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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

**ECLECTIC LODGE. (No. 1201).**—This lodge, which, since the establishment of its new regime of hospitality, has commenced a brighter career, inaugurated the second year of its new life on Friday, 11th inst., by the installation of its new Worshipful Master, Bro. A. E. Taylor. There was a large gathering of members and friends, the visitors including Bros. Thomas Fenn, Past Grand Deacon of England; G. Kelly King, P.G.S., P.M. of the Alexandra Palace and other lodges, Yardey, 201; G. G. Barber, 441; Knight Smith, 1441; J. Mason, A.G.D.C. Middlesex, P.M. 1567; Blake, James Stevens, Charles Taylor, of The Great City Lodge; Woodcock, 1206; Hamilton, of the St. James's Union; J. Cowan, W.M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, Johnson (of No. 134, who had passed the chair in the Eclectic); J. While, P.M. of the United Strength (Freemason); F. G. Pochin, G.S. Leicester and Rutland; Aldworth, Golden Rule; P. Robinson, 201; E. A. W. Taylor, 302; W. J. Taylor, 271; Dr. Payne, 1261; C. Walker, 862; J. J. Wade, C. Pullman S. T. Williams, C. Walker, and others. The retiring W.M., Bro. Hartly, opened the lodge, and finished his year's work by passing brothers whom he had initiated, and then proceeded with the installation ceremony, giving the charge to the brethren on the solemnity of the occasion, and calling upon the W.M. elect to assent to the responsibilities undertaken by all candidates for the Master's chair. The Board of Installed Masters having been formed in due and customary form the new Master was invested, entrusted, and placed in the highest position to which the members of a lodge can raise any brother member. The usual greetings having been given the W.M. appointed his officers, and invested those whom he had re-elected as well as those elected by the lodge, the whole being as follows:—Bros. Saul, S.W.; Lee, J.W.; Mander, P.M., as Treasurer; W. H. Barber, Secretary; Moss, S.D.; Pochin, J.D.; Dr. Lloyd, I.G.; Watts, P.M., as D. C.; Davis, W. S. (and the W.M. in investing this brother raised a laugh by telling the officer that the lodge looked to see efficiency combined with economy), and Bro. Pace made his debut "in collar" by being invested as A.W.S. Bro. P. M. Mander assisted Bro. Hartly in the installation work, by giving the address to the W.M., and after Bro. Hartly had delivered the charge to the Wardens, Bro. Mander took up the thread of the ceremony by the last charge, "old style," therein conducting the listeners over the "bleak mountains" with very pleasant elocution. The W.M. then decorated the I.P.M., Bro. Hartly, with the Past Master's jewel voted by the lodge, and referring to the change made by the majority of the lodge, a year ago, from a non-banqueting to a banqueting lodge, said the lodge during the preceding year had passed through a crisis, and had come out of it most satisfactorily, and the fact that it had come out of it thus satisfactorily was mainly due to the immense energy of Bro. Hartly. (Cheers.) Bro. Hartly, before election to the chair, passed through the other offices of the lodge, working in all of them with skill and assiduity, and he had discharged the duties of W.M.—always a difficult and responsible post, but of increased difficulty last year in the Eclectic—in a manner which had won the entire approbation of all who had seen the working of the lodge. (Cheers.) That day the I.P.M. had capped his work by discharging the duties of Installing Master, and the jewel which the lodge had bestowed could be accepted with honour, and worn as having been worthily earned. (Applause.) Bro. Hartly, in responding, said he could not allow that moment to pass away without thanking his friend and brother, whom he had had the pleasure of installing that night, for the words just heard, and the lodge for that which in his eyes was a jewel of inestimable value. To be the W.M. of his mother lodge was to a Mason a crowning point to his Masonic career, and it was a matter of delight to himself that he had passed through this honourable distinction, to the honourable position of a P.M. of the lodge. (Cheers.) When he entered the Eclectic all was dark and dreary with regard to hospitality, and there was no happy meeting, no friendly introduction of the newly made brother to his brother Masons after the ceremony. He felt this lack of union, for he never saw the Worshipful Master who initiated him after

the ceremony, but he knocked against Bro. Mander on that eventful evening of his initiation, and asked that brother to come with him and drink "success to Freemasonry." It was after coming to know what Freemasonry was in other lodges and in other respects, that he resolved to endeavour to work a change in the constitution of the lodge by which the brothers of the Eclectic could receive and give hospitality, and they could not exchange such friendly visits under the old system of the Eclectic, for no brother would care about accepting hospitality if he could not offer it in return. (Cheers.) The lodge had now tried the change for a year, and he hoped they liked it. (Cheers.) He was bound to say the members seemed to enjoy the new regime, and under it the lodge would flourish. (Cheers.) Letters were read by the Secretary from the Grand Secretary and Assistant Grand Secretary expressing regret at inability to be present. Bro. Mander drew the attention of the lodge to the fact that Bro. Hartly had undertaken the office of Steward for the forthcoming festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on behalf of the "Old People," and moved that the lodge vote £10 to be placed on Bro. Hartly's list. Bro. Bostobel seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren disappeared from the Temple of Masonry to re-appear in the Temple of Restoration, the Holborn Restaurant, where a feast which would have astonished the Masons of a generation or two back was served for the delectation of those who love dinners "A la Russe." The W.M., after the dinner, gave the usual loyal toasts, with an expression of the combined loyal sentiments towards the Queen and the Craft and the head of our Order which are ever heard in Masonic circles. The W.M. then proposed "The Grand Officers, Past and Present," and congratulated the Eclectic Lodge upon the fact that there was present a distinguished Past Grand Officer, who was, moreover, a member of the lodge, and who would, no doubt, respond to the toast—Bro. Thomas Fenn, Past Grand Deacon. (Cheers.) Bro. Thomas Fenn, who was received with warm cheers, said he had to thank the lodge for connecting his name with the toast of "The Grand Officers," for he regarded it as a very great honour to a Past Grand Officer to have his name coupled in a toast with noblemen so distinguished as the Earl of Carnarvon and Lord Skelmersdale. (Cheers.) Every brother who attended Grand Lodge on a recent occasion, and heard Lord Carnarvon speak upon a very weighty subject, could not but have felt that His Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master could not have found a more fitting representative of himself than the Earl of Carnarvon. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding the noble Earl's connection with state affairs, and the great demands upon his time through his holding a most important position in the Government of the vast British Empire, his lordship never failed to come to Grand Lodge when any important question affecting the Craft was to be discussed, and the manner in which the Pro Grand Master brought such questions before Grand Lodge was such, that by his eloquence, his tact, and Masonic good feeling he carried Grand Lodge with him on all points. (Cheers.) It was deeply to be regretted that Lord Skelmersdale was not so frequently in Grand Lodge as the brethren would like, and those who knew his lordship were sure that he would be a great favourite—but his lordship's absence was to be accounted for by the fact that his health did not admit of his taking so great a part in Grand Lodge affairs as the brethren desired, and this all brethren would regret. (Hear, hear.) With respect to the other Grand Officers, the manner in which the toast had been received testified to the respect the Craft generally bore to those selected by His Royal Highness for office, and on behalf of his brother Grand Officers and himself, Bro. Fenn returned warm thanks. He proceeded to add that on the last occasion when he had the honour to respond to the toast in the Eclectic Lodge (on the last installation night), he ventured, with some harmless pleasantries, to allude to his first visit to the lodge, when he performed the duty of consecrating it. Bro. Hartly, had that night described his own feelings of isolation upon initiation, and Bro. Hartly's experience of the first introduction to the Eclectic Lodge was more genial than his (Bro. Fenn's), for while Bro. Hartly did find a friend and brother to go and drink "Success to Freemasonry" with him, he himself, on his first night with the Eclectic, got no more than a glass of cold water. (A laugh.) Last year he did contrast that hydropathic reception—a laugh—with the gathering at the changed constitution of the lodge, and congratulated the members of the Eclectic Lodge upon the change; but in doing so he had not the slightest idea that he was wounding the susceptibilities of a kind and good brother, one who however much one might differ with him upon points, must be declared to act conscientiously up to his idea of Freemasonry. (Hear, hear.) At the time that he (Brother Fenn) spoke last year, he was ignorant of any difference having arisen in consequence of the change having been made by the majority of the members, and he had then really expected to see present the kind and good brother to whom he referred, and to hear from him the confession of a mistake in the original constitution of the lodge. (A laugh.) Bro. Fenn thus felt constrained to make some sort of apology for saying anything, however unintentional, calculated to wound any one's feelings. Still, however, "may difference of opinion never alter friendship," and Bro. Fenn still held his own opinion that labour and refreshment should never be sundered. (Cheers.) If the social aspect of Freemasonry were cut out from Freemasonry there would be a body without a soul. (Cheers.) Especially would this be the case in London, where an ordinary inhabitant in a "road," a "crescent," a "terrace," and a "park," might live for twenty years without knowing his opposite neighbour, and, therefore, social gatherings were necessary to assist men in forming those friendships which Freemasonry was so famous for forming and cementing. (Cheers.) In the country, where people know each other, the social

element was kept with a glass of whisky and water, and a pipe. (Hear.) He ventured to say, however, that we somewhat overdo banqueting in London. (Hear.) In former times Masonic banquet consisted of fish and a joint, and a tankard of ale—and he was not sure that it would not be better for us to follow our forefathers' example to some extent. (Hear.) In these times of high pressure we could go in for French dishes and champagne—he was not finding fault with the Eclectic for doing so, as he had that evening much enjoyed himself, (a laugh), but looking over the minutes of the Prince of Wales's Lodge he found it solemnly laid down that members were only to have wine when a prince of royal blood dined with the lodge, and this showed that moderation and economy were practised in former times. (Hear.) But it did not matter whether members of lodges had wine, or whether they had ale—it would be well for the Craft if from time to time the brothers dined together. (Cheers.) Without the institution of dining, a proper social element would be lost to the Craft, and the high moral principles thereby inculcated would be lost, and Masonic charity as well. (Hear.) By "Masonic charity," he did not mean that which was dinned into Masonic ears on all occasions, as to the duty to put our hands into our pockets to support the Masonic Charities. To do this was all very well, yet this was only the outcome of our teaching; but to do that was not alone Masonic charity. (Cheers.) We were taught not only to relieve the distressed, and to extend the liberal hand to those in want, but to render kind offices to each other; to soothe the unhappy, and to sympathise in their misfortunes; to restore peace to troubled minds; to forgive the injuries of men to endeavour to blot wrongs and the sense of wrongs from the recollection, and to foster those principles of universal friendship and benevolence which the colour of blue teaches us should be as expansive as the blue vault of heaven itself. (Loud cheers.) He concluded by thanking them most cordially for the manner in which they had received the toast of the Grand Officers, and in return trusted that the lodge might flourish. Brother Hartly, in an eloquent speech, then toasted the W.M., whose day of installation was also his natal day. Bro. James Stevens chanted "Many happy returns of the day," amid the plaudits of the brethren. The W.M. responded in a speech which was alike a credit to his heart and head, and then proceeded to give "The Health of the Visitors," and having read the long list, was greatly cheered when he stated that his own father and uncle were present on that, to him, great occasion. Response was made to the toast by Bro. J. Stevens, Bro. Cowan, Bro. Woodcock, Bro. Taylor, and several other brethren; and then the W.M. proposed the toast of the Past Masters, and dwelt upon the high honour the lodge felt in having as its W.M. an artist of the celebrity of Bro. Hartly, whose name was so closely associated with the Craft as the artist of the picture of the Prince of Wales's installation at the Albert Hall. Bro. Hartly responded in a speech worthy of the occasion and of the traditional eloquence of the Sister Isle. It was late before the proceedings were entirely over.

**EARL OF CARNARVON LODGE (No. 1642).**—The brethren of this lodge held their regular meeting on Thursday, the 10th January, at the Ladbroke Hall, Notting-hill. Bro. Penn, W.M., presided for the first time. Bros. Parkhouse, S.W.; Smout, sen., as J.W.; Savage, P.M. as S.D.; Lander, J.D.; Oldery, Organist; and Smout, jun., D.C. Amongst the brethren present we also noticed Bros. Lichtwitz, Whittaker, Collet, Newland, Fye, Wood, Barte, and other. After reading and confirming the minutes of the last meeting, Bro. Oldery passed the Second Degree, and Bro. King was duly raised to the Third Degree, and here we must observe that the ceremony performed by the W.M., might be a pattern to many old Masons, and it was generally acknowledged amongst the brethren, that they never heard it done with more perfection, the dignified appearance of the W.M., naturally adds of course to the solemnity of the ceremony. Messrs. C. Rowland, Dewynter, John Roberts, and James Whittaker, were then admitted to the Order. Before closing the lodge it was proposed and carried to hold another ball on the 22nd of February, at the Ladbroke Hall, similar to that of last year, for the benefit of the Masonic Institution for Girls, which Bro. Stephens, P.M. represents at the next festival, and as may be justly anticipated, his list will be nearly equal to that of Bro. Murlis, P.M., last year, which amounted to over £200. After closing the lodge, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, provided admirably by Bro. Linscott, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts being proposed. The Earl of Carnarvon is always in this lodge a special toast as a mark of gratitude, not only for giving permission to name the lodge after him, but also to use his coat-of-arms. "The Visitors" were then honoured; there were present Bros. Dyer, 790; Harvey, 1196; Hendover, Morgan, Little, Game, P.M. 511; Adkins, T. Savage, P.M.; and Spiegel, 188, and it was responded to by each separately. The P.M.'s toast was responded to in the usual humorous style by Bro. Murlis, P.M. "The Initiate" also responded to the toast proposed; then followed "The Officers," here especially, the W.M. was pleased to see Bro. Parkhouse, the S.W., in his place who, through his own illness and illness in his family, was for some time prevented from being amongst them. The S.W., on rising to respond, (who seems to be a great favourite amongst the brethren), was greeted with great applause, and was so overcome with emotion, that he could hardly express more than a few words. The other officers then responded in suitable terms. The next toast was "The Masonic Charities," to which Bro. Stevens, P.M., as Steward for the next festival, responded, thanking the brethren for the liberal manner in which the lodge had treated him, by heading his list with ten guineas, and the support he had from the brethren in adding to it already more than 100 guineas, led him to expect that his list

would be second to none in the Craft, and he further appealed to those brethren who have not already done so, to subscribe as soon as possible, he is always ready to receive. He no sooner sat down than several brethren called out to put down their names; Brother Whitaker subscribed ten guineas, as a first instalment, and promised more if he saw that other brethren will take a similar interest. The Tyler's toast closed a very enjoyable and interesting Masonic gathering.

**COWES.**—Medina Lodge (No. 35).—The Master of this lodge for the ensuing year was installed on Thursday, 10th inst., in the presence of a good attendance from the neighbouring lodges. Bro. Wyatt having been re-elected, the ceremony was much shortened, but the ancient charges, &c., were given, at the request of the W.M., by Bro. Parkes, I.P.M. of the Albany Lodge, Newport, in a very impressive manner. The following brethren were appointed by the W.M. as his officers for the year:—Bros. Airs, I.P.M.; Barfield, S.W.; the Rev. W. Barker, M.A., J.W. and Chaplain; Mursell, S.D.; Wheeler, J.D.; Fellowes, I.G.; Luter, Tyler; J. G. Wheeler, P.M., Treasurer; T. Giles, P.M., Secretary; J. G. Jones, Organist; Munt, D.C. At six o'clock, the brethren sat down to a most excellent banquet at the Gloster Hotel, served *a la Russe*, and the way in which Mr. Jones catered was heartily appreciated by all. After the banquet, the loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and a happy and pleasant evening was passed.

**BOLTON.**—Anchor and Hope Lodge (No. 37).—The installation meeting of this ancient lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton, on Monday, the 7th January. There was a numerous attendance of brethren, amongst whom were Bros. R. K. Freeman, W.M.; James Brown, S.W.; Saml. Crowther, J.W.; Saml. Isherwood, P. Prov. G. Treas.; John Tunnah, Prov. G. Secretary; G. P. Brockbank, P. Prov. G. Deacon; Wm. Slater, P. Prov. G. Deacon; Robt. Harwood, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Reuben Mitchell, P. Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Pilkinton, P.M.; Jas. Walker, P.M.; James Newton, P.M.; Jas. Horrocks, P.M.; James McAdam, P.M.; J. M. Rutter, P.M.; J. D. Porteous, P.M.; Richard Hough, W.M. 146; John Wild, P.M. 146; W. A. Byron, P.M. 178; R. Brown, P.M. 241, Liverpool, Hon Sec. West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution; Charles Williams, W.M. 384; and others. The lodge was opened in the First Degree by Bro. R. K. Freeman, W.M., assisted by his officers. The minutes of the preceding regular meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was then opened on the Second Degree, when Bro. James Newton, P.M., the Installing Master, took the chair. The W.M. elect (Bro. James Brown, S.W.), was presented to the Installing Master by Bro. Samuel Isherwood, P.M., P. Prov. G. Treas., and the ceremony of installation was proceeded with, there being present at the Board of Installed Masters no fewer than eighteen brethren who had attained to that degree. The Master elect having been placed in the chair of K.S., and proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees, the officers for the ensuing year were invested by Bro. R. Brown, P.M. 241, viz., Bros. Saml. Crowther, S.W.; Johnson Mills, J.W.; Rev. J. H. Gibbon, Chap.; Wm. Slater, P. Prov. G. Deacon, Treasurer; J. D. Porteous, Sec.; G. M. Garstang, S.D.; Jno. Booth, J.D.; Robt. Harwood, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Master of Ceremonies; F. W. Pacey, Mus. Bac. Oxon., Organist; Jas. Robinson, 2nd Inner Guard; J. W. Roiley, Tyler. Bro. R. Brown then delivered the usual addresses to the Master, Warden, and brethren. On the proposition of Bro. John Tunnah, Prov. G. Secretary, seconded by Bro. G. P. Brockbank, P. Prov. Deacon, the Secretary was instructed to write to the family of the late P. Prov. G. W. H. Wright, P. Prov. G. Warden, expressing the sympathy and condolence of the members of this, his Mother Lodge, with them on their sad bereavement, and of the high esteem and regard entertained by the brethren for his memory. Heartly good-wishes were expressed by the visiting brethren, and the lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, after which, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and responded to, the proceedings of the evening being enlivened by the services of an efficient glee party, consisting of Bros. Slater, Garstang and Pacey (members of the Lodge.) During the course of the evening, a subscription was entered into in aid of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution, which resulted in nearly £20 being raised for the Institution. The Tyler's toast having been given, the brethren separated at an early hour in the evening.

**SOUTHAMPTON.**—Royal Gloucester Lodge (No. 130).—The festival of St. John, and installation of W.M. of this lodge for the year ensuing, took place on Thursday, the 10th inst., the attendance being very good. The W.M., Bro. R. Sharpe, having raised two Parsee brethren, who have been studying medicine at the Victoria hospital, at Netley, proceeded to instal his successor, Bro. C. John Phillips, the Board of Installed Masters numbering fifteen. The new W.M. subsequently invested his officers as follows: Bros. C. Jellicoe, S.W.; James Cole, J.W.; R. Sharpe, Treas.; J. R. Weston, Sec.; Rev. E. Y. Nepean, Past Prov. Grand Chap.; S. Myer, S.D.; J. Robertson, J.D.; Pike, Org.; J. F. Obree, I.G.; Baird, and Marshall, Stewards; and Biggs and Vane, Tyler and Assistant Tyler. Before the lodge closed, a cordial vote of thanks was proposed to the retiring Master for his efficient performance of the installation ceremony, and in response he embraced the opportunity of presenting to the lodge a handsomely bound and gilt copy of the Book of Constitutions, and a similarly bound and gilt manuscript copy of the bye-laws, beautifully written, with illuminated initial letters, by Mr. Clarke, of the High-street, Southampton. Subsequently thanks were tendered to Bro. Sharpe for his able conduct of the lodge during the past year, and a Past Master's jewel voted him, in recognition of his services. The installation banquet was provided by Bro. Durnall,

and gave every satisfaction to an excellent attendance of the brethren. In proposing the respective customary toasts, the W.M. called the attention of the brethren to the connection of the Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, with Hampshire, and pointed to some of his public services in that county, as at one time judicial chairman of its quarter sessions, and then chairman of the visiting justices, under whom the gaol discipline of the county was revised. His lordship's career and that of the Prov. Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, (Bro. W. B. Beach, M.P.), testified to the truth of the remark often heard in that hall, that most distinguished Masons were also remarkable for their public services outside the Craft. The Deputy Prov. Grand Master, (Bro. W. Hickman), and the Prov. Grand Secretary, (Bro. Le Feuvre), owned the Royal Gloucester as their mother lodge, and it was somewhat remarkable that for the whole period during which Hampshire had had a Grand Master, either the Right Worshipful brother or his deputy, and sometimes both, either claimed the Gloucester as their mother lodge, or were joining members of it, the last three or four Deputy Prov. Grand Masters living in Southampton. The lodge was also congratulated on the gratifying contributions both from the province and from England at large, to the Boys' School festival, presided over during the past year by the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master. P.M. Morris Miles, Prov. Grand Director of Ceremonies, responded to the toast on behalf of "The Grand Officers." In proposing "Sister Lodges and the Visitors," the W.M. remarked that the five lodges in Southampton and the immediately adjoining neighbourhood being presided over by comparatively young men, ought to prove an incentive to young Masons, as showing that the elder brethren had no desire to monopolise the deservedly coveted position of W.M. The toast was acknowledged by the W.M.'s of Peace and Harmony, Shirley, and Clausentium Lodges, Bros. J. Clark, G. M. Passenger, jun., J. E. Tucker, and G. Tilling. The toasts of the W.M., and the P.M.'s having been given and acknowledged, the healths of Bros. Kariman and Koyaji were given from the chair, with special expressions of good-will towards them in their home in India, to which they are about to proceed, and both brethren replied in eloquent terms. "The Officers" were duly remembered before the parting toast was given and an evening closed which was characterized by much good feeling, the speeches being relieved by several capital songs, contributed to by P.M.'s Payne, Keane, Tilling, the W.M., and others, and some admirable selections on the harmonium by P.M. Sharpe.

**TRURO.**—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 131).—The festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by the Centenary Lodge Fortitude, with great eclat on Wednesday, the 9th inst. The members assembled in their hall in Quay-street for the installation at 2 p.m., when a large number of the Craft attended. W. Bro. Edward Edwards, W.M., in the chair. Bro. Col. Sir James McGarel-Hogg, Bart., K.C.B., M.P., and three other joining members, were elected, and two candidates were initiated, the latter ceremony being conducted by the W.M. The R.W. Bro. William James Hughan, P.M., P.S.G.D. of England, P. Senior Grand Warden of Egypt, &c., was presented for installation to the W. Bro. Thos. Chirgwin, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W., Installing Master; the usual questions being asked by the Secretary of the lodge, Bro. Wm. Porter, and the presentation being made by W. Bro. William Lake, P.M., P. Prov. G. Reg. The Installing Master having entrusted the new Master, according to ancient custom, that brother was placed in the chair, amid the plaudits of the numerous Past Masters present in honour of the occasion, forming quite a lodge of themselves. Bro. Hughan, on the brethren being admitted, stated that the first official act of his would be to order the Secretary to insert in the minutes the fact of the installation that day having been conducted by his valued friend and brother, P.M. Chirgwin, who had installed him into the same position in the year 1868, just ten years ago. The present occasion, however, he felt it was a special compliment to him, for the installing Master was not only distinguished as a Mason, but also the first Mayor of the City of Truro, honoured and trusted by his fellow citizens, and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. The W.M. appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the year ensuing:—Edward Edwards, I.P.M.; John H. Sampson, S.W.; J. Cooper Furniss, J.W.; William Porter, Secretary; Richard Lean, S.D.; S. Richards, J.D.; John A. Mackenzie, M.C.; Henry Toope, Organist; William B. Morriss, I.G.; W. Bro. T. Chirgwin having been re-elected Treasurer, was invested accordingly, and John Langdon was again re-elected as Tyler. W. Bro. Stephen Holloway, P.M., P. Prov. G.D., who was Steward for the Cornwall Masonic Annuity Fund in 1868, when Bro. Hughan was W.M., was again re-elected in that capacity. The W.M. explained the sad cause which prevented the attendance of Bro. Holloway that day, and felt assured that the sympathy of his brethren and their appointment of him to office would be much appreciated by him. Then followed a unique expression of esteem from the new Master, Bro. Hughan, by deputations from various lodges rising time after time to offer the congratulations of their members to the W.M., including representatives from 75, Falmouth; 330, Bodmin; 331, Truro; 589, Redruth; 699, Chacewater; 1529, St. Columb; 523, Leicester (per Bro. Rev. W. T. Fry, P. Prov. G. Chaplain, Leicestershire), the roll being added to at the banquet by 121, Penzance; 1550, Plymouth, and others. Letters were also received from the Right Hon. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Prov. Grand Master; Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., M.P., Deputy Provincial Grand Master; James H. Neilson, P.M. 620, Dublin, P.S.G.W. of Egypt, &c., and many other brethren, expressing regret at their unavoidable absence and best wishes for the ancient lodge of "Fortitude,"

Truro, which has not ceased to work at regular intervals from 1772 to the present year. The annual banquet was served at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro, by Bro. John Bray, P.M., P. Prov. G.D.C., and gave great satisfaction to the crowded guests, who were somehow or other all comfortably seated and entertained in the large room of the hotel. Bro. Hughan was in the chair, and was supported by Col. Sir James McGarel-Hogg, Bart., K.C.B., M.P.; W. Bros. William Tweedy, J.P., P.M. 331, Prov. G. Treasurer; Edward Trewbody Carlyon (City Treasurer), P.M. 331, Prov. G. Secretary; Thomas Chirgwin, J.P., P.M., P. Prov. S.G.W. (Mayor of Truro); William Lake, P.M. 131, P. Prov. G. Reg.; John R. Collins, P.M. 330, P. Prov. G.S.B.; William James Johns, P.M. 131, P. Prov. G. Reg.; William H. Jenkins, P.M. 131, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Frederick William Dabb, P.M. 588, P. Prov. G.W.; William Middleton, P.M. 131, P. Prov. S.G.D.; Richard John, P.M. 131, P. Prov. G.D.C.; T. L. Dorrington, P.M. 131, P. Prov. J.G.D.; Nathaniel B. Bullen, P.M. 131, P. Prov. G.O.; James C. R. Crews, P.M. 131, Prov. G. Std.; Lieut. W. F. Sharp, W.M. 231; John Jeffery, J.W. 331; John Thomas, W.M. 589; John F. Hooper, W.M. elect of 699; R. G. Bird, P.M. 1550; W. Rooks, P. Prov. G.P.; Edward Edwards, I.P.M. 131; John T. Tillman, P.M. 131; J. Wallace, J.W. 75; W.D. Rogers, S.D. 75; James Lovell, jun., Sec. 121; the Wardens, officers, and many members.

An interesting feature of the evening was an able sketch of the Metropolitan Board of Works and its gigantic operations by its respected chairman, Col. Sir James McGarel-Hogg, and the speeches generally were much above the ordinary, those of the W.M. containing many valuable details respecting the position of the order, and the progress of Freemasonry in Cornwall. The musical arrangements were entrusted to Bro. N. B. Bullen, who did his work well as usual.

**BOLTON.**—Lodge of Antiquity (No. 146).—The annual festival and installation meeting of this lodge were held on Wednesday, 9th January, at the Bull's Head Inn, Bradshawgate, Bolton. Amongst the members of the lodge present were Bros. Richard Hough, W.M.; Jno. Duxbury, S.W.; Robt. Horridge, J.W.; Thos. Glaister, P.M., P. Prov. S.G. Warden; Hy. Ainsworth, P.M.; Wm. Nicholson, P.M.; John Morris, P.M.; John Wild, P.M.; Thos. Collins, P.M.; and others. The visitors included Bros. Saml. Isherwood, P.M. 37, P. Prov. G. Treasurer; Wm. Slater, P.M. 37, P. Prov. G. Deacon; Thos. Entwisle, P.M. 221, S.W. 1723, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Robt. Whittaker, P.M. 678, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Ceremonies; J. W. Taylor, P.M. 221, J.W. 1723, P. Prov. G. Org.; James Brown, W.M. 37; James Newton, P.M. 37; and others. The ceremony of installing the W.M. elect (Bro. John Duxbury, S.W.) was performed by Bro. John Wild, P.M., who also invested the officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Bros. Robt. Horridge, S.W.; James Dooley, J.W.; Wm. Nicholson, P.M., Treas.; M. Burgess, Sec.; William Cooper, S.D.; George Taylor, J.D.; Richd. Duxbury, I.G. Bro. Wild then delivered the usual addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren. Heartly good wishes were expressed by the visiting brethren, and the lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet.

**LANCASTER.**—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 281).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 9th inst., in the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum. Bro. Jowett occupied the chair, but there was not a very large attendance of members. The lodge having been opened in the First Degree with solemn prayer, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, Bro. Shepherd was then examined, and proving efficient, was entrusted and retired. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree, and on Bro. Shepherd being re-admitted, he was passed to the degree of F.C. by the W.M., the working tools being presented by the S.W. The usual proclamations were afterwards made, eliciting "heartly good wishes" from the visiting brethren, and the lodge was closed in peace, love, and harmony.

**FAREHAM.**—Lodge of Harmony (No. 309).—The installation of Bro. Thomas Robinson as Worshipful Master of this lodge (No. 309) took place on Thursday, the 3rd inst., the lodge being opened at the Town Hall, in consequence of the large attendance of the brethren. Bro. the Rev. T. Robinson, P.M. 88 and 704, P.P.G.C. of Cambridge, and P.P.G.S.W. of Kent (father of the W.M. elect) was the Installing Master, and admirably conducted the sublime ceremony. The newly elected W.M. having been duly inducted into office, appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bro. A. Nance, S.W.; Bro. Edgar Goble, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. Dr. White, L.L.D. (Vicar of Hambleton), Chaplain; Bro. J. B. Goldsmith, Treasurer; Bros. E. G. Holbrook and W. Gilbert Heath, Secretaries; Bro. A. R. Holbrook, S.D.; Bro. H. Jeans, J.D.; Bro. Osborne, Org.; Bro. N. H. Matthews, D.C.; Bro. Rev. A. Headley, I.G.; Bros. J. Andrews and J. Holbrook, Stewards; and Bro. Pannell, Tyler. The lodge having been closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to the "Red Lion" Hotel, where an elaborate banquet was served. The Worshipful Master occupied the chair. On the removal of the cloth, "The Queen and the Craft" was proposed from the Chair and duly honoured, after which the W.M. proposed "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., &c., and the Most Worshipful the Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon." The toast having been duly honoured, the Worshipful Master proposed "The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, and the Officers of Grand Lodge." Bro. the Rev. Dr. White proposed "The Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P." Bro. W. Edmonds proposed "The Very Worshipful Bro. Hickman and the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge." Bro. Taylor having acknowledged the compliment, on behalf of Bro. Hickman, proposed "The Visitors," coupling

with the toast the name of Bro. Eastes, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Kent, who has forty-three lodges under his care. Bro. Eastes responded, and alluded to the great importance of interchanging visits, so that information and experience might be obtained. Bro. Goldsmith proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master," in a neat speech. Whatever honours might hereafter fall upon Bro. Robinson, he would, he felt sure, always regard that evening as the proudest evening of his life. He had been in office three years. Bro. Robinson had always attended to his duties, and gave great promise for the ensuing year. If ever he wanted assistance he might always call upon the Past Masters, who would be ever ready to afford it. The Worshipful Master responded. In thanking them for the honour they had done him, he also thanked them for making it his good fortune to be one of the youngest Masters in England, if not the youngest. He hardly knew how to thank the brethren sufficiently for the honour they had done him in electing him to that important position. In accepting it he was fully determined to carry out his duties to the very best of his ability, and endeavour by every means in his power to enhance the honour and usefulness of that lodge. He should never forget the ceremony of that evening. Solemn at all times as was the installation of a Worshipful Master, in his case its solemnity was very much added to by the fact of its being conducted by his own father, and he might say, with pardonable pride, that it had been performed in a manner which could hardly be excelled. He proposed "The Health of the Past Masters of the Lodge," and in doing so particularly thanked Bro. Whale for his valuable services for two years in the chair. Bro. Whale suitably returned thanks, and assured the Worshipful Master that the Past Masters were always ready to render him every possible assistance. "The Officers" was given and duly acknowledged, and the Tyler's toast brought the evening to a close. The musical portion of the proceedings, both in lodge and at the banquet, was ably carried out by Bro. Robert Osborne, P.P.G. Organist, who was assisted by Bros. Pearman, Knight, Stroud, and Grant, as vocalists.

**SOUTHEND.—Priory Lodge (No. 1000).**—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 10th inst., at the Middleton Hotel, Southend, Bro. the Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram, P.G.C., W.M., presiding. The Rev. Brother installed his successor, Bro. William Chaplain, in the presence of a full lodge, in which were many of the Provincial Grand Officers. A P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. Wigram. After the business of the lodge was concluded, the brethren banquetted at the Middleton Hotel.

**LANCASTER.—Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).**—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on the 5th inst., in the Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum, Leonardgate, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. Thomas Jackson. There was not a large attendance. The meeting was held for the purpose of conferring the third degree on Bro. W. H. Chippendale, who has gone abroad to join his regiment. The lodge having been opened in the First and Second Degrees, Bro. Chippendale gave proficiency of his knowledge as a Fellow Craft, was entrusted, and retired. The lodge was then opened in the Third Degree, and Bro. Chippendale having been admitted, was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. by the W.M., the degree being carefully and efficiently worked. The W.M. also presented the working tools, after which the lodge was closed with the usual formalities. The annual meeting for the installation of W.M. of the above lodge was held on the 7th inst., in the before named room. There was a fair muster of members and visiting brethren. Bro. T. Jackson, W.M., occupied the chair of K.S., and was supported by his respective officers. The lodge having been opened in the first degree, the ballot was taken for Bro. Henry James James, (Palestine Lodge No. 97) as a joining member, and proved unanimous. Bros. Palmer and Welch next gave proof of their efficiency as E.A., and were entrusted and retired, and on being separately admitted were passed to the degree of F.C., the working in the former being admirably gone through by Bro. Longman, P.M., and in the latter by the I.P.M. The Worshipful Master then vacated his chair, which was occupied by Bro. Dr. Moore, P.G.S.B. of E., as Installing Officer, and who proceeded to install Bro. A. Sheriff as Worshipful Master of the lodge for the ensuing twelve months, the ceremony being most ably and impressively performed. The following brethren were also appointed and invested officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. T. Jackson, I.P.M.; N. W. Helme, S.W.; Wm. Taylor, J.W.; W. J. Sly, Treasurer (re-elected); H. Longman, Sec.; John T. Jackson, S.D.; Thomas Bell, J.D.; James Vince, I.G.; J. Aldous, Org.; and A. K. Allison, Tyler. The brethren then adjourned to the King's Arms hotel, and sat down to an excellent dinner, under the presidency of Bro. A. Sheriff, W. M. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and a pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent. The Fortitude and the Duke of Lancaster Lodges were represented by their Worshipful Masters, Bros. Jowett and B. F. G. Dale, who responded on behalf of their respective lodges.

**KIRKBY LONSDALE.—The Underley Lodge (No. 1074).**—The annual festival of this flourishing lodge was held on Friday, January 11th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the members and visitors assembled unusually strong. The lodge was opened in due form by the W.M., Bro. Robert Godfrey, assisted by his Wardens, and Bros. John Bowes, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; W. Dodd, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; Rev. Canon Ware, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; Waring, P.M.; W. James, P.M.; Atkinson, P.M.; Greenbanks, Wilkinson, Quinay, Dr. Waller, No. 2, S.C.; Pussey, S.W., W.M. elect; Anderson, Tyler, and a number of other brethren. The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the lodge was opened in the Second Degree, when Bro.

Greenbank claimed preferment and having proved his claim was entrusted, and in due course raised by the W.M. The lodge having been lowered, Bro. John Bowes, assumed the chair of K.S., and Bro. Pussey having been presented was installed in ample form as W.M. for the ensuing year and saluted, proclaimed and greeted in the several degrees. A cordial vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to Bro. Bowes, the Installing Master. After labour, the brethren adjourned to the Royal Hotel, for the annual banquet, which did great credit to the hostess, and a most enjoyable evening was spent under the guidance of the genial W.M. The toasts were enlivened by recitations and songs from Dr. Waller, Dr. Page, W. James, the W.M., R. Godfrey, Quinay, Simon, &c. Dr. Page proposed "The Health of the Installing Master," and referred to his long and intimate acquaintance with that brother, and his readiness at all times "to come to the rescue." We will only add that the W.M. lives in the hearts of the brethren and that his year of office must be a happy and prosperous one.

**TREDEGAR.—St. George's Lodge (No. 1098).**—On Thursday, January 10, Bro. Rev. Edward Jones was installed as W.M. of this lodge, and the ceremony was most ably performed by Bro. N. Bradley, assisted by Bro. G. A. Brown. There was a good attendance, amongst whom was Bro. Capt. S. Geo. Homfray, P.A.G.D.C. and D.P.G.M., Monmouthshire. The brethren afterwards dined together at the "Castle Hotel," and amongst those present was the son of the late Bro. Brock, who is now in the Masonic Institution for Boys, and allowed to be present by special request, and the brethren were much pleased with his improvement during the time he has been in the institution. He returned after his holidays on the following morning, and no doubt would ever remember the privilege which had been granted to him.

**BARNARD CASTLE.—Barnard Lodge (No. 1230).**—The annual installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 4th inst., in the Masonic Hall, Newgate. In consequence of the notice on the circular, that this was the first meeting of the lodge in their new premises, neighbouring lodges were well represented, as will be seen by the following list of visitors, viz., Bros. R. Richardson, 602; G. Stillman, P.M., P.P.G.J.D.; J. Brown, J.W.; W. Knowles, J. J. Scrafton, J. Robson, F. Wouldhave, W. J. Mulvey, R. R. Rule, D. Armstrong and C. A. Slader, 1121; F. W. Bewsh, I.P.M. 1274; W. Waistell, 1337; C. R. Green, 1522; G. C. Lee, 1611; J. M. Shepherd, J. Hartley, R. Peverell, C. J. Spence, J. Hawdon, J. Graham, E. T. Stephenson, W. J. Mulvey, and J. Fawcett, 1650. Among other business before the lodge was that of Bro. W. Waistell, Lodge 1337, as joining member, who upon the ballot being taken was declared unanimously elected. Bro. R. R. Rule, Bishop Auckland, Lodge 1121, was proposed by Bro. R. J. Dent, W.M., as joining (honorary) member. The proposition was seconded by Bro. Moore, P.M., Bro. the Rev. C. R. Green, Rokeby Lodge 1522, was then proposed by Bro. Moore, P.M., and seconded by Bro. Cooke, P.M. The chair was then taken by Bro. by Bro. Moore, P.M., who proceeded in his customary painstaking and effective manner, to instal Bro. John W. Badcock into the chair. The following were the other appointments, viz: Bros. G. C. Lee, S.W.; W. Ward, J.W.; Rev. J. Brockbank, Chaplain; R. C. M. Cooke, Treas.; Wm. Sang, Secretary; J. Kyle, S.D.; B. S. Beckwith, J.D.; J. M. Moore, D.C.; Wm. Gardner, I.G.; J. Kirtley, Tyler; Wm. Gardner and D. Finlay, Stewards. Bro. Cooke, P.M., then arose, and after asking permission from the W.M., addressed the esteemed I.P.M., saying: "I have to-night a most pleasing duty to perform, Bro. Dent. On behalf and in the name of the brethren of the Barnard Lodge I present you with this P.M.'s jewel, as some token of our respect and esteem towards you as a brother, also in remembrance of the efficient and substantial aid you have rendered to the lodge during the erection of this Masonic Hall, and for the effective and faithful discharge of your duties during your year of office as W.M." Bro. Dent very feelingly replied. "Hearty Good Wishes" were presented by the visitors from the various lodges they represented. The festival of St. John the Evangelist was subsequently celebrated by a banquet at the King's Head Hotel, and was partaken of by about forty brethren. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly honoured, the Tyler's toast bringing a very pleasant evening to a harmonious termination. The P.M.'s jewel was an emblematic one, containing Bro. R. J. Dent's monogram in the centre, and at the back the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. R. J. Dent, W.M. of the Barnard Lodge, No. 1230, on the termination of his year of office, the 4th of January, 1878."

**LANCASTER.—Duke of Lancaster Lodge (No. 1353).**—The Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by this young but flourishing lodge on the 2nd instant, at the King's Arms Hotel, when there were present Bros. G. F. Dale, W.M.; Wolfenden, S.W.; Ellshaw, J.W.; Parker, S.D.; Hartley, J.D.; Cleminson, I. G.; Bell, S. S.; Stork, J. S.; Oglethorpe, Org.; Hartley, P.M.; Bell, P.M. and Treasurer; Heald, P.M.; Acton, P.M. and Hon. Sec.; Coulon, I.P.M.; Stewardson, P.M. 950; Taylor, P.M. 1051; Bannister, P.S.D.; Scott, Stork, Tracey, Barlow, Beckett, Patterson, Longmire, P.S.D. and S.W. 1651; Taylor, Dotson, Sandam, Hetherwall, Richmond, Jas. Simpson, Jno. Simpson, Blinard, Bell, Hall, (Kirkham Lodge), Wilcox, Wilkinson, Jacobson, Barsby, Mans, Bell, P.S.S.; Stizaker, Woods, Beesley, Huntingdon, Jackson, S.D. 1051, Captain Storey, and Allison and Sheppard, Tylers. The W.M. was supported on his right and left by the Past Masters of the lodge. The toasts then followed. After "The Queen and the Craft" had been duly honoured, the W.M. proposed "The M.W. Grand Master of England, the Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family;"

"The Earl of Carnarvon, R.W. Pro G.M.;" "Lord Skelmersdale, R.W.D.G. Master, and R.W.G.M. of West Lancashire;" "H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, S.G.W.;" "H.R.H. the Prince Leopold, J.G.W.;" "The Grand Officers, Past and Present;" "Colonel the Hon. F. A. Stanley, R.W.D.P.G. Master, and the P.G. Officers of West Lancashire." "The Army, Navy, and Auxiliary Forces" was proposed by Bro. Hartley, P.M., and Bro. Coulon, Quarter-Master Sergt. 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, responded. "The Bishops and Clergy of all denominations" was given by Bro. Bell, P.M., and briefly responded to by Bro. Parker, S.D. "The Health of the W.M." was then proposed, in eulogistic terms by Bro. Coulon, I.P.M., the same time observing that the brethren had seen six months of Bro. Dale's working as W.M., and he could venture to express that every brother of the lodge was proud of their W.M. It was owing to his exertions the beautiful choir which adorned the ceremonies in our lodge at working hours, no less than their charming influences this evening, was established, and there can be no doubt that the Duke of Lancaster Lodge, was the most energetic and best worked lodge in the neighbourhood, he would therefore call upon every brother present, to drink long life and happiness to the W.M. in a full bumper. The toast was drunk with the utmost enthusiasm, so was also that of Mrs. Dale and all the little Dales. The W.M., in responding, thanked the brethren for the kind and enthusiastic manner they had drunk his health, and that of his wife and children, and expressed that this moment was the proudest in his life, and he considered no greater honour could be bestowed on him six months ago the W.M. of the Duke of Lancaster Lodge. It was a distinguished honour that any gentleman might feel proud of, more particularly, on his part, being so young a Mason. It was just four years ago he was initiated a member of the "Duke," when he looked back it seemed like yesterday, the working of the lodge was arduous, and the meetings long, generally meeting at six and working up to eleven, but he was only too much rejoiced to have such work to perform, but at the same time he must tender his thanks to the brethren and his officers for their strenuous assistance in carrying on the work, and from appearances at present, there was not going to be a cessation as the precept for next lodge night, was as full as any yet, which meant another six and eleven. He must again express his thanks for the very enthusiastic manner his health, and of his wife and children were received, and must say he felt proud to address his brethren from the very place the Mayors of Lancaster have done the same to their corporations from time immemorial, and as he was there placed he considered he was in an exalted position as any one, being the W.M. of the Duke of Lancaster Lodge, 1353. The W.M. proposed "The Health of Bro. Coulon, I.P.M.," which was drunk with enthusiasm, and Bro. Coulon, I.P.M., responded. The W.M. next gave the P. Master of the lodge. Bro. Hartley, Senr., P.M., responded, and observed that it gave him the greatest pleasure to be among them that evening, also at the progress the lodge had made since he was installed into the chair of K.S. As the first Master of the lodge in 1871, he was one of the first who signed the charter, and he rejoiced that the false prophets who predicted at that day, the speedy downfall of the lodge, have been disappointed, he returned them his sincere thanks on behalf of the P.M.'s. for the very flattering manner they had drunk their health. Several other toasts having been proposed and responded to, the Tyler's toast was given by Bro. Stewardson, P.M. This brought the banquet to a close.

**SOLIHULL.—St. Alphege Lodge (No. 1431).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at the George Hotel, the W.M., Bro. E. A. Webster, in the chair, supported by the following officers and brethren: Bro. W. Hillman, P.M.; B. J. Allsopp, S.W.; A. Horrocks, J.W. (pro tem); F. Jones, Hon. Sec.; J. Jennings, S.D.; D. Simms, J.D.; E. C. Weller, I.G.; J. Hillman, S.; A. Hopkins, D.C.; J. Chapman, Tyler. The visiting brethren included the following: Bros. J. L. Kennedy, P.P.G.D.C.; J. B. Hall, P.G.D.C. Leicester and Rutland; S. Davies, sen., 141; Buckley 1180; W. Pringle, P.M. 925; J. Luck, 1031. The lodge was opened punctually at five o'clock, p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bro. C. H. Evans being present, the W.M., addressed the usual enquiries, which the candidate answered in a very satisfactory manner, whereupon he retired, and the lodge being opened in the third degree, and he was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, the whole of the ceremony was performed in the manner usual in this flourishing young lodge, and reflected the greatest credit upon the W.M. and his officers. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where a goodly and plentiful repast was waiting for them, all being carried out under the personal supervision of Bro. J. Hillman who never tires in his endeavour to make all comfortable, the usual toasts was given from the chair, interspersed with numerous songs and recitations, by the W.M., Bros. Kennedy, Davies, W. Hillman, Buckley, Wilkinson, Jones, Evans and Burt. Previous to leaving the brethren did not forget the Benevolent Fund in connection with the lodge.

**NEWPORT.—Albert Edward Prince of Wales's Lodge (No. 1429).**—On Thursday, 10th January, Bro. James Horner was installed as W.M. of the above lodge, and the ceremony was most ably performed by the I.P.M. The brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Westgate Hotel, and were much pleased to see the worthy D.P.G.M., Bro. Capt. S. Geo. Homfray, P.A.G.D.C., there on his return from Tredegar. There was an excellent muster of the Craft, including several Provincial Grand Lodge Officers, and many brethren connected with neighbouring lodges. The lodge was opened

in due form at 2.30, when the ordinary lodge business having been disposed of, Bro. Frederick Orders, the W.M. for the past year, proceeded with the installation of Bro. James Horner, P.G.A.D.C., as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. These responsible duties were admirably carried out, and the retiring W.M. received the congratulations of the brethren present, as did also the newly installed W.M. on his having been placed in the chair of King Solomon. The W.M. next proceeded to invest his officers for the ensuing year, the list being composed as follows: Bro. James Horner, W.M.; F. Orders, I.P.M.; W. Watkings, Treasurer; Henry Richards, S.W.; James Sanders, J.W.; W.M. Locke, Secretary; W. H. Wheeler, Assistant-Secretary; A. Taylor, S.D.; J. E. Thomas, J.D.; E. Conner, Supt. W.; E. W. Perrin, Organist; W. Welsford, I.G.; J. Jenkins and E. W. Evans, Stewards; H. Fletcher, Tyler; W. Hopton, Assistant-Tyler. This concluded the business of the lodge, which was closed in due form, the brethren adjourning to the "Westgate Hotel," where the annual banquet took place. Bro. Hallen laid covers for about fifty brethren, and the viands were of the choicest and most recherché kind. The W.M. proceeded with the toast list, first giving "The Queen and the Craft," followed by "The M.W. G.M. of England, his Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, K.G." "The M.W. Pro G.M., the Earl of Carnarvon, the R.W. Deputy G.M. the Viscount Skelmersdale, and the Officers of the G. Lodge of England." Bro. Dr. W. Morgan then gave "The R.W. the Prov. G.M. for Monmouthshire, Bro. Colonel Charles Lyne;" and in doing so remarked that he had had the pleasure of knowing the P.G.M., and had watched his Masonic career ever since he entered Newport, and it must be very gratifying to him to find himself at the highest point in the province which it was possible to arrive. In the absence of Bro. Colonel Charles Lyne, P.G.M., this toast was responded to by Bro. Charles Rowe, P.G.S. "The W. the Deputy P.G.M. for Monmouthshire, Bro. Captain S. G. Homtray, and the rest of the Prov. G. L. Officers," was given by Bro. Richards, the S.W. The toast of the evening was "The W.M. 1429, Bro. James Horner, P.G.A.D.C., Mon," and was proposed in eulogistic terms by Bro. F. Orders. In the most enthusiastic manner the brethren acknowledged the toast, and the W.M. feelingly responded. The remaining toasts were the "Installing Master" (Bro. Orders), "The Masonic Charities," "The Visiting Brethren," "The W.M., Officers, and the Brethren of the Silurian Lodge," (to which Bro. Campbell, W.M., responded), "The Isca Lodge, and other Lodges of the Province," and "The Officers of the Albert Edward Prince of Wales Lodge." The Tylers toast brought to a termination a most harmoniously-spent evening.

**BARNESLEY.—Friendly Lodge (No. 1513).**—The celebration of the festival of St. John the Evangelist, and the installation of the Worshipful Master of the above-named lodge was held on Thursday, January 3rd, at the King's Head Hotel, when in the presence of a number of the Craft, Bro. W. Winsworth was duly installed as Master. The ceremony was very ably performed by Bro. G. Sykes, P.M. 290; supported by Bros. Braithwaite, P.M. 1513; Wood, P.M. 290; Farrar, P.M. 1592; Beauland, W.M. 1562; Slack, P.M. 919. The following brethren were appointed and invested as officers of the lodge for the ensuing year, viz.: Bro. Gratton, I.P.M.; Chambers, S.W. Morris, J.W.; Watson, Treas.; Massie, Sec.; Shepherd, S.D.; Alderson, J.D.; Nelson, I.G.; Horne and Whiteley, Stewards; Rogers, Tyler. A banquet in honour of the festival was afterwards held, about forty sitting down, amongst whom were visitors from Lodges, No. 55, 139, Sheffield; 29, Huddersfield; 306, Leeds; 910, Pontefract; 1492, Penistow. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and duly responded to; the enjoyment of the evening was much enhanced by some capital songs and music given by several of the brethren.

**LIVERPOOL.—Marlborough Lodge (No. 1620).**—The first installation meeting in connection with this suburban lodge, after its consecration, was held at the Derby Hall, Tuebrook, near Liverpool, on Wednesday afternoon, the 2nd inst. The lodge was duly opened by Bro. W. Woods, W.M., and amongst those in the lodge room during the afternoon and evening, were Bros. W. Pughe, S.W.; G. Lunt, J.W.; L. Bagnall, Treasurer; H. Hindle, Secretary; C. Tyrer, S.D.; G. Lunt, 1393, (who kindly undertook to act as Tyler pro tem.), J. A. Barrow, J. Asbury, C. J. Carr, R. Brown, W. King, A. F. Ingham, N. J. Pitts, T. Fletcher, jun., A. H. Carmichael, J. McFall, G. P. Getterton, W. E. G. Tisdale, H. T. Rourke, T. McCracken, W. Bulcock, P. C. Asbury, J. W. Wood, A. Thomas, J. W. Lightbound, W. Thomason, H. J. Blackburn, D. Gaudin, A. Preston, W. Brown, and A. Ashley. The visitors were Bros. J. W. Turley, P.P.G.J.D.; E. Ford, S.W. 1386; J. P. Bryan, 1035; J. Boyle, 823; R. Hargreaves, 1182; J. C. Salmon, 505; J. Barlow, 440; T. Carr, 1094; R. H. Evans, P.M. 292; W. C. Erwin, Sec. 1393; T. Sammons, W.M. 1392; W. J. Lunt, P.M. and Treasurer 823; J. Lilly, 1182; W. Wilson, P.M. 823; W. H. Hignett, 1547, and others. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, five brethren were passed to the degree of F.C. by the retiring W.M., (Bro. Woods), who afterwards installed Bro. Wm. Pughe as his successor in the chair of K.S., the presentation for that purpose having been made by Bros. P.M. Evans and P.M. Lunt. The following brethren were subsequently invested officers for the coming year, Bros. W. Woods, I.P.M.; T. Lunt, S.W.; H. Hindle, J.W.; Luke Bagnall, Treasurer; Henry Pitts, Secretary; C. Tyrer, S.D.; W. Thomason, J.D.; T. McCracken, I.G.; Wm. King, S.S.; H. Barrow, J.S.; P. C. Asbery, A.S. Several propositions for initiation and joining having been made, the lodge was duly closed, after the balance sheet had been passed, the brethren dined in the evening under the presidency of Bro. Pughe, W.M. About sixty brethren

sat down, the excellent catering of Bro. Vines, P.G.D.C., giving the usual satisfaction. Several capital glees, songs, &c., were sung in good style by Bros. Barlow, 440, (Canada); C. Waterson, 1035; A. C. Forshaw, 1035; R. N. Hobart, 1505, and J. P. Bryan, 1035, 203, honorary Organist of the Marlborough. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. In responding to the "Provincial Grand Officers," Bro. W. G. Lunt said that although not a Present or Past Provincial Officer, he fully approved of the custom of honouring the Grand Officers on such occasions, and bore testimony to the urbanity and assiduity of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale. "The Worshipful Master" was proposed by Bro. W. Woods, I.P.M., who expressed his gratification at the choice the lodge had made, and said that from his long personal observation he could testify to the careful attention given by Bro. Pughe to his Masonic duties. He was sure that the lodge would prosper under his government, and gave his assurance of hearty co-operation during the coming year. The W.M. in replying, thanked them for the great kindness which he had experienced from every one in the lodge since his connection with it, and expressed his determination to do all in his power to keep up the prestige of the lodge. The "Installing Master" was proposed by the W.M., who spoke to the hard work undergone by Bro. Woods in forming the lodge, and attending to its affairs during his year of office. He had much pleasure in presenting to him, on behalf of the brethren, a handsome tea and coffee service, as a small token of their esteem and gratitude. Bro. Woods replied in suitable terms, and said that he was heartily glad that the efforts of himself and other brethren had been successful in providing a proper house for Masonry in Tuebrook, and expressed his conviction that the Marlborough Lodge would go on and prosper. "The Visitors" was proposed by the W.M., and responded to by Bro. Dr. Crawford, 680, and Bro. R. H. Evans, P.M. 292, in eloquent terms. "The Officers" followed, and the W.M. congratulated the lodge on possessing such a competent staff for the coming twelve months. Bro. George Lunt, S.W., and others acknowledged the toast. "The Charities" was responded to by Bro. John Jones, P.M. 216, who stated that at three meetings lately of Masons no less a sum than £20,000 had been subscribed by the brethren. The "Musical Brethren" was acknowledged by Bro. J. P. Bryan, 1035.

**HAMPTON WICK.—Wolsey Lodge (No. 1056).**—An emergency meeting of this new but most successful provincial lodge was held at the hostelry of Bro. Andrews, of the White Hart, on Saturday, the 5th inst., and which was, for an "off-night," very fairly attended. Amongst those present were Bros. W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. of Midx., P.M. 201, 2326, 1512, W.M.; B. Sharp, P.M. P.G.S. of Midx. S.W.; T. C. Walls, P.G.O. of Midx., J.W. 1381, and acting J.W. (Freemason); the Rev. J. De Crespigny, P.P.G.C. of Midx., Chaplain, acting I.P.M.; T. Ockenden, S.D. 1512, Secretary; Forge, acting I.G.; Marvin, D.C.; and Scott, W.S. The W.M. had convened the meeting for the purpose of easing his agenda of business at the next regular lodge night, but his good intentions were partly frustrated by the non-attendance of several brethren and gentlemen who were down for raising, passing and initiation. The ballot having been successfully taken for the latter, the W.M. proceeded to initiate two out of the five present, namely, Messrs. Humphries, and Bicknell, (serving brother). He then passed Bros. Worthington and Murray, to the degree of M.M., the whole of the work being most carefully performed. A proposition for initiation having been taken, the lodge, after sitting upwards of three hours, was adjourned until the first Monday in the ensuing month. The visitors were Bros. Herbert Jones, 1326, Murphy, and Henry Jones, 1512. During the evening, the Secretary read the names of many brethren and others who had forwarded apologies for their non-attendance. There was no banquet, but the brethren partook of a slight refreshment. The only toasts were "The W.M.," and "The Initiates," the rest of the evening being devoted to conviviality.

**NORTH WOOLWICH.—Henley Lodge (No. 1472).**—On Tuesday the 1st inst., the above pleasant and flourishing little lodge held one of its usual monthly meetings at Bro. West's house, the Three Crowns, Bro. W. Steele, W.M., in the chair, supported by the following officers: Bros. Manning, S.W.; Turner, J.W.; Plume, S.D.; Dr. Vance, J.D.; Lloyd, I.G.; and Thomas, who officiated for Bro. Steadman, O.G. The Past Masters present were Bros. J. Henderson, who is as well Sec.; and West, who is P.M. of lodges 1076, 1327, 1437, and P.P.G.S.D. Herts. The business before the lodge consisted of balloting for Mr. J. Geller, but although the result was favourable, unavoidable circumstances kept the candidate away. Bro. W. Pentney was then raised to the Sublime Degree by the W.M. most impressively, and as usual, the working of the subordinate offices was perfect. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a dinner, served in Bro. West's best style. At refreshment the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to in the usual way among Masons, and the rest of the evening was spent most enjoyably.

#### INSTRUCTION.

**THE EARL OF CARNARVON LODGE (No. 1643).**—A meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, 4th inst., at the Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-road, Notting Hill. There were present Bros. Penn, W.M.; Crabb, S.W.; Smout, sen., J.W.; Spiegel, S.D.; Wood, J.D.; Luhtwitz, I.G.; Smout, jun., Secretary; Savage, P.M., Preceptor; Murles, P.M.; Tettenbrun, Woodmason, Whittaker, Dehane, Gabb, Hatton, and others. The ceremony of raising was then rehearsed, and Bro. Woodmason being the candidate, the lodge was resumed to the First Degree, and the First and Second Sections was then worked by Bro.

Savage, assisted by the brethren. The reply of Bro. Parkhouse, S.W., of the mother lodge, to the letter of sympathy, send to him from this lodge of instruction, was then read, in which he expresses his grateful thanks to the brethren. A committee was then appointed to arrange the bye-laws of this lodge, consisting of Bros. Penn, W.M.; Murlis, P.M.; Adkins, and Spiegel. The lodge will meet next Friday, at half-past seven, when Bro. Spiegel will occupy the chair, and promises not only to work the Three Degrees, but will also explain the Tracing Boards in the First and Second Degree.

#### Royal Arch.

**LION AND LAMB CHAPTER (No. 192).**—The January meeting of this chapter was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on Wednesday last, the 16th inst. The officers and members present were Comps. F. D. R. Copestick, M.E.Z.; H. Birdseye, H.; T. C. Chapman, J.; George Phythian, P.S.; R. Pawsion Hooton, W. E. Newton, Thomas Cohu, Francis Fellows, S.E.; George Kenning, Treas.; George Newman, P.Z.; James Lorkin, E. Benard, W. H. Brand, E. F. Storr, Wilson, Cox, Arkell, Ewins, C. Cann, Perry, and others. The visitors were Comps. W. Birdseye, H. Everett, and Forsyth, P.Z. Victoria Chapter. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Bro. William Francis Darnell, of the Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 192. It proving unanimous in his favour, he was duly exalted to the degree of Royal Arch. The installation of Principals and induction of officers was then proceeded with, under the able guidance of the veteran and much esteemed Comp. H. Mugeridge, P.M., P.Z., &c., with the following result: Comps. H. Birdseye, M.E.Z.; T. C. Chapman, H.; R. P. Hooton, J.; George Kenning, Treas.; F. Fellows, S.E.; G. Phythian, S.N.; E. F. Storr, P.S.; C. B. Cheese, First A.S.; J. Lorkin, Second A.S. A P.Z. jewel was voted to Comp. F. D. R. Copestick. A satisfactory audit was declared for the year 1877, under the able management of the outgoing Z., Bro. F. D. R. Copestick. A banquet followed, the usual toasts being given and responded to.

**BATH.—Tynte Chapter (No. 379).**—A regular meeting was held on Tuesday, January 15th, at which there was no other business than the installation of Principals, who had previously been nominated. In the absence of the First Principal his chair was taken by Ex. Comp. Becket, P.Z.; that of H. by Ex. Comp. Watts; and that of J. by Ex. Comp. Dutton. The chapter was opened by them at 7.40. There were also present Past First Principals Reeves and Davis, and as visitors Col. Ford, P.Z. 53; Dr. Hopkins, P.Z. 328, 587, 710; Carey, Z. 41. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The new officers having been balloted for and unanimously elected, Ex. Comp. Dr. Hopkins installed Ex. Comps. Watts, as Z.; Dutton, as H.; and Loder, as J. Comp. Gore was appointed E.; Reeves, N. and Treas.; Becket, P. Soj.; and Gazzard, Janitor. A vote of thanks to the Installing Principal, for his assistance, was carried by acclamation. A long discussion ensued on matters connected with the chapter, and the proceedings were brought to a close at 9.30.

**KIRKBY LONSDALE.—Bective Chapter (No. 1074).**—The regular quarterly convocation of this chapter was held on Friday, the 11th inst., at one o'clock. In the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z., Earl Bective, M.P., Prov. G. Supt., his chair was occupied by Ex. Comp. John Bowes, P.Z., Prov. G.S.N., supported by Ex. Comps. W. Dodd, P.Z., H.; Rev. Canon Ware as J.; Comps. Dr. Page, E.; R. Godfrey, N., acting P.S.; W. James, Dr. Waller, No. 2, S.C., and a goodly number of other companions. The chapter was opened by the Principals, when the members generally were admitted. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for three candidates, duly proposed, all of whom were unanimously accepted, and Bros. Waring, P.M., and Anderson being present were duly exalted. The thanks of the lodge having been accorded to the acting M.E.Z., and there being no further business it was closed with the usual solemnities.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A Sculptor's Studio" in our next. H. H.—We omitted the ritual technicalities purposely. We do not profess to publish them.

Owing to the pressure upon our columns this week the following reports stand over:—Lodges 13, 151, 209, 237, 379, 429, 469, 477, 586, 597, 663, 732, 1035, 1044.

The Christmas double number of the "Masonic Magazine" has reached us, and we notice contains, amid a mass of generally interesting reading, much that is especially attractive to members of the Craft. We have glanced at several of the articles, and note many that are both curious and pleasant in its well-stocked pages.—*The Southampton Observer.*

To meet the demand upon our space, an additional 4 pages has been included in this week's issue of "The Freemason," making it a 24-page paper.

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

of the Charitable Reform Association, and in this strong language, (which we believe he uses sincerely) is riding one of their many "hobbies" to death, for it but represents his own view of the grave question of interchange of votes, which is one of the alleged grievances, and such a "moot point" cannot be settled by infallible dogmata, or burning denunciation. At any rate let us keep clear of Masonic popes and Masonic infallibility; popes and infallibility have done enough mischief in the world and we will not have them imported into Freemasonry. For as we have often said before, we hold the interchange of votes to be perfectly proper, in every sense, and shall always be prepared to uphold it in any fair discussion. But we do object to have our mouths shut, so to say, ourselves "rolled over" by the assertion of "a petitio principii," the assumption, the dogmata of an infallible correctness. After an experience of years in our Masonic charitable elections, we are quite able to say that any charge of "jobbery" as against them, is an entire delusion. A correspondent calls attention to a case which clearly proves that the theory which asserts that a committee necessarily selects candidates better than the subscribers, is, as we have always contended, not the case. In this case, acting under external pressure, the general committee actually committed a breach of the laws of the Institution. We hold therefore, that the proposals of the Charitable Reform Association, are a complete mistake in this respect, and will lead inevitably to greater abuses, to greater jobbery, the hurtful pressure of private influence, than any we ever know of in our present honest form of open voting. We trust that on reconsideration, Bro. Simpson may be induced to withdraw words hastily spoken, and not in our opinion to be justified, especially as regards our Masonic Charities, and that he will prove, that when a Mason has made a mistake, the next best thing he can do, is to own it at once, manfully and straightforwardly.

ONE OF THE GREATEST HINDRANCES TO MASONIC LITERATURE.

There are many hindrances just now in the way of Masonic literature, but the greatest of all, in our humble opinion, is the personality in which Masonic writers so often think well to indulge themselves. It is quite melancholy indeed often to note the tone and the temper, with which some writers approach things Masonic. It is beyond measure hurtful to us all to realize the "animus" of some who set up to be "Didaskaloi" teachers of their brethren. Even the most careless cannot fail to be struck with the bad taste and heartless acerbity with which some "anonymous scribblers" set to work to attack some defenceless brother, and to infuse into the pages of a Masonic paper, the license of outrageous personality, or the baneful extravagance of hostile vulgarity. We published in our last *Freemason* a timely protest against cowardly Masonic slander in a railway carriage against a brother behind his back, what shall we say of those who seek under cover of anonymous correspondence, or, in all the glory of a frothy leader, to vilify and traduce, to backbite and assail—a brother Mason? What can we say, we repeat, of such Masons, but that theirs is indeed a burlesque on all Masonic profession, a cruel wound alike to the honour, the manliness, the highmindedness of Freemasonry? When, however, we come to think the matter over carefully and calmly, as we have found one or two grounds of consolation ourselves, we think it well to impart them to our readers. In the first place, though a trite and common place observation enough, it is not too much to bear in mind that a large proportion of these noisy professors of Masonic wordiness, these "factors" of low personality, are utterly incompetent to teach anything either to their brethren or to mankind. If it be still true, perhaps, as of old, that "scribinus docti indoctique," yet it is very trying to have to wade through the nonsense, which marks their utterances, and above all the dirt with which such scribes besprinkle everyone and themselves at the same time. They do no

good to the journal in which their ill-omened lucubrations appear, they discredit Freemasonry, they disgrace themselves. Life is too short for us all to pore over "conclusions in which nothing is concluded," essays in which we have neither force nor point, the puerilities of the "feeble forcible," the twaddle of the ignorant or the discreditable. It is most humiliating for the thoughtful and serious mind to realize how many seem to put pen to paper only for the sake of giving personal pain, to "wound," if "afraid to strike," to insinuate, if not daring to speak out plainly. Like Bartolo, they live and exult in the great power of judicious calumny. Such are persons who send anonymous letters and think they have done something very clever; such are those to whom if we speak sternly we should say "mentiris impudentissime," but whom we treat rather as vulgar buffoons, incapable of one high or sensible thought, whose writings, like their habits, are redolent of the gin palace, and as the old saying runs "smell," of the debased company they associate with. To all Freemasons who love their Order and wish for the true progress of Masonic literature, such hurtful parasites are most objectionable, and their contributions most unwelcome. They only live for personality; without personality the press itself is useless, for they have no real aims, or noble imaginings. They have no wish to instruct, impress, or edify their brother Masons. On the contrary, the Masonic Press is only valuable to them as it ministers to a degraded taste of reckless personality. Their only object in the leader or the letter is to gratify private spleen or personal prejudice, and they are only happy, and only satisfied when they can cast a stone at some unoffending and even friendly brother. Nothing has so kept back Masonry in past times as those immoral "Free Lances," who have only used the Masonic Press to further their own views, and purposes, to enshrine their own likes and dislikes, their senseless animosities, their low-lived antipathies. Nothing also so influences a large portion of Masons at this present hour, in their dislike of the Masonic Press, as their fear or hatred of personality. Unfortunately, if they want to see violence and virulence, perversity and intolerance, the vulgar taunt, the unseemly sneer, the unbrotherly inuendos, as they are to be found in all their glory and luxuriance, they have only to open the pages of a professedly Masonic paper. Most curious anomaly! Freemasons are glad, apparently to proclaim themselves the most uncharitable, the most malignant, the most unvarnished, the most slanderous of mortals. These are hard words, my masters, but they are, we believe, both timely and seasonable. We have had our attention recently drawn to words, written by a professed brother Mason, which are an outrage on all truth and decency, and good feeling, and honourable sentiment, and brotherly goodwill amongst us. The *Freemason*, happily, is indifferent either to insinuation or attack, it has the confidence of a very large and increasing circle of readers, and ignores and contemns the flippancy of the ignorant, just as it treats with silent dignity the vulgar twaddle of the Slanderer, the Gossip and the Goose!

TIME'S REVOLUTIONS.

Just as we were going to press last Thursday, too late for befitting note or comment, there comes to us the telegraphic account of the death of Victor Emanuel, King of Italy. Though the *Freemason* steadily ignores all political events and public transactions as such, it yet from time to time, feels it to be but right to advert to what is passing in the world before our eyes, and which has all of influence on the age in which our lot is cast. Without alluding to many thoughts and facts which might lead us speedily into the "debateable land" of pure politics, we yet think, we may fairly say this as English Masons and citizens, that we fully and heartily sympathize with the great loss which Italy has sustained. Whatever the complications of other days may have been, whatever force may have lain in the "uti possidetis," and the "statu quo" for statesmen and thinking persons; whatever irregularities may have occurred in bringing about great national changes,

few we think, can deny the right or the claims of the patriotic sympathies and yearnings of the Italian people. Italy for many reasons has always been both a classic, and familiar, and interesting ground to Englishmen of all conditions. Whether it be the force or the tradition of early and wise scholastic training, there ever has lingered with the inhabitants of Great Britain a deep-seated and heartfelt sympathy with Italy as Italy. As patriots and free men ourselves, inheriting a mighty past, looking on to a great future, boasting of a goodly present, we have felt that we had no right after all, (despite diplomatic considerations and special episodes), to deny to Italians, the same appreciation of constitutional government and religious liberty which we enjoyed ourselves, so fully, and so happily, and so peacefully, and, we will add, so loyally at home. In the case of Italy there was this intenser difficulty, that the Italians lived in proximate connection with the influence of the great centre of Roman Catholicism, and that, therefore, undoubtedly, the struggle would be severer and the conflict greater. Victor Emanuel, who has just left the busy scene, was undoubtedly the embodiment of the Italian idea, and as such he must be generally regarded, and leniently judged. He has lived to see Italy outwardly united. He has been permitted to witness the growth of liberal institutions, of a constitutional government, of a free church in a free state. He has passed away at a time when Italy seemed to be "moving on," and to be claiming its proper place in the category of nations. That the death of Victor Emmanuel is a great loss to Italy, who can doubt? For that favoured land has still an untried and doubtful future before it. The struggle as between Ultramontane assumptions and legal enactments is not yet at an end, and Italy has perhaps some thorny ground yet to traverse, before it has founded a true constitutional Monarchy, based on the development of individual, and communal and national liberty, and the loyal allegiance of a great and grateful people. But in this, its onward if arduous career, we can only sympathize with it as Englishmen and Freemasons. And therefore to day, we deeply deplore the account of the premature death of Victor Emanuel, and we wish to express above all our Masonic sympathy for the Italian Government, and the Italian Grand Lodge. The accounts of the interchange of religious courtesey as between the Pope and the dying king are most touching if true. We rejoice to think, that as that last hour of mortal struggle approached, which removes all earthly greatness just as it overthrows all earthly professions, the unwise anathemata of the Romish Church were withdrawn, and the King received, as all should receive at such a time, the happier fulness of religious administration suitable to one of his religion. His is a very weak and abject mind, which at such a solemn moment rejects religion in its soothing and beneficent office! Let us hope that the solemn memories of the past may serve to soothe the exacerbated sentiments of the Vatican, and that St. Peter's, as the great Cathedral of Italy, may witness, the religious observances, for the first King of Italy. Since we wrote this, it seems that the Pantheon has been selected for the funeral ceremonies of the King. We regret that the Church of Rome has not risen to the proper level of the occasion and taken the opportunity of making an "entente cordiale" with Italy.

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.]

JOBBERY IN OUR MASONIC AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
I see that in a speech reported in your columns Bro. R. J. Simpson has used this offensive word as regards all charitable institutions in England, and by unmistakable implication in respect of the elections of our Masonic Institutions. As one who has taken great interest and an active part in such elections for many years, permit me to use the "medium" of your pages to protest against an utter misuse of the English language, for I venture to assert, and that most strongly, that in the

proper sense of the word "jobbery," no such term can fairly or fitly be applied to our Masonic elections. But it is quite clear to me, that Bro. Simpson uses the word in a sense peculiar to himself, namely, in order to carry out certain preconceived notions of what he deems a needful reform. He has often expressed his opinion on the "interchange of votes," which he declares to be "jobbery," and denounces as jobbery, though he has not a shadow of proof to bring forward in support of his assertion, and though he has been answered over and over again in your pages, I contend that the whole of his proposition rests upon an assumption, and that his contention is alike mistaken and untoward. Yet on this "dictum" laid down by the "Lord knows who," and certainly not infallible, I beg to observe that Bro. Simpson denounces our charitable elections as "jobbery," and does not even spare his brethren in Masonry.

Dr. Johnson defines "job" to be a "low, mean, lucrative, busy affair," and "jobber" to be "one who sells stocks in the public funds." In process of time "jobbery" has come to signify, as it has been well put by some one, a corrupt transaction which is brought about from interested motives or personal feeling, without any consideration for the "fitness of things," or "pro bono publico."

I ask, somewhat indignantly, I confess, is this a fitting description by a brother Mason of our Masonic elections. I fancy that there will be but one equally indignant reply in the Craft.

As a proof how hollow is the cry for "voting reform" and how unwise it is to trust to committees alone, I call attention to a recent case in one of our charities which I for one should not have been surprised if Bro. Simpson, taking the "high moral line," or any other line you like, had eloquently denounced, as approaching the confines of "jobbery,"—for obvious reasons I name no names, though the case is well known now to most of us. The case is simply this. The father of the poor orphan, having subscribed to a colonial lodge for two years, (this was the maximum, if even this was obtained), leaves Masonry, and dies out of Masonry seven years later. The orphan's claim is recommended by an influential committee, brought forward, strongly supported at the General Committee, and, despite its obvious infraction of the laws of the institution, carried persistently by a large majority.

I note in the list of leading Masons who originally supported the case the name of our esteemed Bro. R. J. Simpson himself. I admit, however, that in the October circular his name had been withdrawn. Now looking at the case simply as an act of Masonic law and equity, I, for one, feel that if any matter might be fairly deemed more deleterious in itself or more prejudicial to the charity, or more unfair to those many brethren who live and die in Masonry, and whose orphans cannot get into the School, this is the case "par excellence," as the French would say. It is the "weakest case I have ever known," as was well remarked in a correspondence which appeared a short time back in the *Freemason*, and I hope never to see another like it.

I quite agree with Bro. Simpson when he says so eloquently, "I say it quietly, dispassionately, and deliberately, and I am quite sure that investigation into the different claims of candidates forms one of the first necessities of our charities being properly worked; and secondly, that the more we carry our charities out of the happy-go-lucky and haphazard system into the intelligent and deserving category the better it will be." But how does this admirable lesson of administration accord with the recent case, which was one of the most "haphazard happy-go-lucky" proceedings I ever heard of, and which convinces me that committees want looking after as much as subscribers?

I am inclined to hope that Bro. Simpson said a little more than he meant in the fervour of his eloquence, and that he may on second thoughts be willing to withdraw so objectionable a word as "jobbery." If he has no other excuse, he can make use of the one put forward by a speaker at a large dinner, in a town with which Bro. Simpson is well acquainted, when having made a signal blunder he excused himself thus happily, and amid the loud applause of the company. "Gentlemen, I am sorry for what I have just said, but I have lost, gentlemen, one of my front teeth, and words will come out, gentlemen, volens volens."

I shall be glad to see a disclaimer in your pages from our worthy brother, the P.G.C.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours most fraternally,  
AN OLD STEWARD FOR THE CHARITIES.

#### THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

There is, it seems, no doubt that the Grand Orient of France will be excommunicated by the Anglo-Saxon Grand Lodges, and therefore the union of the Craft be dissolved. This unhappy fact is only to be regretted, not more to be hindered.

Allow me to ask once more, what has the Grand Orient of France done in its last vote? It has eliminated a profession of faith from its constitutions which does not belong to Masonic law, and which was not in the French Constitutions before. The Grand Orient has at present a similar law as the German Grand Lodges. For there was never in any German Grand Lodge a passus or S. (sic) concerning the belief in God, nor is this the case in the General Regulations, the fundamental Masonic principles adopted by the German Grand Lodge League. Never has any German Grand Lodge asked a candidate before he was initiated as to his belief whatever, and, nevertheless, the Grand Lodge of England has found faith with German Masonry.

A hundred years ago the great philosopher, J. G. Fichte, was initiated, notwithstanding he was denounced by his contemporaries as an Atheist.

Bro. Fichte was a man of the highest moral worth, a

perfect Mason, and my German brethren are proud of such a member of the Craft. We have at present a great number of brethren in our lodges who do not believe in a "personal" God, and are convinced that the question of a "Creator" of the world is not a religious but only a physical question, a question on the cause of casuality in general. These non-believing brethren belong to our best and worthiest Masons, and they are loved and venerated without regard to their belief or non-belief, as in Germany the lodges only ask whether the candidate is a moral and educated man or not. We consider the Craft as a purely moral institution, and securing freedom of conscience and profession, and acknowledge each honest and true conviction. All this has only reference to the individual brother Mason; the lodge as such and the Craft as such acknowledge the Great Architect of the Universe.

If the Grand Orient of France, who has not voted against the belief in God, has committed a Masonic crime, then all continental Masonry is guilty of the same crime. No Masonic Popery can prevent continental Masons from being convinced that absolute freedom of conscience is the true meaning of our Royal Art.

Believe me, dear Brother, most fraternally yours,  
J. G. FINDEL.

#### THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I observe that in your issue of the 5th inst. you ask for information respecting the perpetuation and continuation of the Order of St. John in England.

The following is the account of the same, given by the existing Order of St. John of Jerusalem in Anglia, and put forth by them in their brief notice of the Order, &c., in 1874:—

"In the year 1826 the five associated branches of the Order projected the revival of the dormant Langue of England, and negotiations were entered into with the Rev. Sir Robert Peat, D.D., G.C.S., Chaplain to King George IV., and other English gentlemen, who consented to aid in the re-establishment of the Order in England, and at a chapter assembled in Paris, and representing the great majority of five of the then existing divisions of the Order, the resuscitation of the Order in England was resolved. The Chevalier de Chastelain was deputed to attend a meeting convened at London of Englishmen interested in the project, when he formally revived the English Langue, and invested the Rev. Sir Robert Peat with the functions and authority of Grand Prior of England.

This is the utmost amount of authority claimed by the existing Order for their assumption of the titles of the Knights Hospitaller, whose members were the defenders of Christendom for so many years.

I should like to call the attention of your readers to a few facts respecting this last-named Order. On the 29th November, 1797, the Emperor Paul I. of Russia assumed the title of Protector of the Order of Malta. On the 27th Oct. 1798, the same Emperor was proclaimed Grand Master of the Order, (the last Grand Master of the Order, who was duly elected according to the constitution of the Order, namely, Ferdinand Von Hampsch, being still living).

On the 6th July, 1799, a formal abdication of the Grand Mastership by Ferdinand Von Hampsch in favour of the Emperor Paul was made and forwarded to St. Petersburg.

On the 20th July, 1801, the Sacred Council of the Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, being then assembled at St. Petersburg, published a proclamation setting forth the mode of election of a Grand Master in the place of the Emperor Paul, then deceased. On the 27th of June, 1802, John de Tommasi was elected Grand Master in pursuance of the last mentioned proclamation.

De Tommasi was succeeded in 1805 by Guevara Luardo, who was followed in 1814 by André di Giovanni; Centellò, in 1821 by Antoine Busca, and in 1834 by Carlo de Candida. On de Candida's death, Count Coloredo was elected, and in 1858 he was still Grand Master. The further devolution of the office I have not been able to trace satisfactorily, but I believe it to be vested in the Marquis de Santa Croce, who appears to have been elected in 1872.

The English Order of St. John, although revived in the manner I have before quoted, has never been recognised by the Sacred Council, nor by any of the Grand Masters before mentioned.

In a publication, dated 1841, and emanating from the Chancery of the British Langue (the revived Order), I find the name of M. Carlo de Candida set down as that of the Grand Master, ad interim. It appears from this that within 7 years from their formation, the English Langue fully recognised the then Grand Master of the Order, as duly appointed, and that it was only on the refusal of recognition by the General Council that they thought of disputing their power or authority.

I should be the last to disparage the many good works done by the members of the revived Order, but I share the objections stated by the correspondent of the *Times*, whose letter you quote, to persons sailing under borrowed colours, and I hope that Sir Edward E. A. H. Lechmere, or some other member of the revived Order, will be able to fully prove the title of its members to the names and reputation that they claim as their own.

Apologising for this trespass on your valuable space, I am yours fraternally,  
PANACHE.

[The following is Colonel Porter's able letter which has frequently been referred to in the discussion. Ed.]

To the Editor of the "Times."

Sir,—May I ask your permission to add a few words to the controversy between the most noble the Marquis de Carabas, K.G., and Sir E. Lechmere on the subject of Pre-tenders?

It behoves those who bring forward accusations as to the wrongful assumption of titles to be very careful that they do not fall into a similar error. Our friend the Marquis states that the English branch of the Order of St. John, of which Sir E. Lechmere is the valued Secretary-General, is not recognised by the Grand Master of the Order. May I ask the Marquis who is this Grand Master? I have for many years made the history of the Order of St. John a favourite study, and am now startled to discover the existence of a dignity which I had deemed extinct. Hitherto, I have been led to believe that the last Grand Master of the Order was Ferdinand Hompesch, who surrendered the island of Malta to Napoleon in 1798. Although the Emperor Paul of Russia afterwards assumed the dignity, his right thereto was never recognised, and after his death I have always imagined that the office fell into abeyance. Perhaps "Carabas, K.G.," can inform me who the present holder is, and how he was elected.

As regards the dispute between "Carabas, K.G.," and Sir E. Lechmere, the real truth seems to be this—Neither the fragment of the Order resident at Rome under the patronage of the Pope, nor that other important, but now extinct, fragment, consisting of the three French langues, to whom our English branch owes its revival, possessed the power of exclusive jurisdiction. The English langue claims its right of affiliation through the latter, and the former is powerless to deny it.

It is a very pretty quarrel, and will not be set at rest by such attacks as those of "Carabas, K.G." The English branch has bestirred itself to work in accordance with the intentions of the original founders, and is consequently yearly growing in influence and numbers.

Let the Roman branch follow our example. They will by so doing act far better up to the motto of the Order, "Pro utilitate hominum," than by useless attacks upon our *raison d'être*.

WHITWORTH PORTER,  
Colonel Royal Engineers.

To the Editor of the "Times."

Sir,—Colonel Whitworth Porter does me the honour to descend into the lists and challenge my accuracy, because I used the term "Grand Master" in the letter you were so good as to insert in *The Times*.

The Colonel raises thereby an entirely distinct issue from that to which I have hitherto addressed myself. Permit me to add a few words on this subject at the end of this letter which I hope will give the Colonel a sufficient answer to his question, "Who is this Grand Master?"

Our question is a different one—viz., whether the association to which the Colonel and Sir E. Lechmere and so many more honourable and excellent men belong is a legitimate branch, or a branch at all, of the historic Order of St. John of Jerusalem, commonly called the Knights of Malta. If Colonel Porter will turn to page 821 of the "Almanach de Gotha" for the present year, 1878, he will find, under the heading "Ordre Souverain de S. Jean de Jerusalem," the style and name of our present head as follows—"Lieutenant Grand Maître, le bailli fra Ceschi a Santa Croce (élu le 14 Fevrier, 1871)." Then follow the names of the Council of the Gran-Magistero—viz., the four Grand Priors of Rome, Bohemia, the Lombard-Venetian, and the Two Sicilies, the Vice-Chancellor of the Order, &c. After the Italian Priors and the German Langue follow the Associations de Chevaliers d'Honneur et Dévotion—viz., 1. the Rhenane—Westphalian; 2. the Silesian; and 3. the English, whose President is the Earl Granard.

The fact, then, is as I have stated—that though the association calling themselves Knights of St. John may be a philanthropic society doing much good, as I am glad to hear from Colonel Porter, it is not a recognised portion of the Order of Malta; in a word, it has made itself. Now to conclude with a word about my use of the term "Grand Master." Colonel Porter's historic researches are accurate when he tells us that Count Hompesch was our last Grand Master in the strict sense of the words, but they have led him into error if he supposes that the Order remained in an acephalous condition when the sovereignty of Malta was wrested from it by the French (to be ceded by them in turn to England, in trust for the Order, be it said en passant, by the Treaty of Amiens). On the contrary, the office was, and is still, filled by Lieutenant Grand Masters, in regular succession, and elected by the statutable officers of the Order. The Lieutenant Grand Master, the Bailli Brother Ceschi a Santa Croce, and his council and officers, are, therefore, distinctly not a "fragment," as Colonel Porter says, but the legitimate and sole head and governing body of the Order, exercising alone the sovereign rights still remaining to them; such, for instance, as that of sending a Minister-Plenipotentiary and Envoy-Extraordinary, who resides and is received as such at the Imperial and Royal Court of Vienna. The reason why our Grand Master is styled "Lieutenant" is that his dignity as a Sovereign Prince, recognised by all the crowned heads of Europe, was such that when deprived of his dominions it was felt that a Lieutenancy, or Commission as it would be called if vested in more than one, as the Lord Lieutenancy of London is held in commission, if I mistake not, was more suited to his fallen fortunes.

Let me add but two more "last words." Colonel Whitworth Porter himself embodies the whole question at issue. He signs, "Colonel Royal Artillery." I look to the "Army List" and find him in his proper place there. He and his friends say they are members of the Order of St. John. I look in our official list, and lo, they are not!—neither they nor their Secretary-General, nor anything that is theirs. I wish them well, I shall be most glad to show them over our little "good work," the stately Church and useful Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth in Great Ormond-street; but I must once more, and finally, assert that it is only in the sense in which they are Knights of St. John that I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CARABAS, K.G.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Some few months ago I addressed you on the subject of the approach to our School on Wandsworth Common—the only approach from Clapham Junction—unless a long round is made. It is over a narrow, muddy, dirty little foot bridge, that crosses the South Western Railway shortly after leaving the Junction; the two ends of the bridge are closed by swinging gates, and the stones on each side are much worn, so that they form considerable hollows, where rain collects just where the passers must place their feet when going to cross the bridge, and, in consequence, must in wet weather—and, as you know, it is frequently wet now-a-days—get their feet well soaked. I suppose when members of the Committee of the School visit it they must drive round by the main road, and are, therefore, happily ignorant as to foot passengers, the only means of getting to the school. The next time, however, they have to visit the noble institution, let them come on a wet day, in patent leather boots, and walk from the Junction to the school: then something might be done.

Yours fraternally, A CONSTANT READER.

THE MASONIC SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Your potent and well timed "notes of warning" in the *Freemason* cannot fail to convince the Craft that the rapid increase in our numbers will naturally cause a corresponding increased demand on our central charities, which cannot at once be met, as regards the schools for want of space. What cannot be cured must be endured, yet to prevent heartburnings after the elections, and also carry out our noble tenets in their entirety, an education fund for each province should be at once formed, to educate the children of deceased and distressed Freemasons at suitable schools in the neighbourhood of their own homes, until such times as they can be elected into the Central Schools, thereby constituting them, so to speak, wards of the province; a noble example of which has been set by the provinces of West Yorkshire, Lancashire, Cheshire, and Cornwall. It would be an incentive to those brethren who do not contribute to the central charities to begin their charity at home and induce them not to end it there, for Free masonry without Charity is worth nothing.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully and fraternally, A. LINCOLNSHIRE W.M.

TEMPLE BAR LODGE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In your otherwise excellent report of the consecration of the Temple Bar Lodge there are two or three little inaccuracies of omission and commission, which I would in justice to the brethren and myself mention and correct.

For "I have never done much on behalf of our Masonic Charities," it should have run, "I have never been able to do as much as I wished for our Masonic Charities."

There was a cry of "Question,"—but from Bro. Binckes—there may have been a seconder—but both were speedily put down by a storm of "cheers," which have been omitted.

Many cries of "Question" were raised during a portion of Bro. Binckes' speech, which were also omitted.

It is also not recorded that after Bro. Binckes spoke I rose in explanation, and said—"No word I said referred to the administration, but to the elective system of our charities."

I strongly hold that truth may be spoken anywhere, so long as it is spoken in a gentlemanly manner and a proper spirit, and without personality. Public matters may surely be discussed in public at any meeting of the brethren, especially a matter which concerns not merely the subscribers to our charities, but the whole fraternity.

Your "note of warning" is very good and seasonable, but be assured we should have much fewer Masons coming into the Craft for what they could get if we had a highminded, impartial, and strict system of investigation before any candidate was placed on our charity list, and a better and more discriminating mode of election after.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally, R. J. SIMPSON.

ROSLIN CASTLE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland recently held their first meeting of the session in Edinburgh, for the reading of papers. Among the papers read was one, by Mr. Andrew Sker, architect, formerly of Her Majesty's Office of Works entitled, "Roslin Castle, its buildings Past and Present," tracing the history of the building from the early part of the 14th century, part of which building was erected by Sir William St. Clair.

The castle was added to by his great grandson, Henry, the second of the St. Clair line of the Earls of Orkney. He built the great keep or South-west Tower.

Sir William St. Clair, 3rd Earl of Orkney, (the founder of the Collegiate Church of Roslin), also made large additions to the castle.

In 1455 James II. gave Sir William the earldom of Caithness in exchange for Nithsdale, and afterwards, in consideration of the elegant buildings he had erected, conferred upon him the dignity of Grand Master Mason of Scotland, a title which remained in the family till the year 1736, when it was given over to the Scottish Masonic Craft.

In 1544 the Castle was burned by the English forces of Henry the Eighth, it was partly restored by Sir William St. Clair after 1580.

Dear Sir, I have penned these few lines to you thinking they will throw some new light on Ancient Freemasonry. Perhaps some of our more enlightened Masonic Students will let us know where and when James the Second was made a Mason.

I remain, fraternally yours, GEO. W. CHIRNSIDE.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHOLMELEY LODGE, No. 1731.

The following is the oration delivered by the Rev. C. W. Arnold, Grand Chaplain, who acted as Chaplain at the consecration of the Cholmeley Lodge at the Alexandra Palace on Wednesday, the 9th inst. "At a time when the members of our ancient Order are so rapidly increasing in number, and when a false step has been taken by the Grand Orient of France, it seems to me that I cannot better occupy your time than by addressing a few words to you on the great landmarks and principles of our Order. I say then, without the slightest hesitation, that the great basis on which our Order rests is "the belief in God." Masonry is not religion; but at the same time it is deeply rooted in religion, and demands of every candidate for its privileges the belief in the existence of a Personal Deity, the One Living and True God. Further than this Craft Masonry does not go, and so it holds the door open to all nations, whatever may be their religious systems, who believe in God. Thus the Christian, the Jew, the Mahomedan, the Hindoo, the inhabitant of China and Japan, the American Indian, and the South-Sea Islander can all unite in this common bond of brotherhood; but it rigidly excludes the Atheist. Need I remind you that Masonry calls for the recognition of God at every step? Under the names of the Great Architect of the Universe, the Grand Geometrician, and the Most High, His blessing is invoked in each degree. In the centre of the lodge is situated the sacred symbol, to call attention to His eternal existence, His omnipotence, and His everlasting watchfulness, round which each Mason stands on the circumference of a circle waiting for His commands and subject to His inspection. Before the W.M. lie the open pages of the volume of the Sacred Law, the revelation of God's will to man. It is the standard of Masonic truth, the guide of our actions, and the rule of our faith. Every obligation is sealed upon its sacred pages, and the Mason is taught to square his actions according to the dictates of that Sacred Volume if he wishes to become a living stone fit to be built into that temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Masonry teaches the immortality of the soul. It invites us to contemplate death without terror, assuring us that even nature bears witness that in this perishable frame resides a vital and an immortal principle, which inspires a holy confidence that the Lord of Life will enable us to trample the King of Terrors beneath our feet, and lift our eyes to that bright morning star, whose rising brings peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient of the human race. And the working tools of a Master Mason teach us to bear in mind and act according to the laws of our Divine Creator, that when we shall be summoned from this sub-lunary abode we may ascend to the Grand Lodge above, where the world's Great Architect lives to reign for evermore. Our second great landmark is charity or love, and this divides itself into two heads, brotherly love and relief. I call this our second landmark because it springs from the first. It is born out of the loving heart of God himself, bringing heaven as it were down to earth, and linking soul to soul throughout the world. As has well been said, "Masonry seeks to bring together men of every political faith and of every religious creed, winning them from their isolation, their selfishness, and their sins, and uniting them in their work for the general good." The discussion of religion and politics is strictly forbidden in our lodges, because they are the two most fruitful sources of dissension and bitterness. What can be a grander exemplification of brotherly love than the five points of fellowship, hand-to-hand, &c. But Masonry not only teaches us to have charitable feelings, and to drop the tear of sympathy over the failings of a brother, but to perform charitable acts, to feed the hungry, comfort the afflicted, relieve the oppressed or distressed, to educate the orphan child, and to provide for the aged widow and brother who are past work. Need I say more about these two great landmarks? Well are our principles stated to be Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth, for Truth depends upon belief in God; Relief originates in true brotherly love; and Brotherly Love springs from the love of God. Thus the whole current of Masonry rises in and flows back again to God the centre. Time would fail me were I to enlarge upon its allegories and symbols, which remind the Mason every day and hour of his solemn obligations. I would that all men were truly actuated by its principles; the world would then wear a very different aspect; no longer would our hearts bleed at the horrors of war and strife, but the song of Heaven would be realised, "Peace on earth, good-will towards men."

HOW MUCH WE TALK.—It is well that all we say is not written down, not only because some of it might be rather against us, but because there would not be room for it. A curious Frenchman has lately been making a calculation, which is that a man talks on an average three hours a day, at the rate of about twenty-nine octavo pages an hour. This would make eighty-seven pages a day, about six hundred a week, which would amount to fifty-two good-sized volumes every year. And then, multiplying this by the number of years in a man's life, what a library he would have should it be all printed! And, too, how very little of the whole would be worth preserving, and how much he would be so glad if it had been left unsaid!

Reviews.

"The Journal of Travels," No. 1. Ward and Greaves, Crown-court.

This is a new candidate for public approval, and comes before us with a very striking, not to say startling, "bill of fare." The idea is a good one, and is well worked out, and we think that the periodical has a successful future before it. We should not, however, be honest reviewers if we did not point out that the extreme sensationalism of "Robinson Afloat" can do no possible good, and may be productive of harm. We cannot see the good of thus representing, especially to the young, scenes of horror and violence, alike morbid and grotesque.

"Lancaster Masonic Calendar" for 1878. By Bro. J. D. Dr. Moore, M.D.

Is most neatly got up, and is a very handy little "vade mecum" for those for whom it is mainly intended. It is also likely to be very useful to "travelling brethren" in that part of the county desirous of visiting a lodge and appreciating Masonic work and Masonic hospitality.

"Notes on the History of Freemasonry," By Bro. Henry Sutherland, M.D., P.M. University Lodge, No. 1118.

We have received this little work, printed apparently for "private circulation" only, but we think it well to make one or two humble "notes" and "comments" respecting it. The idea of the writer is a good one, as well as a useful one, and we are glad to welcome Bro. Dr. Sutherland among that phalanx of Masonic students who are seeking to advance the true interests of Masonic history and Masonic archaeology. We cannot, however, concur altogether with our esteemed brother student, either as regards his general or critical view of the present position of Masonic historiography. We cannot concur with him in asserting that Anderson was the founder, for instance, of the mystical school, inasmuch as all that Anderson really did was, uncritically no doubt, and unscientifically if you will, to modernise the guild legends. But in this very effort of his he preserved consciously or unconsciously it matters not now, the true history of Freemasonry. The mystical school of Freemasonry is rather to be traced to those who actually developed the teaching of the old Catechism or Lectures. Whether Anderson ever had anything to do with the Lectures is more than doubtful, and Desagulier's share in them is more, we apprehend a matter of tradition than anything else. Our mystical school can hardly be placed as early as 1723, and is to our mind much later, founding its main profession on Hutchinson, Preston, Calcott, Ashe, and Oliver.

Some of the facts mentioned by Dr. Sutherland are not now accepted by the "Authentic School," and it is a mistake on his part to assume, as he does, that Preston arraigned the "York Ritual in 1744," as it is this confusion of York with the South which is the rock upon which so many Masonic historians have come to grief.

It cannot be too often repeated (as Bro. Hughan will agree), that the Antients had nothing to do with York; and though Bro. Preston may have been initiated in an "Antient Lodge" (though of this no clear evidence exists), all his ritual work is that of the "Modern Grand Lodge." We must not, it appears to us, press too far the evidence of the "Masonic Poem." It no doubt represents the customs and teaching of the operative lodges at the end of the 14th century, and carries us back to still earlier teaching, but it is purely operative, and all that we can derive from it, in our opinion, is a general accordance of teaching. Many of its provisions as regards freedom of birth and corporeal blemishes are now given up by our speculative Grand Lodge. Though we belong to the authentic school ourselves, we are not such slaves to authenticity as to seek to strike out all "sentiment" from Freemasonry, and we feel that in Masonic Archaeology, as in everything else, the old a tate is safest and best, "Medio tutissimus ibis."

"Science for All," Illustrated, No. 1. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin.

We have received this well conceived and admirably executed illustrated serial, and we are glad to commend it, without any reserve, to the notice of our many readers. If the subsequent numbers, as we doubt not, are as carefully edited, and as strikingly interesting in themselves, we feel sure that not only will they approve themselves to the educational mind of the day, but they will obtain a large amount of public patronage. "Science for All" deserves to be well studied and thought over, the names of the writers being a guarantee against anything like the mere wordiness of some professed teachers of science. We recommend our readers to buy the work and judge for themselves.

The policemen of North Cornwall have been armed with cutlasses to fortify them for the raid against stray dogs which has been resolved upon.

Manfair states that the 1000 nights of "Our Boys" will be reached on the 19th proximo and that Bros. James and Thorne propose on that night to double the prices of admission and to hand over the proceeds to some charitable object, which will be a very graceful and appropriate way of celebrating an unprecedented run.

A drawing room entertainment by the employees of Messrs. J. C. Boyd and Co. was given on behalf of the Royal Hospital for incurables at St. George's Hall on Thursday, 17th inst., at 6.30. Bro. Ockenden, 1512 and 1656 was Secretary to the Committee.

## Masonic and General Tidings.

The whole of the clothing and jewels for the Eastern Province, South Africa, are now on view at the Masonic Show Rooms, 1, 2 and 3, Little Britain.

At the last meeting of the Grand Masters Lodge, No. 1, Bro. Ralph Gooding, M.P., B.A., Grand Steward, was unanimously elected to the Master's chair for the ensuing twelve months.

**A GIFT HORSE.**—The *Theatre* states that a Russian Prince, fanatic per la Musica, ordered a splendid necklace and earrings of a St. Petersburg jeweller, with the intention of presenting them to a celebrated prima donna on the occasion of her benefit last month, at the Imperial Opera. The prima donna, hearing of this, called upon the jeweller and inspected the jewellery. It was not to her taste, and she required several alterations to be made. The jeweller promised to consult his employer. The benefit was held, but the jewellery was not forthcoming. The prince had reserved the necklace and earrings for some less exacting recipient, and the prima donna was left to meditate on the homely wisdom of the proverb, "You should not look a gift horse in the mouth."

The first annual ball in connection with the City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563, will take place at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst. Bro. Dan. Godfrey's quadrille band will be in attendance. We understand the sanction for wearing Craft clothing has been obtained. Tickets and further information may be had of the Hon. Secretary, Bro. E. J. Scott, 34, Bury-street, St. James's.

**EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES.**—One of those gatherings marking the interest taken by some of our larger firms in catering for the amusement and instruction of their employees, took place on Monday evening, the 14th inst., at Messrs. Oetzmann and Co's, the well-known house-furnishers, of Hampstead-road, in connection with the Metropolitan Improvement Society and Library, established on the premises, when a lecture was delivered to an audience of about 500, on one of their large show-rooms, by the Rev. Canon McCannel Hussey, entitled "Firesides." Canon Hussey's fame as a lecturer is well known, and this lecture, which, as the title indicates, is peculiarly adapted to the present season, was heartily appreciated by all present.

We are asked to state that the London Lodge of Instruction, No. 201, meets every Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock, at the "Devonshire Arms," Devonshire-street, Portland-place, W.

The Colonel Baker who is reported to have been wounded and taken prisoner by the Russians in the affair at Tashkhan has been supposed to be General Valentine Baker, but this is not so; it is Colonel Baker, V.C., who is referred to, a most gallant and able soldier, who has been throughout on the staff of his namesake, together with Colonel Allix, and whose loss is a grave injury to the Turkish cause.—*Vanity Fair*

**LORD KINNAIRD.**—By the death of Lord Kinnaird, and the succession in the title and estates of the deceased peer's brother, the Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P. for Perth, a vacancy is caused in the representation of that city.

The Installation Meeting of the Globe Lodge, No. 23, took place at Freemason's Hall, on Thursday last. Bro. Robert Douglas, S.W., was installed into the Chair of K. S. A report of the proceedings will be given in our next.

The Earl of Rosslyn, M.W.P.G.M. of Scotland had the honour of an audience with the Queen, on Monday last, and kissed hands on his appointment as Ambassador-extraordinary to the King of Spain.

Capt. G. H. Howard, has been appointed to the post of Aide-d-Camp to the Queen, in the room of Capt. the Hon. H. Glynn, promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral.

**TEMPLE BAR.**—The works in connection with the removal of Temple Bar are completed, with the exception of the south arch, abutting upon Messrs. Child's bank, and it is intended that this portion of the structure shall remain until the bank buildings are shored up. This is to be done in the course of a few days, after which the arch will be removed, when the whole of the old structure will have been cleared away.

The *North China Herald* states that "a gigantic compendium of Chinese literature, comprising nearly 6000 volumes, has been purchased by Her Majesty's Chinese Secretary of Legation at Peking. Mr. Mayers, on behalf of the authorities of the British Museum, to which institution the collection will be removed as speedily as practicable.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of the Boston University, had the honour of exhibiting the telephone to her Majesty, Princess Beatrice, and the Duke of Connaught, on Monday evening, in the Council Room at Osborne.

**THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.**—Tuesday's *Gazette* announces that Honorary Colonel His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has resigned his commission in the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, and is succeeded by Major-General the Marquis of Conyngham.

The *World* understands that Bro. Archibald Forbes intends to undertake a short lecturing tour, his subject being personal experiences of the war, which seems now so near its termination. Bro. Forbes will begin at Brighton this day (Saturday), and will face a London audience on the 24th inst., in St. James's Hall.

The *World* also has reason to believe that a marriage will be arranged between H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and the Princess Louise, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles. The Princess is seventeen years of age, and much liked by those who know her.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales consented to receive an address on his departure from Hamilton Palace for London on Wednesday. The Freemasons wished to present an address, but there was not sufficient time.

Brethren desirous of obtaining a copy of the *Freemason Almanack* for 1878, should apply without delay at the office, 198, Fleet-street, London.

We are once more pleased to note the re-appearance of the "Cosmopolitan Masonic Calendar, Diary, and Pocket Book." The issue for the coming year leaves nothing to be desired. It is replete with information indispensable to every "brother" who desires to be well "posted" in affairs Masonic, and, in addition, it contains as much diversified intelligence of a calendar character as would make the fortune of many a more pretentious and costly annual. Bro. Kenning deserves to be complimented on the very creditable manner in which he has performed his task.—*Civilian*.

We extract the following from the *Sunday Times*: "On Wednesday last, the 9th inst., the boys and girls who remain in the schools during the Christmas holidays were invited by Mr. Talbot Smith, and the other Masonic members of the Gaiety Theatre company to witness the performances at that theatre, and fully appreciated the entertainment provided for them. Their healthy and respectable appearance elicited many inquiries respecting them, and it would be hard to say whether the excellent performance on the stage or the pleasing sights presented by the presence of these interesting little folks thus introduced into public view most interested the audience. When it is borne in mind that these were the children who, unhappily, had no Christmas home to return to, and no relatives to welcome them, the kindness of the brethren connected with the Gaiety Theatre deserves the warmest recognition.

Bro. E. Freeborn has been appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, on the resignation of Bro. Rowell.

**THE INDIAN FAMINE.**—The following letter has reached the Chairman of the Mansion-house Committee of the Indian Famine Fund:—"10, Downing-street, Jan. 3. Sir,—Lord Beaconsfield desires me to thank you for your letter of the 1st inst. informing him that the amount contributed to the Indian Famine Fund at the Mansion-house has reached half a million sterling. His Lordship has great pleasure in learning of the continued success of the appeal. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. F. Daly. To Sir Thomas White." The weekly statement of the Madras Executive Committee, under date December 15, says that so successful have many of the district committees proved themselves in the judicious distribution of the large funds intrusted to them that, distress still continuing to be very great, further allotments have been made upon occasion being shown for increased aid. The famine is passing away, crops have ripened and are ripening; but the after effects of such terrible scarcity as the Presidency has experienced during the past year have been and continue to be very great. The more detailed inquiries made in famine-stricken regions, the more serious was the distress found to be; but side by side with records of poignant distress and terrible suffering are to be found particulars of the exceeding great good which "the fund" has wrought and the great part it has played in bringing the country back to its normal condition and in infusing a new life into the people. The death-rate still continues very high. The increased deaths above the average rate in October in four districts only was 34,992, and the decrease of births in three districts 4607. The amount sent to district committees to date—in many cases nearly the whole has been already spent—is 6,093,933 rupees. The total sum received and roughly stated is 7,900,000 rupees, of which the Mansion-house Fund contributed 5,350,372 rupees. The Indian Princes had subscribed 55,000 rupees, the Maharajah of Baroda, the Maharajah Holkar, and the Maharajah of Cassabazzar giving 10,000 each. The late Lord Mayor, in acknowledging the receipt of £8500 from Sydney, writes,—"It affords me the greatest pleasure to receive these splendid contributions raised in your colony in aid of an object which has provoked an outburst of heartfelt sympathy among Her Majesty's subjects in all parts of the world. I beg of you to express to the subscribers the warmest thanks of the Committee and of myself for their great liberality, and to assure them that their gifts will be much appreciated by the suffering people of India."

**PLOUGH MONDAY.**—Monday week, being what is called Plough Monday, the Lord Mayor, Mr. Alderman Ouden, according to custom, entertained a select company, composed of civic dignitaries, at dinner at the Mansion-house in honour of the occasion. Plough Monday was originally the name of a rustic festival, heretofore of great account in England, bearing, like St. David's Day, reference to the resumption of labour, after the Christmas holidays. In Roman Catholic times the ploughmen kept lights burning before certain images in churches to obtain a blessing on their labour, and were accustomed on this day to go about in processions, collecting money for support of these "plough lights," as they were called. Eventually, the Reformation put out the lights, but it could not extinguish the festival. The peasantry continued to go about in procession collecting money, though only to be spent in conviviality. It was at no very remote date a very gay and pleasant spectacle. A plough was dressed up with ribands, and other decorations, and 20 or 40 stalwart swains, with their shoulders and hats flaming with ribands, dragged it along from house to house. Times have changed, and these observances have fallen into disuse. In the City, however, Plough Monday is still marked in the calendar. In the afternoon on Monday the Lord Mayor went in state from the Mansion-house to the Guildhall, and presided at what is known as a grand court of wardmote.

## CENTENARY OF THE MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 73.

On Tuesday evening this lodge celebrated its centenary at the Bridge House Hotel, Bro. Thomas Knott, W.M., presiding at the first part of the evening. About 170 brethren were present, of whom the following is a list:—Bro. E. E. Cooper, J. Dixon, P.M. and Treas.; H. Moore, P.M.; F. H. Ebsworth, P.M.; T. J. Sabine, P.M.; D. Rose, P.M. and W.S.; G. Free, P.M. and Sec.; G. J. Grace, P.M. and D.C.; A. L. Dussek, P.M.; J. J. Hooper Wilkins, P.M.; H. Keeble, A. J. Ireton, Benj. Isaacs, J. J. Hole, W. Klingenstein, S. S. Said, S. Huntley, T. Suffield, R. G. Chipperfield, F. E. Cooper, sen., F. E. Cooper, jun., J. Spindler, H. C. Davies, A. P. Stedman, Geo. Lee, R. S. Harvey, G. B. Yatman, W. E. Rogers, R. J. Newby, A. Syer, J. Larking, J. W. Elliott, J. W. Mash, Coughtrey, J. Harrison, T. Sutton, S. Sutton, E. Buckland, S. Harman, J. Crawley, A. Jacoby, W. J. T. Eggesfield, G. Müller, J. Gale, J. H. Spencer, R. G. Bennett, W. Butlin, J. J. Prince, W. Heritage, E. Coronel, F. R. Hayes, E. Kipps, A. Hudson, J. E. Stephens, W. Charlesworth, G. Austin, R. G. Willoughby, C. Rittscher, Erhardt, R. Boyle, W. Groom, W. Gregory, H. Naylor, Seago, Melgett, Walraven, Frankenberg, G. Chandler, H. Stephens. The visitors were:—Bro. Col. Burdett, P.G.W., P.G.M. Middlesex; J. H. Scott, P.G.M. Sussex; Gordon, P.D.G.S.W. Cape of Good Hope; Freeman, P.G. Sec. Sussex; German, P.P.G.S.D. Sussex; G. Smith, P.P.G.P. Sussex; J. Coutts, P.G.P. Sec.; Ferry, Sec. R.B. Inst.; Binckes, Sec. Boys School; Potter, P.M. 11; Shaw, P.M. 79; Doughney, P.M. 79; F. Garbutt, W.M. 1178; Stidolph, W.M. 1540; Rev. Hatch, A. Watkins, P.M. 1475; Littell, P.M. 860; Hayes, P.M. 1370; R. H. Williams, 1314; Pillin, W.M. 180; Mason, P.M. 1540; Lover, P.M. 1178; Hollingsworth, P.M. 1185; Seck, P.M. 1426; Nicholls, P.M. 1050; Simmons, W.M. elect 1559; Stevens, P.M. 1426; Macdonald, P.M. 1158; Nicholson, W.M. 1457; Green, P.M. 1538; Heckell, P.M. 169; Ashwell, P.M. 1305; Eberall, P.M. 315; Abbott, P.M. 192; Bolton, P.M. 169; Wells, P.M. 777; Knibbs, P.M. 174; H. Brett, P.M. 134; H. Massey (*Freemason*); Vickerton, S.W. 1329; Jacobs, S.W. 1614; Lovett, S.W. 1314; Thomas, S.W. 1446; Berry, Sec. 1695; Robins, J.W. 25; Thue, J.W. 1622; W. Harris, 169; Lambert, D.C. 1556; Miles, P.M. 1310; Richards, J.D. 1329; Goldstone, I.G. 1329; Shead, J.W. 1366; Barrow, 1357; C. Graham, 874; J. Harris, 657; Ward, 1622; Judge, 1178; Van Daren, 180; Thompson, 55; L. Abbott, 1348; Axtell, 1178; Plummer, 177; Turnham, 548; Rositor, 180; Worster, 1540; Meggett, 890; Miller, 65; Ricardo, 1540; Orchard, 177; Smithers, Leslie, Garner, Edell, 108; J. Willetts, 1178; Busby, 701; Lawson, 1426; McRae, 87; Seymour Smith, Pritchett, 1527; Simons, 1181; Thornton, 1706; and J. Distin.

After the lodge had been opened and the minutes confirmed, Dr. Dixon, the senior P.M. present, delivered the following address:—"W.M., Officers, and brethren of the Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 73: We are assembled to-day for the purpose of commemorating an event of deep interest in the history of a Masonic lodge, its existence for a period of more than a hundred years. This lodge was originally a lodge of Ancient Masons, and was constituted on the 27th day of February, 1760, by a warrant from the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons according to the old constitutions. It was known as No. 81. In consequence of the union of the two Grand Lodges, and the formation of the United Grand Lodge, on the 27th day of Dec. 1813, it became No. 104. On January 26, 1818, it first assumed the name of Mount Lebanon Lodge. At the alteration of the numbers in 1832 it became No. 87, since which, owing to the general alteration of numbers in 1863, it has become and now stands on the registry as No. 73. Having completed the centenary of its existence the members of the lodge have petitioned the M.W.G.M. for permission to wear a centenary jewel. On June 11th, 1877, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., was pleased to grant a warrant, permitting each of the actual subscribing members of the lodge to wear in all Masonic meetings a jewel of the approved pattern for so long as he shall pay his regular stipulated subscription to the funds of this lodge, and be duly returned as such to the Grand Lodge of England. As some years have elapsed since this lodge completed the centenary of its existence, it might be supposed that the brethren have been indifferent to the fact, and careless about the honour of wearing a centenary jewel. I shall endeavour to shew you that this has not been the case, by giving a short account of the proceedings which have been taken at various times in relation to this subject. The early history of this lodge, like that of Freemasonry itself, and of many other excellent institutions, is involved in obscurity. The original warrant is no longer in existence, and the names of the founders of the lodge are unknown to us. The first minute book of the lodge appears to have been lost before the year 1819. It is stated on the table of P.M.'s that this lodge was founded in 1749, under the sanction of Lord Byron, M.W.G.M. That table was constructed by Bro. Turner in 1824. I have no doubt the names of the Masters were taken from books which were then in the possession of the lodge. I do not know whether there was in 1824 any documentary evidence for the statement that the lodge was founded in 1749, but if such was really the case, this lodge must have been one of those lodges which seceded from the Grand Lodge of England, and joined the Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons, for the reasons which I shall hereafter explain. The idea that 1749 was the date of our constitution was supported—if it had not, as I

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

This Institution's Governors and Subscribers held their Quarterly Court on Saturday last, at Freemasons' Hall, under the presidency of Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Vice-Patron. The Court was composed of Bros. Griffiths Smith, Raynham W. Stewart, A. H. Tattershall, James Morrell, John Faulkner, H. A. Dubois, W. F. C. Moutrie, Z. D. Berry, S. Rawson, Frederick Binckes, H. Massey (*Freemason*), John W. Dennison, J. A. Rucker, William Roebuck, the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, James Terry, Peter de Lande Long, W. Nicol, Dr. F. W. Ramsay, John Boyd, E. J. Barrow, Leopold Ruf, and Louis Hirsch. Bro. Robert W. Little (*Secretary*) was too unwell to be permitted by his medical adviser to leave home, and his place was filled by Bro. F. R. W. Hodges.

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the brethren declared eight vacancies in the School for the April election; and as the House Committee recommended, consequent upon the completion of the new buildings, the admission of ten extra children at the April election, a resolution was come to that the number to be eligible at the next Quarterly Court be eighteen. The number of children then in the Institution will be, including three admitted by purchase, 198.

One petition was deferred at the last meeting of the General Committee for further information. Several letters had since been received in answer to enquiries, and the brethren therefore put the case on the list.

Col. Creaton, upon the recommendation of the Building Committee, then moved, pursuant to notice, "That authority be given for the purchase of a slip of land adjoining the school." He said the object of the purchase was to give freer space, the ground at that south-east corner of the premises being very much contracted. He believed there was a chance of having a larger piece of ground than that referred to in this motion, as he had seen one of the proprietors a few days ago, who promised that he would speak to his brother and see if the piece to be bought could not be increased. At present the piece was thirty-three yards, but he hoped they would be able to get double that. The price he would name in his motion was, not exceeding £100.

Bro. J. A. Rucker said, in seconding the motion, that the piece of land to be acquired would get rid of a very disagreeable elbow.

Col. Creaton added that the cost of the thirty-three yards would be about £35, but it was a most important thing for the Institution that they should get it.

The motion was carried.

Col. Creaton also moved, "That a wall be built from the new laundry to the end of the new grounds." The new piece of land just authorised to be purchased was an extension from the wall now standing beyond the new laundry. That wall went on to the end of the piece of land just referred to. The wall would cost about £250. It was very important they should have this wall, and the Building Committee having thought the matter over very seriously resolved to recommend to the Quarterly Court, that the wall should be built. In fact, it was a necessity.

Bro. Griffiths Smith seconded the motion.

Bro. John Symonds asked whether the wall was the partition from the surrounding grounds.

Col. Creaton said it was.

The motion was then put and carried.

Bro. Raynham W. Stewart next moved, according to notice, "That a committee be appointed to consider the system of education which is pursued in the School, with a view of ascertaining whether any improvement can be effected." He said that in bringing this motion forward he was not casting any reflection on the House Committee, but he had heard numerous observations from many brethren that they were neglecting a very important duty to the children by not having sufficient attention paid to their domestic education, and too much to the elementary part of it. The brethren all knew that the poor girls in the Institution came from all classes, and they were educated in the school for a position far above that which many of them could expect or hope to be in at home. The Institution should educate them all for a position which they might all occupy—a domestic position. But in this school too much regard was paid to teaching the children geometry, Latin, French, German, dancing. By doing so they were unfitting them for domestic life, an education for which should be part of the system of the establishment. He simply asked for a committee of enquiry, as he was sure it would satisfy many brethren, and even if it did no good it could do no harm. He was satisfied of this, that if they attended more to the domestic education of the girls than to the higher education they would be able to take many more children into the school.

Bro. Dr. Ramsay seconded the motion, because he thought it might be advisable to have a discussion on the subject. It was quite clear that observations were made out of doors with reference to the system of education pursued at this Institution; and he gathered that those observations referred to the higher branches of education being given in preference to an education in domestic duties. Whether the fact was so or not, he did not know, but if it was, and there were observations to that effect, it was quite proper that the House Committee should arm themselves with the means to defend it; if it was not, then they should have the power to refute it; and either way put themselves forward as worthy of the hearty support of the Craft.

Bro. John Faulkner said he failed to see that the elementary part of the education was over-estimated at the school, or that it unfitted children for the performance of domestic duties. For his part, he thought the higher education children received, the more thoroughly it fitted them for domestic duties. He was of opinion that the

brethren would find that those women who attended to their domestic duties the best were the women of the best educated classes. It was only the uneducated classes that did not attend to their domestic duties. Partial education prevented attention to domestic work. When he went to the Girls' School one week, he found some of the children cleaning their boots. This was not like what it was at some orphan asylums, where the children were less refined. He would like to see the girls taught laundry work, which he thought was very useful, and would not detract from any of the children's other education.

Col. Creaton said he could answer the question as to what domestic duties the children performed. In the first place, there were a certain number told off every week to go into the kitchen; a certain number were told off to go round with the matron every morning; and in addition to that, the girls made every stitch of their clothing; in fact, they did everything in the establishment except cleaning floors, carrying coals, and washing. They assisted in the household work, attended in the kitchen, and to the cooking. Of course they had no one to wait upon them in laying the tables; that they did themselves. They assisted at folding in the laundry, but they did not do the washhouse work.

Bro. John Symonds would only like to add his protest to Bro. Faulkner's against the idea that there was anything antagonistic in high education to attention to domestic duties. His own experience among people he knew was precisely the reverse. He found generally that if he visited a home presided over by a lady who was very well educated she attended to her domestic duties; but if he happened to visit a home where the lady was not well educated, domestic duties were not attended to. Bro. Stewart had laid down the principle that high education was antagonistic to domestic economy, and that it was palpable that those who were taught French and German, and Latin and geometry, would not attend to domestic duties. He heard him distinctly say so. He thought that was a motion which all the brethren should protest against. He was about to go further and say that if he went into a house where there was a lady at the head, educated in that style which prevailed when many of the brethren were younger, some years ago—that was, if she was imperfectly educated—he found her absorbed in notions about dress or how she should improve her own personal charms, or she was reading frivolous novels. The more highly educated a woman was the more she would attend to domestic duties. He would no more expect a daughter who was highly educated to neglect her domestic duties than he would expect a son who had received a high education to neglect his duties if he brought him up as a merchant. The idea that girls could be over-educated was exploded; we heard over and over again that with women it was so, but it was a fallacy, and the sooner it was thrown overboard the better.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford took up the same course of argument. He entirely disagreed with Bro. Raynham Stewart. His experience of the Masonic Girls' School was that there was no other school in England conducted on the same principle that met with the same success. The Freemasons in their schools had to deal with various classes of children; and the House Committee very wisely preferred to give them a maximum of education fitted to all the girls in the school. Whenever there was a variety of classes of girls got together it was a very signal proof of success if those girls were turned out capable of filling such situations as the girls from the Masonic Girls' School filled. He, for one, protested against a statement going forth that such an education as that given in this school unfitted the girls for domestic duties. Some of the brethren might remember a meeting held some years ago in a house on the other side of the street, when the late Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, presided, and proposed the same thing that Bro. Stewart now proposed. Notwithstanding the views of the then Grand Master, the whole of the brethren present unanimously refused to adopt them, and they resolved to let the Girls' School go on in the way it was going on, giving satisfaction as it still did to the great body of the Craft.

Bro. Griffiths Smith said that Bro. Stewart had remarked that if they gave the girls a less education they would be able to take in more. Already the building had been increased, and they were now filling it up.

Bro. Stewart: We shall increase again, I suppose.

Bro. Griffiths Smith: That is a question of funds.

Bro. Stewart's motion was then put and lost.

Col. Creaton said he thought it better to state now than to have a meeting for the purpose of selling out funds that at the end of last year the funds at the bankers' were so low as to require accommodation from those gentlemen. It was only temporary. He had also to report that the new buildings were completed, the laundry also, and that work would commence on Monday. He also said that at the last Quarterly Court and election the room in which it was held was not nearly large enough, and that the next court would require to be held in a larger room.

After some conversation it was resolved to ask the Board of General Purposes to allow the use of the great hall for the purpose.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The Quarterly Meeting of this Institution's Governors and subscribers was held on Monday, in the Board Room, Freemasons' Hall. Bro. John Symonds, V.P. and Trustee, presided, and there were also present Bros. S. Rawson, S. B. Wilson, F. Adlard, the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Col. Creaton, Wm. Roebuck, H. Massey (*Freemason*), J. J.

Berry, R. B. Webster, John Mason, and F. Binckes, (*Secretary*).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, two cases which stood over for further information since last General Committee were taken, and the information having been obtained, one case was declared ineligible, and the other was placed on the list for next election.

The settlement of the list of candidates for that election was then taken, and on the subject being brought forward,

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G.C., adverted to the point he mentioned at a former meeting, and read the following Law 56 of the Institution—"At the meetings of the General Committee in January and July the number of vacancies shall be ascertained and stated, due enquiries having been previously made by the Secretary of the several parties who have children on the list of candidates as to their own circumstances, and the eligibility of such candidates, the replies to such enquiries being officially reported to the General Committee."

The Chairman said that as this matter had been raised, and the Rev. Bro. Woodford had referred to the fact of the recommendation being required, this would be a convenient time to allude to what took place at a former Quarterly Court. It would be remembered that Bro. Woodford gave notice of a motion to confer upon the Quarterly Court the power of approving or rejecting candidates recommended by the General Committee, and was under the impression that Bro. Clabon had ruled that such power did not exist in the Quarterly Court. He (Bro. Symonds) at the time stated that he believed that Bro. Woodford was under some error, that he undertook to communicate with Bro. Clabon. This he had done, and he asked Bro. Clabon to be present at this meeting, if he could, and take the chair, in order that he might give his own explanation. Bro. Clabon had written to him that he would endeavour to do so, but as he had not come it was evident that business prevented him. He (Bro. Symonds) did not know that he need go into the matter fully, but Bro. Clabon's letter called attention to Law 57, which stated, "The names of candidates shall be approved and declared at the Quarterly General Court immediately preceding each election, and no candidate unless so approved shall be placed on the list for such election." He did not know how any of the brethren could say after such a law that it was imperative on a Quarterly Court to place candidates on the list for election if recommended, without taking the recommendation of the Committee. That, he thought was, what Bro. Clabon meant, and that must set the matter at rest. It did not only rest on the mere fact of the preceding law as read by Bro. Woodford just now that they recommended the cases; but here was a distinct statement of the law that the names of candidates should be approved at the Quarterly Court. "No candidates unless so approved"—that really could not mean that the functions of this court were merely ministerial, and that it was bound to put the candidates on.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford said he thought it very satisfactory that this had been made clear on the high authority of Bro. Clabon, because he had understood that Bro. Clabon, an old member, stated the rule of the Boys' School had been to accept the recommendation of the Committee as final, and the Quarterly Court had no power to reverse it.

Bro. W. Roebuck said it was so understood, but that had been shown to be wrong.

Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford—Now, however, it is clearly understood that there is a power in the Quarterly Court of rejection if they think fit.

On the motion of Bro. W. Roebuck, seconded by Bro. Col. Creaton, it was declared that thirty boys should be elected in April out of a list of seventy-eight.

The Chairman said there was one point he should like to refer to, and he thought the Committee would do well to give it some consideration. The point was whether after the improvements and additions to the Boys' School had been completed they could not endeavour to arrive at a rule to admit as nearly as possible the same number of candidates each half year. That was a rule at the St. Ann's and the London Orphan Asylum. They seldom varied more than one or two each half year, and the friends of the candidates could form some idea of the number of votes required. The difficulty in the Masonic Boys' School experienced by the friends of candidates when five or nine were to be elected was that a very large quantity of votes were required, and now they saw the result, for nine or ten boys who were among the candidates at last election were taken off the list on account of their being over age. If this Institution had a similar rule to the two institutions he had named probably these boys would now be enjoying the benefits of this school. If the brethren desired to admit twenty or twenty-five, or even fifteen at each election, the elections would be very much simplified, and it appeared to him that there would be really less disappointment. They might, perhaps, not always fill up the whole number of vacancies, and sometimes, perhaps, they might put in one or two more boys beyond the number of vacancies. By this means they would equalise the number to be admitted each time. It seemed to him to be for the interest of the candidates. Some ten boys were taken off last time, and at the next election there would be some who would not require to poll any at all. He did not wish to make a motion on the subject, but he merely threw it out as a suggestion for the brethren to consider whether after the alterations were completed they could not endeavour to get into a certain groove, to admit as far as possible a certain number at each election, and prevent those tremendous struggles which occasionally occurred at the elections.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford wished to know what the Chairman meant by saying that some candidates at next election would not require to poll any votes.

The Chairman said that so many candidates were to be admitted next time that some of those who were unsuccessful at last election polled a larger number than the minimum votes which would secure election next time, and therefore they would not require to add to what they got last time.

Col. Creaton could not see how a certain number of candidates were to be admitted each time. Suppose there were only six vacancies, and it was wanted to put in twenty candidates.

Bro. Binckes said that the age of sixteen was quite late enough to keep boys in the Institution.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford was afraid subscribers would not like to be restricted.

The Chairman said what he recommended was, that the General Committee, or some members on behalf of the General Committee, should ascertain the practice with regard to St. Ann's, the London Orphan, and the Idiot Asylum, and see how it worked in those institutions. The objection raised by Bro. Woodford of how the subscribers would like the restriction, was one deserving of very serious consideration. Still the subscribers to the institutions he had mentioned took no objection to it.

Col. Creaton said he observed by his voting papers in the London Orphan Asylum that there were about the same number—forty out of seventy-three.

The Chairman thought it would be desirable to ventilate this subject, and that Bro. Binckes should bring it before the General Committee to ascertain the practice of other institutions, and see whether some means might not be adopted whereby the number to be elected on each occasion might not be made more nearly equal than it was at present. When the number to be admitted was five out of sixty or seventy candidates the struggle was something fearful.

The Rev. A. F. A. Woodford said it was a most important question for our Institutions whether the term of subscription to a lodge was at present sufficient for brethren in and out of London. Masonry had got to such a position now that they might increase the maximum of subscription to a lodge. At present the time was five years, and that might be made up of portions of years spread over a great many years. Men in that position constantly got their children into the Schools, whilst others who had lived and died in Masonry could not get their children in. Five years were hardly a sufficient qualification.

Col. Creaton was very glad that Bro. Woodford had broached this subject. It was one that was worthy of grave consideration.

The Chairman said that these points when considered might be considered conjointly by committees of both Schools, that the same law might be applicable to both.

The subject then dropped.

On the motion of Bro. Roebuck, seconded by Bro. Col. Creaton, £1500 was voted for the new playground, the old one having been built upon in the formation of the new portion of the school.

The Chairman suggested that the Committee might take into consideration the advisability of having a swimming bath.

Bro. Binckes said this was a question again of money; but he thought that with the magnificent swimming baths at the Alexandra Palace the proprietors of that establishment would be happy to make terms with the Institution for the use of them. He thought that for £100 a year this could be done.

Col. Creaton referred to the subject of the abolition of the office of Collector, and wished to know whether there were not still large sums of money in annual subscriptions outstanding from 1877. He wished to know whether the change had answered.

Bro. Binckes had not gone thoroughly into the statistics. There was money still outstanding; but the annual subscriptions were much larger than hitherto; and the abolition of the office of Collector had proved a success.

The meeting then concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

### THE ANNUAL MASONIC BALL AT LIVERPOOL.

The Freemasons of "the good old town" of Liverpool held high festival on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., at the Town Hall, when and where the 29th annual Grand Masonic Ball took place. The gathering had again the charm of charity to recommend it to the patronage of our fraternity, as assistance to the funds of West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution was once more the primary object of the "festive throng." The brotherhood in this division of the county are justly proud of the name and fame which their excellent Charitable Institution has gained throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the help given by its aid during the past year has been more valuable than ever. The value of the institution is clearly shown by the fact that at present nearly 100 children are on the foundation, educated entirely from its funds; and this number is steadily increasing from year to year, as the natural result of the marvellous progress which the Craft is making in this division of the county. The current expenses of education, amounting to about £1100 per annum, are now covered by the subscriptions of the brethren, the interest from the invested capital, the proceeds of the annual ball, and donations; and so liberally has the "West Lancashire" been supported by the brethren that there is now an accumulated capital of about £13,500, being a large increase as compared with last year. The special feature of this charity is that the whole of the scheme in connection with its working is carried out without a single farthing of expenditure, as all the officers gratuitously give their services in carrying out its objects, and they personally superintend the progress made by the children at the different schools in which they are placed, these schools being selected by their mothers or

guardians. It is in contemplation to increase the benefits conferred by this excellent charity, in the direction of giving a helping hand to children when about to start in the world after leaving school; and there is little doubt that the enthusiastic support of the brethren will enable the committee to carry this scheme into effect when it has been sanctioned by the proper authority.

The ball was under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Mayoress of Liverpool, Lord and Lady Skelmersdale, Earl and Countess Beveie, Major Starkie, Lord de Tabley, Hon. F. A. Stanley, Sir Gilbert and Lady Greenall, Lieut-Colonel N. Bousfield, M.P.; Captain Garnett, Sir James Ramsden, Lieut-Colonel Birchall, W. Rathbone, Esq., M.P.; Right Hon. Viscount Sandon, M.P.; J. Torr, Esq., M.P.; Colonel Ireland Blackburne, M.P.; and others. The executive committee consisted of Bros. G. Broadbridge, P.P.G.D. of C. (chairman); W. J. Lunt, P.Z., P.M. 823 (vice-chairman); J. M'Kune, P.Z., P.M. 216 (treasurer); and H. M. Molyneux, P.M. 823 (who again acted as M.C.). The important duties of honorary secretary were admirably fulfilled by Bro. R. Martin, jun., I.P.M. 1182, who was indefatigable in his exertions to make the '78 ball a certain success. There were about 500 persons present, and the varied nature of the Masonic clothing worn by the brethren nearly every Order in Masonry being represented, gave a striking effect to the ballrooms. The great and small rooms were utilised for the purposes of dancing, which was carried on to the strains of Bro. G. W. Phillipps' band. Supper was served in the luncheon and dining rooms of the Town Hall, the excellent catering of Bro. Fairhurst (Fisk and Fairhurst) giving great satisfaction; and amongst the "creature comforts" was a splendid baron of beef, which was the "observed of all observers."

### Ireland.

The Provincial Grand Lodge, South-Eastern District, met at Clonmel on the 9th inst. The attendance of brethren from various lodges was very large. The Rt. Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Stephen Moore, D.L., M.P., occupied the chair. The routine business having been transacted, the officers for the year were duly installed. Bro. Milward, being absent, was not installed as Senior Grand Warden, but the Very Worshipful W. G. D. Goff, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, acted in his place. Bro. W. H. Constable was installed as Junior Grand Warden, Bros. Waugh and Sunderland, No. 32, being Grand Senior Deacon and Grand Inner Guard; Bro. J. E. Murphy, 5, Prov. Grand Treas.; and Bro. DeRenzy, 297, as Prov. Grand Sec. The Grand Master then proceeded, according to resolution, to present their late honoured Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Sir John Keane, Bart., D.L., with a gold P.G.M. jewel and a beautifully illuminated address (the work of Mr. Mullaby, of Waterford), handsomely framed the design embracing many Masonic insignia, having Corinthian and Doric pillars upon each side, wreathed with a ribbon bearing the names of the various Lodges in the Province, the "All-seeing Eye" being at the top. Underneath are fully emblazoned the arms of Bro. Sir John Keane (taken from a wonderfully preserved old parchment, with a genealogy of the family written in Irish and English), also the open Bible, with compass, square, &c.—all being richly encircled with wreaths of flowers, scrolls, &c. The address, which was prefaced by the Provincial Grand Master with some appropriate remarks, in his usual graceful and happy style, was in the following terms:—

"At the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, South-Eastern District, held in Carlow, April, 1877, it was unanimously resolved that the lodge, having learned with great regret that Bro. Sir John H. Keane, Bart., has resigned the office of Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, which he has held since its formation, desires to place on record its deep sense of the obligation due to him for the Masonic manner in which he discharged the duties of this office, ever faithfully attending, and generally presiding, at its meetings, often at much personal inconvenience—thus evincing his interest in our Order, and always endeavouring to promote its prosperity and harmony.—Signed on behalf of the Provincial Grand Lodge,

"STEPHEN MOORE, P.G.M."

Bro. Sir John Keane, who was saluted with warm applause, then replied as follows:—

Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—I ask you to accept my deep and sincere thanks for the resolution so kindly passed at the Provincial Quarterly Meeting held in Carlow in April, expressing "its sense of the obligation due to me for the Masonic manner in which I have discharged the duties of Past Grand Master, in faithfully attending and generally presiding at its meetings." I feel, brethren, that this expression of the P.G. Lodge is over indulgent towards myself, conscious as I am of the many shortcomings in the manner of my carrying out the duties of the high office entrusted to my care by our late Most Worshipful Grand Master more than ten years back, and continued by his successor. Still I have endeavoured to carry out those duties according to the gifts and lights that I have received; but imperfectly performed even as they were, they could not have been gone through without the hearty and frankly tendered co-operation of the brethren of the district—brethren, in many instances, of far more Masonic knowledge, zeal, and experience than myself. In bidding you an official farewell, I feel a consolation in being succeeded by a brother whose private and Masonic character is "without fear and without reproach," and in whose judicious hands I pray that this district, which I have had the great honour of forming, may go on and prosper, the brethren thereof never forgetting to dwell together in peace, love, and harmony. |

An address was also read, and is to be presented to Bro. Abraham Denny, Waterford, at next provincial meeting there, the lodge expressing regret for his indisposition.

About thirty-six of the brethren then adjourned to refreshment, and enjoyed a delightful evening, receiving the proverbial hospitality of Lodge 44, Bros. Fennell, Fitzgerald, and Bradley being as indefatigable as ever in their attention to their guests. A large collection was taken up for the Masonic Orphan Schools—the meeting, all through, carrying out the old Masonic motto of "Peace, love, and charity."—*Clonmel Chronicle*.

### Public Amusements.

COVENT GARDEN.—The entertainment provided by Bro. C. Rice at this house for the especial edification of our little ones far surpasses any other for good songs, excellent dancing, and superb scenery, that we have witnessed this season. The march of the three hundred is in itself enough to make the piece—"Puss in Boots"—a glorious success. Those who have been to Covent Garden Theatre will endorse our opinion, and those who have not have yet to see, if they take our advice, the most finished and gorgeous of all the Christmas spectacles.

NEW ROYALTY.—"La Marjolaine" still runs at this theatre, and if good houses can testify to a success, this play is undoubtedly one. Miss Kate Santley has, perhaps, more admirers off the stage than any other lady in her line in the profession. That she has fairly earned this popularity none but the envious will question, nor that she fully sustains, in "La Marjolaine," her right to popular suffrage. The opera is now preceded by a comedieta by Mr. Rac, entitled "Love's Alarms," in which Mr. Lionel Brough contrives to keep the majority of the audience in one continuous roar of laughter.

### THE LATE KING OF ITALY.

The second edition of the *British Medical Journal* contains the following telegram from its Roman Correspondent:—

"The following is a brief epitome of the course of the late King's illness:—The King had been slightly indisposed for 14 days, the symptoms at first being, however, only of an indistinct character. The main symptoms of which he complained at the outset were those of cold, shivering, and pains chiefly located at the right side of the chest. During the night of Saturday he had exposed himself at an open window, and was seized at noon on Sunday with severe shivering and acute and obviously pleuritic pain, for which he was bled to a slight amount. On the same evening, Dr. Baccelli, a physician specially known for recent researches on the subject of the diagnosis and treatment of pleuritic effusions and accompanying inflammations, saw him in consultation. He found considerable dulness over the right lung, indicating a complication of pneumonia. The King was bled again next morning, and his other treatment consisted mainly in the administration of quinine in small doses and tartarized antimony. On Monday high fever set in, with profuse sweating; the heart was dilated, and its action weak. On Tuesday the same symptoms continued in an aggravated form, and on that evening there was a notable exacerbation of fever, together with a military eruption of bad omen. On Wednesday morning His Majesty was obviously sinking, and had become so weak that the pulse could scarcely be felt. Oxygen inhalations were then employed, and these produced a temporary rally; but the effect was only temporary, and the King died in collapse at half-past two."

CAPITULAR FREEMASONRY.—The next meeting of the Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145, held at Freemasons' Hall, will take place on Tuesday, February 12, 1878, on which occasion, as there will be no exaltation, the work will consist of lectures, sections, and illustrations appertaining to Royal Arch Masonry. Those companions who were present at the former public night given by this chapter will no doubt avail themselves of the privilege of attending. Those who may have been prevented upon that occasion, we strongly advise to avail themselves of this. The chapter will be open to all R.A. companions properly vouched for. We hope to give further particulars in our next.

We have received the following notice of an instruction meeting which we deem worthy of re-production:—"New Cross to wit.—To all members of our Order to whom these presents may come. Whereas our trusty and well-beloved Bro. John Shaw, P.M. 79, &c., assisted by fifteen well-known and learned members of the Craft, will work the Fifteen Sections, in the Star Lodge of Instruction, 1275. These are therefore to command you to appear at our said lodge, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, 1878, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, at the Marquis of Granby Tavern, New Cross Road, and then and there to help, aid, and assist in the working of the said Fifteen Sections, and herein fail not at your peril. Given under our hands and seal this 29th day of December, 1877.—H. Keeble and A. B. Church, Honorary Secretaries."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Multitudes suffering under a complication of disorders might obtain relief through these healing and purifying remedies, which should be employed without a day's delay. When the weather is variable and colds and influenzas are prevalent, this Ointment, well rubbed upon the throat and chest, gives the greatest ease, and checks all tendency to inflammation in the lungs and other organs. The Pills assist the curative action of the Ointment, inasmuch as they purify the blood and so quicken the circulation that congestion is rendered almost impossible. Holloway's treatment deals most successfully too, with that very troublesome and often tedious ailment, indigestion, which is the bane of thousands from overwork and fast living in the present day.—*Adv.*

Obituary.

BRO. THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE WM. BARON KINNAIRD AND ROSSIE, K.T.

It is our melancholy duty to record the death of the Right Hon. Geo. Wm. Baron Kinnaird and Rossie, K.T., which took place at his residence, Rossie Priory, Perthshire, on the 7th inst. Bro. Lord Kinnaird held the office of Provincial Grand Master, Perthshire East, for 50 years, the date of his appointment being November, 1827. He was grand Master Mason of Scotland for two years; and in that capacity laid the foundation stone of a new harbour at Dundee. In the same capacity his lordship presented to King William IV. the address to His Majesty expressing the abhorrence the Grand Lodge viewed the atrocious attack that had been made upon his sacred Majesty.

The death of Lord Kinnaird, the ninth holder of the peerage, which dates from 1682, is an event to be regretted by temperance reformers; for though he had completed his 70th year he had not ceased to take a lively intelligent interest in public affairs, and in actions of a temperance character. It was he who brought in the Scottish Public-house Bill of 1853, and whose name, and not Mr. Forbes Mackenzie's, ought to have been popularly associated with it as its author. On several occasions, and very recently, his lordship warmly descanted on the evils of the liquor traffic; and his vote in the Lords might have been counted upon (as that of his brother, who succeeds him, has been in the Commons) had the Permissive Bill reached the Upper House in his lifetime. His fellow peers who survive him may wisely emulate his useful and honourable career.

Lord Kinnaird was buried in the old churchyard of Rossie, about half a mile from the Priory, on Saturday afternoon, and his remains were followed to the grave by between five and six hundred persons of all ranks and conditions. The burial service was conducted by the Bishop of Brechin. Lady Kinnaird with her grandson walked next the coffin the whole way. Among those present were the successors to the title; the Hon. Miss Kinnaird, sister of the deceased, the Hon. Ashley Ponsonby, Lady Kinnaird's brother, Lord and Lady De Mauley, Colonel Ogilvy, (son-in-law of the deceased), Admiral Sir James Hope (brother-in-law), Admiral Low Lanerton, the Earl of Mansfield, the Hon. Waldegrave Leslie, Sir John Ogilvy, Mr. Baxter, M.P., Mr. Yeaman, M.P., &c. Deputations attended from the neighbouring town councils and from societies and associations in which his lordship was interested.

BRO. C. W. DOYLE.

As we briefly announced last week, Bro. William Doyle, P.P.G.J.D. of West Lancashire died somewhat unexpectedly at his residence, 14, Mount Pleasant, early on Saturday, the 5th inst., and the news of his death gave keen grief to a large circle of Masonic friends, who, knowing his undoubted worth, valued him very highly. He was taken suddenly ill on the previous Wednesday night, and died from the result of erysipelas in the head. Bro. Doyle held many distinguished Masonic positions, and was universally admired and valued by all who knew him, both within and without the circle of Masonry. He had been connected with Masonry for 16 years, and at the time of his death he was P.P.G.J.D. of West Lancashire, P.M. and Treasurer of the Alliance Lodge, No. 667 (having filled the latter position for seven years), one of the committee of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution, P.Z. of the Mariners' Chapter, No. 249, P.E.C. of the order of Knights Templar, P.S. of the Red Cross Order, besides holding office in Mark Masonry, Rose Croix, and Rosicrucian order. Bro. Doyle also took a warm interest in all the Masonic charities, and did his best to increase their usefulness and benefit their position.

The mortal remains of our much lamented brother were consigned to their last resting place in the Necropolis, Liverpool, on Tuesday morning, the 8th inst., and the universal feeling of regret for this sudden loss to the fraternity in this division of the county was shown by the largest attendance of brethren seen in Liverpool since the funeral of the late Bro. Captain Mott. A "funeral lodge" of the Alliance Lodge, No. 667 (of which the deceased was an esteemed P.M. and Treasurer), was opened at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, at half-past nine o'clock, and here there was the specially solemn Masonic ceremonial, which is used on the occasion of the death of members of the fraternity. There were upwards of 150 brethren present, and the most affecting ceremony created a deep impression on all who were present. Bro. G. S. Willing, W.M. of the lodge, was in the chair, and amongst the officers of the lodge present were Bros. J. E. Jackson, I.P.M.; T. Ockleshaw, P.M.; G. A. W. Phillips, P.M.; J. E. Skillicorn, P.M.; W. Witter, P.M.; A. Winkup, P.M.; J. Bolton, P.M.; J. Devaynes, P.M.; W. C. Bulman, P.M.; J. Ellis, S.W., (W.M. elect); H. Firth, J.W.; J. H. Gregory, Sec.; T. Peake, S.D.; D. Lloyd, J.D.; A. Bucknall, I.G.; T. Yeatman, Ovg.; and J. E. Grant, J.S. There were altogether about 250 Masons present at the funeral, and the crowd at the Necropolis must have numbered upwards of 500. Amongst those who thus paid their last tribute of respect to the deceased were Mr. W. Jones (nephew), Bro. H. S. Alpass, P.G. Sec.; Dr. M'George, P.G. Registrar; J.R. Goepel, P.P.G.D.C.; W. Vines, P.G.D.C.; W. Vines, P.G.D.C.; G. Turner, P.G. Treas.; S. E. Ibbis, P.P.G. St. B.; B. B. Marson, P.G.S.B.; H. Pearson, P.G.S.; J. Skeaf, P.G. Ovg.; R. Brown, P.M. 241; James Skelly, 673 and 505; R. Martin, P.M. 1182; H. Nelson, P.M. 673; W. T. May, P.M. 673; J. T. Callow, P.M. 1505; M. Hart, P.M. 1502; W. J. Chapman, W.M. 1609; the Rev. J. R. Jenkins, S.W. 216; T. Clark, P.M. 673; H. M. Molyneux, P.M. 823; W. J. Lunt, P.M. 853; T. Evans, P.M. 1570; A. Morrison, W.M. 1570; M.

Corless, P.M. 594; R. P. France, P.M. 594; H. Burrows, W.M. 673; T. Shaw, P.M. 823; T. Bond, 667; P. B. Gee, P.M. 1264; W. Pughe, W.M. 1620; C. Campion, 1609; H. Eve, 667; J. Lecomber, W.M. 594; S. Bushnell, 667; W. Gamble, 249; J. Milner, 594; P. Maddox S. Prince, Maccabe, T. Berry, P.M. 155; A. Woolrich, J.W. 1356; T. Joseph, 249; W. Coates, 1609; T. Roberts, P.M. 673; H. Gill, S.S. 1086; R. G. Hudson, Peter Hudson, J. W. Edginton, P.M. 1182; R. Folds, 667; L. Bagnall, Treas., 1620; E. O. C. Rothwell, P.M. 1356; T. Sheen, J.W. 247; J. Gallagher, P.M. 1011 (E. L.); J. G. Jacob, 292; S. Millikin, 823; J. O. Rea, I.G. 1182; I. Jacob, J. Tabley, 594, &c. The appropriate anthem in the lodge room in Hope-street was most impressively rendered by Bros. Busfield, Yeastman, Child and Queen. Bro. J. Skeaf, P.G.O., presiding at the organ. The brethren were conveyed in thirty cabs and private vehicles to the late residence of the deceased, and from thence the cortege proceeded by way of London-road, Moss-street, and Brunswick-road to the Necropolis. The funeral service and special Masonic prayers were read in the chapel and at the side of the grave by Bro. the Rev. J. Rees Jenkins, acting Chaplain; and the special exhortation to the large assembly of brethren was delivered with great effectiveness by Bro. G. S. Willings, W.M. of the deceased's lodge, after which many of the brethren threw sprigs of acacia into the grave. Bro. W. T. May, P.M., acted as M.C., and all the arrangements were very satisfactorily carried out under his direction. The coffin was of polished oak, and bore the simple inscription—"William Doyle, aged 50 years; died Jan. 5, 1878." The funeral was conducted by Mr. D. Busby.

ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

The annual council of the "Tabernacle of Concord," in connection with this degree, by order of the Venerable President, R. Brown, was held at the Compton Hotel, Church-street, Liverpool, on Friday, the 4th inst., for the installation of Presidents, investiture of officers, and consecration of all approved candidates whom the brethren may introduce. Bro. the Rev. C. R. Hyde, D.D., was then installed V.P. for the current year, Bro. Joseph Bell, Second P.P., and Bro. W. J. Thomson, Third P.P., the ceremony being performed by the V.P.P.'s Brown and Clark. Nine candidates were afterwards admitted into the Order by the V.P., and other officers. Bro. Bell was afterwards duly elected V.P. for the ensuing year, Bros. Thomson, Second P.P.; J. C. Lunt, Third P.P.; T. Clark, P.V.P., Treasurer; Brackenbury, Recorder; and A. Woolrich, Conductor. After the usual business, an excellent banquet was served under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Hyde. It was resolved to vote a sufficient sum to make the V.P. a life governor of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution. Besides those already named there were present Bros. J. Wood (Freemason), I. Roberts, W. Morris, J. Keet, E. Carter, J. Buckley, G. D. Fleming, J. Atkinson, R. E. Milton, J. Armstrong, W. Whiteside, J. Normanton, R. Black, Archdeacon, T. Hugo, J. Seddon, R. W. Barnes, A. Bucknall, W. T. May, and H. Burrows.

R.M.I.B. OLD SCHOLARS' REUNION.

Some of the members of this club dined together at the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on the 12th December, the chair being taken by Rev. Dr. Morris (Head Master of the School, and President of the Reunion). The chief toast of the evening was "Prosperity to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and success to the Reunion." A vote of thanks having been passed to Mr. Maidwell, (proprietor of the Hercules), for the able way in which the dinner was served, the evening concluded with music, recitations, &c.

A Copenhagen correspondent of the *Sunday Times*, writing on the 7th inst., says:—"The annual grand festival of the Danish Freemasons was celebrated on Saturday, when the Crown Prince was re-elected Grand Master. In the evening about 400 brethren assembled to a very brilliant banquet in the large hall of the Grand Lodge. The Crown Prince, who presided, was enthusiastically received by the brethren. He was supported by his uncle, Prince John of Glücksburg, the Swedish Minister, Baron Beck-Friis, and all the dignitaries of the Craft. A special collection was, at the desire of the Crown Prince, made in favour of the widow of one of the brethren, who a few days ago lost his life in the attempt to save another person who had fallen through the ice. A very handsome amount was obtained.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (DREADNOUGHT), GREENWICH.—A quarterly general court of this corporation was held on Friday last, Captain the Hon. F. Maude, R.N., in the chair. Amongst other gentlemen present were the following—Mr. Joseph Moore, Mr. Frederick Cleeve, C.B., Admiral Sir Claude Buckle, K.C.B., Mr. W. Toller, and Captain Vincent Budd. It was reported that 540 seamen had been admitted as in-patients to the hospital during the past quarter from British and foreign ships, of which number 104 come from London, 40 from Liverpool, 25 from Glasgow, 17 each from Hull and Newcastle, 16 from Shields, and 179 from the other ports of Great Britain and Ireland. From foreign ships there were admitted 142 sailors, of whom 17 came from Germany. From the statement of income and expenditure for the year 1877, which was read by the secretary, it appears the society commenced the new year with a debt of £1,595 6s., and an urgent appeal for increased support was made by the chairman.

NOTES ON ART, &c.

Another Pompeii has been unearthed in Southern Italy—the ancient Greek colony of Sipuntum, in the neighbourhood of Manfredonia, on the Adriatic coast, about 140 miles north-north-west of Brindisi, in the low-lying ground which stretches from the foot of Mount Gargano to the sea. Its disappearance was not due to an overwhelming shower of ashes, or to burning streams of lava, but simply to the sinking of the site on which the city stood owing to successive earthquakes, which covered its streets and buildings in tufa and soft clay for some six centuries. A temple of Diana and a Necropolis are the chief remains unearthed at present, and a portion of the inscriptions and the most interesting objects have been deposited in the Naples Museum.

A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Mary Burfield, the widow of an Excise officer, has just died at Colchester, aged 100 years last June. She had been a widow for 53 years, her husband having died at Hadleigh, Suffolk, in the year 1824. Of her 12 children only two survive her. She retained full possession of her faculties to the last.

Herr Wagner's Musical Academy at Bayreuth, where students were to be trained for the interpretation of the Music of the Future, will not be opened for the present, as the composer declares "the times are unpropitious for such an experiment."

BOSTAL HEATH.—The Metropolitan Board of Works have taken formal possession of this newly-acquired open space of the metropolis by placing an officer in charge of the common. It is situated in the extreme south-eastern suburb of London and is one of the most beautiful spots of Kent.

ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has, on election as an Associate of the Royal Historical Society, made the library of the institution a magnificent present of books, including the publications of the Camden Society.

THE NEW IMPERIAL ORDER.—The Queen has created a new Order of Distinction, called "The Imperial Order of the Crown of India," for the princesses of her Royal House, the wives, or other female relatives of Indian princes and others, to be selected by the Crown. The 1st of January is to be its anniversary, and the Kings and Queens Regnant of England are to be its Sovereigns. Her Majesty has conferred it upon all her daughters and daughters-in-law, and twenty-nine other ladies, including several members of the highest nobility.

THE RHINE FISHERIES.—The contract made between Alsace, Baden, and Switzerland, for the protection of the fisheries in the Rhine and its tributaries, has recently come into force. The States mentioned agree to issue similar laws with regard to fisheries, and to further in every possible way the maintenance and increase of the valuable species of fish both in the Rhine and in the Lake of Constance. The contract has been signed for the space of ten years, and the participation of the other Rhenish States is much desired.—*Nature*.

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.—The recently issued report of the Fishery Board of Scotland is a most interesting document. We learn, in spite of the stormy and unfavourable character of the weather, that the herring season on the whole is a better one than last year's, though still under an average. The entire "take" of herrings over the whole Scottish seaboard during the year was about 7,000,000 barrels; the quantity cured being slightly about 598,000 barrels, or about 345,000 barrels under the quantity cured in the previous year. The loss of life this year, notwithstanding the exceptionally rough weather, has been greatly under the average, and includes one man on the Caithness coast, one at Hemsdale, two on the Aberdeenshire coast, and one further south—in all, five. Last year by one storm upwards of 40 men were drowned. The destruction of boats and nets by the storms this year has been greater than usual. There seems no reason to retract formerly expressed convictions that, with favourable weather, the Scottish herring industry will every year yield fish to the value of from a million to a million and a half sterling, and that the chief drawback to its maintenance is the want of suitable harbours in localities where the herrings appear in enormous shoals, but where the districts are unable to provide the whole of the funds necessary for the required harbourage.—*Fishing Gazette*.

SHELL FISH IN 1675.—We have received from a correspondent a curious old bill rendered in the reign of Charles II. to Mr. Walter Tucker, the Mayor of Lyme, in Dorset. It was on the occasion of his entertaining the Judges on their Assize visit. The items are:—Thirty lobsters, £1 10s.; six crabs, 6s.; 100 scallops, 5s.; 400 oysters, 4s.; 50 oranges, 2s. This seems rather an odd bill of fare. That the Judges were supposed to be partial to shell fish seems evident, but why in name of all that is indigestible should oranges go with crabs and lobsters? It might be worthy of note if the sentences could be found which the Judges passed on the culprits after such a supper.—*Meat and Provision Trades Review*.

THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Mr. John Frederic Bateman, the newly-elected president of this influential body, delivered an inaugural address on Tuesday last, the 15th inst. From a recently printed list it appears that the numbers of the several classes now constituting the institution are as follow:—979 members, 1701 associates, and 16 honorary members—together 2696, while there are 493 students attached. Thirty years ago, when the institution had been established 30 years, the aggregate number of different classes was only 552.

It is stated that Staff-Captain David N. Welch, of the Royal Yacht "Alberia," is shortly to retire, and that he will be succeeded by Staff-Captain Alfred Balliston, at present in command of the "Elfin."—*Broad Arrow*.

## TO OUR READERS.

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## Answers to Correspondents.

## BOOKS &amp;c., RECEIVED.

"Bauhütte," "Keystone," "New York Dispatch," "Der Triangel," "Scottish Freemason."

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

## BIRTHS.

GRIMWADE.—On the 11th inst., at Hadleigh, Suffolk, the wife of C. J. Grimwade, of a daughter.

STEWART.—On the 8th ult., at Madras, the wife of Col. Shaw Stewart, R.E., of a son.

THYNNE.—On the 12th inst., at Wilsford Lodge, Balham, the wife of G. H. Thynne, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

ALLEN—LEAKER.—On the 8th inst., at St. Mary's, Bridgewater, Shelah Spiller Allen, of Bridgewater, to Constance Elizabeth, daughter of J. Leaker.

LEVY—SAMUEL.—On the 9th inst., at West Bromwich, by the Rev. B. Hart, Isaac Levy, of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1609, the Alliance Lodge, No. 667, Liverpool, to Phoebe, second daughter of P. L. Samuel Esq., West Bromwich.

PETER—FRAME.—On Nov. 6, 1877, at St. Phillip's, Barbados, William Peter, Esq., of St. Lucia, to Elizabeth Howard, daughter of the late Dr. Frame.

SCOTT—DONNELL.—On the 3rd inst., in the First Newtownstewart Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. John M'Conaghy, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Robert Dick, B.A., Charles Scott, Esq., Commander, R.N., J.P., Strathroy, Omagh, to Wilhelmina, daughter of the Rev. R. C. Donnell, M.A., Grayvale, Newtownstewart.

## DEATHS.

ABBOTT.—On the 14th inst., Thomas Abbott, of Upper Hamilton-terrace, N.W., aged 43.

HENDERSON.—On the 11th inst., at Viewforth, Edinburgh, Henry Edgar, son of J. F. Henderson, aged 29.

SINCLAIR.—On the 12th inst., at 7, Upper Queen's-terrace, Southampton, suddenly, Margaret Anne, the wife of B. W. Sinclair, aged 32.

WYATT.—On the 12th inst., at Portsea-place, Connaught-square, James Wyatt, aged 73.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878.

## THE LAST QUARTERLY COURT OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The meeting which took place last Saturday was numerous and influentially attended, and we commend our careful report of it elsewhere to the notice of all our readers. For two points in it demand special attention. The one, is the welcome announcement of the respected Chairman, Bro. Col. Creaton, that eighteen girls will be elected at the next election, bringing the number in the School up to the total of 198, a very remarkable and interesting fact in itself, and one likely to prove most welcome and acceptable to the subscribers, though it necessarily calls for increased exertions, on behalf of that most needful and well conducted Institution, the Girls' School. The second point is most important in itself—viz. the, discussion which took place on Bro. Raynham Stewart's motion to appoint a committee to enquire into the present system of education in the Girls' School. But though inspection and investigation as to "results" are always needful and advisable in all scholastic establishments and work, be they what they may, it appears to us that Bro. Raynham Stewart prevented any brethren from deliberately supporting his motion, by the arguments which he made use of. We may observe, that Bro. Dr. Ramsay only seconded the motion, pro forma, to allow of discussion on a question so vital in itself, and so bound up with the best interests of the School. Bro. Raynham Stewart argued that the present education given "unfitted" the girls for their after duties in life, and also that this "over education," as he termed it, rendered them unlikely to attend to laborious occupations. As regards the first argument, it is quite clear to us, as it was to the meeting, that it involves both a patent fallacy as well as a "petitio principii." So far from the educational system of the Girls' School unfitting our orphans for the "battle of life," having failed, it is well known, as a fact, to many for whom we write, that the girls who come out of our School have no difficulty in placing themselves, and how well they fill the situations in which they are placed, and how very successful as an Educational Institution, our Girls' School has been, and is, at this very hour. Indeed, it may be fairly said, as it will be conceded by all "experts," that our Girls' School is "unique" in England, if not in the world, both in its organization, its work, and its outcome. We know of none like it, we have yet to be told of any which surpasses it. For it is bear in mind, "sui generis." It has to deal with children of contrasted classes, and different positions in the social scale, and it is no little to the credit of the Committee that it has endeavoured to find a standard of education suitable for all, while it in no way ignores either peculiar claims, or prevailing aptitude in the scholars. If there be an educational institution which seems to be doing its work properly and thoroughly, it is our Masonic Girls' School. In the second place, the theory that education prevents persons doing rougher work is an exploded fallacy, worthy of the dark ages, and which we did not expect to hear reproduced by Bro. Raynham Stewart in 1878. We had hoped, we had driven away that old ghost of effete superstition, that bugbear of crass ignorance for ever, and we cannot but deeply lament to witness its reappearance, even among Freemasons. The answer to it is very simple. The cry of all departments of industry now is for skilled labour. Some of the acutest intellects we have ever known, pointed out years ago, that skilled labour must eventually drive out unskilled labour, inasmuch as work was better done by educated than by uneducated workmen. The standard of education has been, happily, rising and still is in this country, and as Freemasons, we are ever favourable to light and knowledge. Are we then to refuse to girls what we give to boys? Are we to advance the education of the one, and keep back the education of the other? Certainly not; we cannot do so either in fairness or propriety. And therefore

we also dismiss Bro. Raynham Stewart's second point, as being equally fallacious with the former. But as a fact, the theory that in our Girls' School they do not attend to domestic duties is entirely a mistaken one. No doubt great attention is properly paid to their educational acquirements, but they make their own clothes, they are proficient in needlework, they make clothes to order, and all the girls successively take part in the kitchen work, &c. It can therefore in no sense be said that the education in our Girl's School is either unpractical or too elaborate. We therefore regret that Bro. Raynham Stewart should before the Craft have used any words which should seem to say that a work which has been and is a signal success, should in any way be supposed to be a failure. On one point we wish to say a word further. We are all probably agreed that in the abstract that cookery is a very important branch of feminine education and ought to be carefully attended to. We would therefore suggest to the House Committee, (a suggestion which we know they will take in good part), that they should place themselves in communication with the directors of the School of Cookery at Kensington, and so give our girls the benefit of instruction by a qualified cook regularly and systematically. The House Committee of the Girls' School are always ready to listen to practical suggestions, and we feel sure, that no difficulties will occur on their part, or indeed of any one else connected with the School. In this sense perhaps the recent discussion may have done good, as it will serve to shew how very unfounded are the complaints made by some, how averseth the Quarterly Court properly is to needless changes, and above all how unanimous a support the House Committee will receive from the subscribers in their arduous responsibilities. For the Girls' School administration has solved that most serious problem, a good, practical, common-sense education, and remembering its past work, realising its present efficiency, and looking on to its future development, its supporters will again determine, as of old, to "leave well alone," and to spare no efforts to augment its benefits, and to uphold its prosperity.

## CHARITABLE ADMINISTRATION.

It is always an invidious and unwelcome duty for Masonic journalists to find fault with the words of their brethren, or to comment upon any honest expression of opinion or complaint, and, therefore, we feel sure that in what we are now about to say, we will be credited by our readers when we assert, that we speak with all regret and with all reserve, at the same time, that our utterances are marked, we hope, by all of Masonic honesty, friendliness, and courtesy. We are among those who much regret the words spoken by our esteemed P.G.C., Bro. R. J. Simpson, at the recent consecration of the Temple Bar Lodge, as we venture to deem them neither 'given forth at a "convenient season," nor, to say the truth, quite fair to the brethren of our Order. We are about to celebrate the first anniversary of our Masonic Charities for 1878, and all of a sudden we are told in most emphatic words by a Past Grand Chaplain of our Order that in "all" our charitable associations there is "jobbery," (without any exception, be it noted), and that there is "great scope for reform in the mode of election to the charities." Thus it will be seen that our worthy Bro. Simpson includes even our Masonic charities in this most sweeping charge. We quite agree with Bro Binckes, that such a scene and time were not the proper place to ventilate such opinions, they ought to be brought forward calmly and dispassionately in a proper court. They cannot be seriously discussed in the heated sentimentality of a banquet, they demand the more tranquil and sober treatment of a business meeting. But we have another "bone to pick" with our good Bro. R. J. Simpson. The fact, if a fact, is a most alarming one, as regards our many great and noble charitable institutions, and we beg to doubt it altogether. But as regards our Masonic Institutions, we are in a position to say, that any such allegation is as unwise as it is unfounded. Bro. Simpson is a zealous member

think probable originated—from the number of this lodge in the register of the United Grand Lodge. On referring to the list of lodges in the *Freemasons' Calendar* you will observe that this lodge is placed after a lodge which was constituted in 1747, and before another which was constituted in 1751. For a long time we were under the impression that the order of the lodges depended on the order of the dates of their constitution, but it appears to have been taken from the numbers in the registers of the two Grand Lodges at the time of the Union being taken alternately from each list. In 1849 a Committee of this lodge was appointed to make arrangements for celebrating its centenary, but the proceedings were subsequently abandoned on account of the necessary documentary evidence not being forthcoming. On June 4th, 1850, that Committee reported "that the oldest minute book in the possession of the lodge was one commencing September 25, 1764, and ending December 27, 1773, and that between the last named period and the end of the year 1799 there were no minutes whatever." The book here mentioned has since been lost. It does not appear to have been known to Bro. Hughes when he compiled his abridgment of the minutes in 1852, and I can only suppose that it had not been returned by one of the P.M.'s who had taken it home for examination in reference to the centenary, or it may have been in one of the boxes which have been lost. In 1856 a Centenary Committee was proposed by myself, seconded by Bro. Davies, and appointed by the lodge. After several meetings and the adoption of a design for a jewel, we learned that the calendar issued by the Grand Lodge and our table of P.M.'s were not to be accepted as sufficient evidence of our antiquity. In 1865, on the motion of Bro. Donkin, it was resolved to apply for a dispensation to wear a centenary jewel, but the minutes do not record any further proceedings. In 1876 our present Secretary, Bro. Free, was requested to report on the subject of a centenary jewel. With the kind assistance of Bro. Buss, at the Grand Secretary's office, we have been able to trace our origin to the date of the original warrant, Feb. 27, 1760, as one of the lodges of Ancient Masons under the old Constitutions. A petition to the M.W.G.M. was signed by all the officers and P.M.'s and fifty-one members of the lodge, and forwarded to the Grand Secretary in 1877. In due course the warrant I have spoken of was received. The lodge appointed a Centenary Committee, consisting of the W.M., Bro. Knott, the P.M.'s, Bros. Dixon, Walters, Sabine, Rose, Ebsworth, Free (Secretary), Grace (D.C.), and Wilkins; Keeble (J.W.), Isaacs (J.D.), and Stedman. It has fallen to my lot as the senior P.M., with the assistance of my colleagues, to examine all available documents, and to endeavour to condense the result of our labours into my present address. Although the old minute book from 1764 has been lost, another of greater interest has been found, commencing Dec. 30, 1780, and ending, Dec. 23, 1799. This is the oldest record in our possession, and forms the first of seven minute books containing upwards of 2000 pages of manuscript which contain the history of this lodge to the present time. With the exception of three leaves cut from the minute book in 1789, and four leaves cut out in 1793-4, these books appear to contain brief records of all our lodge meetings during the last 97 years. All these I have read. They contain an immense number of facts which are of no interest to us at the present time, beyond the circumstance of their forming a continuous history. However, a few grains of wheat may be collected from the chaff, which will serve to give us some idea of the method of conducting business in a Masonic lodge during the thirty years which preceded the union in 1813. For the information of our young members, who may not have enjoyed any opportunities of making themselves acquainted with the history of our institution, and in order to make my subsequent remarks more intelligible, I trust it will not be considered out of place if I occupy your attention for a short time by referring to the history of Freemasonry in this country, more especially of that period which preceded and followed the formation of the two Grand Lodges and the circumstance of their union, forming our present United Grand Lodge. This subject may be said to form a part of our own history, as I have ascertained at the British Museum that the articles of union between the two Grand Lodges were signed by two brethren, James Agar and James Perry, who were initiated and served the office of W.M. in this lodge. The early history of Freemasonry is traditional and fragmentary. The accounts of its origin are various, and inconsistent with each other. St. Alban is said to have formed the first lodge in Britain, A.D. 287. Prince Edwin, a brother of Athelstan, is said to have held the first Grand Lodge at York, A.D. 926. For some centuries after this period Masonic lodges were principally those of operative Craftsmen, patronised and encouraged by great and noble lovers of art, especially the founders of cathedrals and colleges, &c. The names of these patrons of the Order have been handed down to us as Grand Masters, but not on much authority. From the time of Inigo Jones (G.M. 1607 and 1638) to that of Sir Christopher Wren (G.M. 1685 and 1698), Masonic lodges became seminaries of instruction in the liberal arts and sciences and many eminent men were accepted as members of the Order. In consequence of the age and infirmities of Sir Christopher Wren the annual festivals were neglected and the number of Masons diminished. In Feb., 1717, the four lodges then existing in London met at the Apple Tree Tavern, Charles street, Covent Garden, and having voted the oldest Master Mason then present into the chair, constituted themselves into a Grand Lodge pro tempore. On June 24 following, a general assembly was held. A. Sayer, Esq., was elected G.M.; invested by the oldest M.M. present; installed by the Master of the oldest lodge (that of St. Paul, and now the Lodge of Antiquity); and received due homage from the fraternity. The authority of this Grand Lodge of England was not universally re-

cognised. An ancient lodge at York constituted itself into "Grand Lodge of all England, held at York," in the year 1725. After a certain time it became inactive, but was revived in 1761 and finally collapsed in 1792. The regulations issued by the Grand Lodge of England were looked upon as innovations by several lodges, who renounced their allegiance, and affiliated themselves with the Grand Lodge at York. In 1738 the seceders were numerous, and being glorious Masons it was impossible to distinguish them. The parting of the Grand Lodge committed the error of deviating from the first of the ancient landmarks, the modes of recognition, in changing the word of the First Degree. The seceders then assumed the title of "Ancient Masons," and called their opponents "Modern Masons." In 1753 "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons according to the old constitutions" (said to have been granted by Prince Edwin at York, 926) was constituted. It was recognised by the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. Some of its Grand Masters were at the same time Grand Masters of Scotland.

GRAND MASTERS OF THE ANCIENT MASON.

1753	Robert Turner...	...	...	1 year.
1754—5	Edward Vaughan ...	...	...	2 "
1756—9	The Earl of Blessington ...	...	...	4 "
1760—5	The Earl of Kellie ...	...	...	6 "
1766—70	The Hon. Thos. Matthew ...	...	...	5 "
1771—4	John, 3rd Duke of Atholl ...	...	...	4 "
1775—81	John, 4th Duke of Atholl ...	...	...	7 "
1782—90	William, Earl of Antrim ...	...	...	9 "
1791—1813	John, 4th Duke of Atholl ...	...	...	23 "

GRAND MASTERS OF SCOTLAND.

1763—4	Earl of Kellie.
1773	John, 3rd Duke of Atholl.
1778—9	John, 4th Duke of Atholl.

UNION OF THE GRAND LODGES.  
Nov. 25, 1813 Articles of Union signed.  
Dec. 1, " Ratified, confirmed, and sealed by G.L.  
Dec. 27, " First United Grand Lodge.

GRAND MASTERS OF THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

1813—42	H.R.H. Frederick Augustus, Duke of Susses ...	...	...	30 years.
1843—69	The Earl of Zetland ...	...	...	27 "
1870—73	The Marquis of Ripon ...	...	...	4 "
1874	H.R.H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales (whom God Preserve).	...	...	

As the Past Grand Officers who were not re-appointed were to retain their former rank, this lodge has had the singular honour of two of its Past Masters sitting at the same time as Past Deputy Grand Masters in the present Grand Lodge. The Duke of Kent accepted office with the sole view of co-operating with his illustrious brother in promoting and cementing the so much-desired Union. Reverting to the history of our own lodge, I have to regret that I am unable to give you any account of its proceedings during the first twenty years of its existence. In the latter part of the year 1780 the lodge met at the house of Bro. Kelly, at the King's Head, James's-street, Covent Garden. The warrant of the lodge was then in the possession of James Oxburg, as W.M.; Anthony Conyers, S.W.; and Edmund Kelly, J.W. Judging from the names of the initiates and visitors, we may assume that the Irish element largely preponderated. This was a period of considerable activity, 15 members being admitted in 1781. Lectures were given in the Three Degrees of Craft Masonry, and also in the R.A. and Templar Degrees. The Master was elected for a period of 6 months. The Wardens were elected by the members of the lodge, and they appear to have been obligated and installed. The obligation of the Wardens probably referred to their holding office until their successors were elected, as I find it stated at a subsequent period, when no election of officers had taken place on account of the absence of members, that the Master and S.W. agreed to hold their positions until the next day of election "on their oaths of office." The elections took place in a M.M. Lodge, as in one place I find it stated the F.C. were requested to retire before the election. The Secretary and Treasurer were elected by the lodge. The Master appointed the Senior Deacon, and the Junior Warden the J.D. The officers were fined for non-attendance or being late, and also for non-acceptance of office. From the rules and orders of the Grand Lodge, printed in 1813, it appears that the fines for refusal to serve in any office—past officers excepted—were, Master not less than five shillings, Wardens and Secretary two shillings and sixpence each; Deacon one shilling, the Treasurer at the discretion of the majority. Occasionally two degrees were conferred on one night—a brother being initiated and Crafted, or Crafted and raised. In one instance all the three degrees were conferred in one evening (March, 1797). The Festivals of St. John the Baptist (June 24), and of St. John the Apostle and Evangelist (Dec. 27), were the days of installation. Masonic lodges were formerly dedicated to these two saints, they being considered the two grand parallels, which are now represented in our lodges by Moses and King Solomon. It was customary for the lodges to unite with the Grand Lodge to celebrate the grand Festival on St. John Baptist's Day. Each lodge contributed half-a-guinea, according to regulation, towards the expenses. The lodges marched in procession, each having its own standard. It sometimes happened that the standard was left behind as security for the payment of the house bill. Of these festivals I will give an instance from our minutes. "The lodge met at 9 o'clock in the morning, there being 29 members present. They proceeded to the 'Black Prince,' and attended Grand Lodge agreeable to orders. Assisted in celebrating the festival. Attended Divine Service at Camberwell Church, where a Masonic sermon was preached by Dr. Colin Milne, the Grand Chaplain. Dined with the general body at the Grove House, where we were visited by

several distinguished brothers, and spent the day in the utmost conviviality and harmony. The Grand Lodge was closed at 9 o'clock in the evening." (June 24, 1788.) At this period the Earl of Antrim was our G.M. Ten years before this (April 7, 1777), the Grand Lodge of England had determined that ancient Masons were not to be countenanced or acknowledged by any regular lodge of Masons; however, they were recognised by the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. On September 9, 1778, it was reported to our Lodge that "Lord Elcho, G.M., of Scotland, having visited our Grand Master's Lodge, had written a letter in which he expressed his complete satisfaction, at the conduct of the Grand Master's Lodge, and declared his abhorrence of that modern system lately established in England." Modern Masons desirous of being admitted as members of our lodge were initiated again, but at the reduced fee of one guinea. At this period of the lodge's history (1786-94) I must mention the names of two distinguished brethren, James Perry, editor and proprietor of *The Morning Chronicle*, and James Agar, barrister at law of the Inner Temple. James Perry was initiated in this lodge in 1785; was W.M. in 1786; appointed J.G.W. in 1787, and was D.G.M. in 1788-90. James Agar was initiated in this lodge in 1786, was W.M. in 1787; J.G.W. 1788-9; S.G.W. 1790; D.G.M. 1791-4, or later. They filled these offices in Grand Lodge while they were members of this lodge. Notwithstanding the social position of many of its members the lodge got into debt. "The R.W.D.G.M., Bro. Perry, reported that he had paid the debt and costs of an action of law against the lodge, amounting to £27 2s. 6d." Members in arrear were warned that they "would be reported to Grand Lodge, and be no longer considered members of this lodge." In 1789 Bro. James Gray, of the Grand Master's Lodge (who had joined the year before), became Master, and in the following year was thanked for "the exemplary discipline which he had maintained in the lodge, and the general attention which he had paid to every part of his duty in office, and through whom the lodge was happily restored to that harmony and respect which ought ever to reign among Masons." "The Good Lodge, No. 6, visited, and received a Masonic welcome." This lodge returned the visit in form. The happy state just mentioned was not of long duration, for in 1792 we find the D.G.M., Bro. Agar, P.M. of this lodge, calling the brethren together "for the purpose of restoring the lodge to its former regularity and splendour." The lodge removed to a more eligible house, the Sun, in Gate-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Four initiates were appointed to office, and a joining member from No. 2, Bro. A. Ecle, was chosen Master. The W.M. appears to have been unable to attend on account of illness. Six months after the lodge was removed to the Bull, Devonshire-street, Bishopsgate. Old members in arrear were excluded, but the lodge did not prosper. On Dec. 7, 1792, the lodge allowed the Tyler five shillings to perform the duties of Secretary, and to pay for an Outer Guard out of that sum. On June 4th, 1794, the lodge met at the Angel, City-road. The minutes of this meeting do not contain any name. There appears to have been no Secretary, or a very bad one. At this period we find the lodge received a duplicate warrant, dated Dec. 27, 1794, which is our present warrant. The officers named therein are William Lovell, W.M.; Stephen Eele, S.W.; and William Lesturgem, J.W.; all of whom were initiated in this lodge in 1792. The minute book does not give us any information about this warrant. Three leaves are missing just before this date. Bro. W. Lovell appears to have inaugurated a second revival, as fifteen lodge meetings were held in the year 1795, eight new members were initiated, and two brethren joined. Bro. Lovell was a member for several years. The lodge next removed to the Cheshire Cheese, Spitalfields Market. It met there for three years. On Dec. 15th the lodge proposed, "to sup on next lodge night with their sisters, after the installation," and no doubt this proposal was carried out, as the house bill on Jan. 19th, 1796, was £10 2s. 4d, being much in excess of the usual amount. In 1796, Nathaniel Bradley, a watchmaker in St. Luke's, was initiated. He was Master in 1797, Secretary in 1798, and filled that office, with a short period of interruption, for thirty-three years, when he was made an honorary member. He died in 1840, having been a member for forty-four years. It was he who in 1799 first proposed that this lodge should pay an annual subscription of one guinea to the Boys' School. On January 26th, 1818, he proposed the name of "Mount Lebanon Lodge" should be added to the 104. He is the connecting link between the last century and our day, for he was the senior member of the lodge when Bro. Hughes was initiated in 1825, and Bro. Hughes filled that position when many of our oldest members were admitted into Masonry in this lodge (1855). 1800—1825. For many years this lodge met in the parish of St. Luke at various places. The number of members at this time was from twenty to thirty. They were principally tradesmen. From the names I imagine that many of them were Italians. I am sorry to say that several of the P.M.'s were under the necessity of making application to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. At one period (August 24th, 1807) the lodge was so poor that "the brethren agreed to act as Tyler in rotation, until the lodge was free from debt." In 1812 they were evidently in a better position, as the minutes of December 9th state that they ordered "a goose, two fowls, and a salted leg of pork." Poverty did not induce them to admit unworthy persons. A "Mr. Richard Lawless (!)" was rejected as not being a fit person to be made a Freemason." Let us hope this was not on account of his name. In 1819 G. W. Turner was Master. He presented the lodge with three small boards of the Three Degrees, with several Masonic prints, a new minute book and part of the expense of the P.M. tablet. He visited the lodge within my recollection. In 1825 Bro. R

Carpenter was Master. During nineteen years he was an excellent member, and frequently delivered the lectures in the various degrees. In 1829 Bro. W. D. Hughes was Master. He was an advocate of the cause of charity. For several years he was our Secretary. He presented the lodge with a register book of all the members admitted since 1812, and an abridgment of the minutes from 1780 to 1847. Since the Union this lodge has met at six places for periods of one, two, or three years, and at the following six houses for periods of more than four years.

1808—1816	Spread Eagle, Whitecross-street	8 years.
1818—1825	St. Luke's Head, Old-street	7 "
1826—1830	Shakespeare's Head, Percival-street	4 "
1830—1837	Roebuck, Gt. Dover-street	7 "
1843—1862	Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street	19 "
1862—1863	Bridge House Hotel	1 1/2 "
1863—1867	Green Man Tavern	4 "
1867—1877	Bridge House Hotel	11 "

In 1841 the lodge indulged in what is known as a Summer Banquet, for they decided "that the members who chose and their ladies, dine at the Duchess of York Tavern, Battersea Fields, on July 19, and that the members of the Strong Man Lodge be invited to join them." In 1848 E. Harris was Master. He was our Secretary for fourteen years and Treasurer for thirteen years. He died in 1877, respected by every member of this, his mother lodge, of which he had for some years been the oldest member. In 1848 and 1850, C. R. Dean was Master. He was a worthy brother and represented this lodge three times as a Steward at the festivals of the Masonic Schools. He presented the lodge with a new ballot box. In 1853 W. E. Jackson was Master. He presented the lodge with a chair for the W.M., and two pedestals for the Wardens. In 1854 D. Davies was Master. He filled the office of Treasurer for seven and half years, and was preeminently distinguished for the warm interest he took in the Masonic Charities. In 1856 H. Gregory was Master. He was a most energetic Mason, but unfortunately his life was a short one. During his year of office the lodge enjoyed a prosperity which it had never previously attained. The Grand Lodge dues were £44 7s., the highest amount up to that time. I was his first initiate. Twenty-two others followed me in the same year, and I regret to state that at the end of seven years I was the only one who remained a member. In 1859, J. Donkin was Master. He was our Secretary for seven years. On Dec. 20th of this year, the last of our first century, it was my good fortune to be unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. I was installed on the 17th January, 1860, and as the centenary was not completed until the 27th February following, that being the date of our original warrant (Feb. 27th, 1760), I had the pleasure of presiding over the lodge as the last Master during the first century of its existence, and the first Master during its second century. During this year (1860) the lodge gave thirty guineas to the Masonic Charities. The Past Masters of the lodge who are members at the present time are John Dixon, M.D., 1860; F. Walters, 1863; H. Moore, 1865; T. J. Sabine, 1868; D. Rose, 1869; E. H. Ebsworth, 1870; G. Free, 1872; G. F. Grace, 1873; A. L. Dussak, 1874; I. J. H. Wilkins, 1875; C. Rayner, 1876; T. Knott, 1877. The Past Masters who have been founders and first W.M. of other lodges are, H. Gregory, 765; J. Dixon, 871; J. Donkin, 1178; F. Walters, 1307; D. Rose, 1622; T. J. Sabine, 1540. The senior member of the lodge is Bro. W. C. Hendley, who joined April 16th, 1850. The eldest son of the lodge is Bro. S. S. Sard, who was initiated May 15th, 1855. The next oldest member is Bro. F. Walters, who was initiated the day that Bro. Sard was passed, and I was proposed for initiation on the day Bro. Sard was raised (Dec. 20, 1855). The youngest child of the lodge is Bro. Harrison, who was initiated Dec. 18, 1877. The number of members is 124. Total members of the lodge from 1780 to 1877, 844, of whom 678 were initiated in the lodge, and 166 joined. The lodge first met at "Bridge House Hotel," on March 18, 1862, and remained here till June 16, 1863. It met here again on Sept. 17, 1868, and has continued to meet here to the present time. During the last 24 years this lodge has sent 20 Stewards to the festivals of the Boys' School. The personal donations of those Stewards amounted to £194 5s. The lodge donations during the same period were £107 10s. The amount of Stewards' lists from 1870 to 1877 was £973 7s. The nett amount of these lists with the donations of the lodge and Stewards prior to 1870, is £1046 12s. Bro. M. Eltham, a member, bequeathed £300; died 1864. During the last 29 years the lodge has sent 19 Stewards to the festivals of the Girls' School. Stewards' donations, £246 15s. Lodge donations, £168, 1860-1877. Stewards' lists, £693 18s. Nett amount of lists since 1860, and donations before 1860, £798 18s. During the last 27 years the lodge has sent 19 Stewards to the festivals of the Masonic Benevolent Institution. The amount of Steward' lists from 1866 to 1867, £393 6s. 6d.; the latter, plus lodge donations (before 1866), £46 27s. 6d. The miscellaneous charities from the lodge funds were £44 1s. The most noteworthy of these were:—1854, to the Patriotic Fund for wives, widows and orphans, of soldiers and sailors fighting in the East £5 5s. 1857 for relief of sufferers in India £10. 1867, Turks Island Relief Fund £2. 1868, Masonic Life Boat Fund £5. 1854-1876, Various donations from the Charity Fund amounted to £163.—Grand Lodge dues 1814 to 1876, paid to Grand Lodge £1166 7s. 6d. 1877, £34 9s. making a grand total of upwards of £3700, which this lodge has been the means of raising for charitable purposes in some form or other. This amount is exclusive of private subscriptions which were placed on the Stewards' lists in previous years (when those lists were not preserved) and also of the donations of members of this lodge which were given on the occasion of their serving as Stewards for other lodges. In

conclusion allow me to observe that on an occasion of this kind our joy must necessarily be mingled with serious and solemn reflection. More than 700 of our members have passed away, but the good deeds of some of them are not forgotten to day. Man, as an individual, is but an atom in the infinity of space. His life when protracted to its utmost span, is but as the lightnings flash in the infinity of time. The material works of his hands, however grand and noble they may be, inevitably decay. The noblest and most age-enduring of them all are found in works of operative Masonry. Time—often called all-destroying time—which slowly but surely crumbles into dust the most solid structures of human art, and spares not the Masonic rock itself, adds link upon link to the chain of intellectual and moral progress. Freemasonry is a grand link in the chain of human progress;—each Masonic lodge is a link in the chain of Masonry;—each member of a lodge is a link in the chain of a lodge's existence, or in other words, a fibre in a strand of a rope of many strands;—the excellence, and strength, and durability of which depend on the excellence and perfection of its component parts. The lodge to which we have the honour to belong, though humble in its origin, and humble in the social position of many of its members, has, upon the whole, played no unworthy part in the history and progress of English Freemasonry. If it has done no more, it has helped to add lustre to the brightest jewel in the crown of English Masonry—I mean charity. We have drunk of the cup of prosperity. We have also tasted the bread of adversity. We have not escaped the leprosy of a few unworthy members, but we rejoice that their number has been far exceeded by excellent and worthy Masons. I hope I may say that we have many members who are anxious to emulate the good deeds of those who have gone before us. One thing more is necessary, and that is, we should introduce as our successors only such as are likely to do honour to the lodge and Craft. I have pleasure, W.M., in presenting you with the centenary warrant, which has been granted during your year of office, and of decorating you with the centenary jewel. In the name of the lodge I express the hope you will be spared to wear it amongst us for many years to come. I thank the brethren for the kind attention I have received, and I now conclude this centenary address with the prayer which was doubtless uttered at its consecration of the Lodge, "may peace, prosperity, and harmony attend this lodge."

A vote of thanks was afterwards passed to Dr. Dixon for the above address, and it was ordered to be printed and circulated among its members.

Dr. Dixon afterwards installed Bro. E. E. Cooper, as W.M.; and the following brethren to office:—Bros. H. Keeble, S.W.; Ireton, J.W.; Dr. Dixon, Treas.; George Free, Secretary; Isaacs, S.D.; Holmes, J.D.; Klingenstein, I.G.; Grace, D.C.; D. Rose, W.S.; and W. Y. Laing, Tyler.

A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the lodge minutes to Dr. Dixon for installing the W.M., and ten guineas were voted to the list of Bro. Grace, as Steward for the Benevolent Institution festival. The brethren then closed the lodge, and adjourned to a splendid banquet, and honoured a long list of toasts, among which were "The Pious Memory of the Founders of the Lodge," "The Mount Lebanon Lodge," and "The Senior Member," three special toasts for the occasion.

A charming selection of music was performed by Bros. Seymour Smith, T. W. Simons, W. Pritchett, J. Thornton, and Theodore Distin.

#### MASONIC BALL AT BLACKBURN AND PRESENTATION TO BRO. LE GENDRE N. STARKIE.

On Thursday, 10th inst., a Masonic ball of a brilliant description took place in the Town Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the funds of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution.

Prior to the proceedings in the ball-room, a preliminary assembly took place in the large police-court, Town Hall, for the purpose of making a presentation of an illuminated address to Colonel Le Gendre N. Starkie, R.W.P.G.M., East Lancashire, and P.G.W., England. His Worship the Mayor, Bro. Jas. Dickenson, presided; and among those present were Bros. E. Ashworth, P.G.S.W., East Lancashire; R. H. Hutchinson, P.P.G.S.W., East Lancashire; T. Clough, P.P.G.R., East Lancashire; E. Halliwell, P.P.G.O., East Lancashire; W. H. Cunliffe, P.P.G.P., East Lancashire; R. C. J. Duckworth, P.P.G.A.P., East Lancashire; T. Taylor, P.P.G.S.B., East Lancashire; W. Coddington, W. E. L. Gaine, W. Counsell, I.G., 345; S. L. Buckley, S.D., 269; T. S. Ainsworth, P.M., 346; W. F. Townley, P.M., 269; D. Towers, P.M., D.C., 344; Allon Blenkhorn, W.M., 269; G. Oornall, 345; and N. Jones 569, honorary secretaries of ball committee; Wm. Almond, 381, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; Samuel Howarth, P.M., 345; Jas. Bertwistle, P.M., 269; Sam. Tomlinson, S.W., 269; Chas. Aspinall, 269; G. Brooke, J.W., 269; S. Goldstone, S.D., 245; R. W. Catterall, S. W. 1512; P. W. Flinn, 581, Lodge of Faith, Clapham; Thomas Cunliffe, 269; Thomas Preston, 269; Richard Kearsley, P.M. 346; Wm. Pinder, J.W. 345; J. T. Hall, J.D. 1519; John Booth, J.D. 37; Thos. Mercer, A.S. 1516; John Rigby, 345; H. A. Spurr, P.M. 939; E. Shaw, J.D. 340; John Leaver, S.D. 346; J. Margerison, 344; Thomas Thompson, 1519; Thomas Longworth, 269; Daniel Neville, 345; Wm. Heaton, 345; Thomas Walmsley, P.M. 462; Thos. Parkinson, 269. William, Isherwood, 345; G. T. Underwood, P.M. 424, William Barton, 269; J. Troop, P.M. 269; James Pyles I.P.M., 345; L. D. Blackburn, W.M., 345; George Duerden, P.M., 345; Ralph Ibbertson, 345; Charles

Porter, 345; James Aspinall, S.W., 345; Samuel Fallows, 345; W. Fletcher, I.G., 269; Joseph Potts, 269; W. Holland, 269; Obadiah Sagar, J.S., 345; J. Pollard, S.S., 269; H. Underhill, 1519; Wm. Forrest, 37; J. Barton, P.M., 462; W. H. Haworth, I.P.M., 381; John Oldfield, 345; J. J. Pemberton, 345; Amos Armistead, P.M., 346; David Schofield, 269; Daniel R. Parkinson, 345; H. W. Graham, 345; J. Platts, 345; James Heap, J.D., 269; Thos. Sourbutts, D.M., 346; J. J. Blackshaw, J.W., 346; Wm. Lamb, J.D., 346; J. D. Hirst, 345; W. C. Tiplady, 345; and H. T. Platts, S.S., 345.

The Mayor said they had assembled there on that occasion for a purpose which he had no doubt would give great satisfaction to all present, and those connected with the Masonic Craft generally. They should that day celebrate the 50th birthday of the Worthy Provincial Grand Master of East Lancashire. He was sure it would be a source of gratification to all present to see him in such a state of health as they found him that evening. He had just completed a space of life which extended over the period of half-a-century, and he (the Mayor) was sure they all wished that he might have many happy returns of the day—(hear, hear),—and that he might be long spared to live amongst them. (Hear, hear.) He was sure no man connected with Masonry so much delighted in that event as he did. His friends and brethren would welcome Col. Starkie as being the Right Worshipful Master of the largest district in this country. (Hear, hear.) He was sure they regarded it as an advantage and an honour to have Col. Starkie as the Grand Master of so important a district as East Lancashire. (Cheers.) The Mayor then called upon,

Bro. Thomas to read the address, which was as follows:—

To Bro. Le Gendre N. Starkie, D.L., Past Grand Warden of England, and Grand Master of the Province of East Lancashire.—Right Worshipful Sir,—We, the Masters, Past Masters, officers, and brethren of Lodges 269, 345, and 346, Blackburn, desire most cordially and loyally to offer you our sincerest congratulations on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of your birthday. We thank The Great Architect of the Universe that He has granted to you so abundant a measure of health and strength, and that he has endowed you with wisdom and sound judgment, by which you are enabled to discharge the onerous duties of your high office in such a manner as to promote the welfare and happiness of the brethren under your charge, and to further the highest interests of Freemasonry in this large province. We pray that you may be blessed with unimpaired health and energy, long to continue the beneficent rule under which we have the happiness to carry on the good work of the Craft in this province, and may you live to see your children and your children's children following in the footsteps of their honoured progenitors in the good paths of Freemasonry.—Signed on behalf of their respective lodges, Allon Blenkhorn, W.M. Lodge of Fidelity, 269; Samuel Haworth, Lodge of Perseverance, 345; William Williams, United Brethren, 346.

The address, artistically speaking, is a splendid piece of workmanship. It is contained in a massive gilt frame, richly illuminated and decorated with Masonic emblems. The framework is crowned with an emblem of the office of the P.G.M., initialled around as follows: "R.W. P.G.M., of East Lancashire." Beneath this is a crest of the Starkie family in gilt. The names of the three lodges that have contributed the testimonial are inscribed on the frame, namely, "Lodge of Fidelity, 269" at the top; and "Lodge of Perseverance, 345," and "Lodge of United Brethren, 346" on either side. At the base the Holy Bible is carved in gilt, being open with the square and compasses lying on the top of it. The ribbon below contains the motto, "Audi Vide Tace." Each corner is filled in with a double triangle, emblematic of Royal Arch Masonry. The letters of the address are relieved with beautiful colouring. Mr. Cunliffe, decorator, Church-street, and King-street, has executed the mounting and frame, and the address had been prepared by Mr. John Holland, surveyor.

Bro. R. H. Hutchinson, P.P.S.G.W. of East Lancashire, was called upon to present the address. He said he thought none of the brethren in that room could enter it without mingled feelings, nor could he undertake the task which had been imposed upon him to present that address without having those mingled feelings. When he looked back upon the past he remembered that Col. Starkie was the son of a most noble Mason, and he presided over the whole province of Lancashire with such dignity and grace that he gained the goodwill of all the brethren, and when the time came that it was necessary, owing to the growth of Masonry, that this province should be divided, he unlike most men, was ready and willing to divide the district into two great parts. He (Bro. Hutchinson) was sure that brethren of East Lancashire were very glad that they were able to place Col. Starkie at the head of East Lancashire in their noble Order, as the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Province. They were grateful in two ways. In the first place, he was the son of such a father that by hereditary duty he would perform the duties allotted to him with the same dignity, the same grace, and the same generous satisfaction which the example of his father had left him to follow. He had also the satisfaction of believing that Col. Starkie had the influence and qualification to maintain with dignity and grace what his ancestors had upheld, and he had no doubt that the high reputation of the Order would be maintained. His conduct had so far satisfied the brethren, that they hoped he might be spared many long years to follow the same course, and that his children would hereafter admirably imitate the same example. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Hutchinson) knew that to the outside world Masonry was very difficult to understand. It seemed

very strange that the highest in the realm should be the patron of the Order—he meant Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. It seemed equally strange that the Prince of Wales should be at the head of their Order. (Hear, hear.) It was also, to those who did not understand it, still more strange that the Royal Prince Leopold and the Duke of Connaught should occupy offices in the Grand Lodge. (Hear, hear.) He dared say many might wonder how it was that amongst other noble names identified with Masonry so many had devoted, and were still ready and willing to devote so much time and attention to Masonry. They could hardly enlighten the public in all the sympathies that bound them to one another, because it appeared to him that of all things in this world it could only be thoroughly appreciated by those who knew the inmost secrets of Masonry. Their tenets and principles, which had caused the world to advance so much, were founded on everything that was good and loyal, because, he need not tell his brethren present that their rule and principle was to submit everything to the will of Providence, whom they called the Great Architect of the Universe. They looked up to Him as the Creator, Preserver, and Benefactor in this life. Whilst Masonry in many other of its degrees and attributes has made direct advances, they looked with regard on various systems of religion, and in their broad principles, it did not matter whether a man lived in the farthest parts of the globe or whether he were a close neighbour, they could call him brother and welcome him under that title, and with that freedom which characterised their conduct. (Applause.) There was a principle, to use language of St. Paul, "which never faileth" in their order, and that ruling principle was charity. This was not merely a superfluous word with them, but it induced one man to help another in need, provided that man were honourable, upright, and straightforward, and whilst recognising their duty to the poor, whether they lived under a monarchical or republican Government, they recognised still more their duty to their neighbour by doing unto others as they would that others do to them. (Hear, hear.) Colonel Starkie, by his position, was elevated, perhaps, above the necessity of daily toil; he inherited a name which had been honoured through many generations, and which, they all trusted, would continue to be honoured for generations yet to come. (Applause.) He thought it was their brother's great privilege, occupying so elevated a position in Masonry, to sail forth upon the ocean of Life, endeavouring to help those more unfortunate than himself, and whilst such conduct would occupy the minds of men, it would not only tend to raise their intellects and develop their morality, but it would also kindle a warm and kindly feeling. It was such cordial sentiments as these that they wished to permeate society. Whilst voyaging on the sea of life, it was Col. Starkie's object to do as much good to everybody with whom he came in contact as possible. The great object of Masonry was to promote a bond of sympathy and unity, which would elevate not only themselves; but its salutary influence would spread like the rays of the sun throughout the whole earth. Of all in connection with their Order he wished it to be said, "See how these brethren dwell together in unity." (Hear, hear.) Wherever they met a Mason a fellow feeling was at once aroused, and the sympathies of a brother were excited. He was sure that so long as their Prov. Grand Master was at the head of the Order in this district, he would regard with sympathy, affection, and esteem, all the brethren who dwelt under his care. (Applause.) Nobody knew better than he did how to maintain those feelings of right and justice and charity, in as gentle yet as forcible a manner as possible. He believed there was a cordiality of feeling between the most distant lodges and himself, and the sentiments with which Colonel Starkie was regarded could not be expressed in words. They all rejoiced to celebrate his 50th birthday, and that he was hale and strong, and while that presentation came from only three lodges in the province, Col. Starkie might look upon it as in fact an expression of the feelings of the whole province. This province was the largest over which any Provincial Grand Master ruled in the country, and all the members rejoiced in maintaining the principles of Masonry by fighting under his banner against the flesh and sinews of the world, against infidelity, and all kinds of vice and immorality, and endeavouring to promote that upright conduct which Masonry so truly taught. He thought Masonry was above all other things calculated to inspire peace and goodwill towards men, which should prevail to the ends of the earth. He had great pleasure in presenting the address. (Loud cheers.)

Bro. W. Coddington, who was received with loud cheers, said that he had great pleasure in supporting the presentation of the address to the R.W. Prov. G.M. He felt that he could add little to the eloquent remarks of Bro. Hutchinson, but he esteemed it a compliment that he should have been selected to say a few words upon that most interesting occasion. He had had the pleasure of knowing Bro. Starkie for a number of years, and whether he looked upon him as a Freemason, as a gentleman, as a country squire of the good old English type, if, last though not least as a thorough sportsman, (loud cheers.)—he felt that they might go far indeed before they found one who could fulfil his multifarious duties in so able, and conscientious a manner. The address which had just been read, briefly expressed the feelings and sentiments of the three Blackburn lodges, but he might say that in every town and district of this important province the name of Starkie was always received with honour, and that their R.W. Prov. G.M. was looked upon with esteem and veneration by every Lancashire Freemason. (Cheers.) He had very great pleasure in supporting on behalf of himself, and Lodge 269, and others, the address which had just been presented to Bro. Starkie, and hoped he might live long and happily to hold the position which he now filled. (Loud cheers.)

Bro. Starkie rose to reply, and was received with loud and prolonged cheers. He said anybody who was placed in the same situation as he was would feel most gratified, most thankful, and also have sentiments almost similar to those which were in his mind, that it was hardly possible to find words adequately to express in proper language his thanks for that beautiful and touching testimony of their esteem and regard for himself on the one hand, and the sentiments which had flowed from the lips of Past Grand Officers on the other; for the cordial Masonic friendship which had been expressed by his friend and brother, Bro. Coddington, or by the high degree of honour which had been done him by the Mayor of that great and important borough by presiding on that occasion. (Cheers.) He knew not why in Blackburn they were always treating him with heaps of kindness and marks of attention most unexpected—he hoped not undeservedly. (Loud cheers.) It has been from a peculiar circumstance his good fortune of late to reside amongst them, but long ere that period, whenever he came to that good old town the marks of friendship, esteem, and regard that were shown him were such that he always felt their kindness and brotherly feeling, not from anything on his part, but from their part towards himself. Did they think that a man with any spark of honour, with any spark of feeling would throw those sentiments aside? He could not. They had nothing to gain by it; he had nothing to gain by it. It was that mutual liking, peculiar to Englishmen, which one man entertained for another. (Cheers.) It was the custom in ancient times, when his fellow-citizens wished to confer upon a man some high honour, to present him with a civic crown. It was not the intrinsic worth of the crown that made it valuable, but it was the feeling it embodied. That address was a civic crown. Those beautiful expressions, so beautifully inscribed and delineated, were priceless gems, they were mementoes of feeling which were not to be lightly regarded, and they should be treasured by him until the day he died. (Cheers.) What a civic crown was to the man who had deserved well of his country that address was to him. It should have a very distinguished place assigned to it where he lived now, and an equally prominent place when he went elsewhere, as a manifestation of the feeling entertained for him by the brethren of the three lodges of Blackburn. (Cheers.) They had taken the auspicious occasion of his fiftieth birthday to present him with that incalculably valuable mark of their friendship, full as it was of expressions of kindness to him. As it was his fiftieth birthday, he had to look back upon life, and also to look forward, and in doing so he was reminded of the great and glorious light of the sun, one of the emblems of the Masonic body. As a boy he had seen the sun rise, and as a man he had basked in its meridian splendour, and now that it was declining, let him hope that his setting sun might have the beauty and picturesqueness which attended the sun as it set in the West. (Cheers.) When the bell tolled for him for the last time, and when he had put on his last shift, let him hope that his shortcomings, which had been numerous, would be forgotten; let them remember that he was a man of strong passions like themselves, but let them also remember that he tried to fear God, to love the Queen, to honour his country, and to exalt Freemasonry. (Loud cheers.) It was not everybody who had the gift of oratory like Bro. Hutchinson. He looked upon oratory as he looked upon the painter's art, as a means of portraying something in a manner in which they had not thought of it before; and they must pardon him if he did not arrive at that point of vivid expression, and make them understand how deeply he felt the honour they had conferred upon him on that occasion. But if words were wanting, let him assure them that in his heart he appreciated their heartfelt kindness in presenting him with a testimonial on that occasion. (Cheers.) Bro. Hutchinson had alluded to the long relationship of his family with Freemasonry. He did not like to be egotistical, but he must say that he did feel proud that for a long series of years his family had been intimately connected in a very high position with Freemasonry. (Cheers.) He believed that if the principles of their Order were carried out with strict integrity they would add to the benefits of mankind by softening asperities, and to the advancement of social and moral good to an incalculable degree. Since he had joined the Order it had led him to meet many men of different opinions, and he had had the advantage of discussing those opinions in a calm and brotherly manner, without a wish on the part of either to get the better of the other. It was a grand and noble Order; it had no narrow limits, but proud and noble lines. It had no dogma, but it took the grand idea to benefit mankind on earth, and to fit them better for eternity. (Cheers.) He might not have in himself the capabilities entirely to fill all the duties of the offices he might take, but since he had had the honour of ruling over that province, he had met with such kindness of feeling, such nobleness of sentiment, such kind expressions of brotherly love and affection from those he ruled over, that he had felt how very great were his shortcomings. He asked the three Masters of the lodges at Blackburn, who had drawn the memorial, to accept from him, as a Past Grand Officer of England, his testimony to the zeal which he had always found to exist in the lodges of the province and in Blackburn in particular. He thought that although he had come amongst them almost as a stranger, he had received more kindness in that town than in any town in Lancashire; and he felt an interest in their welfare and in the borough, which was second to none in the county in his feelings. (Cheers.) Whatever he could do for them in his social life, or elsewhere, he would be glad to do it. As his friend upon his right (Bro. Coddington) had said he did like the life of a country squire. He liked to live amongst his people; and after the marked kindness which he had

received, it would be a very strange phase and a very queer turn for him to take if he ever forgot it. There might be clearer air, brighter scenes, nobler rivers, and more gorgeous scenery than they could boast, but there were no hearts in the world like the hearts of Lancashire men. (Cheers.) It was said that no man was a prophet in his own country, but let a man be what he was in any situation, he would find in Lancashire that he was esteemed and was reckoned up every day as much as the price of consols in the papers. (Cheers and laughter.) Never would he desert the friends who had clustered round him; never would he give way to feelings of aggrandisement against his neighbour. (Hear, hear.) He reciprocated to them all the kind feeling they had shown to him, and asking them only to be to his faults a little kind, he would fill the position he held as well as he could until he passed the great gulf which separates this world from another. If they lived another ten years, might they maintain the friendship that now existed; might he never do a dishonest act; but might he do honour to his family, and be faithful to his friends and to his country. (Loud cheers.)

Bro. Ashworth proposed a vote of thanks to the chair. Bro. Blankhorn seconded the motion, which was supported by Bro. Starkie, and received in the manner suggested.

The proceedings then terminated, and the company adjourned to the ball-room.

The ball, which was held in the assembly-room, was in aid of the funds of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational Benevolent Institution. It was exceedingly well attended, and passed off with the greatest eclat. The handsome hall and its adjuncts had been elaborately and tastefully decorated by Mr. F. Thomas, Market-place, whose well known taste in this class of work was perhaps more happily displayed on this occasion than at any previous time. In front of the entrance of the Town Hall an awning was erected, and the vestibule was filled with choice plants from the conservatories of Col. Feilden, the whole being lighted by a handsome transparency of the Prince of Wales' plume and motto. The stairs, corridors, and landing were richly carpeted in crimson and relieved with plants; and the rooms devoted respectively to the ladies and gentlemen as cloak rooms, were replete with everything necessary for comfort and convenience. In the ball room a number of cabinets were placed in convenient positions, and each was surmounted with a large mirror and furnished with a very choice assortment of ornaments, which latter, along with a number of vases, &c., on the mantel-pieces, and in other parts of the room, were kindly lent by Mr. Pinder, of the Market-place.

The company was a most brilliant one, representing, as it did, most of the leading families in the town and district. The Masonic brethren were dressed in the costumes and decorated with the jewels of the Order, in accordance with their several positions and rank in the Craft. At certain periods during the evening, those who were members of the higher degrees retired, and re-entered the room, attired in their respective costumes. The Royal Arch degree, we may add, was very strongly represented. Later on those belonging to the Knight Templar degree formed in procession, and on reaching the centre of the room, what is termed the "Arch of Steel" was formed. This was effected by the members passing each other in pairs, underneath their swords. This costume and one or two others representing still higher degrees, though somewhat singular to eyes unaccustomed to this kind of demonstration, was exceedingly picturesque. One or two quadrilles were formed, the gentlemen in which were Knights Templars, and this was perhaps the happiest effect produced by the change of attire. The ladies' dresses were, we need hardly say, rich and diversified, and the result was, as may be supposed, charming. The band was provided by Bro. Goodwin, Prov. G. Org. of East Lancashire. Bros. A. Blenkhorn and W. Counsell performed the duties of Masters of Ceremonies, and were assisted by the following gentlemen, who acted as Stewards: Bros. W. Ashburn, J. Bertwistle, J. Brierly, E. Brooks, S. L. Buckley, E. Halliwell, J. Heap, W. Lamb, F. T. Mercer, H. T. Platt, J. Pye, O. Sagar, F. Thomas, J. Troupe, and J. W. Walsh. Bros. W. H. Cunliffe, and D. Towers officiated as Directors of the Masonic Ceremonies.

A silver mine, the ore of which is stated to be unusually rich, has according to the Norwegian papers, been discovered in the Nam Valley. The discoverer will probably receive a Government grant of about 400,000 crowns.

The German Parliament has been summoned for Feb. 6th.

Mr. Henry Dymond, the special correspondent of the *Morning Advertiser* in the Russo-Turkish war, was initiated on Monday last in the Enfield Lodge, No. 1237.

We are very pleased to learn that the health of our Royal brother Prince Leopold, has so far improved, as to permit of his taking a little exercise on the terrace of the Palace at Windsor.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—Lloyd's agents at Scilly reported to Lloyd's this afternoon that the weather at Scilly for some days past had been remarkably fine and settled with a smooth sea, very favourable for the Cleopatra passing the Bay of Biscay. At the time of the telegram being despatched from Scilly (afternoon of the 17th) the wind was north-west.—*Globe*.

The following gentlemen have been elected as associates of the Royal Academy of Arts:—Briton Riviere, painter; J. E. Coehm, sculptor; Alfred Waterhouse, architect.

A MASONIC PRESENTATION TO BRO.  
E. J. MORRIS.

A complimentary dinner and Masonic presentation to Bro. E. J. Morris, Grand Deacon of England, and Past Grand Master of South Wales, Eastern Division, took place on Monday, at the Castle Hotel, Neath. The president of the evening was the Dep. Prov. G.M., Bro. Marmaduke Tennant, the vice-chairs being occupied by Bros. Walter Whittington, P. Prov. S.G.W., and John Jones, Prov. G. Treasurer.

Among those present were Bros. Charles Bath, P. Prov. S.G.W.; James G. Hall, P. Prov. S.G.W.; T. G. South, P. Prov. S.G.W., Cardiff; Phillip H. Rowland, P. Prov. J.G.W.; David Roberts, P. Prov. J.G.W.; E. Jones, Pro. G. Secretary; Charles Taylor, P. Prov.; G.D., Merthyr; Thomas D. Roberts, P. Prov. G.D.; Brecon; W. G. Davies, P. Prov. G. Sup. Works; H. St. G. Cauldfield, P. Provincial G. Superintendent Works, Evan Jones, P. Prov. G.D.C., Aberdare; Geo. H. White, Prov. G. Pursuivant, and W.M. of the St. David's Lodge, Aberdare; Matthew W. Morgan, W.M. of the Merlin Lodge, Pontypridd; D. R. David, W.M. of the Afan Lodge, Aberavon; Robert Margrave, Prov. S.G.W., and W.M. of the Prince of Wales Lodge, Llanelly; John B. Phillips, P. Prov. J.G.W., Llanelly; W. J. Morgan, P. Prov. S.G.W.; Carmarthen; Dr. Lewis, Maesteg; W. J. Rees, P. Prov. G. Steward; Thomas Thomas, P. Prov. G. Steward; E. Sydney Hartland, W. Little, and other distinguished members of the Craft.

The dinner was provided by Miss Isaacs, and was admirably served, the wines being excellent.

The presentation of the highly complimentary resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, beautifully and most artistically illuminated, elegantly bound in Russia leather, and enriched with solid silver monogram and mountings, was made by the Dep. Prov. G.M., Bro. Tennant, on behalf of the Province; and Bro. Charles Bath, P. Prov. S.G.W., on behalf of the subscribers, and acting as chairman of the committee, presented the testimonial, which comprehended a vice-patronship of the Freemasons' Boys School, purchased with its full voting privileges at a cost of one hundred guineas; complete and costly suits of the dress and undress clothing of a Grand Officer, with jewels; and an exquisitely carved oak book-case, with upwards of 200 volumes of books.

The courtesy of the Dep. Prov. G.M. in presiding, having been suitably acknowledged and fitting thanks accorded to Brother Charles Bath, as chairman of the committee, and to Brother Walter Whittington, the hon. secretary, the brethren separated at an early hour so as to avail of the several night trains, many having travelled long distances in order to be present.

A full report of the installation meeting of the Etonian Lodge of St. John, No. 209, which was held on the 5th inst., reached us at 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, too late for insertion in present number. We would impress upon our friends the great necessity of sending in their reports at the earliest moment. To insure insertion in current number copy should reach the Office, 198, Fleet-street, by 12 o'clock noon on Wednesdays.

Miss Anna Eyre, who has been recently singing in Milan, Paris, Naples, &c., with great success, has been engaged by Mr. Mapleson for his English opera season, and will shortly arrive in this country and make her debut as Leonora in "Trovatore."

Dr. J. Stoppard Taylor has been appointed medical officer of health for Liverpool, in room of the late Dr. Trench.

Mr. John Sanders (solicitor) clerk to the Wandsworth Board of Guardians, was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry in the Wandsworth Lodge No. 1044, on Wednesday last, the 16th inst.

A notice of "Fatherland," the new melodrama now being performed at the Queen's Theatre with considerable success, is unavoidably postponed until next week.

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.—Advr.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS  
For the Week ending Friday, January, 25, 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 meeting.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

Lodge 715, Panmure, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 1329, Sphinx, Bridge House Hot., London Bridge.  
" 1364, Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Hackney.  
Mark Lodge 211, Hammersmith, Windsor Castle Hot.

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 21.

Lodge 1, Grand Master's, F.M.H.  
" 21, Emulation, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 58, Felicity, 101, Queen Victoria-st.  
" 185, Tranquillity, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 729, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.  
" 862, Whittington, F.M.H.  
" 901, City of London, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.  
" 907, Royal Albert, F.M.H.  
" 1159, Marquis of Dalhousie, F.M.H.  
" 1571, Leopold, Woolpack Tav. Bermondsey-st.  
Chap. 12, Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.

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 22.

Lodge 14, Tuscan, F.M.H.  
" 92, Moira, Mansion House Restaurant.  
" 99, Shakespeare, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.  
" 145, Prudent Brethren, F.M.H.  
" 186, Industry, M.H., Basinghall-st.  
" 205, Israel, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 259, Prince of Wales's, Willis's Rms., St. James's.  
" 1158, Southern Star, Montpellier Tav., Walworth.  
" 1196, Urban, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate.  
" 1348, Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.  
" 1441, Ivy, Surrey M.H.  
Chap. 21, Cyrus, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.  
Rose Croix Chapter, Palestine, 33, Golden-sq.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Metropolitan, 269, Pentonville-rd.  
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.  
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-road.  
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st.  
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.  
Dalhousie, King Edward, Triangle, Hackney.  
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
Florence Nightingale, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.  
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., 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 Edgcombe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

Lodge of Benevolence, at 6.  
" 2, Antiquity, F.M.H.  
" 140, St. George's, Trafalgar Hot., Greenwich.  
" 212, Euphrates, M.H., Basinghall-st.  
" 507, United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H.  
" 754, High Cross, Seven Sisters, Tottenham.  
" 1017, Montefiore, Regent M.H., 68, Regent-st., W.  
" 1056, Victoria, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
Chap. 753, Prince Fredk. William, St. John's Wood.

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 24.

House Com. Girls' School, at 4.  
Lodge 34, Mount Moriah, F.M.H.  
" 65, Prosperity, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.  
" 66, Grenadiers', F.M.H.  
" 766, William Preston, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 871, Royal Oak, White Swan, High-st., Deptford.  
" 1421, Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.  
" 1658, Skelmersdale, S.M.H.  
Chap. 5, St. George's, F.M.H.  
" 177, Domestic, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 534, Polish National, F.M.H.  
" 834, Andrew, Clarendon Hot., Hammersmith.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Waterloo, Chatham Arms, Thomas-st., Woolwich.  
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.  
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-road.  
Temperance in the East, Catherine-st., Poplar.

Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Milbank.  
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.  
The Great City, 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 25.

Lodge 569, Fitzroy, Hd.-qtrs. Hon. Art. Co., City-rd.  
" 1602, Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall, N.  
Encamp. 26, Faith and Fidelity, Cannon-st. Hot.

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 Courts, 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 26, 1878.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

Lodge 1502, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 32, Jerusalem, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 995, Furness, M.T., Ulverston.  
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22.

Lodge 178, Antiquity, Royal Hot., Wigan.  
" 1384, Equity, Commercial Hot., Widnes.  
" 6109, Dramatic, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1675, Ancient Briton, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 1094, Temple, M.H., Liverpool.  
Merchant's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
Prince Arthur L. of I., M.R., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

Lodge 32, St. George's, Adelphi Hot., Liver pool.  
" 220, Harmony, Wellington Hot., Garston.  
" 724, Derby, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1061, Triumph, M.H., Lytham.  
" 1403, W. Lancashire, Commercial Hot., Ormskirk.  
Chap. 1052, Callender, Pub. H., Rusholme.  
Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24.

Lodge 594, Downshire, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1505, Emulation, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 292, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1086, Walton, Skelmersdale Hall, Kirkdale.  
Stanley L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25.

Lodge 1393, Hamer, M.H., Liverpool.

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

NEWEST DESIGNS  
IN  
FAVOURS

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BALLS, DINNERS,  
CONCERTS, CLUBS,  
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FESTIVITIES

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