation the society has contributed to the saving of 25,400 shipwrecked persons, for which services it has granted 978 gold and silver medals, besides pecuniary rewards to the amount of £54,000. The storms of last November will long be remembered for their frequency and violence, and the noble services of the institution's lifeboats, which saved nearly 300 lives in that month alone. After performing these services some of the lifeboat's crews returned home absolutely exhausted—in some cases many of the men's lives were actually despaired of for several days afterwards. It should be mentioned that the operations of the National Lifeboat Institution now cover the whole coasts of the British Isles, and that, with the exception of a score or so of lifeboats which belong to Harbour Trustees and other local bodies, the whole of the lifeboats of the United Kingdom belong to the National Institution. The list of services here summarized is the best claim of this institution to continued sympathy and support.

**"OF THE MAKING OF BOOKS," &c.**—From the Synoptical Table of the Publications of the Year 1877 in the *Publisher's Circular*, it appears there have been issued:

	New Publications.	New Editions.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical ...	485	252
Educational, Classical, Philological ...	329	200
Juvenile Works, Tales, &c. ...	287	235
Novels, Tales, and other Works of Fiction ...	446	408
Law, Jurisprudence, &c. ...	63	55
Political, and Social Economy, Trade and Commerce ...	123	66
Art, Sciences, and Illustrated Works	125	64
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research ...	132	77
History, Biography, &c. ...	241	132
Poetry, Drama, Musical, &c. ...	172	186
Year Books, Serials in Volumes ...	76	144
Medicine, Surgery, &c. ...	143	72
Belles Lettres, Essays, Monographs	249	115
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets not Sermons ...	184	40
	3049	2046

American Publications imported ... 481  
Thus during the year there have been nearly 6000 new books, new editions, and importations.

**AFRICAN EXPLORATION.**—A short announcement has lately reached England concerning the Albert Nyanza, in Central Africa, which will not fail to interest many of your readers just now. It relates to a recent exploration conducted by an officer in the service of his Highness the Khedive, and is to the following effect:—"Colonel Mason has been round the Lake Albert in a steamer, and corroborates the fact of its being 'a comparatively small land-locked lake.'"

The Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne will be moved in the House of Lords by the Earl of Wharnclyffe, and seconded by the Earl of Loudoun

## TO OUR READERS.

The FREEMASON is a 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. Subscription, including postage:

	United Kingdom, the Continent, &c.	America, India, &c.	India, China, &c.	Via Brindisi.
Twelve Months	10s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	17s. 4d.	
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Subscriptions may be paid for in stamps, but Post Office Orders or Cheques are preferred, the former payable to

GEORGE KENNING, CHIEF OFFICE, LONDON, the latter crossed London and Joint Stock Bank.

Advertisements and other business communications should be addressed to the Publisher.

Communications on literary subjects and books for review are to be forwarded to the Editor. Anonymous correspondence will be wholly disregarded, and the return of rejected MSS. cannot be guaranteed.

Further information will be supplied on application to the Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, London.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 Wednesdays.

## Answers to Correspondents.

## BOOKS, &amp;c., RECEIVED.

"La Chaine D'Union," "Keystone," "New York Dispatch," "Bauhütte," "Science for All" (Cassell).

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

		£	s.	d.
Austen, A. E., The Cape	... P.O.O.	7	15	6
Iguaklad Lodge, Curacoa,	... ..	1	4	0
Jones, W. H., Calcutta	... Cash	0	12	0
Lakey, P., Malta	... Cheque	6	10	0
Library Grand Lodge of Iowa...	... Draft	4	17	3
Lagostera, J. Puig-y-Manilla	... ..	2	4	6
Lodge of Friendship, Gibraltar	... P.O.O.	1	16	0
Magnussen, A., La Crosse	... Cheque	1	9	0
Smith, W. T., Africa	... ..	1	6	0
Sutton, General, Salem	... Cheque	0	12	0
Whympet, H., Murree	... ..	2	0	0
Williams, T., New York	... P.O.O.	0	12	0

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

## BIRTHS.

ELLINGTON.—On the 30th ult., at Elsham-road, Kensington, the wife of E. B. Ellington, of a son.

HARVEY.—On the 28th ult., at Truro, the wife of the Rev. C. F. Harvey, of a son.

LANGMORE.—On the 21st ult., at Leicester, the wife of W. Langmore, Esq., of a daughter.

THOMSON.—On the 27th ult., at Oakley-street, Chelsea, the wife of James Thomson, late of Ceylon, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

ROBINSON—KENNARD.—On the 29th ult., at Hordle, by the Rev. E. Rawnsley, the Rev. Charles J. Robinson, H.M. Inspector of Schools, to Elizabeth Louisa, daughter of the late J. P. Kennard, Esq.

## DEATHS.

BRINSMEAD.—On the 28th ult., at Commercial-road, Limehouse, Thomas Brinsmead, aged 60.

COX.—On the 26th ult., at Weston-super-Mare, Miss Anna Eliza Catherine Deane.

KNIGHT.—On the 23rd ult., at Thistle-grove, South Kensington, Mary Ann, widow of W. H. Knight, Esq., aged 58.

SPOONER.—On the 27th ult., at Bron-y-Garth, Portmadoc, aged 26, John Eryri, son of C. E. Spooner.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878.

## A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

It is with every feeling of the kindest concern that we offer to our numerous readers, in all parts of the world, the customary, though heartfelt, good wish of a "Happy New Year." If even the *Freemason* were not, as it is, running the race of legitimate success, our duty would indeed be the same, but as it is, we feel especially bound with the arrival of another new year to tender to our very many friends and zealous supporters, grateful thanks and heartfelt good wishes. At such a moment of time the intersection of that narrow line which separates 1877 from 1878, just when we leave the past known and familiar, and enter the future, hidden in ignorance and mystery, it is that the mind grows thoughtful and the heart expands. For after all, say what we may, we are all "members one of another" here; we cannot live isolated lives if even we would, for none of us, to use well-known and sacred words, "liveth to himself," and none of us "dieth to himself." We all inherit sympathies, being mingled with those of others, and the chain of existence if composed of many links, is yet so admirably and curiously contrived that we all form part of one great and consistent whole. Indeed it is this very secret of our mortal striving which seems to have baffled the speculations of scientificists and the conclusions of philosophers. It is this mystery of our race which presents such a wondrous enigma to the mere man of this world, to him who only contemplates humanity and the world, from an utilitarian, from a necessitarian, from a sceptical, from an unbelieving point of view. Despite all the follies and all the sins of mankind, notwithstanding dark treachery and darker baseness, yes, and not forgetting the alienations, the animosities, and the heartlessness of mankind, there is, so to say, a great warm heart of humanity which beats on, nevertheless, amid all change, all trials, and all evil, and which binds us and blends us all with one another here. It is this golden link, and all but electric flash of sympathy, which pervades the mighty brotherhood of us children of the dust, which, too often ignored, so often unappreciated lends such a charm, such a romance, and such a reality to the pervading struggles, the onward hopes of mankind. Like a great army, humanity seems marching on, and if stragglers are here and there falling out of the ranks, if that mighty host has great difficulties to contend with and serious obstacles to surmount, yet it is still moving on. And we as Freemasons, who are ever universal and humanitarian in scope and existence, feel strongly how that Time which leaves us, and yet confronts us with each departing Old and supervening New Year, has a message to us all alike, replete with interest and improvement. It is this, a lesson of sympathy for all men! Our great brotherhood, our signs and symbols, our literature and our lodges, are now all over the world, and with all these things, also speaks one unvarying and unwavering message of peace and good-will. Above the estrangements and divisions of the human race, above war's evil echoes and corruptions, above terrible crimes, yes, and above even all, the fierce, fell, senseless, hatred of Adam's race, Freemasonry, like a good genius would announce a kindly "Eirenicon," for the angry, the warring, the severed, and the suffering mankind! When then, we wish a Happy New Year to all our kind readers, we trust also that 1878 may be a Happy New Year for all our brethren and sisters in the flesh. May war's sad ravages cease, may its painful wounds be healed, in the supremacy of uniting, restoring and gladdening peace; and may 1878 indeed prove a Happy New Year to all for whom we care, to all our friendly patrons, and for theirs; may it be a Happy New Year above all to this seething world of ours, and aid to lighten the load and dispel the clouds, in some measure, of ignorance and bloodshed, of folly and of crime.

## WHAT WILL 1878 BRING TO FREEMASONRY.

This is a question difficult to answer, and to some extent surrounded with doubt and debate. We do not think that in Great Britain, or America, or Canada, we need, however, have much difficulty in giving a response to this question, alike hopeful and cheering. Everything seems to prophesy a peaceful year, and much Masonic prosperity. We should indeed be glad if we could think that our lodges would exercise a little more consideration and discretion as to whom they admit into their inner life. At this moment it is not too much to say, that we are proposing for and balloting and admitting candidates "wholesale," without any regard to any other fitness than that which consists in an ability to pay the entrance fees. We do not wish to exaggerate the state of things, but we feel bound at the beginning of a New Year to express our strong sense of the need of caution and carefulness in this respect. It may all seem a trifling matter, and one hardly worth notice, but this unscrupulousness of admission has in it the seeds of great evils to the entire Craft. Abroad we fear that the prospect is dark and discouraging, and murky clouds seem to hang over French Freemasons and other continental bodies. We are apparently on the eve of a great struggle. To use the language of an American journal we have now, "Vaticanism in a New Role," we have to deal with the intolerance of Scepticism, the infallibility of unbelief. It is very curious as a fact, per se, how history repeats itself, and how from two opposite points of view, the very antipodes of faith and acts, ultramontaniam and unbelief, the same persecution is preached, the same persecution is practised. Rome condemns our loyal Brotherhood because we admit non Christians and non Roman Catholics. Unbelief condemns us because we will assert our belief in T.G.A.O.T.U., and require all who join our order to profess the same. It has been quite evident to those who have watched carefully the course of French Freemasonry during the last eventful years, that this new step is neither unexpected or unforeseen. The French Grand Orient has been gradually running down an inclined plane, since that evil hour when it revolutionized the order by organizing the Conseil de l'Ordre and dispensing with a Grand Master. It is now a mutilated and incomplete Grand Lodge, imperfect in its organization and not constituted legally, according to all Masonic precedent. We pass over the sad days of the Parisian Commune, and the mess French Freemasons got into. The only thing that saved French Freemasonry then from universal condemnation and isolation was the fact of the impotence of the Grand Orient itself. As a body it was not mixed up with those ridiculous and deplorable transactions, though many of its members individually were, and it was felt better on all hands not to punish the Grand Orient for the faults of others, especially as strictly speaking it dissolved itself. The ruling spirit of French Freemasonry in Paris, was then the late Bro. Massol; he it was who started "the Morale Independante," which practically does away with everything; he it was who led the crusade against the Bible and all religious teaching; his resolution of 1869 is the one carried in 1877; and there can be little doubt but that following his policy, openly avowed, to do everything by degrees," the ascription "A la Gloire du Grand Architecte de l'Univers" is doomed ere long to disappear also. French Freemasonry even now and much more then will have but fulfilled the prophesy of Monseigneur Dupanloup, who stated that certainly it would not remain "Deiste," but must become "Atheiste." Bro. Findel has sought in our pages to contend that this result has nothing to do with Atheism and the like, but those who are behind the scenes, and none know it better than the eminent Bro. St. Jean himself, are quite aware that "pour le moment," let us hope it is only "pour le moment," the "libres penseurs," and the "esprits forts" have gained the upper hand in French Freemasonry. If any of our brethren will study the original discussion some months

back, (not the last sitting), and read the speeches of Bro. Behr and others, they will see what is the real state of the case, and what is the strong prevailing apprehension of many good brethren and true, among the French Freemasons themselves. We cannot accept any Jesuitical apologies or casuistical pleas of mitigation, knowing as we do the facts of the situation, but must once again condemn, with sad forebodings for the future, the recent suicidal act of the Grand Orient of France. Let us hope that other foreign Grand Lodges will avoid so great a blunder. We repeat that we regard the position of foreign Freemasonry in 1878 with many grave apprehensions.

#### THE "FREEMASON" IN 1878.

Not quite ten years ago, the *Freemason* first appeared in the literary world, a little bantling, timid, nervous, and unfledged. Like the young bear of the old story, "it had all its troubles to bear." It was at first, if a labour of love, yet a "venture" of some doubt and no little delicacy. It appeared in one sense at a propitious time. Masonic literature, after many struggles, which reminds one of the little "farthing rushlight" of ballad celebrity, was in a very hopeless way, owing, we fairly must admit, to the apathy and indifference of the Craft. It is just possible, too, that Masonic literature was in itself to blame not a little, in that we who remember those more ancient hours, can recall how too much, far too much, of personality marked the utterances of the day, the normal existence of the Masonic press. At least such was the complaint we often heard then, and the reason assigned why a Masonic paper could not be better supported, and we can only suppose that more stirring times, and more exciting questions than those which greet us now, called forth a less restrained exercise of the Masonic pen. But be that as it may, the *Freemason* appeared the *Freemason* has continued to appear, the *Freemason* still appears, and the *Freemason* prospers. Of course, its course has not always been easy sailing; it has had its ups and downs, its seasons of sunshine and its storms. But still it is a very remarkable success. Started and upheld by one publisher, with no aid and no subscription list, subsidized by no committee, the organ of no clique, it has simply appealed to the open court of Masonic criticism, judgment, and fair play. It has antagonized none, assailed none, envied none, opposed none. It has never condescended to resort to personality or partizanship, it has never bandied words, it has taken notice of no insinuations, and has laughed at all malevolence. And here it is to-day, holding a position never held by a Masonic journal before, and rapidly increasing in the confidence and support of a most friendly body of friends and patrons. Just now, the *Freemason* is read all over the world. Its news is repeated, its articles quoted in many Masonic journals, and we have been long and still are truly sensible of the favour and sympathy with which our modest lucubrations are received and commented upon, especially in such Masonic journals as the *Keystone*, and the *New York Dispatch* in America. And, therefore, the moral we wish to draw is this, suitable and seasonable at the beginning of a new year, that success in Masonic literature, like all other things, though it cannot be guaranteed to any as a certainty, will as a general rule accompany straight-running, plain sailing, fair dealing, accompanied by a manly sense of independence, and a zealous effort to offer a good article in the open market of trade and barter. To revert to an old truism of political economy, we require free open trade, and we cannot thrive on a system of artificial protection, or hurtful "drawbacks." No doubt in literature there is a special consideration: "does the demand need the supply?" which can only be answered by experience. Masonic literature is a very exceptional literature, we admit, and many are its difficulties, but we are inclined to be hopeful. We see, as we think, manifest signs of improvement, and we certainly may congratulate ourselves on these two facts—first, that had it not been for our publisher, Freemasonry in England would have been for years without a literature at all, and, secondly, that he has created a literature

which is alike effective and expanding. To the *Freemason* must in great measure be fairly ascribed that encouragement which has been given to the archæological and historical study of our antiquities and annals. If in fairness we must not omit here reference to an older journal, once ably conducted by our old friend Bro. Henry G. Warren, yet who, remembering the discussions and discourses since 1869, but must feel how much is due to the ever open pages of the *Freemason*. The *Freemason* has set its face against that personality which disgraces Freemasonry, and that indiscreet publication on ritual questions, which offends justly so many good Masons. It has been unsurpassed for the support it has tendered to our great charities, and while it has never forfeited its thoroughly independent character, it has supported, and always will support, with loyalty and devotion, our Royal Grand Master and the lawfully constituted Masonic authorities. Recalling its past, and realizing its present, it appeals with confidence to its increasing circle of friends to-day while it seeks, not unfairly, to justify the zealous efforts of its publisher, and to point to even still greater success in its efforts to please, to instruct, to inform, to edify the Craft.

#### TIME.

Who has not heard of that little word Time! which yet sums up in itself one of the greatest mysteries of all. For time is alike immeasurable, unexplicable, unrestrainable, and unknown. It is, and it is not. It passes away, and it lives again. It seems to leave us, and yet it is never-ending. It has no commencement, no close, no "beginning of years or length of days." And yet time is the creation of T.G.A.O.T.U., the Divine Creator, and will also one day be swallowed up in eternity. But until that better hour dawns on our weary and waiting world, Time constitutes one of the most remarkable of facts, for the appreciation and realization of mortal man. For Time, curiously enough, is both the season of his joys and the limit of his sorrows. It gives him all he counts most dear, and robs him of all he cherishes most; it is at the same time the cradle and the grave of his personal existence. There is, perhaps, nothing more mysterious, more solemn, more full of marvel and awe, when we come to consider it, than Time. It has seen the rise of Oriental Dynasties, and witnessed the mysterious history of the Hebrew race; it has looked down on the growth of Grecian culture, and watched the march of Roman legions. During its progress the dark night of the darkest ages has yielded to the influence of art, and intelligence, and civilization, and religion, and in all the long annals of Time has the history of our race been written on its stormy pages with an adamant pen, in indelible characters, and with undoubted certainty. What struggles, what contests, what wars, what revolutions has old Time beheld, and how before its cold and callous gaze have kingdoms and empires come and gone, risen to pre-eminence, and faded like a dream! But yet, though this be so, it is perhaps more in the way in which Time bears on us individually, that we feel its flight and enter into its reality. Time is, Time was, to all of us. Its years succeed to years carefully and silently. We almost doubt at times the accuracy of the fact, the verity of the occurrence. It seems, for instance, but yesterday that we were young, strong, active, surrounded by dear friends, gifted with pleasant gifts, starting on our journey, training for our race. Alas! how Time has sped on halyon wings, since youth with its grace or maturity with its power, were our privilege and our possession! Alas! how few of us there are who must not feel that Time past has for us all but a melancholy and an upbraiding voice. We might have been so different, from what we are, and yet we are not; we might have done so much better than we have done; we might have been so much more useful citizens of Time than we have been. To most of us, if not all of us, Time always seems to speak in a voice of mingled pathos and sternness. But Time also has for us all a special utterance of tenderness and sympathy. It recalls to us our own life, hushed voices, vanished forms, the near and the dear

the grace of childhood, the true love of maturity, the silvery hair, the placid features of old age. What a wonderful record is that which Time brings for all of mortal mould, of the wreck, of the drift, of the salvage, of the seaweed which line our shore of life. There is a voice from cut of the very depths of the past hours of Time which tells us not only that we are all mortal, but that Time which gives us happiness, destroys it also with un pitying mien, and that our whole being is, so to say, summed up in, bound up with the memory of joys which have flitted, of loving friends, pleasant faces, no longer at our sides. But Time does not stop here; if it did, poor feeble comforter, it must ever be, as indeed it is, amid the griefs which affect, the cares which devour, and the hopes which startle us all. But Time is ever passing on, through its own destructive reign, through its own inherent decay, despite its autocratic authority, to that great eternity of our moral being, which lies dim and awful, beyond the "Silent Sea." That is the great secret and hope of Time. Its separations are not eternal, its sorrows are not incurable. No, there is a Great Day of final appeal, a court of lasting award, when all these things shall be put to rights. The hasty sentence, the perverse judgement, the obloquy, the ill-fame of time may yet be but a pathway to an altered condition of all things in another and a better world, and Freemasons who remember the teaching of our goodly ceremonial, will always be glad to remember that the undying and imperishable will yet outlive the passing and the special attributes of Time. Yet when the "fashions of this world" has at last reached its limits, Time has after all but prepared the way for the reign, the laws, the life, the outcome of Eternity.

#### FREEMASONRY IN 1877.

When the three Masonic Charitable Institutions closed their office doors yesterday afternoon the amount of subscriptions, donations, &c., received during the year 1877 reached the total sum of £42,627 8s. 11d. Of this sum £16,411 19s. 5d. had been received by the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons; £14,315 9s. 6d. by the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and £11,900 by the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. In 1876 the total amount received by the three Institutions was £39,600, out of which sum the Boys' School were the largest recipients, the Benevolent Institution taking the second place. The latter Institution, however, in 1877 heads the list with a sum larger than that ever yet obtained by any one of the Masonic Institutions. The Girls' School, which in 1876 and 1877 was the lowest on the list of subscriptions, is the oldest of the three Institutions; the Boys' School is the next in age; and the Benevolent Institution is the youngest by nearly half a century. The Girls' School boards, clothes, and educates 162 girls, and will during the present month admit 25 more; the Boys' School boards, clothes, and educates 186 boys, and is about to take in a larger number; and the Benevolent Institution has now on its books 145 aged Freemasons receiving annually £40 each, 130 widows receiving annually £32 each, and 13 widows receiving annually half their late husband's annuities, or £20 each."

We are pleased to transfer this extract from the *Times* of January 1, 1878 to our pages, as not only a very gratifying announcement in itself, but as a tribute from a non-Masonic paper, to the value and reality of our ancient and benevolent Craft.

#### ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The first meeting of the Board of Stewards was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, when a large number assembled. 189 Stewards were announced by Bro. Terry. Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., was elected Chairman; Bro. Edward Cox, Treas.; and Bro. James Torry, Secretary of the Board of Stewards. The amount of deposit was fixed at £25. and the necessary arrangements entered into. A full report of the meeting will appear in our next. The next meeting will take place on the 24th January.

## 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 LANDMARKS OF FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

In the Landmarks of Freemasonry are laid down the fundamental principles of our Craft, together with the ground-plan of the entire edifice.

Our Landmarks consist in:

1. Axiomatic symbols which combine the outward and visible truth of geometrical axioms with the inward and spiritual truth of their symbolic nature. These, before all things, inculcate belief in God, the source and Creator of all things visible and invisible, the Immortality of the Soul and the Concord and everlasting Harmony between Nature and Religion, Science and Faith.

2. The architectural features of the lodge; the two pillars on either side of the entrance, their signification; the fixed objects within the lodge and their due bearings.

3. The opening and closing of the lodge, together with the knocks, signs and words of the St. John's degrees, and the consecration of a lodge with corn-or-bread, salt, oil, and wine.

4. The relative places in the lodge of the W. Master and the two brother Wardens and, consequently, of the three Orders of Architecture and the three great lights they bear.

5. The symbolic signification of the builders' tools, derived from their real practical use, and their position in the lodge.

6. The Master's key and the symbolic signification of numbers together with the derivation thereof.

7. The Masonic virtues.

8. The Masonic greeting.

9. The Abacus of the G.A.O.T.U., the holy Bible.

To illustrate these Landmarks and impress them on our minds the old charges have been drawn up and printed for the use of the brethren, together with the Book of Constitutions, and these, though not Landmarks, are the canon and written law of Freemasonry.

Yours fraternally,

VERTI.

## PINE'S LIST OF LODGES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In looking over the *Masonic Review*, Cincinnati, U.S.A., I notice in the September number, page 344, a correspondent of the *Masonic Record* of Western India writes:—"I have in my possession a very interesting relic of Freemasonry, in the shape of 'a list of regular lodges according to the seniority and constitution; printed for and sold by J. Pine, Engraver, Little Britain, and in Aldersgate-street, and bears date 1719, fifty-four lodges are mentioned.'" Knowing how earnestly you, yourself, and Bro. W. J. Hughan, are searching for these interesting relics of Masonry, I trust this excerpt may be of service to you. Perhaps, you two might be able to get some further information of importance on this subject from the *Masonic Record* of Western India.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. R. HARRIOTT,  
P.G.M. Wigton and Kirkcudbright.

## THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

To the Editor of the Scottish "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Since my last letter to you on this subject the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Committee of Scotland have practically endorsed the decision of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The Grand Lodge of England has unanimously referred the matter to a committee, to show that they do not act hastily but deliberately, and to enable the French Lodges that have remained true to the Order an opportunity of emancipating themselves from the sentence to be passed on the Grand Orient and its adherents. In like manner, the Grand Committee of Scotland has taken up the question, and will report on it in February. It is particularly to be noticed that the meeting of the Grand Lodge of England was unusually crowded, showing how important the question was considered by the members of the English Craft. May our meeting in February be as large and as unanimous.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. R. HARRIOTT,  
P.G.M. Wigton and Kirkcudbright.

## THE ORDER OF MALTA.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—An anonymous correspondent, under the nom de plume of the Marquis of Carabas, K.G., and who asserts that he is a member of the Order of Malta, is justly severe in *The Times* of the 24th inst. upon those who assume styles and titles to which they have neither right nor claim, but since he includes among such pretenders a lamented friend whose death appeared in your obituary of the 19th inst., making an attempt to disparage the high character of an honourable man, and at the same time a covert attack upon a body with which I am officially connected, I must ask you to grant me the opportunity of a reply to him. As Secretary of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, I confirm the announcement made in your columns that the late Richard Woolfe, F.S.A., was the Registrar of that fraternity, and I take occasion to express the regret with which I am compelled to vindicate the character of one who was truth and uprightness itself, and above all suspicion of being in any sense of the word a pretender.

But as the remark of your anonymous correspondent—who evidently wilfully ignores the real position of the

Order of St. John in England—may lead to some misconception in the minds of your readers as to the legitimacy of the claims of that body and its relations to the (Roman Catholic) Order of Malta, I must ask you to give publicity to the following extract from a protest lodged in 1874 by the English Langue of the Order of St. John in the Lord Chamberlain's Office, in reply to attacks which have been made from time to time by the Roman Order of Malta upon their Protestant confreres:—

"That although the Grand Priors of Italy and Germany may, as alleged, be the only sections of the Order which are in communion of jurisdiction and obedience with the Roman Council, yet this fact in no manner interferes with the lawful existence of those sections of the Order which are not also in such communion and obedience. That the Order lawfully exists in Russian Priors of the Greek Church, in Brandenburg, and England, professing the Protestant faith, and that communion with and obedience to the Roman Council is not necessary to its validity in any of these countries, or in any other State in which it may have lawful being."

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. A. H. LECHMERE, Secretary and Receiver  
of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem  
in England.

Rhydd Court, Upton-on-Severn, Dec. 26.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—The practice of assuming styles or titles seems to me on the increase. People seem not to realise the inconvenience to the community at large of such a practice. Within a few days I have noticed the following instances:—A rev. clergyman of the Established Church appended to his name the letters, "O.S.B." (Order of St. Benedict). Every one knows that this is a Catholic religious order which has existed for some 14 centuries, has its own officers, and is in every respect as well defined a body as, say, the Benchers of Lincoln's-inn, with their society, or the three battalions of the Rifle Brigade. Then, I read in *The Times* last week a letter from a gentleman who appended to his name the style of "Apostolic Prothonotary." Here again the College of Prelates bearing this title is one of the most ancient corporations of the Roman Court; I look in vain in the official list for this gentleman's name; in other words, it is a fancy title which he has bestowed on himself, as words sometimes gain or lose a letter, "for the sake of euphony," I suppose. Again in your obituary one day this week I read the demise of a very respectable member of a learned society who is declared to have been Registrar for many years of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in England. Being a member of this Order, commonly called the Order of Malta, which has its own officers and official lists, I beg to say that no such person belongs or ever did belong to it. Where is this sort of thing to stop? Is it competent for me, for instance, to style myself a Master in Chancery, a Colonel in the Coldstream Guards, or a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, although as a fact I have none of those honourable dignities? Perhaps you may deem my inquiry worthy of a small space in *The Times*. If we are to assume what titles we please and describe ourselves as members of any honourable body to which we do not belong, I have no hesitation in choosing the titles which most attract me, and signing myself, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THE MARQUIS OF CARABAS, K.G.

[In commending these letters to the notice of all our readers we wish to say that as regards the historical point raised by our worthy Bro. Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, we should like to have some historical evidence on the subject. What are historically the facts of the case as respects the perpetuation and continuation of the Order of St. John in England?—Ed.]

## ASYLUM FOR FATHERLESS CHILDREN.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly allow me to ask any of your readers who may happen to be subscribers to the Asylum for Fatherless Children at Reedham, Surrey, to give me their votes for Arthur Thomas Mitchell, aged 10½ years. He is the son of the late Mr. William Mitchell, printer, Sudbury, Suffolk, who died from a painful internal disease about two years ago. The applicant is one of four children, (one of whom is a cripple), all entirely dependent upon their mother, who is a most respectable person, and who carries on a small business as a dressmaker. The case is one well worthy of support, and, as in consequence of the boy's age it must be his last application, the old proverb, "bis dat qui cito dab," is perfectly true in this case. I shall be most happy to supply any further information that may be required.

I may mention that Mrs. Mitchell is a Congregationalist, and that the case is warmly supported by the Rev. J. Hollier, Congregational minister at Sudbury, as well as by the rector, Canon Molyneux, and several other well-known persons in the neighbourhood, and that I shall be glad to receive any proxies with which I may be favoured, not later than the 12th January.

Believe me, yours very faithfully and fraternally,

CHARLES J. MARTYN, P.G.C.,  
Rector of Melford, Suffolk, and  
Rural Dean, D.P.G.M. for Suffolk.

Dec. 31st., 1877.

## ANTIQUITY OF INSURANCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—I am much indebted to "Cantab" for his drawing my attention to the earliest note of insurance, which is to be found in ancient Indian literature. The point with which I intended to deal in the portion of my lecture on the Talmud referred to was the introduction of the practice of insurance into Europe. I find that several authorities

are quoted by Mr. Hendriks in his contributions to the history of insurance—viz., the Florentine historian Giovanni Villani, Cleirac, in his "Les us de Coutumes de la Mer," and the great French "Encyclopédie." These fully confirm the statement I made, that insurance was introduced in Europe by the Jews; and I quoted the interesting passage from the Talmud (Baby Kamma, p. 116) to indicate the probable source of that valuable invention.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,  
HERMANN ADLER,  
Bayswater, Dec. 26.

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Will you grant me space to ask if any brother will render this a really "Happy New Year" to a "distressed Mason," by finding him some occupation of trust, for which he is well fitted in every respect, and for the proper discharge of the duties of which his friends will give substantial guarantees?

He has been a manufacturer in a large way of business, but the depression of trade has overcome him.

Fraternally yours,

WM. TEBBS.

P.S.—All particulars will be given in answer to replies, addressed to the Rev. William Tebbs, Ashwick Lodge, Caterham Valley.

## CHRISTMAS CARDS.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—We have to face a new great "social evil." At a quarter past four on this Christmas Day at Clifton, the postman is just delivering his morning letters at the house I am temporarily staying at. In other words, the legitimate correspondence of the country has been delayed seven hours in order that cartloads of children's cards may be delivered. We are a curious people. The habit of sending wedding cards, based upon a sensible object, is being rapidly thrust aside; and yet the whole population—men, women, and children—seems suddenly to have given itself up to the stationers and fancy shops and their endless variety of Christmas and New Year's cards. People sit down with pen in hand, and envelopes and postage-stamps before them, and bring up from the depths of their inner consciousness the names of people of whom they know little, and for whom they care less, to address, in order to swell out the total number they may despatch, as forming a ground of boasting. On the other hand, the number received by the individual and the family are recounted with a zest and pride marvellous for its childishness. We shall have a repetition of this disarrangement of the postal service on New Year's Day. Valentine's Day is a "flea-bite" to it. I dare say that some will say that this complaint is very cynical and very morose. Not doubting that in many cases the sending of cards may serve a very useful purpose and represent genuine regard, I maintain that it has now become a huge national plaything, which has definite evils and inconveniences in its train. It is like the "Boat-race," and the "Harrow and Eton match," and will, I trust, disappear as suddenly as "spelling bees" and most of the rinks. When Mary Ann the maid can boast of as many Christmas cards as her mistress or the young ladies, it will soon go out of favour. Meanwhile, if the present fever continues, I commend it to the Chancellor of the Exchequer as affording a clue to a very productive tax. It would beat the Match Tax, at all events.

Yours obediently,

M.P.

Clifton, Bristol, Dec. 25.

[We quite endorse the graphic complaint of "M.P." to the Times.—Ed.]

## A QUERY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In answer to your correspondent "Lex," in your issue of the 8th ult., you state that a Chaplain, not being a P.M., would nevertheless sit on the dais to the right of the W.M.

Supposing the Treasurer not to be a P.M., would he equally sit on the dais? and if so would both these principles hold good in a Mark as well as a Craft Lodge.

Yours fraternally,

A W.M. Designate.

[In a Craft Lodge the Treasurer does not necessarily sit on the dais.—Ed.]

DANGERS OF THE ST. BERNARD.—*The Swiss Times* says that on the 25th of November, five travellers started about 1 p.m. from the Cantine of Proz for the Great St. Bernard. Snow was falling thickly and a violent north wind was blowing it along in blinding clouds, still, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the proprietor of the cantine, they determined to continue their journey. Night overtook them at the bridge of Mudry, about an hour's distance from the convent. Three of the party soon after became so exhausted that they were unable to proceed, but the others started out for the hospital, where they arrived about 3 a.m., having mistaken their way and wandered about several hours in the dark. The monks immediately set out for the rescue of the other three, taking with them their dogs and a good supply of restoratives, and after some hard work they succeeded in discovering them—one dead, and the legs and arms of the other two frozen. One of the two survivors died shortly after his removal to the hospital, but the other is in a fair way to recovery. Calamities of this kind are likely to become more frequent on the St. Bernard, as the Cantine of Proz, which forms so welcome a shelter for travellers, is about to be closed, the Government of the Canton Valais having refused to continue the payment of the annual subsidy for its support.



Reviews.

"La Chaine d'Union."

We are happy to note and to inform our brethren that this interesting French periodical, so ably edited by Bro. Hubert, has distinguished itself by its clear and decided views of the extreme folly of the last revolutionary act of the Grand Orient of France. We do not mean to say that Bro. Hubert and ourselves agree perhaps in every particular, but we are pleased to find that he accepts our general view of the situation, that Freemasonry is neither atheistical nor sectarian, and that the recent change by the Grand Orient of France in their Constitution, on the absurd plea of toleration, is as jesuitical as it is peurile.

"The Garden Oracle for 1878." Edited by SHIRLEY HIBBERD.—Gardeners' Magazine Office, 11, Ave Maria Lane.

We have received and read this "Horticultural Year Book" with pleasure and interest. It is a most valuable book for practical gardeners and unpractical amateurs, and the careful reader will find it most worthy of his attentive consideration. To all who value a garden—and no more pleasurable and healthy enjoyment exists,—we commend this little work because it is for all who busy themselves in garden work, a very useful vade mecum. We have often thought how much better people are employed looking after their pansies, and roses, and carnations, to say nothing of geraniums, and tending their Marie Louise, their Louise Bonne, their Josephine de Malines, and even their Bishops' Thumbs, for instance, than mixing themselves up in much of the noise and folly and deception of the great Vanity Fair of human life. But as we do not wish to bore our readers with too much philosophy at this season, we stop here. We are among those who like both flowers in our garden and fruit trees on our walls, and we confess to have a great weakness for flowers and fruit. And we can realise no greater enjoyment than to see how our "Noblesse" "oblige" or our "Royal George" behaves, to watch the grapes in our hothouses, the apricots and nectarines on our hot walls. Indeed we have often found Masonic teaching in the contemplation of the careful cultivation of our fruit trees, keeping before us that it is always well to remember that other things require training besides trees, and that this life of ours is a training and a cultivation, not for the luxuriance of blossom only, but also for the perfection of fruit. We grow, however, so didactical and so sentimental that we will close our remarks. We recommend the "Garden Oracle" to all who wish to study and realise the progress of the season and the development of floricultural life.

"Angels and Men," by WILLIAM SMITH.—Nisbet and Co., 21, Berners Street.

No one can say that we do not live in a poetically inclined age, for ours just now is a "plethora" of poetic lucubrations of countless kinds. Indeed, it is a very remarkable fact in itself, this production of poetry, which is going on at a rapid rate amongst us. We do not say that all the poetry we have to run over is of the same standard, for there is "poetry and poetry," as we all know; and though no doubt much that comes forth into publicity is not read at all, there is a residuum which is undoubtedly very striking and very real. As long as the world lasts tastes will differ and opinions vary as to what is interesting and effective in poetic efforts, and the question, "What is Poetry?" seems capable of more than one answer, for it is quite clear that the admirer of Longfellow, for instance, may not feel himself at home with Swinburne; the reader of Lord Houghton may not care much for Rossetti; the disciple of Præd may doubt Browning, and the believer in Tennyson may shake his head at Cholmondeley Parnell; he who believes in John Keble may not realise Edgar Poe. And yet we venture to think that the great academe of poetry may well include these various classes, as it is indeed a fair champaign, and presents, as it were, before our wondering eyes a marvellous growth of goodly trees, differing in species, size, and value. We therefore ask for toleration as regards our poetic writers of to-day, as we belong to that eclectic school in respect to poetry which can read Matthew Arnold and enjoy Frederick Locker; which can sympathise with Austin Dobson, and the Boudoir Ballads, while we equally wonder at Mr. Morris, and delight in the promise of numerous writers among the "oi polloi" of poetry. For poetry seems always to be a great school of toleration and development. It is idle to lay down a standard and say none are poets who do not come up to it. We might as well proclaim "Paradise Lost" as the ne plus ultra of poetic excellence, and excommunicate Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Gray, or proclaim our faith in Klopstock's "Messiah" and ostracise Geibel and Platen, and Heine, and Strachwitz, and Zeidlitz, and Chamisso. If in anything we ought to keep clear of mouthing dogmatism, it is as regards poetry. We therefore think that though "Angels and Men" may appear to some uninteresting and overstrained, it is a little book worth some study and some consideration. Of course a poem in four books in blank verse is a serious undertaking, especially in an age of cursory and careless reading. But the passages we have dipped into, here and there, (let the reader note our honest avowal), we are much pleased with, inasmuch as most unlike some of the polished utterances of the hour, they are neither full of scepticism nor irreligion. They neither suggest doubt or palliate immorality. The writer has clearly a facile flow of words, and a pleasant adjustment of ideas, and we agree with him in his view of man's life-long conflict, his needs and his aids, his hopes and his dangers, his safety, his rest, and his reward. The work is dedicated to the Poet Laureate, and will, we doubt not, be read and admired by many of our brethren.

"A Book of Episodes," by J. M. Chanson; Dean and Son, Fleet-street.

We took up this little work with interest, we put it down with astonishment. We had stumbled upon a new language, new ideas, new emotions, new sympathies. The five episodes which make up this wonderful little volume are respectively entitled "The episode of Farnham Priory," "El Santo Rosario," "Clytemnestra and Agamemnon," "John Mainwaring fecit," "The last Cruise of the Concordia." Three of them are all equally affecting, equally moving, and equally awe-inspiring. We are told on first-rate female authority, whose exactness we do not doubt, that we have in these episodes the vernacular of our young men, the language in which they condescend to make love and to enquire for a "cigar," or to politely request an harmless infusion of B. and S. It is always pleasant in this dull world of ours to find some "new delight," some unexpected emotion, and we confess that the perusal of this book of "Episodes" has opened out to us a new region of thought, experiences and language. We say nothing of the plots of the episodes, of the stories per se, the teaching they offer, the "moral" they convey. They are something so peculiar that we cannot possibly criticize them on any ground of analogy or normal construction. They remind us strongly of certain "penny dreadfuls" which we are assured are eagerly perused by our young men, such as the "Bounding Panther of the Ceaseless Prairie," the "Lone Virgin of the Cannibal Islands," the "Vindictive Monk of the Deserted Monastery," and "the Midnight Visitor of the Ruined Chateau." We should not so much object to the thrilling narratives, and the weird tales, the actual horrors and the suggested sensationalism, because we know that unfortunately such is the taste of the hour, and though too we deem such a profusion of mystery awe and crime, a mistaken use of the imaginative power and a decided injury to morals and good taste amongst us. But we do most loudly protest against the grammar; it is unlike anything we have ever read before. Sentences there are without a verb, though with plenty of adjectives and notes of exclamation; paragraphs also abound in which it is impossible to say which is the predicate, which the subject. Indeed, there are places in which we can find nothing but mysterious hyphens and alarming notes of admiration.

Now we do not wish to seem to be too severe, but we feel strongly that such a peculiar use, such a stringing together of words can only end in positive barbarism, in a fearful retrogression of our "English tongue." But having said this, we may add that if any of our readers want plenty of romance and plenty of the emotional, if they want to sup off horrors, and be alternately excited and depressed, we certainly admit that they can easily be satisfied by reading this Book of Episodes. We shall not be even unprepared to hear that the book is much read, and more thought of, for it is "bizarre" enough to please any one. But as candid reviewers we have expressed our opinion honestly, manfully and in good faith.

We add one little sentence as an illustration of what we deem pure nonsense and incorrect English:—

"He had been many years away—changed as he was none knew him till he told." Told what? It seems the writer wishes to convey the idea, that he told the retainers, (young men's word for servants), that he was the brother of course of the "murdered one!" for the terse writer goes on to say—"But when he told," (again we ask what?) "all these retainers of the place rejoiced."

Is this English? We venture to say, No! We may add that "Clytemnestra and Agamemnon" can hardly properly be called sensational, or the Last Cruise of the Concordia either, though in both the grammar is equally defective, according to our recollections of Lindley Murray.

"Bicentenary Memorial of the Lodge, Canongate, Kilwinning, 20th December, 1877."

We have received this most interesting little memorial. So interesting do we deem it, that we have written to learn if we can get permission to reprint it for the information of our English Freemasons in the "Masonic Magazine," with the facsimiles, as we could not dilate upon it here to our satisfaction without greatly exceeding the normal modest limits of reviews in the *Freemason*.

ROMAN CATHOLIC OPPOSITION.

The evidence is continually accumulating which indicates the bitter hostility of feeling entertained against Masonry on the part of the Roman Catholic Church. High Papal authorities, including even the Pope himself, put forth their proclamations against the Institution, and pronounce anathemas upon every Roman Catholic Freemason. A stern discipline is sought to be enforced against any followers of the Church who may be rash enough to enrol themselves members of the fraternity. So it is, the priest refuses to give the dying Mason the consolation of the rites of the Church until he has renounced Masonry; and so it is, if the Catholic Mason dies without abjuring the Institution, he will be most likely to be denied Christian burial according to the forms of the Church in which he had membership. Two cases in point have recently come to light,—one in this country and one in England. In the latter case the man was a devout Catholic no less than a faithful Mason. He was an excise officer and of good reputation; dying suddenly no opportunity was given to demand recantation of him as the price of extreme unction. When, however, the family of the deceased sought to arrange for his burial in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, and requested the parish priest to officiate at the funeral, they were met by the reply that the man who had died was a Freemason, and therefore could not be buried in consecrated ground. Canon Walker, the priest in charge, said that it was contrary to

the rules of his Church to inter a member of any secret society; and he seemed by no means unwilling to use the occasion to show his own hostility to Masonry, and to make clear the position occupied by the Church he represented. A Protestant clergyman was called in, and the service of the Church of England was read over the deceased Catholic, who was buried as a heretic in consecrated ground—his only offence being that at the time of his death he was a Mason in good and regular standing.

It hardly seems possible that such bigotry and intolerance should be manifested in these latter days, or that the Roman Catholic authorities should carry their opposition to Masonry to such an extent. But other evidence is not wanting to prove the bitter and undiminished hostility of Papacy to the Craft. The allocutions of Pius the Ninth may not be quite so severe, as to how the Church shall deal with Masons, as were the proclamations of some of his predecessors. Threats of the Inquisition may no longer be fulminated, but the spirit of the present Pope, as shown in the papers he has put forth—the Bulls and Edicts regarding Masonry—is as hard and intolerant as was the temper of Clement himself. The Roman Catholic authorities and leaders are all in accord on this subject. Priests, teachers, editors—all join in misrepresenting the character and purposes of Freemasonry, and in denouncing members of the Catholic Church who may seek to affiliate with the Craft. Thus the *Catholic Universe* deemed itself justified in ridiculing the recent Templar gathering at Cleveland, and indulging in sneers at the manifestations made by the Order in religion's name. Men of all classes, professions, and faiths decorated their residences on the day of the great display in the Forest City; only Roman Catholics kept their houses closed and put forth no sign of greeting. Just now the *Boston Pilot* is severely exercised because the civil authorities have asked the Masons to dedicate the soldier's monument in Boston. It seizes the occasion to cry out against the Order and to influence its readers, and, so far as possible, the Roman Catholic community, against the Institution. This is to be expected. Papacy was never tolerant. Its genius is in the line of illiberality, restraint, persecution. It will allow no secrets among its followers that the Church cannot penetrate. It will recognise and approve no organisation that it cannot control. Its opposition must be counted upon, first, last, always.—*Freemason's Repository*.

Multum in Parvo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

A CURIOUS MASTER MASON'S CERTIFICATE.  
To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

A day or two ago a friend and brother of mine showed me a parchment document, in MS., a little less in size than half a sheet of foolscap, which he had turned up in rummaging amongst a lot of family papers. The document in question bears the following:—

"Fleece Lodge, in Barnstaple, No. 281.  
"To the Right Worshipful the Master and Wardens of every perfect regular constituted Lodge.

"This is to acquaint you, and all true and faithful Brethren, that Richard Browne, the barer hereof, was rais'd to the degree of a Master Mason, in our Lodge, the 27th of December, 1765; and, as a sober, worthy, honest Brother we recommend him, and as one may do honour to the Craft. Sealed with our Lodge Seal, the 6th January, 1766, A.M. 5766.

"John Peters, Mr.

"J. Place, S.W.

"George Rooke, J.W.

"Awth. Page, P.M.

"Richard Rooke, Secretary."

The red wax of the seal, I may mention, is almost defaced, and is impressed on a strip of corded ribbon, probably a light blue at one time, but now faded. I have before heard of travelling certificates being presented to brothers in the old times—is this one? Fleece Lodge, No. 281, also, I find does not exist in Barnstaple; but in its place is Loyal Lodge, No. 251, founded in 1783. Perhaps some old member of the latter can say when Fleece Lodge collapsed.

Yours fraternally,

DRYDUST.

WHAT IS A FREEMASON?

Is a question very often asked.

I will tell you what he is like and what he is? He is like a fox for cunning, a dove for tameness, a lamb for innocence, a lion for boldness, a bee for industry, and a sheep for usefulness. A word on each: he is cunning enough to become a man (i.e. a Freemason); he is tame enough to continue one; he is innocent enough to deserve to be one; he is fierce enough to be worthy of being one; by contributing like the bee in summer for winter he continues to be one; and like a sheep he is not only doing good to himself, but to those who may be acquainted with or dependent on him. Nay! he is a dutiful child, an affectionate parent, a tender husband, a faithful servant, a good master, a peaceful neighbour, a loyal subject, a wise king, a just ruler, and a true friend; full of affection to his brethren, faithful to his friends, generous to his enemies, warm with compassion to the unfortunate, self-denying to little private interests and happiness; magnanimous without being proud, humble without being mean, just without being harsh, on whose word we can entirely rely, whose professions of kindness are the effusions of his heart, one in fine, whom, independently of any views of advantage, we should choose for a superior, could trust as a friend, and could love as our brother from the same parent. "This is a Freemason according to Freemasonry."

Yours fraternally,

A BROTHER.

## FREEMASONRY IN SCOTLAND.

The annual meeting of Mother Kilwinning Lodge was held on the 21st ult. in the hall of the lodge. There was a large muster of brethren, Bros. R. W. Cochran-Patrick of Woodside, Depute Provincial Grand Master for Ayrshire, presiding. The lodge having been duly opened in the first degree, and some routine business transacted, the following office-bearers were unanimously appointed:—Colonel Murray, M.P., R.W.M. and Provincial G.M. for Ayrshire; Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Past Provincial Pro. G.M.; Patrick Burns, D. M.; J. Carruthers, S.M., R. Montgomerie, M.P., Proxy Master; J. A. Ferguson, P.S.W.; John Tweed, P.J.W.; J. Gibson, S.W.; J. Gillespie, J.W.; Revs. J. Gillespie, W. Lee Ker, John Sime, and Alexander Inglis, Chaplains; Robert Wylie, Secretary; John Winton, Treasurer; Robert Aird, S.D.; George Jack, J.D.; William Parves, S.S.; W. Paterson, J.S.; James Crawford, B.B.; John Armstrong, jun., architect; C. Aitken, I.G.; C. Breckenridge, Tyler.

Bro. Wylie read a letter from the Rev. George Lakeman (a member of the lodge), dated Portsoy, December, 14, stating that he was somewhat pained that he had to call attention to the recent action taken by the Grand Orient of France in having struck out of its preliminary declaration the words which express belief in the existence of God and the immortality of the soul. He looked upon this as a great calamity. He had observed that the Irish Grand Lodge had promptly passed a resolution regretting and strongly protesting against the action of the French Grand Orient in this matter; and he understood that the Grand Lodge of England had appointed a committee to report upon the subject. Bro. Lakeman thought that Mother Kilwinning ought not to remain silent, because, were she doing so, it would give colour to the assertion sometimes made that Freemasonry was only an empty shadow, without substance or form—without a meaning. He therefore suggested that the Mother Lodge should pass a resolution in words similar to the following:—"That we, the members of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, beg respectfully to call the attention of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the unfortunate step which has been taken by the Grand Orient of France, whereby a belief in the existence of God and the immortality of the soul is expunged from its fundamental principles, and to express the hope that some step will be taken by which the Freemasons of Scotland may give expression of the sorrow they feel that their brethren and friends should have so acted." Bro. Lakeman further said that between seventy and eighty French lodges had protested against the change, and he submitted that Mother Kilwinning Lodge ought to do all in their power to support these lodges in the stand they were making for the right.

Bro. Cochran-Patrick agreed that they should take the action suggested in that letter, for no doubt the Grand Orient had struck at the very foundation of Masonry when they made such a change. He had found in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway that the Lodge Mother Kilwinning was regarded with great respect, and he believed that any resolution which she passed on the step taken by the Grand Orient would have great effect. He proposed a resolution in the terms suggested in the letter, and thought that a copy should be sent to the Grand Lodge of Scotland and Grand Orient of France. (Applause.)

Bro. J. G. Hallett seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The Lodge Mother Kilwinning celebrated their annual festival in the evening, and was visited by large deputations from the following daughter lodges, headed by their respective Masters, namely, St. Andrew's, Kilmarnock, 126; St. Andrews, Irvine, 149; St. John (Kilwinning), Beith, 157; Thistle and Rose, Stevenston, 169; Blair, Dalry, 295; and Neptune (Kilwinning), Ardrossan, 442. A most happy and enjoyable evening was spent.

## SWEDENBORGIAN RITE IN LIVERPOOL.

On Wednesday, the 19th December, the first lodge under the beautiful ritual, viz: The Royal Oscar Lodge and Temple, No. 9, was consecrated by the P.G.M. for Lancashire, Bro. Major George Turner, at the Compton Hotel, Church Street. After the consecration Bro. Thomas Clark, P.M. 673, P.Z., 673; and holding many other offices in Masonry, was duly installed as the first W. Master, and the following officers were appointed to their respective positions: Bros. W. T. May, P.M., 673, and 1393; as S.W. Thos. Roberts, P.M. 673, as J.W.; John Lloyd, P.M. 249, M. of C.; J. Wood, (Freemason) Registrar R. Pearson, P.M. 673; Treasurer; W. Brackenbury, Secretary; H. Marshall, Chaplain; Lewis Herman, Marshall; D. Jackson, S.D. H. Burrows, W.M. 673, J.D. John Hughes, P.M. 220, Standard Bearer; John Atkinson, Sword Bearer; John Seddon, Herald; John Lolly, Secy. Steward; James Sampson, 2nd. Steward; W. J. Halcham, 3rd. Steward; and Thos. Smyth, Pursuivant. After the initiation of John Seddon by the W.M., the brethren adjourned to refreshment, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Allusion was made by the P.G.M., Bro. Major George Turner, and the W.M., to the spirited and very successful manner in which the lodge had been established, and which promises to be the largest and best worked lodge in the province, being only started within the present month, and already a large number of brethren have joined. It was expected that the splendid jewel of the Order would have been ready for the members, but no doubt the Masonic jeweller having it in hand will complete it before the forthcoming Annual Ball.

## Obituary.

## BRO. RICHARD WOOLFE.

Bro. Woolfe was descended of an old family formerly seated at Madeley, in Shropshire, where one of his ancestors, a Roman Catholic gentleman of that name, afforded a refuge and hospitality to King Charles the Second, fleeing from his signal defeat at Worcester, in 1651. The deceased gentleman had lately changed the orthography of his name—originally "Wool"—to "Woolfe." Bro. Woolfe was Town Clerk of Worcester and as such, possessed ample scope for the pursuit of local history and antiquities in the large collection of MSS. and printed records confided to his keeping. These he not only carefully examined himself, but willingly afforded facilities for others to inspect who were engaged in the same pursuit. We are assured by Mr. Noake that the deceased Bro. greatly assisted him in the preparation of his recently-published work, entitled "Worcestershire Relics," which fact is gracefully acknowledged by the author in the dedication of the volume to him.

Bro. Woolfe's great and principal work, however—performed during his time of office of Town Clerk—was in collecting and arranging all the municipal records, books, maps, documents, and pictures in the possession of the Corporation, with such interesting additions as he could procure, either by purchase or the free contribution of the citizens, and compiling a catalogue of the same, which was printed in the year 1874. This was a work involving great labour and some personal sacrifice, which, however, was cheerfully undergone by Bro. Woolfe for the benefit of the city. The Corporation at his request made a grant for constructing a strong room for the reception of this valuable collection. He also presented them with an oil portrait of Charles II., to be hung in the Council Chamber.

Bro. Woolfe, who devoted a good deal of spare time to historical, archaeological, and genealogical studies, was a fellow of the Antiquarian, of the Royal Historical, and other literary societies, to whose transactions he occasionally contributed some interesting papers. He was one of the original founders of the Worcester Architectural Society and the Archaeological Club, contributing papers to the latter, some of which were subsequently printed, including one on "The Seal and Arms of the City of Worcester," a statement of "The personal expenses of Charles II. in the City of Worcester, 1651," also a description of the portraits in the Guildhall.

Bro. Woolfe was an active and esteemed member of our Masonic Order, contributing to the lore of the society, to the recognition of its principles, and the advancement of universal brotherhood. He had filled the offices of W.M. of the Worcester Lodge, 280, and First Principal of St. Wulstan's Royal Arch Chapter, besides important offices in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcestershire. He was one of the founders of the St. Amand Encampment of Knights Templar, meeting in Worcester, of which he was the first Eminent Commander. As a Deputy Provincial Grand Commander of the Order he was corresponding Secretary in the dominion of Canada, with the rank of Past Provincial Grand Commander. He had also filled the chairs in other superior grades of Freemasonry, and was a member of the 32nd Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Rite. He took a leading part in promoting the Masonic testimonial in the shape of a superb stained glass window in the Cathedral to the late eminent Bro. Joseph Bennett; and in the other painted window there presented by the Grand Lodge of Worcestershire. In these, Bro. Woolfe's acquaintance with the arts of antiquarian design, and his thorough imbueing with, and profound appreciation of, the mysterious and science-teeming emblems of Freemasonry enabled him to render the most efficient service.

Bro. Woolfe joined the Order of St. John in 1867, and up to the time of his illness he took the greatest possible interest in its charitable work. In 1869 the diet system of relief, which had been employed with regard to convalescent patients of some of the London hospitals, was introduced by the order into Worcester. From that time many of the convalescent patients of Worcester Dispensary have received relief in the form of nourishing food, by which means a large number of persons recovering from sickness, who are depending on their toil for their daily bread, have been enabled to return to their work sooner than otherwise could possibly have been the case. In this labour of love for his poorer brethren Bro. Woolfe took a most active part, as he recognised in the system one of the best means of employing the charitable funds of the Order to which he was so devotedly attached. As far as his services in this direction are concerned, his loss is irreplaceable. But it was not only in Worcester that his services to the Order were so valuable and highly appreciated by the members. From the intimate knowledge which he had of the history of the Order, and in consideration of other special qualifications which he possessed, he was selected in 1872, by the Chapter of the Order in England, to fill the important post of Registrar, an office in which his legal, historical, and general knowledge were of the highest advantage. His loss in this respect will be deeply regretted.

The funeral of the deceased gentleman took place at the New Cemetery, on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 20, at one o'clock. Prior to that time there gathered in the walk leading to the chapel a number of friends of the late Bro. Woolfe, and when the cortège arrived at the gate, the following procession was formed: Freemasons of Worcester, Magistrates and Corporation, members of the legal profession, members of the Board of Guardians, and members of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, followed by three mourning coaches, the hearse, two mourning coaches, and the private carriages of Bro. Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart, M.P., R. Padmore, Esq., and R. Smith, Esq. At

the entrance to the chapel, the procession divided, and the coffin was carried in. There the first part of the funeral service was performed by the Rev. T. W. Wood, curate of Hanley Castle, and one of the Chaplains to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the proper psalms being sung by the Cathedral choir, and also the hymn "Days and Moments Quickly Flying;" Mr. A. J. Caldicott presiding at the harmonium. On emerging from the chapel, the order of procession was reversed, the members of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem taking the first position immediately after the choir, who sang "Jesus lives, no longer now," the Worcester Freemasons bringing up the rear. At the grave, which was a bricked one, the Rev. Oswald Mangin Holden, Vicar of Gaily, Staffordshire, and also a Chaplain to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, concluded the solemn service, and amid signs of profound grief, all that was mortal of one so well known and so universally beloved was committed to mother earth. The coffin was composed of oak, with brass mountings and mediæval brass furniture. The plate bore the following inscription: "Richard Woolfe, born 15th December, 1821; died 16th December, 1877." It was covered by a very handsome violet pall, having a Passion cross the whole length and width, and upon which was laid an eight-pointed cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Loving hands had constructed many beautiful devices in flowers, and there was scarcely room to place them all on the coffin.

The following is a list of the pall-bearers.—C. C. W. Griffiths, Esq., R. W. Roberts, Esq., London; Alfred Powell, Esq., Richard Smith, Esq., F. R. Jeffery, Esq., S. G. Purchas, Esq., H. Caldicott, Esq., Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P. The mourners were: S. P. Richards, Esq., J. G. Richards, Esq., Wolverhampton; E. S. Sanderson, Esq., W. M. Woolf, Esq., (cousin), Mr. C. W. Griffiths, Mr. A. George, Mr. H. Caink, and Mr. F. Simms, Worcester. Among those who were present and took part in the procession were, as representing the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, General Sir John St. George, K.C.B., Sir Brooke Kay, Bart., Lieut.-Col. Gould Weston, F.S.A., (librarian); Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart, M.P., (secretary of the Order), the Rev. P. M. Holden and Rev. T. W. Wood (chaplains of the Order), and E. S. Sanderson, Esq. Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from several members. The Mayor (F. Dingle, Esq.), the Sheriff (W. Holland, Esq.), Ald. Woodward, Longmore, Josiah Stallard, John Stallard, M. Jones, Councillors Bosward, Harrison, Noake, Airey, Davies, Roberts, Lechmere-Pugh, R. E. Barnett, W. Stallard, and Foxwell; Revs. R. Cattley, D. C. Preedy, T. L. Wheeler, J. B. Wilson, J. Hamilton Davies, Messrs. J. V. Stallard, Baldwin, Baylis, Woodward, Butler, Holland; G. W. Bentley, T. G. Hyde, R. P. Hill, Canning Hill, C. E. Beck, F. Corbett, H. Corbett, W. Allen, C. Pidcock, W. P. Hughes, J. Tree, W. W. A. Tree, H. Crisp, S. M. Beale, W. W. Cawley (Malvern), T. Bates, Hilary Hill, H. W. Budd; J. W. Isaac, D. W. Barker, R. W. Binns, H. Rowe, M. Power, Felton, C. Higgs, T. M. Hopkins, J. W. Stone, T. Hobbs, F. Lingham, W. Sanders, J. Close, H. Charge, H. Walters, J. H. L. Jones, J. Rutland, J. W. Weldin, W. Underwood, F. N. Gosling, W. Stephens, Horton, Jones, Roberts, and H. George, were among the large concourse present.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

The annual and ancient custom of serving up a boar's head at Queen's College, Oxford, was observed with all due ceremony on Christmas-day, when the public were admitted, as in former years, to witness the interesting ceremony. The boar's head, which was provided by the College Manciple, Mr. William Horn, was a splendid specimen of the species, weighing between 60lb. and 70lb., and was decorated with the proverbial "bays and rosemary," surmounted with the College arms, flags, &c. Shortly after 5 o'clock a procession of singing men and choristers, headed by the Rev. Sackett Hope, Chaplain of Queen's College, entered the hall, followed by the trophy on a silver salver, carried on the shoulders of two serving men, chanting the following carol, arranged by Dr. Hague, a former distinguished musical member of that society:—

"The boar's head in hand bring I  
With garlands gay and rosemary,  
I pray you all sing merrily,  
Qui estis in convivio.  
Capuit apri defero  
Reddens laudes Domino."

"The boar's head, as I understand  
Is the bravest dish in all the land;  
When thus bedecked in a gay garland  
Serve cum cantico.

"Our steward hath provided this  
In honour of the King of Bliss,  
Which on this day to be served is,  
In Reginensi Atrio."

Mr. Hope rendered the solo part to good effect, which was intensified by the excellent combination of voices in the chorus.

On reaching the high table, the dish was deposited, and on the departure of the public, the resident members of the College partook of dinner, the boar's head forming one of the principal dishes.

The origin of the ceremony is somewhat obscure, but there is no doubt it has been observed for a period of 500 years, one authority quoting 1350 as being the probable year of the first festival. Mr. Pointer, in his *Oxonensis Academia*, remarks, in reference to the ceremony, that "It is in memory of a noble exploit, as tradition relates, by a scholar (a Tabedard) of Queen's College in killing a wild boar in Shotover Wood." (The wood still remains, being

an elevated and lovely spot a mile or two from Oxford, frequented by pedestrians and lovers of the picturesque.) Having wandered into the wood, which was not far from Oxford, with a copy of "Aristotle" in his hand, and being attacked by a wild boar, who came at him with extending jaws intending to make but a mouthful of him, he was enabled to conquer the furious animal by thrusting the "Aristotle" down his throat, crying "Græcum est!" The animal, of course, fell prostrate at his feet, was carried in triumph to the College, and no doubt served up to an old song in memory of the noble exploit. But this is only tradition, and no date is given when the custom was first observed. Ant. A. Wood, writing in 1660, says it is an "Ancient custom as old as 'tis thought as the College itself, but no reason to be given for it."

**PRESENTATION TO BRO. ROBERT WYLIE.**

On the 21st. Bro. Robert Wylie, J.P., Kilwinning, was presented with a purse containing 250 sovereigns, and a handsome epergne, as also a gold watch, chain, and brooch for Mrs. Wylie. Bro. Wylie has for a long period taken an active interest in matters tending to promote the welfare of the ancient town of Kilwinning, and, being a Freemason, he has been, and still is, one of the most energetic and respected members of the Mother Lodge of Scotland. The gifts with which he was presented were given in token of the high esteem in which he is held by all classes of the community, and in recognition of his Masonic and public services. At four o'clock a dinner was held in the Eglinton Arms, at which there were about 100 gentlemen present. Mr. R. M. Cochran-Patrick of Woodside occupied the chair, while Messrs. George Brown of Burside and J. M. McCosh of Dalry officiated as croupiers. Amongst those present were—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Kilwinning; Rev. Henry Reid, M.A., Irvine; Rev. George Philp, Saltcoats; Provost Paterson, Irvine; Messrs. J. A. Ferguson, Glasgow; James Dickie, Town-Clerk of Irvine; J. G. Halkett, banker, Saltcoats; Henry Leck of Hollybush; William D. M'Jannet, Irvine; Arthur Guthrie, Ardrossan; and H. M. Hight, Irvine. The usual constitutional toasts were proposed from the chair, and duly honoured. Mr. H. M. Hight proposed "The Lord-Lieutenant of the County" (Earl of Stair), and Mr. James Hendrie gave "The Lord of the Manor" (Earl of Eglinton), which were cordially responded to.

The Chairman then said—It has often puzzled foreigners who have come to study the history of this country to account for the comparative immunity which we have had from those social and political convulsions which have occurred in various countries once at least in every generation, and sometimes oftener. Various theories have been propounded to account for this. One distinguished economist has satisfied himself that our freedom from revolution depends upon the custom widely prevalent amongst us of giving public dinners. (Laughter.) Another, not quite so well-known, but no less able writer, has defined the Scotch to be a committee-making people, and has found in our very common practice on all occasions of calling a public meeting, and then appointing a chairman with almost despotic powers, and afterwards the nomination of a small committee to do the real work, a social parallel to that practical blending of monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy which so happily characterises the British Constitution. And yet a third—perhaps more distinguished, and certainly better known than either of the others—believes that we owe the calm course of our history to the fact that there has always been in this country a large and cultured class who having leisure, have preferred instead of devoting their time, money, and energies to the pursuit of pleasure, devoted these to the prosecution of useful public ends, without the hope of any other recompense or reward than the consciousness of doing a right and a good thing for their fellow-men. (Applause.) I venture to think that the proceedings which have culminated here to-night might have afforded an example of each of these ingenious theories. We have held our meetings, appointed our committees, and discussed a very good dinner, and we have in our friend and guest of this evening, a conspicuous example of that valuable class who are always ready to come forward with their time and energy for the promotion of public ends. (Applause.) For more now than 20 years Bro. Wylie has taken an active and prominent part in every movement which had for its object the welfare of this ancient place. As a county magistrate, as a director of the district poor-house, as a member of the various local boards—in every capacity in which he has acted Bro. Wylie has taken an active part in the promotion of useful things, but it is prominently as a member of the ancient body of Freemasons that Bro. Wylie is most widely known. (Applause.) From the first day of his initiation he has enthusiastically identified himself with the Province of Ayrshire and with Mother Kilwinning. (Applause.) There is hardly an office in the lodge which he has not fulfilled, and filled well and worthily. I have the best reason for believing and saying he has, during that long period, not to his own knowledge, missed one business meeting. (Applause.) In times of Masonic prosperity, in periods of calm repose, and in times of adverse reaction, Bro. Wylie has ever done the best a man could do for the interest of the Craft and Kilwinning. (Applause.) I am sure I shall be corroborated by all the brethren present when I say that in this great and important Province of Ayrshire, during the last twenty years, Masonry has made a most extraordinary progress; and I am sure I will not be exceeding the truth, or going beyond what is within the personal knowledge of many here present, when I say that much of that progress is due to the genuine enthusiasm, the ever-prudent tact, the invariable good temper, and the genial courtesy of Bro. Wylie. (Applause.) It is not surprising, then, that under these circumstances a

very wide feeling should prevail that some recognition should be made of those public services, and accordingly a movement was set afoot some time ago, which has resulted in the very handsome testimonial which I am now about to hand to Bro. Wylie, and I am sure that, valuable as that testimonial is, it will be valued by him not so much because of its intrinsic value, but as representing the sincere regard and respect of a very large circle of friends. Turning to Bro. Wylie, the Chairman said—Now, sir, in handing to you this most beautiful gift, I am sure I express the earnest desire of everyone to-day when I say we hope you will for a long time continue to discharge towards Mother Kilwinning and this district those offices which have won you such a large circle of friends. (Applause.) The Chairman then asked Bro. Wylie to accept of the 250 sovereigns and epergne, as also a gold watch, chain, and brooch for Mrs. Wylie, and concluded by calling on the company to drink the toast of "Bro. Wylie, and his Fireside."

The toast was enthusiastically responded to. Bro. Wylie, in reply, said—I rise to thank you, or rather to attempt to thank you, for the great honour you have conferred upon me this evening in presenting me with such a magnificent testimonial. We have the highest authority for saying that out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh. It is not less true that the heart may be too full for words, as mine is now, for any words at my command must altogether fail in expressing the gratitude I feel for this crowning act of kindness towards Mrs. Wylie and myself. I have to thank my friend, your distinguished chairman, for proposing my health in such eloquent terms, though I well know and felt that his words of praise far exceed any merits of mine. Whatever I have been privileged to do in a public capacity or in connection with the ancient guild to which many of us belong has been to me a labour of love, and its own abundant reward. This magnificent gift testifies that I have done something you considered deserving of recognition, and it will be a further strengthening of my hands, if years are given me, for further work. The chairman has fittingly told you the cause of this outflow of friendliness and brotherly love towards me. Much of it, I daresay, is due to my late candidature for the office of Secretary in the Grand Lodge of Scotland. And here, perhaps, I may be permitted to state that it was only after the most urgent solicitations by many of my warmest Masonic friends throughout Ayrshire and in Glasgow that I allowed myself to become a candidate. My candidature, as you are aware, was unsuccessful. That I was in a large measure the cause of my own defeat, it is unnecessary now to explain. From all parts expressions of regret and sympathy came to me, followed and attested by kind deeds, which have culminated in this splendid gift. It has, indeed, some significance in being presented on an anniversary of the Mother Lodge, although I am aware that many friends far and near have contributed to it who do not belong to the Masonic Craft, which makes me value it all the more highly, and I cannot help expressing specially to them my deep sense of gratitude. I cannot refrain from mentioning by name one gentleman who has been singularly zealous in its promotion. I refer to my friend, Mr. Ferguson, whose kindness of heart and liberality of sentiment are so well known to all his friends. Before sitting down, allow me again to thank you for this splendid epergne, and the sovereigns accompanying it. My friends have not been forgotten that money answereth all things. The gift of this valuable gold watch and brooch to Mrs. Wylie I have great pleasure in acknowledging in her name. I need scarcely say to those who know her that the manner in which she has borne with me the burden of life has enabled me, as I could not have done otherwise, to devote so considerable a portion of my time to public work. These gifts will ever be most highly prized and handed down as heirlooms in our family.

Several other toasts followed. The epergne bore the following inscription:—"Presented, with a purse and 250 sovereigns and gift to Mrs. Wylie, by a large circle of Masonic and other friends to Robert Wylie, Esq., Prov. Grand Secretary for Ayrshire, and Secretary of Mother Lodge, in appreciation of long and valuable services to Masonic and other institutions connected with Kilwinning, in testimony of their regard for him as a brother and friend.—Kilwinning, 21st Dec., 1877."

**FREEMASONRY IN AUSTRALIA.**

We take the following from the "Australian Freemason":—

It affords us great pleasure to give insertion to the following communication forwarded to us by our D. Grand Secretary:

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,  
16th August, 1877.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I have the pleasure to hand you herewith the patent of your appointment to be District Grand Master of New South Wales, in succession to Bro. A. T. Holroyd, resigned, an office which you have already held with so much credit to yourself and satisfaction to your brethren in the district, that they again desire you to resume your sway over them. I sincerely trust that your efforts in the cause of Masonry may be as successful now as they were on a former occasion, and that health and strength may be granted you to carry out the duties of the office, as formerly, for the general benefit of the Order.

I have the honour to be, yours truly and fraternally,  
JOHN HERVEY, G.S.  
John Williams, Esq.,  
Right Worshipful District Grand Master for N.S. Wales.

**PRESENTATION TO W. BRO. F. B. DAVIDSON.**  
Every Mason who knows our brother is conscious of his Masonic diligence, earnestness, and industry. For a quarter of a century our brother has been sedulously em-

ployed in the erection of a Hiram's Superstructure. And it is no wonder that now and again we hear of brethren showing their appreciation of the important services which our distinguished brother has rendered to the Craft. The D. Grand Master, E.C., R.W. Bro. John Williams, has graciously been pleased to appoint our brother "District Director of Ceremonies" in the Grand Lodge, and the Most Ex. Z., and companions of Zetland, R.A. Chapter, 390, E.C., at their last annual convocation presented him with a beautifully illuminated address, which reads thus:—

"To Francis Burnand Davidson, Esq.—Dear Sir and Excellent Companion,—We the Companions of the Zetland Royal Arch Chapter of Australia, No. 390, E.C., desire, on the occasion of the completion of your twentieth year of service in the important office you have so efficiently and honourably held in this chapter, to convey to you the expression of our esteem for you as a gentleman and a Royal Arch Mason. And in testimony of our appreciation of the courtesy, integrity, and zeal which have ever characterised your long service in connection with us as a member of our chapter, we beg to present you with this address, and hope that it may be the pleasure of the Most High to so dispose events that you may long be spared to be amongst us. On behalf of the chapter, we remain, dear sir and companion, fraternally yours, William Webster, Z.; N. J. Robinson, H.; and E. Kirchner, J."

We have learned with pleasure that such is the fraternal esteem in which our brother is held that for the last twenty years he has been annually elected to one of the highest offices in a lodge which includes among its members many gentlemen of distinction, and his election for the twenty-first time was chosen as a suitable occasion for acknowledging his valuable services to the Order, and the courteous and generous demeanour which he has always exhibited in his relations with his brethren.

We cordially join in the fraternal wishes and prayers of our fellow-companions that our brother's "bow may long abide in strength and the arms of his hands may be made strong by the hands of the Mighty God of Jacob."

**ZETLAND LODGE, 655, AND THE INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.**

Zetland Lodge, 655, E.C., has voted the sum of £5 on behalf of the famine-stricken in India. We humbly think that the commendable and truly Masonic example of this lodge should be followed by all the lodges in the colonies, and that the sum or sums so raised should be sent as a "Masonic Fund" from the Masons of this colony or other colonies by our respective District or Provincial Grand Masters. "The Profane" will then know that Masonry is not "a delusion" or "a phantom," but that it is an Order of Love, Relief, and Truth. Of "the three tenets" of a Mason's profession it may be said that Truth is the Column of Wisdom, whose rays penetrate and enlighten the inmost recesses of the lodge; Brotherly love, the Column of Strength, which binds us as one family; and Relief, the Column of Beauty, whose ornaments, more precious than the lilies and pomegranates that adorned the pillars of the porch, are the widow's tear of joy and the orphan's prayer of gratitude. Let all the lodges then, act as the sanctuaries of relief worthy of the "Widow's Son."

**FREEMASONRY IN NEW ZEALAND.**

**PRESENTATION TO DR. BOOR, W.M.**—On Tuesday, Oct. 23, the members of the Southern Star Lodge presented their Worshipful Master, Dr. Boor, with a handsome Masonic jewel, and an address expressive of their respect, admiration, and affection. In presenting the latter, the S.W. observed that the pleasure was not altogether unmixed. He regretted the necessity of reverting to the vexatious circumstances that had called for this expression of sympathy and confidence, but it being a Masonic duty to stand by and support a brother in need, by the act of the lodge on this occasion it was proved that the brethren are true to their obligations. He referred to the report of the Royal Commission, now before the Parliament, and said that if that report meant anything, and its plain Saxon English was not misunderstood, this was a case in which the Masonic attribute of justice must yet be satisfied. He then read the address, to which was affixed ninety signatures, and presented it, with the jewel, by the hands of the S.D., calling on the lodge to salute their esteemed Master and brother, and to join in the wish that he may live long to wear that jewel with honour to himself and the Craft, and with satisfactory reminiscences of this assembly. The strong feeling in this matter was manifested in the fact that on no previous occasion had such a large assemblage of Freemasons met in that hall. Among numerous visitors were—George Pierce, Esq., P.G.M. of N.Z., Irish Constitution, Rev. G. T. N. Watkins, P.M.; Mr. Charles Bright, and others.

The number of deserters from the Army advertised in the *Police Gazette* during 1877 has been 7,500, being 260 below the total for 1876. A large proportion of the aggregate is, as usual, made up of desertions over and over again of the same individuals, and it also includes many absentees who are recaptured or voluntarily return to their duties.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, S.G.W., has forwarded a cheque for £100 to the Mayor of Cork, to be distributed amongst the local charities.

Mr. Albert Jones, the mimic and ventriloquist will give an entertainment, in character costume, at the "Twelfth Night Treat" of the Girls' School, on Monday next.

The *Gardeners' Chronicle* hears that the Horticultural Club proposes to migrate to the Temple Club in Arundel-street, Strand, close to the Temple Station.

## WHY WERE YOU MADE A MASON?

We propose to interrogate a number of brethren as to why they were made Masons. Some might expect that the similarity of their replies would render it requisite for us to narrate to the reader but a single answer. It is true that all did give the same reply at one period of their lives; all signed a similar petition, and made the customary declaration, which it is not necessary for us to repeat here; but we propose to renew the inquiry after the lapse of some eight or ten years, and to get, if possible, an honest answer.

Bro. Backus has been a Mason for fifteen years, and from our intimate knowledge of his Masonic life (which has been invariably distinguished for diligent attendance at lodge, and conscientious performance of every duty imposed upon him) we felt confident that his reply would be ingenious and satisfactory, and it is. He says that he was made a Mason for two reasons—because he was from youth a seeker after knowledge, and he was strongly impressed with the belief that the mysteries of Freemasonry would unveil to his mind wisdom that he could not attain in any other manner. This was his first reason. His second was, that he had always understood brotherly love was a distinguishing characteristic of Freemasons, and he was anxious to belong to a brotherhood in which each member unselfishly aided another, when in distress of mind, body, or estate. He admitted that he had some curiosity to learn the forms and ceremonies of the Craft, but this curiosity was altogether subordinate to the two reasons just given.

It is needless to say that Bro. Backus is entirely satisfied with Freemasonry, for, in his own language, "it fills the bill"—not its own bill, for it has none, but the one which he arranged for it in his own mind. The fraternity issues no posters to entice entrants. It forbids solicitation for membership. One must confess, however, that sometimes when a new lodge is started, with perhaps a dozen or twenty members, and the first night of meeting discloses that there are eight or ten applicants for initiation, it does look as if the entire body of the new lodge had been out with fife and drum beating up recruits. Of course they were not, but we repeat, it looks so. The enthusiasm of members of new lodges is so unbounded, that they omit no opportunity to laud Freemasonry in general, and their own lodge in particular, and the result is a rush in that special direction.

Bro. Smirky has been a Mason for two years, but he is now seen so infrequently at the lodge, and takes so little interest in the Craft, that we have some doubts as to whether he remembers why he was made a Mason. On asking him the question, however, we find he knows right well, and he feels sore over his knowledge. He shall speak for himself. "I joined the Masons because I imagined them to be a lot of 'hail fellows, well met,' always ready for a jollification, conferring the degrees more for their own sport than for the edification of the initiate, and never closing a meeting without a banquet. I soon found out, however, how awfully I was mistaken. I never saw a more solemn set of fellows, and I would as soon go to church as to a lodge. I was made a Mason for fun, and there is no fun in Masonry—to speak of."

Bro. Solomon contradicts both Bro. Backus and Bro. Smirky. Some men are walking dictionaries, Bro. Solomon is a walking Bible. He is a man of one idea. He ignores the present, and lives only for the future. He joined the Masons because he had read that the Holy Bible was the first Great Light in Masonry, and he was glad to support a society founded on such a principle. He was mistaken in thinking that Freemasonry was one-ideal, like himself. As soon as he became a member of the Craft, he found that it encouraged festivities and banquets, and often went from labour to refreshment. That was enough to ruin it in his estimation. He is now a Mason only in name, just as Bro. Smirky is, but for quite a different reason.

Bro. Curus was made a Mason to see what there was in it, and his testimony is that it is as hollow as a drum. Bare curiosity prompted his application, and as soon as it was satisfied, he had no further use of the lodge. He had no interest in it, and never attended it. Of course he was not going to pay six dollars a year for dues for nothing, so he sent in his resignation, procured a dimit, and buried it in the bottom of his trunk. That is practically the end of Bro. Curus as a Mason, and there are no mourners.

The Rev. Bro. Free was made a Mason gratis. It was the custom of his lodge to receive clergymen without a fee; if it was charged in the first place it was donated afterwards. Bro. Free thought a great deal of Masonry for the first year, but when December came around, and he received a bill for dues, he was horrified. He was made a Mason because he was invited to do so, without cost, and he soon let his brethren know that if they did not intend to remit his dues annually, he would leave them in disgust; and he did. It was the opinion of most Masons that that lodge was served right. Charity Masons are dead wood in Masonry. He who sets out in life as a Masonic pauper, expects to be sustained as a pauper all of his life. The lodge which remits an initiation fee throws away its mysteries upon an unappreciative brother. We rarely value that which costs nothing. Bro. Free was made a Mason because a friend asked him, and promised that the lodge would forgive him the initiation fee; but because it would not forgive him perennally his dues, he is now suspended for N. P. D. Served him right; and the lodge ought to be suspended too, if it persists in making Masons gratis.

We do not believe that the reader was made a Mason for any except legitimate reasons, for the bare fact that he takes and reads a Craft newspaper to a large degree substantiates his Masonic character. Bro. Free, Bro. Solomon, and Bro. Smirky were never known even to

borrow a Masonic newspaper to read, but every brother who loves the fraternity, loves its literature, and feels a pride in encouraging its dissemination among the Craft.—*Keystone.*

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS  
For the Week ending Friday, January, 11, 1878.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Encampments, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place or day of meetin g.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 5.

Gen. Com. Boys' School at 4.  
Lodge 1572, Carnarvon, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 1622, Rose, Surrey M.H.

## 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.  
Percy, 113, Southgate-road, N.

## MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

Lodge 12, Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Ship & Turtle.  
" 25, Robert Burns, F.M.H.  
" 72, Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 144, St. Luke's, M.H., Basinghall-st.  
" 188, Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 1319, Asaph, F.M.H.  
" 1669, Royal Leopold, S.M.H.  
Chap. 28, Old King's Arms, F.M.H.  
Mark Lodge, 139, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.  
Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, Old-st., E.  
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.  
Camden, Stanhope Arms, Up. James-st., Camden Town.  
Tredegar, 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.  
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich.  
London Masonic Club, at 101, Queen Victoria-st. E.C.,  
2nd and 4th Monday every month, at 6 o'clock.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Lodge 46, Old Union, Westminster Palace Hot.  
" 166, Union, Westminster Palace Hot.  
" 180, St. James's Union, F.M.H.  
" 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.  
" 211, St. Michael, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 548, Wellington, White Swan Tav., Deptford.  
" 917, Cosmopolitan, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 933, Doric, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 1604, Wanderers', F.M.H.  
" 1614, Covent Garden, Ashley's Hot., Covent-Gdn.  
" 1635, Canterbury, 33, Golden-sq.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.  
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.  
Domatic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.  
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.  
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.  
Dalhousie, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney.  
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
Florence Nightingale, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.  
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bds., at 7.  
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.  
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea.  
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.  
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.  
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.  
Islington, 23, Gresham-st.  
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.  
Mount Edgecumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.

Com. R.M.B.I., at 3.  
Lodge 11, Enoch, F.M.H.  
" 13, Union Waterloo, M.H., Woolwich.  
" 15, Kent, F.M.H.  
" 87, Vitruvian, White Hart, College-st., Lambeth.  
" 147, Justice, White Swan, High-st., Deptford.  
" 238, Pilgrim, 101, Queen Victoria-st.  
" 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Limehouse.  
" 1306, St John of Wapping, Gun Tav., Wapping.  
Chap. 857, St. Mark's, S.M.H.  
" 1260, Hervey, F.M.H.  
" 1305, St. Marylebone, Brit. Stores, St. John's Wood.  
Encamp. 129, Holy Palestine, 33, Golden-sq.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Railway Tav., Railway-place, Fenchurch-st.  
Mt. Lebanon, Windsor Castle Tav., Southwark-bdg.-rd.  
Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich.  
New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.  
La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.  
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham.  
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.  
Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd.  
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.  
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Dalston, E.  
United Strength, Grafton Arms, Kentish-town.  
Whittington, Black Bull Tav., Holborn, at 8.  
Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green.  
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.  
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.

## THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Lodge 19, Royal Athelstan, Holborn Viaduct Hot.  
" 91, Regularity, F.M.H.  
" 206, Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.  
" 263, Bank of England, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 534, Polish National, F.M.H.  
" 657, Canonbury, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 879, Southwark, Park Tav., Southwark Park.  
" 1076, Capper, Marine Hot., Victoria Docks.  
" 1288, Finsbury-park, Finsbury-pk. Tav., Holloway.  
" 1321, Emblematic, Tulse Hill Hot., Tulse Hill.  
" 1425, Hyde Park, 1, Craven-rd., W.  
" 1457, Bagshaw, Bald-Faced Stag, Buckhurst Hill.  
" 1471, Islington, Cock Tav., Highbury.  
" 1558, Duke of Connaught, Surrey M.H.  
" 1593, Royal Naval College, Ship Hot., Greenwich.  
" 1599, Skelmersdale, Masons' Hall Masons' Avenue.  
" 1642, Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbrook Ha. Notting HI.  
Chap. 73, Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hot.  
" 140, St. George's Globe Hot., Greenwich.  
" 619, Beadon, Horns Tav., Kennington.  
" 813, New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.  
Rose Croix Chap. St. George, 33, Golden-sq.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Chatham Arms, Thomas-st., Woolwich.  
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.  
Firsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.  
Temperance in the East, Catherine-st., Poplar.  
Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.  
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.  
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.  
High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.  
Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.  
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.  
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.  
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

Lodge 134, Calcedonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.  
" 157, Bedford, F.M.H.  
" 177, Domatic, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 1201, Eclectic, F.M.H.  
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Northcote Hot., Wandsworth.  
Encamp. D., Mount Calvary, F.M. Tav.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.  
Belgrave, Constitution, Bedford-st., Covent Garden.  
Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H.  
Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford.  
Clapton, White Hart, Clapton.  
Metropolitan, Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.  
St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.  
Westbourne, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.  
United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.  
St. James's, New Tanners' Arms, Grange-rd., Bermondsey.  
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.  
Doric, Earl Grey Tav., Mile-end-road.  
Burgoyne, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W.  
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea.  
Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill.  
Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Victoria Park.  
Royal Standard, The Castle, Holloway-rd.  
Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-rd.  
William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.  
Hervey, 99, Fleet-street, at 8.  
Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Ho., Goulborne-rd., Notting-hill.  
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Ho., London-st., Greenwich.  
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 25, King Edward-st., Liverpool-rd., N.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND  
CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, January 12, 1878.

## MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Lodge 113, Unanimity, Bull Hot., Preston.  
" 1045, Stamford, T.H., Altrincham.  
" 1051, Rowley, M.H., Lancaster.  
" 1264, Neptune, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1380, Skelmersdale, Queen's Hot., Waterloo.  
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Lodge 241, Merchants, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1250, Gilbert Greenall, M.R., Warrington.  
" 1713, Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton.  
Stanley L. of I., 214, Great Homer-st., Liverpool.  
Prince Arthur L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.  
Red Cross Conclave, M.H., Liverpool.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.

Lodge 231, Fortitude, The Athenaeum, Lancaster.  
" 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1356, De Grey and Ripon, M.R., N. Hill-st., L'pool.  
Chap. 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.  
Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Lodge 216, Harmonic, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.  
" 333, Royal Preston, Royal Hot., Preston.  
" 477, Mersey, M.R., Birkenhead.  
" 786, Croxteth United Service, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1035, Prince of Wales, M.H., Kirkdale.  
" 1182, Duke of Edinburgh, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1213, Bridgewater, Cross Keys, Eccles.  
Chap. 220, Harmony, Garston.  
Mariners L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

Lodge 1289, Rock, Bedford House, Rock Ferry.

For Masonic Meetings throughout Scotland see *Scottish Freemason*, which can be obtained at the Office of this journal, 198, Fleet-street, London.