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REPORTS, etc., intended for insertion in current number, should reach the Office, (198, Fleet-street), by 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesdays.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

PANMURE LODGE (No. 720).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Balham Hotel, Balham, on Monday, May the 22nd. This being the installation meeting the lodge was well attended. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous lodge meeting read and confirmed. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree, Bro. Daniel Russler, W.M., in the chair, and Bro. Charles Palmer MacKay (the W.M. elect) was presented by the Installing Master, Bro. Thomas Poore, P.M., to receive the benefit of installation. On the retirement of the brethren below the chair, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, Bro. Past Master Thomas Poore occupying the chair, and in eloquent and impressive Masonic order, Bro. Charles Palmer MacKay was installed into the chair of K.S. The brethren having been readmitted to the lodge the customary proceedings were carried out, the salutation of the different degrees being performed under the direction of the Installing Master, assisted by Bro. James Stevens, P.M., as Director of Ceremonies. The following brethren were then invested—and here we must say with great credit to the W.M.'s selection of officers, inasmuch that for some years this well deserved lodge has been sadly in want of good officers, no doubt caused by the misjudgment in not selecting the officers on the score of merit, although we feel confident the W.M.'s pleasure was sadly marred by the duties imposed on him, yet we feel sure that he having done his duty will merit the favour of the brethren and enhance the welfare of his lodge—Bros. William Robert Sheadd, S.W.; Edward Mitchell, J.W.; Thomas Poore, Treas. and Secretary (by special desire of the brethren); Maurice Spigall, S.D.; Edward Gunner, J.D.; Edward Lambert, I.G.; Charles Richardson, D. of C.; Mulley, Wine Steward; Blogg, Organist; Steedman, Tyler. The W.M. was well up in his work, and surprised his many friends, who look forward to a pleasant year of office under his jurisdiction. The Installing Master's address to the officers was given with style and great firmness; he impressed on them the necessity of strict attention to their duties if they wished to progress, and closing the ceremony with eloquence, style, and ability, which elicited the warm approval of the brethren. Bro. Lavers was duly raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. in a very impressive manner by the W.M., the care and attention to detail which have characterised his work in lodges of instruction are well founded, and we look forward with pleasure to his performance of the working responsibilities of his position as a ruler of the Craft throughout his year of office. The business agenda of the lodge having been disposed of, and the lodge duly closed, the brethren repaired to a well served banquet, under the able catering of Bro. Lilley, for which the Panmure Lodge, held at the Balham Hotel, has always been in good repute. On this occasion the banquet table was peculiarly decorated with a menu in miniature of the Great Cleopatra's Needle. Bro. MacKay, the new W.M., presided over the lodge and at the banquet table in the most able manner, and to the satisfaction of the brethren present. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were aptly proposed and responded to. The W.M. expressed his great delight at having had the pleasure of being present at the last quarterly meeting of Grand Lodge, and spoke at length as to the ease and fluent manner with which His Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, invested the officers of the Grand Lodge on that occasion. The Tyler's toast concluded a most agreeable meeting.

BURGOYNE LODGE.—(No. 902).—The last meeting of this popular lodge, before the annual recess, was held at Anderton's Hotel on Monday last, under the able presidency of the esteemed W. Master, Bro. Simson Jno,

Byng, who was supported by his officers—Bros. Pocock, S.W.; Taylor, J.W.; Wale, S.D.; Gabb, J.D.; Wilkins, S.D.; and Turner, I.G. There was also, as is usual in this lodge, a goodly number of P.M.'s to support the chair. The senior, Bro. Brinjes, with Bro. Jeffreys as I.P.M., and Bro. Poynter (Treasurer), H. Smith, Harvey, Field, and Iron, attended in this capacity. A numerous assemblage of the brethren of the lodge was increased by the presence of the following visitors—viz., Bros. Packington, 619; Thain, 1627; Stickling 511; and Boon, 1396. The W.M. having opened his lodge, proceeded to appoint as Secretary, in the room of Bro. Rogers, P.M., who had resigned membership, the I.P.M., Bro. Jefferys, whose appointment, judging from the cheering with which it was received, appeared to give great gratification to the members of the lodge. The W.M. then proceeded to initiate in a most able and impressive manner Mr. Edward George Cox, and, having closed, the brethren proceeded to a substantial meal, under the rule of their legitimate head, supported by his officers. The usual loyal and other toasts, alternated with some very enjoyable singing by the brethren, were heartily responded to, and the brethren, after a very happy and perfectly harmonious evening, at length separated, with many a warmly expressed wish that a plausible excuse for a lodge of emergency might enable them to come together again at an earlier date than of the long interval which must otherwise elapse between the end of May and the end of October.

BAYARD LODGE (No. 1615).—The installation meeting of this eminently successful lodge was held on Monday, at the hall of the Supreme Council, 33, Golden-square. Capt. R. P. Leeson, W.M., presided, and there were also present Bros. A. E. T. Watson, S.W.; Robert Fyers, J.W.; Rev. C. J. Ridgway, Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P.M., Treasurer; Edmund B. Bernard, Sec.; Major F. C. Wemyss, S.D.; Francis C. Compton, J.D.; Capt. Charles F. Compton, D.C.; Edward Sauerbrey, Org.; W. Bezley Thorne, I.G.; Capt. S. J. Dyer, Steward; Col. H. S. Somerville Burney, P.M.; Capt. T. Morris, P.M.; Hugh H. Riach, P.M.; Major Henry Lumsden; James Keen, P.M.; Lieut. A. G. Walker, R.A.; Rev. Geo. Sutton Flacke; S. H. d'Avigdor; A. G. Bagot; Capt. N. G. Phillips, P.G.D.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, S.G.D.; Francis G. Faithfull; Rev. Hugh Pearson; Lieut. G. L. Egerton, R.N.; Walter B. Lethbridge, Capt. Murray Robertson, Frederic Calrow, Edward Birkett, J. E. Mortimer, Raymond H. Thrupp, P.M. 255 and 1361; L. H. Hamilton, Henry Savile Clarke, H. R. Cooper Smith, P.P.G.W. Oxon, W.M. 1731; F. H. McCalmont, P.P.G. Reg. Oxon; W. F. Nettleship, P.G.S.B., P.M. 14; Sir W. Wiseman, R.N.; and H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*). After the lodge had been opened, the W.M. informed the brethren that since the lodge last met Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, a member of the lodge, who was present, had been honoured by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master, appointing him as Senior Grand Deacon, and he called upon the brethren to salute him accordingly.

This was thereupon done, and Col. Shadwell Clerke, in acknowledging the compliment, said he begged to thank the brethren for the very hearty and fraternal, and to him wholly unexpected greeting, which they had given him. Bro. Bernard, the Secretary, then read the minutes, which were put and confirmed, and the Treas., Bro. Frank Richardson, read the balance sheet, showing a balance in hand of £139 12s. 10d., besides which the lodge had in the first year of its existence voted and paid £150 to the three Masonic Charitable Institutions. Bro. Frank Richardson proposed that as there was so large a balance in hand, £100 should be invested, and as he had a firm faith in "the sweet simplicity of the Three per Cents," he suggested that they should be the security on which the money should be placed. He also suggested that it should be invested in his own name, conjoined with the names of Capt. Leeson, W.M., and Bro. Watson, W.M. elect. On motion duly made and seconded this was agreed to; and the W.M. then said that as this was the last time that he would have the opportunity of addressing the brethren and officers in the position in which they now stood, he would take advantage of it to thank them for the very great assistance they had been to him during his year of office. He had received assistance from every one of them. From the officers in the chair of course he was entitled to expect it; but he must especially mention the great help he had been afforded by Bro. Richardson, the Treasurer, and Bro. Bernard, the Secretary. Bro. Bernard had come to his duties quite as a novice, but the way in which he had discharged the duties of his office had taken him (the W.M.) by surprise. The duties had been very onerous, but they had been discharged so perfectly and with such energy and zeal that the W.M. had been relieved of a great amount of anxiety and labour. To these brethren therefore he begged to offer his special thanks. Bros. Frank Richardson and Edmund B. Bernard replied to the expression of thanks, and the W.M. having noticed the great prosperity of the lodge, Col. Burney stated that it was a very great feature in the lodge's history that having been only two years before the Craft, the lodge should have such a large balance in hand. Col. Burney then presented to the W.M. Bro. A. E. T. Watson, S.W. and W.M. elect, to receive the benefit of installation. The W.M. thereupon installed Bro. Watson as W.M. of the Bayard Lodge, and the following brethren were appointed to office:—Bros. Robert Fyers, S.W.; Major Wemyss, J.W.; Frank Richardson, P.M., Treasurer; Edmund B. Bernard, Secretary; Francis C. Compton, S.D.; W. Bezley Thorne, J.D.; Walter B. Lethbridge, I.G.; Rev. C. J. Ridgway, Chaplain; Captain Charles F. Compton, D.C.; Edward Sauerbrey, Organist; Captain S. J. Dyer, Steward; and Austin, Tyler. The ceremony was afterwards completed, and Col. Burney moved "That a P.M. jewel be presented to Bro. Captain Leeson." For the way in which he had performed the duties of W.M. as well as Installing Mas-

ter, he deserved the best thanks of the brethren. The lodge had certainly prospered in a most gratifying way under the rule of Bro. Captain Leeson, and this was best proved by the accounts which the brethren had heard read that evening. Under very distressing circumstances Bro. Capt. Leeson had performed his task that evening, and he (Col. Burney) little thought he would have been able to do it. However, he had done so, and he heartily congratulated him on what he had accomplished. Bro. Frank Richardson seconded the proposition. The W.M. having presented the jewel, Captain Leeson thanked the brethren, and said he felt very proud to wear it and to be associated with those whose reputation and experience in the Craft so much exceeded his own. As to the prosperity of the Bayard Lodge he would take no credit to himself for bringing it about, but he could conscientiously say he had had the will to do it if he had not the ability. It was a great satisfaction to him that Bro. Watson should be installed as his successor, because he had advantages which he (Captain Leeson) did not possess. Under Bro. Watson he felt certain that its prosperity, usefulness, honour, and reputation would be materially increased. He again thanked the brethren for the kindness they had shown him, and he regretted exceedingly that he could not be present at the banquet table. If he were to consult merely his own feelings he should; but under the circumstances alluded to he could not. Propositions for initiation and joining were then read by the Secretary, as well as letters from Lord Limerick and Grand Secretary regretting their inability to attend, the latter on account of ill-health. The alms-bag was circulated, and the W.M. announced that the amount collected was £1 8s. 6d. Lodge was thereupon closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Grosvenor Gallery Restaurant, where they partook of a choice banquet under the presidency of the W.M. The usual toasts followed. In giving "The Queen" the W.M. said she was the mother of Masons, who were very high in the Craft, she had the welfare of the people at heart, and, as we had reason lately to see, she was jealous of their honour. In proposing "The M.W.G.M." he said there was no more worthy brother than the G.M. One time he was in Portsmouth, and another at Liverpool. Then he thought he could be useful in Paris, and thereupon he went to Paris. Perhaps no one worked harder than H.R.H. In Paris he won the hearts of the French people, and he so accommodated himself to their ways that the French people said he must be a Frenchman who had lived in England. In giving "The Pro G.M., the Dep. G.M., &c.," the W.M., after complimenting the Earl of Carnarvon, said that with respect to the other Grand Officers the brethren owed them a great debt of gratitude. The brethren of this lodge considered themselves a very healthy branch of the Order, but the branches would be nothing if the root were not sound and vigorous. The appointments in Grand Lodge were made with the greatest wisdom, and the results justified the selection. They had present that night Col. Shadwell Clerke, G.D., Capt. Phillips, P.G.D., and Bro. Nettleship, P.G.S.B., and the lodge felt it a very great honour to have so many Grand Officers among them. Col. Shadwell Clerke in acknowledging the toast said he felt very great diffidence in returning thanks for such a distinguished toast, because it comprehended such a numerous and illustrious body that he was as a young member too humble a one to return thanks in proper words. The Grand Officers must feel very grateful to the Order in general for the kind and fraternal way in which this toast was always proposed and received. If some of the more distinguished members of Grand Lodge were present they would express their acknowledgments in suitable terms. He had always felt that the toast of the Grand Officers was one about which a great deal might be said, but now he had become a member of that body he felt his mouth closed somewhat, because there were some of the Grand Officers to whom a great deal was owing, and it was not for them to say anything about it. If he were speaking to some lodges he might say that the Grand Officers, who had great experience, were happy to place their services at the disposal of those lodges; but when he was speaking in the Bayard Lodge, such an allusion would be out of place, because it had been governed so efficiently and well that they did not require assistance. He must congratulate the Bayard Lodge most heartily on its success ever since it was consecrated. He had the pleasure of being present at that ceremony, and he had been present at it since. He was able to say that under Col. Burney, Capt. Leeson, and its present W.M. it would acquire a reputation second to none in the Craft, and he offered his sincere congratulations on its past and present prosperity. Col. Burney proposed "The Health of the W.M." He said it was with great regret that he found himself placed in this position, for it was only from circumstances of peculiar domestic distress that the I.P.M. was not present to do what would have afforded him the very greatest pleasure and gratification. If his own feelings merely, as Capt. Leeson had told them in lodge, had been consulted, he would have joined the brethren at the festive board; but there were many circumstances in which he (Col. Burney) agreed with Capt. Leeson, it would be quite impossible for him to be present. He (Col. Burney) knew Capt. Leeson's feelings so well that he was sure he was only expressing them when he said he was privileged to propose the health of the W.M., and he was also privileged to present him to the then W.M. for the benefit of installation. The I.P.M. as well as himself (Col. Burney) knew there was no one in the lodge more worthy or more deserving of the office to which they had unanimously voted him. Bro. Watson, as the W.M. of the Bayard Lodge, had, as the brethren might easily suppose, great gratification in seeing the continued prosperity of this lodge; and in seeing Bro. Watson placed in the chair he (Col. Burney) could see the still further progress of the lodge, for with his peculiar qualifications for governing, his genial manner, his fraternal disposition, all his friends, and all the brethren that had the pleasure of his acquaint-

ance, would gather round him and secure the success of his year of office. In acknowledging the services of so good a brother, he congratulated him on the high office to which he had attained, and all the brethren would join in giving him their hearty wishes, both for his health and for his success in his new position. The W.M. replied, and said he had often thought that if the wild beasts in the menageries, whose portraits were painted in such brilliant colours outside, were to see their own portraits they would be rather ashamed of their real appearance. He felt rather as one of those wild beasts, for Col. Burney had presented him to the brethren in such fair colours that he felt it was more as he would be than as he was. However, he was extremely pleased to be Master of such a lodge as the Bayard Lodge. Having been Senior Warden of course he might reasonably have hoped to attain to the Master's chair; still he could only accept the brethren's unanimous election of him as a proof of their confidence. He accepted it as such. He could only say that if during his year of office the lodge deteriorated in any way it would be his misfortune, and not his fault. But trusting to the brethren's co-operation, which he knew he should have, his most earnest efforts should be used on behalf of the lodge. He asked the officers and brethren to assist him as far as they could, and nothing should be wanting on his part to justify the confidence the brethren had exhibited in electing him as their W.M. "The Visitors" was the next toast, which the W.M. introduced to the brethren by saying that outsiders who had not been enlightened in Masonry imagined that Masonry was only an association of men whose object was to dine together and entertain visitors from different lodges, to encourage conviviality, geniality, hospitality, and all the other "alities." Masons, however, knew how wrong such an idea of Masonry was, but still dining together was an important part of Masonic duties. Masons adjourned from labour to refreshment, and labour and refreshment joined together were of considerable importance, and one of the most agreeable features of Masonic dinners consisted in the presence of visitors. Visitors often had something interesting to say, and frequently paid their hosts compliments which they did not at all deserve; still that was all their fault. There were several distinguished visitors present—a gallant Commander in the Navy, Sir W. Wiseman, a P.M., of many lodges; Bro. Cooper Smith, who was serving his fourth year of office in the short space of 5 years, which shewed how popular he was in all lodges; and there were also Bro. Thrupp, a brother who was very well known; besides Bros. Hamilton, Savile Clarke, McCalmont, and Nettleship. He would call on Sir W. Wiseman, and Bro. Thrupp to respond. Sir W. Wiseman, in answer to the call, said he was afraid the W.M. had not picked out a very eloquent visitor to return thanks for the guests when he called upon him. He was not accustomed to speaking in public at dinner, though he was when on board ship; and then the speeches were always brief and to the point, as he was afraid a speech from him after dinner would not be. He could only thank the W.M. and the brethren on behalf of himself and the other distinguished visitors for the kind way in which this toast had been submitted and honoured. The dinner, as the W.M. had said, was one of the important points in Masonry. Though not to be included in the working of the Craft, he thought on this occasion they might say it was a very successful part of the working. He hoped he should be privileged to attend again during the present W.M.'s year and see the working of this excellent lodge. He had not been inside a lodge for more than six years. He was made a Mason in a very out-of-the-way place on the West Coast of Africa, and he was afraid he was an ignorant Mason at all times, but he was a hearty Mason, and was very glad to help in a humble way in the workings of the Craft. In this he thought the service to which he had the honour to belong rather came forward, for there were very few naval officers that he knew who were not Masons. Naval officers saw Masonry in all parts of the world, and they were always kindly and hospitably received by all Masons. He was sure they at any rate saw the working of the good fellowship of Masonry in the cordial greeting they experienced in all quarters of the globe by their brother Masons. In that branch at least Masonry carried out the duties that Masons were instructed in lodges. Bro. Raymond Thrupp said this was the first time he had visited the Bayard Lodge, and he was very glad to find several old brethren and friends amongst the members. He hoped to have other opportunities of coming and seeing the working of the lodge. He was exceedingly sorry that the I.P.M. was prevented by domestic affliction from being at the banquet table, but he could not but compliment him on the way in which, under the distressing circumstances, he had performed the ceremony of installation. From the way in which he carried the ceremony through he showed that he had the welfare and prosperity of the Craft at heart. The W.M. in proposing "The P.M.'s," said the new W.M. who just succeeded to the chair of a lodge had, no doubt, to a certain extent to submit to the kind advice of his immediate predecessor. At present he was not submitting to that advice, for the P.M.'s wanted him to do one thing, and he wanted to do another. But he thought the other brethren of the lodge would agree that he was right. He was about to propose "The Health of the P.M.'s," of whom there were two in the Bayard Lodge. Those P.M.'s had done so much for the lodge that the health of each ought to be proposed by itself. It was unnecessary to say now that Colonel Burney had started the lodge. He (the W.M.) had seen perhaps more of Col. Burney's enthusiasm for this lodge than any other brother present; and he (the W.M.) could assure the brethren that if Col. Burney's whole livelihood and welfare had depended on the success of this lodge, he could not have worked more heartily and

enthusiastically than he had done on its behalf. The letters he had written, the journeys he had made, he could not recapitulate; and there certainly could not have been by any possibility a better founder of a lodge. They ought therefore to be proud of him and propose his health by itself. They must not, however, forget their Bro. Leeson, the I.P.M. Bro. Leeson had been suffering from very bad health, all the year he had not been really in a condition to perform his duties, but his desire to do all he could in regard to the Craft, his good feeling, and his brotherly love to the brethren, had induced him to come and do the work of the lodge when he really ought to have been staying at home. He had not spared himself at all, and he deserved the best thanks of the brethren and their hearty acceptance of this toast. Col. Burney replied. He could answer for himself, and he was sure he could answer for Capt. Leeson as for himself. Capt. Leeson had carried out his work in a manner satisfactory to all the brethren, especially suffering as he did from ill-health, and latterly from domestic affliction as well. The proof of his having done his work well was to be found in the prosperity of the lodge for the last twelve months. Speaking for himself (Col. Burney) he might say he was not deserving of all the kind things the W.M. had said of him. As the founder of the lodge he certainly took very great interest in it, and there was no amount of trouble, no amount of work (imperfect though it might be) that he would not take to forward the prosperity and good of the lodge. As to what he had done for it, that was nothing; it was only by the assistance and co-operation of so many kind brethren who rallied round him that enabled him to do what he had done. That assistance was kept up to the present day, and in the successive officers he found the same good feeling. So long as that feeling existed so long would the prosperity of the Bayard Lodge progress. Whatever little service he might be able to render to the lodge (and he was quite aware how slight it must be) it would ever be at the disposal of the Bayard Lodge. The W.M. proposed "The Treasurer and Secretary." While waiting that afternoon, before coming to lodge, in the office of Treasurer, he was told to sit down at the table and look at the book. On doing so he was really staggered to find the tremendous amount of care with which the proceedings of this lodge were notified. The ledgers and day books and all the appliances usually regarded as peculiar to a bank were made the subject matter of the attention of the Treasurer of the Bayard Lodge. He could not help thinking what great amount of trouble the worthy Treasurer and Secretary took in looking after the interests of the brethren. When the officers of a lodge were spoken of, it was generally with the feeling that while they did their duty it was with a certain amount of pleasure to themselves; but they must not forget those two officers, the Treasurer and Secretary, who spent many hours in adding up accounts and writing letters, very often long into the night, as he knew the Secretary had done. These brethren worked for the lodge in the kindest way, and they had no reward beyond the knowledge that they were doing the best they could for the Craft in carrying out their duties efficiently. Bro. Frank Richardson, Treasurer, replied. If he said that the civil officers of the lodge had no work to do they would not believe him, and therefore he would not do it. Most undoubtedly, the civil officers, if they did their duty, had a considerable amount to do; but in a lodge like the Bayard, of so young a standing, but which had taken a prominent position in the Craft, the labour became a labour of love, for it was an honour to have one's name connected with it as Treasurer or Secretary. In saying this he was sure he was speaking the sentiments of Bro. Bernard, the Secretary. With regard to the accounts he must congratulate the lodge on the prosperous position in which it stood, and he fancied there were very few lodges which in the second year of their existence had been enabled to make themselves Vice-Presidents of all the Charities, and put by £100 in the sweet simplicity of the Three per Cents. But now that this lodge had attained that high standing, and had what he might call a reserve fund as well as a fund in hand, he confessed he should like to see the lodge go a little further. It was a custom—he might say a good custom—for most of the lodges taking any position in the Craft, to send a Steward each year either to one or all the Masonic Charities, and not to send that Steward empty-handed, but to give him something to take with him to head his list and induce others to subscribe. He hoped next year this lodge would do likewise. In fact that night they had too much work to do, or he would have given notice of motion, so that the matter might be considered and discussed, but at next meeting he would give notice that the following year the lodge subscribe ten guineas to each of the Masonic Charities, and that they endeavour to prevail on some brother to represent the lodge as Steward. His esteemed friend, Col. Burney, had intimated to him that he was inclined to serve the Stewardship himself next year. Col. Burney took the office last year, and it was rather too soon to serve again perhaps; but in order to set a good example to the brethren of the lodge, which he hoped would be followed, he (Bro. Richardson) would be delighted, if Col. Burney did not serve, to represent the lodge at each of the Charities. "The Health of the Officers of the Bayard Lodge" followed, and the W.M. in proposing it said, that his appointment of those brethren had met with general approval. He was sure the admirable way in which they had filled their offices hitherto would be continued in their new positions. Without good working the business dragged, got careless, ineffectual, sluggish and dull; but if the officers worked well together the beautiful services of the Craft were most impressive. He was sure the working officers would do all they could during the present year, for their own sakes, and for the sake of the other brethren, to maintain the character of the lodge for good working and to merit the

high position which had been so kindly accorded to it by the presence of the Grand Officers that evening. He knew the kind feeling which the officers had to the lodge, and he was sure they would give a proof of it during the present year. Bro. Fyers, S.W., replied. He was very proud to be placed in the position to return thanks for this toast. If he might judge of the other officers by himself he could confidently assure the W.M. that they would all discharge their duties in such a manner as would continue the Bayard Lodge on that high pinnacle which it had already reached through the able and unremitting exertions of Past Master Col. Burney and Immediate Past Master Captain Leeson. He hoped no officers present would omit or neglect any opportunity of making themselves thoroughly conversant with their duties; and if he might judge from their presence that evening he thought he could see a determination on their part to rally round the W.M. and do their work in a style that would leave no occasion for regret or disappointment by the W.M., but would on the contrary cause him to be thoroughly satisfied with, and proud of the choice he had made. Col. Burney, before the Tyler's toast was given, begged to propose a toast which was not usual at Masonic gatherings. He said he had been rather impatient for this moment to arrive, because it gave him an opportunity to make an announcement which he was sure all the brethren would receive with the greatest pleasure, and which would cause them to offer their heartiest felicitations to the W.M. He was going to propose "The Health of the Ladies." On this occasion it was particularly called for, for he had the authority of the W.M. for saying that before the next regular meeting of the lodge he would become a married man. Therefore, the brethren would drink the toast of the ladies and health, happiness, long life, and prosperity to the W.M. in the new state in which he was about to enter. The toast having been most cordially received, the W.M. in reply, said that from what he knew of Masonry a brother would carry out the principles of the Craft more thoroughly if he was married. He would not say it was entirely for the sake of his lodge that he was going to be married; that would be saying too much, but still it was pleasant to know that on entering on a novel condition of life he had the kind feelings and good wishes of the brethren. The Tyler's toast was then given, and another of the very pleasant meetings of the brethren of the Bayard Lodge was brought to a close.

HENRY MUGGERIDGE LODGE (No. 1679).—The installation meeting was held on Saturday, May 25th, at the Prince George Hotel, Dalston, and Bro. Francis Fellows installed as W.M. The installation ceremony was finely rendered by Bro. Henry Muggeridge, I.P.M. The W.M. appointed the following officers, Bros. E. F. Storr, S.W.; J. Lockin, J.W.; H. Johns, S.D.; J. H. Wilkin, J.D.; W. F. Darnell, I.G.; A. Sack, D.C.; and the office of Secretary to Bro. Henry Muggeridge. Amongst the members present were Bros. John Bagot Scrivener, P.M. No. 5, Treasurer; E. B. Crichton, Henry S. Leah, E. C. Dyer, C. F. Brown, A. H. Diaper, G. Clark, S. Stampfer, C. A. Haines, C. Arnold, A. K. Foster, E. H. Hewett, and H. Edmonds. The following were the visitors: Bros. J. Tanner, W.M. Eleanor, 1707; T. White, P.M. Neptune, 22; H. Birdseye, P.M. Panmure, 715; J. E. Beckett, Golden Rule, 1261; G. Phythian, W.M. Neptune, 22; T. W. Clarke, S.D. Elliott, 1567; T. R. Eames, P.M. Neptune, 23; G. Carter, Carnarvon, 804. A Past Master's jewel, which was much admired, was presented by the W.M. in the name of the lodge to the I.P.M., and after other ordinary business the lodge was closed. The brethren then repaired to a banquet, which gave general satisfaction, in fact great praise is due to Mr. Newell, of Hackney, for its excellence.

EVENING STAR LODGE (No. 1719).—The ordinary meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. A. J. Duff Filer, P.G.S.B., W.M., presiding. The other brethren who attended were Bros. W. Sugg, P.M., as S.W.; T. H. Kirkham, J.W.; James Glaisher, P.M., Treas.; Magnus Ohren, P.M., Sec.; T. A. Greene, J.D.; J. W. Sugg, D.C.; F. W. Hartley, John Johnson, Edward Hide, Alfred Williams, Joseph Mainwaring, G. C. Trewby, Arthur Meads, H. Greene, J. S. Tamburini, W. Liddall, Sam Cutler, W. C. Young, J. H. Martin, and C. T. Speight, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. John E. Dawson, W.M. 404; F. J. Sweet, 87; John L. Anderson, 554; S. H. Pearson, 1423; J. T. Charles, 22; E. Coste, P.M. 9; E. T. Henman, 1423; and H. Massey, P.M. 619 (*Freemason*). The W.M. raised Bros. Lass, West, and Tidy, and Bro. Magnus Ohren, P.M. and Secretary, initiated Mr. Basil Pym Ellis. Bro. W. C. Young, of Lodge 1716, was elected a joining member. Bro. Kirkham was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. James Glaisher, P.G.D., was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. The Treasurer's report was presented, by which it appeared that the lodge had £63 in hand, and all accounts were paid. Notice was given of a motion "That a P.M. jewel of the value of £10 be presented to the retiring W.M." Lodge was then closed, and the meeting was adjourned till the fourth Tuesday in June. The brethren afterwards banqueted together at Freemasons' Tavern, when the toasts were proposed, Bro. Glaisher replied to that of "The Pro Grand Master, &c.," and in doing so said that although the toast was a formal one, there was always the feeling that brethren who were in the position of Past or Present Grand Officers were brethren who had worked well in lodge. He then proposed "The Health of the W.M." The brethren were all pleased to see that distinguished brother appearing again amongst them with the tinge of health upon his face, which he temporarily lost some months ago. They were also happy to see that that tinge was now brighter than it was on the last occasion when he presided over them. The brethren

had always an interest in the W.M.'s health, because if he was not well he could not perform his duties properly. He might, therefore, say there was somewhat of a selfish feeling in their wishing the W.M. good health. The W.M. responded. There were few men, he said, in this world who were insensible to praise. If he was to tell them that he did not at all feel the very kind expressions Bro. Glaisher had made use of, and the very hearty way in which the brethren had endorsed them, he was sure the brethren would not believe him. It was inherent in human nature to feel flattered by kind expressions, and he was exceedingly grateful to the brethren for the kind support and kind feeling he had received at their hands from the moment he commenced to be the W.M. of the lodge. He appreciated it very highly, and he hoped that as long as he had the opportunity and his health was good, he should continue to promote the interests of the Evening Star Lodge. It was a great pleasure to him to find that the lodge had prospered, and that it had, through the excellent management of the Treasurer, so good a balance in hand. The brethren might congratulate themselves on the lodge being in a prosperous condition, and looking ahead as far as they could into futurity, he thought they might lay the flattering unction to their souls that it would be a great success. The W.M. next proposed "The Health of the Visitors," and coupled with the toast the names of Bro. Dawson, W.M. 404, and Bro. E. Coste, P.M. 9. Bro. Dawson in reply, said that all the visitors were delighted with their reception. At all times it was a great satisfaction to him to have the opportunity of visiting lodges, and he felt much indebted to his friend, Bro. Ohren, for having afforded him the opportunity of visiting the Evening Star Lodge. He had seen the working performed in an admirable way. When brethren came from the country to lodges in town, they could always pick up something which they could take back and improve their ceremonies as performed in their own lodges. Bro. E. Coste said he had enjoyed himself immensely. It was a great treat to him to hear the Third Degree worked by the W.M., and the initiation by Bro. Ohren. It must be very gratifying to all who had Freemasonry at heart, and he was sure that all the visitors would endorse what he said. Of course with respect to the banquet, every one admitted that it could not be better. The W.M. then said that it gave him great pleasure to propose the toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary." How very helpful they would all be if they had not a brother like the Treasurer to husband their resources. It was by his care of the funds that they were able to enjoy themselves as they were then doing, and bring their lodge in a proper state before Grand Lodge. The brethren would cordially accept Bro. Glaisher's re-election. As to the Secretary, it was wonderful how he found time to attend to the lodge. He (the W.M.) knew what a Secretary's duties were, for in his own lodge he was Secretary for a long time. It was not every one who had the aptitude for the work that Bro. Ohren had; he found time to perform the duties efficiently, and the brethren were all greatly obliged to him for what he did. He (the W.M.) could not pay a more graceful tribute to both these officers than by wishing them long life to continue to perform their duties. Bro. James Glaisher, Treasurer, replying for himself, said that his duty was very simple—to collect as soon as possible all fees, and then to husband them as best he could. The W.M. wished both him and Bro. Ohren to say a few words. In speaking of Bro. Ohren the W.M. had certainly not spoken of him too strongly, for the duties of Secretary had been performed by him at all times with clear method and strict attention to all details. There was no one so capable of judging of that as he (Bro. Glaisher), for there were a number of transactions in which his work and Bro. Ohren's work dovetailed into each other; and he had never found Bro. Ohren doing his work in other than that business-like way that had been described by the W.M. It was done in such a way as to demand all the brethren's thanks. It mattered not what other work Bro. Ohren had to do, all his work was done. During his (Bro. Glaisher's) life he had found that the more a man had to do the more he could do, by never allowing one hour to steal upon another. Bro. Ohren acted on this principle. If he did not, he (Bro. Glaisher) would soon find him out. He (Bro. Glaisher) was auditor of a company of which Bro. Ohren was Secretary, and if he ever allowed one hour to steal upon another he should soon find him out. He never had found him out, and he was sure the more work they put upon him the more he was able to do. Bro. Ohren also replied, and expressed the pleasure he had in finding Bro. Glaisher again elected as Treasurer. When he (Bro. Ohren) was first asked to join the lodge, he said his duties were so onerous he could not undertake the office; but the W.M. had urged him to do so, and become Secretary. Bro. Glaisher had said of him that in his official duties he had plenty to do, and he had also other Masonic duties to attend to; but if he at any time undertook any duties he endeavoured to perform them, and he always did it to the best of his ability. He accepted the office of Secretary to this lodge when it was first formed, and he had endeavoured ever since to discharge the functions of that post. So soon as he was not able to do so the brethren might depend upon it that he would place his resignation in the W.M.'s hands. As far as his official duties were concerned, Bro. Glaisher saw his accounts and how they were produced; but however much he might love Masonry, he never neglected his official duties for Masonic or private matters. He should always be ready to render his assistance to the Evening Star Lodge. The W.M. next proposed "The W.M. elect." He said he believed it was the custom in the Eastern countries to worship the rising sun, and he thought he should not be far wrong when he said that the same custom prevailed in colder countries. The brethren would regard him (the

W.M.) as the setting sun on the present occasion, and the W.M. elect as the rising sun. He was very much pleased to find Bro. Kirkham elected as W.M. He had known him a great number of years. He was almost ashamed for both their sakes to say he had known him for 47 years; and he had known his father before him. Bro. Kirkham had grown up under his (the W.M.'s) observation, and had made for himself a mark. He had made himself a successful man, which was not the lot of every one. He could assure the brethren that they could not have chosen for their W.M. a more warm-hearted man, or a man more imbued with the principles of Masonry. He was a man of peace, quiet and amiable in his position. He had said that evening that he would work up for the performance of the ceremonies; but if he had not time, he (Bro. Filer) would be happy indeed to assist him, and there were others in the lodge who would do the same. It was not given to every man to acquire the ceremonies of Masonry. Some could not do it on account of the multiplicity of their affairs, and some from other causes. He remembered once the Duke of Sussex (he was old enough for that) saying, when somebody had asked him the question whether a man should be chosen for W.M. who could not perform all the duties, the ceremonies of initiation, passing, and raising, that he must answer that question in this way, that if the brethren found a man of amiable temper, a good man who could keep his lodge together and infuse into the members that kind Masonic spirit which would make them happy and comfortable, he was a man to elect W.M., even though he could not perform the ceremonies; it was not every man who could learn the ceremonies; and that was his answer. He (Bro. Filer) believed that was the way to view the matter. He knew a great many brethren who had passed the chair who had many virtues, were so kind and liberal that they acquired the good feelings of the brethren of the lodge. Bro. Kirkham responded, and said that it was true the W.M. had known him many years, and there had always been the greatest friendship between them. He would do his best to fill the chair properly, and if he was not able to do it as well as Bro. Filer and other brethren had, he would nevertheless do his best. He was a Mason at heart, although he might not have the gift to go through the technicalities of the ceremonies. Still he hoped he would prove to the brethren that he was worthy of the confidence they had placed in him. He could do no more than this, and at their hands he hoped to receive consideration. Bro. W. Sugg replied to the toast of "The Officers." He said it was the pleasure of the officers to perform those duties with which they were entrusted by the W.M., and they would endeavour to do them to the best of their ability, following the steps of the W.M., who had set them so good an example that they must work hard to imitate him at all. They had started in this lodge with working in a very excellent manner. They had as one of their officers a Past Master of the Lodge of Unions. In that lodge room they had met that evening, and their working they imitated. From the instruction they received in that lodge they hoped to make their working approximate that of the Lodge of Emulation. Bro. C. F. Spright then gave the Tyler's toast, and the brethren separated.

WORKINGTON.—Sun and Sector Lodge (No. 962).—The ordinary monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Wednesday evening, the 15th ult., in the lodge room, Portland-square. Bro. J. Wood, W.M., was in the chair, supported by most of his officers, and there was a good attendance of the members, it being election night. After the minutes were read and confirmed, the names of those qualified for the chair were read over, and Bro. John Albert Salkell, S.W., in whose favour the whole of the others retired, was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. G. Brooker, P.M., was then re-elected Treasurer. Bro. Philip Wedgwood was also re-elected to represent the lodge on the Charity Committee of the Province. After the transaction of some other business, the lodge was closed in form. The installation festival will be held in June.

FOWEY.—Fowey Lodge (No. 977).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held May 6th, at the Masonic Rooms. The lodge was opened in due form by the W.M., Bro. H. W. W. Durant, assisted by Bros. Lamb, I.P.M.; Abbott, P.M.; Williams, P.M.; Tonkin, P.M.; Couch, S.W.; Gould, J.W.; H. W. Durant, Treasurer, and others. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Two candidates having put in an appearance, the one for the honours of the Third Degree, the other for initiation, both received due attention from the W.M., one being raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M., the other being initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. On the lodge being closed down to and resumed in the First Degree, the W.M. thanked the brethren for their kind attention to his wishes in appearing in mourning, as an affectionate token of respect to the memory of their deceased Bro. John Greer, P.S.W. of the lodge, and he then directed the Secretary to prepare a petition to Grand Lodge, and also to Prov. G. Lodge, on behalf of the widow, praying for pecuniary assistance for her. Bro. Greer was drowned by an accident in the active discharge of his duties, as a master mariner, leaving a wife and child to deplore his loss, and without adequate provision. The W.M. then alluded to the position of Lodge Fowey, with respect to Prov. Grand Lodge, which had promised to take into consideration the claims of this lodge as a suitable place to hold the next Provincial gathering for 1879. The W.M. stated he had received a request from Lodge St. Matthew, Lostwithiel, asking the brethren kindly to forego their prior claim to this honour in their favour, so that they might have Prov. Lodge there, and have their new temple consecrated at the same time, which has recently been completed,

furnished and decorated in a very superior manner. The W.M. further stated he must decline giving them advice in the matter, but leave it in the hands of the brethren, for them to exercise deliberately their judgment and discretion, whether they would forego their privilege should it be granted them, or would press it so as to secure the intended honour. It was thought by the majority present that they had no right to make an application to the P.G. Master, and then countermand it in favour of another lodge, and that the application should stand, and on no account be revoked. The brethren then partook of a slight refreshment, and cheered the few and very pertinent remarks made by the W.M., Bros. Abbott, P.M.; Lamb, I.P.M.; Williams, P.M.; W. H. Lake, and others. The brethren then dispersed, having spent a very instructive and profitable evening. Owing to the munificence of some distinguished and influential brethren, the Master and Wardens are provided with their splendid jewels, the gift of our late Bro. W. Raibleigh, of Point Neptune, P.G. J.D. of Scotland; the W.M.'s chair from Bro. Rev. Geo. Ross, P.P.G.C. of Cornwall; the S. and J. Warden's chairs, the gift of Bro. Rev. Dr. Trefrey, P.P.G.C. of Cornwall.

KESWICK.—Greta Lodge (No. 1073).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday evening, the 20th ult., in the Court Buildings, when there were present Bros. W. Lamsonby, W.M., P.P.G. Treas.; J. D. Wivell, I.P.M.; D. Pape, S.W.; R. P. Hunter, J.W.; J. Barron, Treas.; W. Wilson, Sec.; T. Usher, as S.D.; W. Hodgson, J.D.; J. Crowden, as I.G.; W. Gaspey, M.C.; J. Martin, Steward; C. Thompson, Tyler; A. Pettitt, and others. The lodge was opened in form by Bro. Wivell, P.M., in the temporary absence of the W.M., and the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. Francis Jackson, who had previously been balloted for, being in attendance, Bro. W. F. Lamsonby, P.M. 1002, P.G. Reg. (*Freemason*), on the invitation of the W.M., took the chair, initiated the candidate, and also delivered the E.A.'s charge. A brother having been proposed as an affiliating member, it was announced that Mrs. Tremble, the widow of a Whitehaven brother, and the candidate of the province, had been elected an annuitant of the Benevolent Institution. After hearty good wishes from Bro. T. Carey, W.M. Lodge 371, Maryport, the lodge was closed in form.

HAMPTON.—Lebanon Lodge (No. 1326).—The first regular meeting since the recess was held on Saturday, May 18th, at the Red Lion Hotel. The W.M., Bro. C. W. Fox, opened the lodge, assisted by his officers, who showed up in good force. The minutes of the last regular meeting, held on August 18th, 1877, and an emergency held on Thursday, May 9th, 1878, were read, unanimously confirmed, and signed by the W.M. All the business having been disposed of on May 9th, attention was given to other matters. On motion duly made, seconded, and unanimously resolved, that Bro. John Hammond, P.M. 201, and J.W., be recommended to the R.W.P.G.M. Middx. for a Provincial Grand Lodge Stewardship, he being one of the founders and the oldest member who had not received Grand Lodge honours in Middlesex. The veteran Secretary, Bro. F. Walters, P.P. G.D. Middx., P.M., gave a notice of motion, "That a seven guinea Past Master's jewel be given to the W.M., Bro. C. W. Fox, from the lodge funds for his efficient services during the year of his office." The W.M., Bro. C. W. Fox, made an earnest appeal on behalf of the Boys' School, he being the Steward representing the lodge at the forthcoming festival. The important letter from Grand Lodge about Grand Orient of France was re-read it having been previously read at an emergency meeting held on 9th ult., Business over, the lodge was closed, and adjourned, to meet again on Saturday, June 15th, at half past-three. Banquet followed. There were present besides those named Bros. Col. F. Burdett, R.W.P.G.M. Middx.; R. W. Williams, P.P.G. Org. Middx., W.M. 1275, S.W.; J. Hammond, P.M., J.W.; J. B. Skackleton, P.M., S.D.; J. W. Baldwin, P.G.P. Middx., P.M., J.D.; H. Gloster, I.G.; H. Potter, P.M., W.S.; J. C. Woodrow, P.M.; E. Gilbert, P.M.; W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. Middx., P.M.; C. Graham, C. W. Baker, W. Vassild, C. Lucop, W. Butler, and many others. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Rev. G. R. P. Colles, LL.D., P.P.G. Chap. Oxon; G. J. Gibson, 1531; W. J. Millanny, 1445; and others.

TWICKENHAM.—Francis Burdett Lodge (No. 150).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Albany Hotel on the 14th ult., when there were present Bros. W. Wigginton, P.M., P.P.G.S. of Works, &c., Middlesex, acting W.M. in the absence through indisposition of Bro. S. H. Knaggs; Court, S.W.; Taylor, J.W.; Vaughan, S.D.; Ashley, J.D.; Palmer, I.G.; Walls, P.G.O. Middlesex, D.C.; Court, jun., Assistant Organist; Tomlinson, P.M., P.P.G.D. of Norfolk, Treas.; C. Horsley, P.P.G.R. of Middlesex, and others. It was reported that an emergency meeting had been held on the 8th ult., when there were present amongst others Bros. S. Knaggs, W.M.; Court, S.W.; Tomlinson, acting J.W.; Wigginton, Secretary; Walls, D.C.; Richnoll, A.W.S.; Court, Assistant Organist; Kennedy, P.M.; Lily, and others. That meeting had been specially convened for the purpose of forwarding votes of condolence to the widow of the late W. Bro. Little, D.P.G.M. of Middlesex, in her affliction, and to the R.W.P.G.M. for the loss he, as well as the province, had sustained by Bro. Little's decease. The proceedings of the meeting of the 14th inst. consisted of the initiation of Mr. L. Newton, and the passing of Bro. Skinner to the degree of a F.C. Both ceremonies were well and impressively performed by the acting W.M. The only visitor present was Bro. Butter, 1260. There being no other business before the lodge it was duly closed, and adjourned until the second Wednesday in July

next. The brethren then partook of a well served collation. It being an "off night," the toasts were few and but briefly given. "The Provincial Grand Officers, Past and Present," was acknowledged by Bro. Charles Horsley. "The Initiate" followed, and Bro. Newton made a neat and modest reply. "The Health of the W.M." followed, and was responded to by Bro. Wiggington, P.M., upon behalf of Bro. Knaggs, whose absence, he said, from the duties of his position through illness was greatly to be regretted. He, however, hoped that at the next regular meeting of the lodge their W.M. would be in his accustomed place and in the enjoyment of perfect health. "The Visitor" gave Bro. Butler an opportunity of congratulating the lodge upon the efficiency of its working. The other toasts having been duly honoured, the brethren separated.

GREAT STANMORE.—Abercorn Lodge (No. 1549).—This new lodge commenced its fourth summer season at the Abercorn Hotel on April 3rd, and brought together most of the old familiar faces, viz.: Bros. Osman Vincent, W.M.; Lidcombe, S.W.; Ebbs, J.W.; Dr. Rogers, Treasurer; Veal, P.P.G.S.D. Surrey, Secretary; Hunt, W.S.; Ray, I.G.; Garrod, I.P.M.; Helsdon, P.M., P.P.G.P. Middlesex; Middleton, Hall, Buck, Darby, Squire, Hancock, and others. Visitor, Bro. Foot, 1260. The lodge was opened in the First Degree by the W.M. at 3.35, when the minutes of the last previous meeting in October were read and confirmed, and after various small matters had been disposed of, the W.M. called strict attention from the brethren whilst the Secretary read the report of Grand Lodge respecting the recent action of the Grand Orient of France, which was read and received with satisfaction and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The W.M. having opened to the Second Degree, two brethren were called upon to show their proficiency prior to being raised to the Third Degree, one only (Bro. Squire) being present, and proving satisfactory was sent forward for preparation whilst the lodge was opened in the Third Degree. On being duly presented he was raised to the Sublime Third Degree, and entrusted with the customary secrets of M.M. by the W.M., who proved himself as usual quite equal to the occasion. The W.M. then made the usual fraternal inquiries, when two candidates were announced for initiation at the next meeting. Letters of resignation were also read from Bros. H. T. and E. G. Swatton, through unavoidable circumstances, which were accepted and confirmed with regret. "Hearty good wishes" from No. 1260 concluded the business, and the lodge closed in peace and harmony at 6 p.m. After a short adjournment amongst the spring flowers, the brethren met at banquet, and the evening passed off with the usual satisfaction.

The second regular meeting was held also at the same ancient hostelry, the Abercorn Hotel, on the 1st ult., and was similarly attended, with the addition as visitors of Bros. Mickelburgh, 1425, and Faulkner Leigh, 404. The lodge may be congratulated in having secured the last named brother as Organist to the lodge, he having so recently proved his interest in the Craft by devoting the talents of himself and other superior artists towards a grand evening concert at St. James's Hall, on behalf of the losses sustained by the Masonic Charities. Many Royal and Grand Officers and brethren of importance were present, and no doubt a handsome sum will reward the exertions for so good a cause. The lodge on this occasion was opened at 3.45. The previous minutes were duly confirmed, and the lodge bye-laws read by the Secretary in open lodge. Various small matters of detail were then arranged, and the Audit Committee appointed to meet and balance the finances prior to the installation meeting in July. As neither the candidate for initiation nor Bro. Hancock was present to be raised, the election of W.M. for the ensuing year was proceeded with, and proved unanimous in favour of the much esteemed Bro. G. Tidcombe, the present S.W., as also in favour of Bro. Dr. Rogers' re-election as Treasurer. Bro. J. Middleton also received the re-appointment of Tyler, and the usual P.M.'s jewel was unanimously voted to the retiring W.M. The usual fraternal greeting from Lodges 1425 and 404 were received, and the Secretary announced three important circulars from the R.W.P.G.M. On the first being read, Bro. J. W. Garrod, P.M., was ordered to be recommended as Prov. G. Steward should a vacancy arise. On the second request of the R.W.P.G.M. that candidates in the several degrees should be taken separately to the end of the O.B., such was ordered to be entered on the minutes only, it having been the custom of the lodge from its commencement to adhere strictly to this principle. The third request of the R.W.P.G.M. called upon the brethren to appear in Masonic mourning for three months, in memory of the lamented Bro. R. Wentworth Little, which was duly observed at this meeting; a vote of condolence was also recorded and ordered to be sent to the widow. The W.M. feelingly remarked how short a time it seemed since the worthy deceased brother consecrated so ably this, their new lodge, and the sympathies of the brethren were very conspicuously expressed. The W.M. having alluded to the unfortunate absence of both of the Deacons, with the hope that such would not continue, the lodge was duly closed at 5.15 p.m. The usual customary banquet passed off satisfactorily, alike creditable to the host (Bro. C. Veal) as to the musical brethren, amongst whom Bro. Faulkner Leigh proved himself so great an acquisition, and was fully appreciated. The W.M. ably fulfilled his duties with the customary toasts and happy compliments. Bro. Mickelburgh returned thanks for "The Visitors," saying that they always received here such a hearty welcome that they willingly came again, and the brethren dispersed with the Tyler's blessing at 10 p.m. The installation meeting on July 3rd promises to be a highly complimentary gathering to the new W.M., many distinguished Grand Lodge and Prov. Grand Lodge Officers having signified their intention to be present.

HAMPTON WICK.—Wolsey Lodge (No. 1656).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the White Hart Hotel on Monday, the 13th ult., when there were present amongst others Bros. W. Hammond, P.M. 201, 1326, 1512, P.P.G.D. of Middlesex, W.M.; J. Hammond, P.M. 201, W.M. 1512, acting S.W.; J. Hurst, P.M. 1512, acting J.W.; Nuthall, Treas.; T. W. Ockenden, S.D. 1512, Secretary; T. C. Walls, P.G.O. of Middlesex, I.G.; Marion, D.C.; Gilbert, P.G.T. of Middlesex, Tyler. The W.M., with the assistance of his officers, raised Bros. Humphris and Burchill, passed Bros. Chandler, Abbott, Jobbins, Turner and White, and initiated Mr. Alfred John Emms, the ceremonies being well performed. The report adopted by Grand Lodge, and dated March 6th, 1878, with reference to the Grand Orient of France, having been read, Bro. John Hurst, P.M. 1512, J.D., was recommended for a Provincial Grand Stewardship. A vote of condolence to the widow of the late Deputy Provincial Grand Master, the W. Bro. R. W. Little, having been unanimously passed, and directed to be entered on the minutes, and a copy ordered to be forwarded by the Secretary to Mrs. Little, the lodge was duly closed, and the brethren separated. The next regular meeting of the lodge will be held on the first Monday in November next.

Royal Arch.

CHAPTER OF UNITED STRENGTH (No. 228).—We are taught that all things mortal come to an end, and an instance of the truth of the teaching was seen on the 21st ult., when the first year of this chapter was brought to a conclusion at its birthplace, the Guildhall Tavern and Coffee House, Gresham-street. Comps. James Terry was M.E.Z.; Winsland, H.; Robert Griggs, J.; J. Hillhouse, Scribe E.; While, (Freemason) Scribe N.; Halford, P.S.; with Comps. Killick, and Davies, as assistants. Comps. Hazelgrove, Crump, Goode, Percy, Fenner and many others were present. The ballot was taken for two brothers to be exalted, Bro. Walter Rowley, of the Cosmopolitan Lodge, and Bro. Joseph Gibbs, of the Perfect Ashlar Lodge, who were well and worthily recommended, and were unanimously accepted. They were then in due form exalted, the work being exceedingly smooth, and without hitch. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, and Comp. Winsland stated that, having informed several companions that he did not intend to seek election to the position of Z., he had been prevailed upon to withdraw his objections to taking upon himself the duties, if the companions thought fit to elect him. The ballot was unanimous in his favour, as it was for the election of Comps. Griggs to H., Hillhouse to J., While to Scribe E., Halford to Scribe N. Comp. Snare, who was P.S. at the foundation of the chapter, having by illness and other causes been absent during the year, had what would have been his position thus filled by Comp. Halford, with extreme reluctance by the companions, with the hope that at some future time circumstances will permit the companion to resume his Masonic work, which, up to a certain period, he carried out with great zeal and ability. The election of P.S. fell upon Comp. Killick. The M.E.Z. elect was also elected Treasurer, and he stated that the year had been a very successful one, for not only had all the costs of the foundation of the chapter been paid off, the bills for furniture and robes settled, and all the tavern bills paid, but the chapter had a balance of £24 in hand. The chapter then closed, and the brethren sat down to an excellently served supper, fish, fowl, and joint, and the style must have been pleasing in every way, the character of the "entertainment" being without any pretensions to rigid economy on the one hand or to extravagance on the other, but was a middle course which gave the highest satisfaction to every one. After the usual loyal toasts, those highest in the State being warmly toasted, the M.E. proposed the toast of the M.E. elect and Treasurer, and dwelt upon the eminent services Comp. Winsland had rendered to the chapter. In the old lodge, to which the chapter belonged, he had been found to be as true-hearted a man as ever God had put breath into, and by all he had been regarded as a sincere friend, by all he was loved and revered. They all trusted, the M.E. proceeded to say, that their M.E. elect would long have his health to share in the labours of his companions, whose words of love and reverence were sincere and heartfelt. In reply the M.E. elect thanked the companions for having unanimously elected him, and assured them that he should do the chapter no discredit. As to his election to Treasurer, having filled the same position in the mother lodge for very many years, some 24 or 25, he could be safely entrusted with the duties. The exaltés were duly toasted, and responding, thanked the chapter for having elected them. They also expressed themselves as delighted with the ceremony. Comp. Griggs then proposed the toast of the M.E., whose work had so very materially aided the success which had attended the chapter in its past year, and the M.E. in reply thanked the companion founders for having placed him in that position. It would always be, he added, his earnest work to promote in the chapter the harmony which ever characterised the mother lodge, and he then proceeded to propose "The Healths of the H. and J. elect," congratulating the chapter upon the work in the last year of Comps. Griggs and Hillhouse, and stated with regard to the latter that so well had he carried out his duties of Scribe that not a single payment of any sort was outstanding, for visitors, fees or anything else. The toast was of course heartily given and responded to, and then the M.E. proposed the toast of the visitor, Comp. Davis, who in reply stated that, it was always usual on the part of visitors to declare the work well done. On one occasion, in a lodge which should be nameless, he had got over the difficulty by saying that he had "never seen work done like it before," and one of the chief officers had the candour to admit that no one else had. The Chapter of United Strength could stand, with regard to work, upon its own merits. Of course

every one expected Comp. Terry to work well, but it was a proud thing for a chapter to have all the officers working in perfect harmony, without the slightest prompting or hesitation, each knowing his work and doing it, and all having the ability to discharge the duties which fell upon them. The M.E. then proposed "The Officers," and spoke at length upon the merits of each, expressing himself as being personally under an obligation to them for the perfect manner in which they had discharged their offices. In the course of the evening Comps. Stock, Killick, Percy, and Davis delighted the companions with songs and recitations.

P NMURE CHAPTER (No. 720).—The fourth installation meeting of this chapter was held at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, on Monday the 13th ult. The officers present were the M.E.Z., Comp. G. H.N. Bridges; Ex. Comps. George Waterall, H.; Mark S. Larham, J.; James Stevens, P.Z. and Scribe E.; H. C. Levander, P.Z. and Treasurer; and Comps. Thos. Poore, N.; R. N. Field, P.S.; A. C. Burrell, 1st A.S.; S. Poynter, 2nd A.S.; F. W. Levander, D.C.; and Thos. Meggy, Steward; Ex. Comps. Henry Smith, P.Z.; and R. H. Harvey, P.Z.; Gibbs, Harrison, and other members, and visitors, Comps. Arthur Styan Macdonald, 1216; and Louis Hirsch, Mount Zion, 22. The chapter having been duly opened, the Principals elected for the ensuing year were presented to Ex Comp. James Stevens, P.Z.; and were severally installed, Ex. Comps. George Waterall, M.E.Z.; Mark S. Larham, H.; and Thomas Poore, J. The thanks of the chapter were voted to Comp. Stevens, for his services as Installing Principal, and he was invested for the tenth occasion as Scribe E.; Comp. Field, was invested as Scribe N.; and Comp. Burrell, as P.S.; who appointed Comps. Poynter and F. W. Levander his assistants. In consequence of the severe illness of Comp. W. B. Church (who has since died) his election as Treasurer was, at his earnest request, set aside, and Ex. Comp. Henry Smith, P.Z., having been nominated, was duly balloted for, declared unanimously elected, and was invested as Treasurer accordingly. Comp. Thomas Meggy, was invested D.C.; and Comp. Edward Mitchell was appointed Steward. A letter of regret and sympathy was ordered to be addressed to Ex. Comp. Church, P.Z. The sanction of the chapter was given to Ex. Comps. James Stevens, P.Z., and Thomas Poore, J., for the formation of a chapter of instruction, at Brixton, to work under the title of "Panmure, 720." A P.Z. jewel was presented to the retiring M.E.Z., Ex. Comp. Bridges. The audit report and balance sheet were read and disclosed a satisfactory result. After notice of motion for alteration of one of the bye-laws, the chapter was closed in ancient form, and the companions dined together.

FAREHAM.—Chapter of Harmony No. 309).—The quarterly meeting of this chapter was held on Thursday, the 16th ult. The Principals and officers for the ensuing year having been elected, they were severally installed and invested in their respective offices. The Second Principal, the Rev. Dr. White, being unavoidably absent, his installation will take place at a subsequent meeting. The officers for the ensuing year are Comps. G. L. Green, Z.; Rev. Dr. White, H.; J. Whale, J.; E. Holbrook, P.Z., E.; J. Andrews, N.; A. Nance, P.S.; W. Taylor, P.Z., Treas. The ceremony of installation was performed by Comp. E. S. Main, P.Z. The candidate for exaltation being detained on official duties, this portion of the agenda paper was adjourned for a future meeting. After the usual business the chapter was closed, and the companions adjourned to the banquet, when the newly-installed Principal, Comp. G. Green, presided in the most efficient manner, giving an earnest of what may be expected from him during the term of his office. The toasts incidental to a gathering of loyal Royal Arch Masons were duly honoured, and the Principals and officers in responding to the toasts were unanimous in their determination to resuscitate and restore this old chapter to its former prestige and lustre. We wish them every success in their laudable work, and hope the members of the chapter will rally round them, so as to secure the efficient working of the most Sublime Degree in Freemasonry. This chapter is mainly supported by enthusiastic companions belonging to the neighbouring town of Portsmouth, and it is not too much to ask that the Fareham Masons should bestow at least as much energy and support on this chapter as these enthusiastic Masons; it will then really supply the means for their obtaining the completion of their Masonic education, as authorised by the Supreme Grand Chapter and the United Grand Lodge of England.

Knights Templar.

KEMEYS TYNTE PRECEPTORY.—The members of this preceptory met on Friday the 17th ult., at 33, Golden-square, for the purpose of receiving three companions into the Order, and installing the Em. Preceptor elect. There was a numerous assembly of Knights, and Sir Knight Colonel Charles Wilson Randolph, the Eminent Preceptor, performed the ceremony in an admirable manner, which elicited unqualified praise. The Installation of Sir Knight James Lewis Thomas, Em. Preceptor, was performed by Col. Somerville Burney, with his usual accuracy and impressiveness of manner. A Past Preceptor's jewel was presented to Colonel Randolph. Amongst the visitors we noticed Sir Knight the Revd. J. C. Martyn, Capt. N. G. Philips, Gen. Clerk, R.A., J. W. Ellison Macartney, M.P., W. Ellison Macartney, jr., M.A., Col. Jas. Peters, Colonel Shadwell Clerke, Frank Richardson, and H. C. Levander. The Knights adjourned to the Grosvenor Gallery Restaurant, where a well served banquet awaited them, under the genial presidency of their new Preceptor Sir Knight J. Lewis Thomas.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The following is the agenda for Wednesday, 5th June, 1878:—

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 6th March for confirmation.
 2. The minutes of Grand Festival of the 24th April for confirmation.
 3. The M.W. Grand Master will move "That this Grand Lodge agree in a vote of congratulation to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, Grand Protector of Prussian Freemasons, on his happy and providential escape from the recent attempt on his life."
 4. The M.W. Grand Master will move "That this Grand Lodge do grant the sum of one hundred pounds, to be paid out of the Fund of General Purposes, for the assistance of the members of the Igualdad Lodge, No. 653, in the Island of Curaçao, West Indies, who have suffered from the hurricane which occurred there on the 23rd September, 1877."
 5. The M.W. Grand Master will present the report of the Committee appointed at the last Grand Lodge, on the 6th March, 1878, to enquire into and report upon the whole of the financial and banking arrangements of Grand Lodge—and will move thereon.
 6. Election of members of the Board of General Purposes.
 7. Election of members of the Colonial Board.
 8. Election of members for the Committee of Management of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons."
 9. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz:—
The widow of a brother of the South Saxon Lodge, No. 311, Lewes ... £75 0 0
A brother of the St. Paul's Lodge, No. 194, London ... 125 0 0
The widow of a brother of the South Norwood Lodge, No. 1139, South Norwood ... 50 0 0
The widow of a brother of the Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, London... 75 0 0
A brother of the Lodge of Three Grand Principles, No. 208, Dawsbury ... 75 0 0
 10. Report of the Board of General Purposes.
- To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to report as follows:—

1. Several matters of Masonic complaint have been brought before the Board since the last Quarterly Communication. These have, however, either been withdrawn or so disposed of as not to necessitate a specific report to Grand Lodge.
2. An application from Mr. Thomas Bacon, the lessee of Bacon's Hotel, for a new lease on the expiration of the existing one, at the end of the present year, was referred to the Premises Committee for consideration and report; and the Board of General Purposes unanimously agreeing with the recommendation of that Committee now advise Grand Lodge that a new lease for seven years from the expiration of the lease be granted to Mr. Thomas Bacon at the present rental, subject to the proviso that such lease be not alienable on death or otherwise.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,
Freemasons' Hall, London, President.
21st May, 1878.

At the meeting of the Board, held on Tuesday, the 21st ult., after the ordinary business had been disposed of, it was unanimously resolved:—

"That the thanks of the Board are due, and are hereby tendered, to the V.W. Bro. John B. Monckton, the President, for his attention to all matters of business that have been brought forward during the past year, for the ability with which he has conducted the proceedings, and for his courteous bearing to all the members of the Board."

(Signed) HENRY C. LEVANDER,
Vice-President.

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 17th day of May instant, shewing a balance in the hands of the late Grand Treasurer of £3543 13s. 9d.; in the London and Westminster Bank, £2145 7s.; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for petty cash, £75; and for servants' wages, £96 15s.

11. The annual report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated the 17th of May, 1878, will be laid before Grand Lodge.

12. Proposed motion by W. Bro. Benjamin Head, P.G.D.: "That the sum of £70 be given from the Fund of General Purposes; that the money be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution of Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons," to supply the residents of the Institution at Croydon with coals during the winter season."

NEW LODGES

The following is a list of the lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:—

- 1740, Southern Cross Lodge, Cordova, Argentine Republic
- 1741, Montgomerie Lodge, Diss, Norfolk
- 1742, Lodge of Concord, Roseau, Island of Dominica
- 1743, Lodge of Perseverance, Holborn Viaduct
- 1744, Royal Savoy Lodge, Henrietta-st., Covent Garden
- 1745, Farringdon (Without) Lodge, Holborn Viaduct
- 1746, Fraternity and Perseverance, Benares, Bengal
- 1747, Transvaal Lodge, Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa
- 1748, Castlemartin Lodge, Pembroke, South Wales
- 1749, Palmerston Lodge, Palmerston, Otago, New Zealand

- 1750, Coleridge Lodge, Clevedon, Somerset
- 1751, Palm Lodge, Bassein, British Burmah
- 1752, Ogmore Lodge, Bridgend, Glamorganshire
- 1753, Lodge of Obedience, Okehampton, Devon
- 1754, Windsor Lodge, Penarth, Glamorganshire

Mulum in Parvo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

CONSTITUTIONS OF GRAND LODGE, 1784.

The editor has asked me to reply to "A. S." as to an old Masonic work, and whether it is "well-known." The book he refers to was edited by Bro. Noorthouck, and was the regular Book of Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England from the year 1784 to the "Union." Its ancestry was as follows:—1784 was preceded by that of 1767 (and appendix 1776), which was the offspring of 1756, an improved and much extended edition of 1738 (re-issued also in 1746, but new title page only), which in turn was the lineal descendant of the premier Book of Constitutions of 1723.

An illegitimate offspring appeared in 1769, but without issue, according to the Masonic Cyclopædia, edited by Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., but little is known of Bro. Noorthouck, who edited the 1784 Constitutions.

Certainly the 1784 edition is well-known to all Masonic students, but beyond that small circle it is not likely to have been much studied or appreciated, for it will take some time yet before the Craft generally, as members, incline to a perusal of their own history. I have, however, great confidence in the spread of Masonic intelligence through the medium of our literature, and especially in the formation of Masonic libraries like those at Sheffield, Leicester, Hull, and especially after the style of the Grand Library of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, London, one of the finest of the kind in the world.

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

COLE'S LIST OF 1770.

I hasten to correct one or two typographical errors in the last *Freemason*.

No. 55 at Valenciennes was founded in 1733. Le Loge de la Sagesse, Havre, 1766, and was No. 310.

The Lodge of Grenoble was 322; and No. 394, Perfect Harmony, at Havre, was founded in 1770.

It may be well to remind my readers, that No. 27 was a Spanish lodge, founded at Madrid 1727, and that a French lodge, originally No. 90, was said to have been founded in 1732.

Besuchet tells us that a Lodge "Au Louis d'Argent," was constituted in 1729, and some think these were two lodges, (some say they were one and the same).

In 1768 two lodges were struck off the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, according to Noorthouck.

I will endeavour to verify this fact by a search in the old records, and write again to the *Freemason*.

If, as I said last week, the original chartering of lodges is to give a right of perpetual jurisdiction despite differing nationalities, it seems difficult to say where the right of the English Grand Lodge ends, or how it can be limited.

MASONIC STUDENT.

MARK MASONRY IN PLUMSTEAD.

An influential meeting of Mark Masters and Craft Masons was held at the New Masonic Hall, Plumstead, on the 3rd ult., to take into consideration the advisability of establishing a Mark Lodge under the Province of Kent in this district. Bro. James Ritchie, Royal Artillery, Grosvenor Lodge, No. 144, P.G.J.M.W. Middlesex and Surrey, was unanimously elected to the chair, and was supported by the undermentioned distinguished Masons of the district, viz.: Bro. C. Coupland, W. Weston, Geo. Spinks, Jas. Smyth, Abel Penfold, Henry Shaw, E. Palmer, Henry Pryce, and others. Bro. Ritchie explained to the brethren that a very general desire had been expressed by the brethren in Woolwich and Plumstead that a Mark Lodge under the Province of Kent should be established in Plumstead, and for this purpose he proposed that circulars be issued to the Masters, Past Masters, &c., of the lodges in Woolwich and Plumstead, inviting them to attend a meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter. This meeting was accordingly held at the Masonic Hall Plumstead, on the 8th ult., at which it was unanimously resolved that it was desirable to form a Mark Lodge for this influential district, and the undermentioned brethren were duly nominated, and elected as the officers for the ensuing year: Bros. J. Ritchie, R.A., Grosvenor Lodge, 144, P. G.J.M.W. Middlesex and Surrey, W.M.; Wm. A. Weston, S.W. (who however declined the office in favour of Bro. Coupland); James Smyth, J.W.; W. A. Weston, First Master Overseer; Abel Penfold and H. Shaw, Overseers; Henry Pryce, Treasurer. The lodge is to be designated the "Excelsior," and the meetings will be held at the Masonic Hall, Plumstead, on the second Tuesday in the months of March, June, November, and December. A committee was appointed to draw up the bye-laws, and take the necessary steps for obtaining the warrant, furniture, regalia, &c., and the names of upwards of 30 candidates were recorded for advancement on the first night of meeting. The consecration will take place on the second Tuesday in June.

The election of Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls has been fixed for Thursday, the 11th of July.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* states that the German Emperor has consented to the wedding between the Duke of Connaught and Princess Louise being celebrated in England.

NOTES ON ART, &c.

Princess Elizabeth of Roumania may be added to the list of Royal poets, as she has translated some national heroic poetry into excellent German verse.

The *Athenæum* states that the Earl of Dufferin has accepted the presidency of the Royal Geographical Society.

Mr. Mackenzie Wallace's "Russia" has been awarded the Prix Langlois by the French Académie, the work, which has been translated into French, having attracted great attention in Paris.

Madame Trebelli, assisted by other eminent artistes, will give a morning concert in aid of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Golden-square, on Thursday, June 27th, at St. James's Hall.

Since the latest discoveries at Olympia, the whole northern half of the Altis has been excavated and is now open to view. The last important building found is the Motron, or the Temple of the Mother of Gods.

A large serpent from Java—*Python molurus*—has arrived at the Paris Jardin des Plantes. The reptile has a girth of some twenty inches, and weighs 66 pounds, while it is considered a most rare event for so large a specimen to reach Europe alive.

An anthropological society has just been founded at Gratz by a large number of Austrian antiquaries, for the purpose of studying the pre-historical condition of Styria, as well as that which arose beneath the Roman influence.

The catalogue of Blue and White Nankin Porcelain which is now being exhibited at the establishment of Mr. Emanuel Marks, 395, Oxford-street, and which is published at two guineas, is a remarkable work. The fac-simile reproductions of the drawings by Sir Henry Thompson and Mr. Whistler give the character and texture of the ornamentation and the shapes of the objects in the most artistic manner.

Messrs. Ransomes and Rapier have received an order for the full equipment of a railway for the Sandwich Islands, as a beginning of railway work there.

The phylloxera vastatrix has made its appearance in an area of about 2000 acres of vineyards in Portugal.

The Paris Salon opened on Saturday last. The collection of military paintings relating to the Franco-Prussian War which has been excluded from the Salon and the Exhibition, for political reasons, is now being exhibited, and includes some twenty pictures, in addition to a few water-colours and etchings, MM. Detaille, Neuville, Protais, Dupray, and Berne-Bellecour being the principal exhibitors.

The report of the Copyright Commission, which has been adopted and is in type, is now ready for presentation to the Home Secretary. Minority Reports have been written by Sir Louis Mallet, Sir John Rose, Mr. E. Jenkins, Mr. A. Trollope, and other members of the Commission. Sir L. Mallet, we learn, almost calls in question the principle of a copyright law.—*Athenæum*.

Bro. Captain Boyton has started on a trip down the Garonne from Toulouse to Bordeaux.

THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—The fiftieth anniversary of this society will be celebrated on Monday, next, when Mr. J. F. Bateman, the President, will give a soirée at the Indian Museum, South Kensington, between the hours of 9 p.m. and midnight.

Post-Office Savings Banks have been introduced into Japan, and in two years the number of depositors has more than quadrupled.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England have received the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the occupation by the society for the purposes of the agricultural exhibition next year of the piece of land—100 acres in extent—at Brondesbury or Kilburn, belonging to the Commissioners, and the necessary agreement is now being prepared.

The *Tablet's* own correspondent at Rome says rumours have been industriously circulated to the effect that the health of Leo XIII. is seriously impaired, and that before long a termination of his Pontificate may be expected. For these rumours, he says, there is not the slightest foundation in fact:—"Leo XIII. is not of a robust constitution, nor does he enjoy what may be termed rude health, but he is not suffering from any particular disorder, nor has he any infirmities other than such as are incident to his age. He rises early and transacts his business regularly, and without betraying much fatigue. He eats and drinks very sparingly, and his table is supplied only with the simplest viands. He goes to bed somewhat late. He takes exercise from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. every evening in the Vatican gardens, and sometimes says his Mass as early as 6 a.m. in a small chapel in the gardens."

The funeral of William Campbell, the Scotch giant, who died in Newcastle on Sunday, took place on Tuesday afternoon. The coffin was 7 ft. long, 3 ft. 8 in. wide, and 2 ft. 10 in. deep. The window of the room in which deceased lay, and the brickwork down to the level of the floor had to be taken out, and the coffin was lowered by means of block and tackle to a waggon from the third storey of the Duke of Wellington Inn, Highbridge.

A popular clergyman recently delivered a lecture to his parishioners assembled upon the interesting subject of "Fools." There was naturally a very large audience, and the rush for seats was much augmented by the form in which the admission tickets were printed. The inscription ran thus: "Lecture on Fools. Admit one."—Wednesday's *City Press*.

LONDON HOSPITAL.—The Goldsmiths' Company have voted £500 to the Maintenance Fund now being raised for the support of this charity.

TO OUR READERS.

The FREEMASON is a Weekly Newspaper, price 2d. It is published every Friday morning, and contains the most important, interesting, and useful information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Subscription, including postage :

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN SUBSCRIBERS are informed that acknowledgments of remittances received are published in the first number of every month.

It is very necessary for our readers to advise us of all money orders they remit, more especially those from the United States of America and India; otherwise we cannot tell where to credit them.

Several P.O.O.'s are now in hand, but having received no advice we cannot credit them.

FOREIGN REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

	£	s.	d.
Aldridge, C., New York	...	1	6
Baylis, G. H., Wellington, N.Z.	...	0	13
Donald, M., Madras	...	0	12
Finley, Jno., Lagos	...	0	6
Furby, G. F., Westland, N.Z.	...	0	13
Goldsmith, L. R., Panama	...	2	13
Hancock, Hon. H. J. B., Antigua	...	1	15
Hardy, C. A. C., Greymouth, N.Z.	...	5	10
Isaacs, H., Paris	...	0	13
Kent, F., San Francisco	...	1	6
Lodge Homer, No. 806, Smyrna	...	3	0
" Mount Olive, No. 385, Demerara	...	1	4
" St. Andrew, No. 432 (S.C.), Dundee, N.Z.	...	0	13
Piesse, W., Western Australia	...	0	10
Robertson, J., Canada	...	0	13
Terry, F. B., "	...	0	13
Williams, G., Bombay	...	1	6

NOTICE.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.

The FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe, its advantages as an advertising medium can therefore scarcely be overrated.

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

Answers to Correspondents.

MESQUITA, J. G., Jamaica.—The books were sent you some time back.

In next *Freemason* will appear a note on "Les Philadelphes," by Masonic Student.

R. O.—in our next

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

BAKER.—On the 25th ult., at Southwick-place, W., the wife of G. B. Baker, of a daughter.

COHEN.—On the 27th ult., at Stanmore House, Adamson-road, the wife of E. Cohen, of a son.

WARNER.—On the 22nd ult., at Kensington, the wife of E. G. Warner, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BARROW.—On the 18th ult., at Langridge Rectory, near Bath, Caroline Isabella, wife of the Rev. C. Barrow, aged 48.

CAMPBELL.—On the 30th April, at Meean Meer, Punjab, Madeline Mary, infant daughter of Capt. C. H. Campbell, R.A.

COTTAM.—On the 24th ult., at Randolph-gardens, Lizzie, daughter of the late H. R. Cottam.

DAY.—On the 26th ult., at Baldock, Herts, Ellen, wife of the Rev. E. Day, M.A., aged 43.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1878.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

We are enabled to state that the Duke of St. Albans has resigned Lincolnshire, and been appointed by the Grand Master Prov. G.M. for Nottinghamshire; and William Henry Smyth, Esq., M.A., Deputy Lieut. and Justice of the Peace of the North Riding of Yorkshire, High Steward of the Borough of Louth, &c., of Elkington Hall, Louth, has been appointed by H.R.H. to be Provincial Grand Master for Lincolnshire.

THE NEXT QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

The approaching gathering of Grand Lodge will be a most interesting one, alike on general and special Masonic grounds. It will deal with the seasonable vote of congratulation to our illustrious Bro. the Emperor of Germany, about which there is but one opinion among English Masons. It will also take up the financial question, of much importance to English Masonry. With regard to the former question English Freemasons, ever loyal, have been shocked by an act, alike desperately wicked, and frantically insane. It is mournful to realize, on what an act of cruel wickedness, humanly speaking, a life dear to Germany and valuable to the world, depended for a few moments, though at the same time as Masons, we shall devoutly recognize the preserving and over-ruling hand of T.G.A.O.T.U. in thus mercifully delivering our illustrious Brother, a great and sagacious ruler, from the murderous hands of a cowardly assassin. The congratulation of our English Grand Lodge will be alike heartfelt, unanimous, and enthusiastic. The financial question deserves grave consideration. We have not departed from the views we originally ventured to express upon the subject. Any settlement which does not proceed on purely business principles, which does not recognize the functions and the responsibility of the Grand Treasurer, distinctly, or which renders the Grand Treasurership merely an ornamental post, and above all, which ignores the advisability and need of Security, can in our humble opinion, be only temporary, and will eventually have to be altered and amended. We think that now is the time to consider carefully all our official procedure, alike as regards the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary's office, and that it is our bounden duty, as men of sense and business habits, to try and place the whole of our Secretarial and financial arrangements on a safe, a satisfactory, and a permanent footing. The English Grand Lodge is a most important body, with an increasing income, and an enlarged constituency, and in our humble opinion, any proposals which serve to perpetuate the present state of affairs, which are indefensible on every ground, may last perhaps for a few years, but must one day be hastily changed, when, perhaps, a ruder shock and more serious contingencies, awaken us at last to a keen sense of the overwhelming need of a thorough recognition of the great principle of actual responsibility on the one hand, and available security on the other. We say all this most deferentially to higher authorities and wiser heads, but holding these opinions honestly, we see no reason to suppress them, the more so as we believe equally strongly, that in Freemasonry and everything else, the doctrine of "reserve" is very questionable teaching, and that plain speaking and manly openness are best for us all alike. We shall touch upon the other and ordinary matters of our Masonic business at the Quarterly Communication, in our next impression.

GRAND LODGE FINANCES.

We are in possession of the Receipts and Expenditure of Grand Lodge for 1877, and we are struck, as all will be, with their very satisfactory appearance, indeed we will add, that we hardly ever remember any more promising or more suggestive. As regards the Fund of Benevolence

it is credited during 1877 with £10,154 11s. 6d. which sum is made up as follows:—

FUND FOR BENEVOLENCE.

Analysis of Receipts and Payments for year ending 31st December, 1877:—

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer, 1st January, 1877				1829	16	8
„ Dividends on Consols ...	1305	9	10			
„ Contributions of Lodges ...	6876	7	0			
„ Fees of Honour	115	5	0			
„ Calendars and Pocket Books ...	27	13	0			
				8324	14	10
				£10,154	11	6
Cr.	£ <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th> <th>£</th> <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th>	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Sundry amounts voted to						
Petitioners	5829	0	0			
„ Donations to Royal Benevolent Institution ...	800	0	0			
„ Printing Summonses of Lodge of Benevolence ...	20	15	0			
				6649	15	0
„ Purchase of £3000 Three per Cent. Consols ...				2891	5	
„ Cash in hands of Grand Treasurer, 31st Dec., 1877.... ..				613	11	6
				£10,154	11	6

FUND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Analysis of Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31st December, 1877:—

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer, 1st January, 1877				1212	6	7
" Dividends on Annuities...	325	17	6			
" Rents for House Property, Lodges, &c. " ...	2595	12	8			
" Contributions of Lodges	8895	10	0			
" Fees of Honour	80	4	0			
				11,897	4	2
" Sale of Books of Constitutions	138	17	9			
" Sale of Charity Medals	54	12	0			
" Subscriptions for Grand Lodge Reports	8	17	6			
				202	7	3
" Grand Chapter, for one-fifth of the Salaries for the year				420	1	0
				£13,731	19	0
Cr.	£ <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th> <th>£</th> <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th>	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Purchase of Charity Medals	52	10	0			
" Repairs and Decorations	592	17	5			
" Printing and Stationery	358	6	5			
" Certificates and Warrants	413	4	5			
" Miscellaneous Expenses	255	8	2			
" Postages	123	0	0			
" Petty Disbursements	107	18	9			
" Donations and Pensions	5760	4	0			
" Wages	384	10	0			
" Rates and Taxes	856	5	3			
" Salaries	2156	6	0			
				11,060	10	5
" Purchase of £2000 Three per Cent. Annuities				1935	0	0
" Cash in hands of Grand Treasurer, 31st Dec., 1877	564	13	7			
" Ditto Grand Secretary for Petty Cash	75	0	0			
" Servants Wages	96	15	0			
				736	8	7
				£13,731	19	0

Thus it will be seen, that we have been able at the close of 1877, to invest £3000 Consols for the Fund of Benevolence, £2000 for the Fund of General Purposes and that financial prosperity appears to accompany the onward movements of the Craft, as might perhaps have been reasonably expected. We congratulate the Craft on the financial good management, which to the close of 1877, had spent £5829 in charity, £5760 in donations and pensions, and yet, in addition to the current expenditure, which may be rightly estimated at £4000 per annum, can put by £5000, leaving an available balance in each fund. Let us hear no more from any quarter of "financial mismanagement," it is alike untrue as a statement, and most unjust to our excellent and hard worked officials.

THE VACANT SECRETARYSHIP OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Without venturing to dictate to the electors as to this or that favourite candidate, without seeking to anticipate the verdict of the Masonic

jury, to whom nine brethren are now confidently appealing on the "merits" of their "case," we wish to put before our readers a few thoughts and considerations which have suggested themselves to our mind, and may not be distasteful or unseasonable even to them just now. We would say, in the first place, that whosoever be successful in the contest, and we do not attempt to forecast the issue of the struggle, we trust that in any case a better system will at once be inaugurated by the new Secretary as regards the canvassing for subscriptions and Stewardships. It is well known that Bro. Little suffered in his health, somewhat delicate naturally, by late hours and reiterated visits to lodges. We feel sure whatever may be alleged to the contrary, that this "personal solicitation" of support is distasteful to the great majority of our brethren. In fact it resolves itself into this, practically, that the Secretary who can best go through the visitation of Lodges is the most successful in advancing the interests of his particular institution. This should not be! It is a parody on our professions of Masonic charity; it is in open antagonism with the principles of active beneficence we often and loudly proclaim. Admitted, if you like, that human nature is ever the same, in Masonry and out of it; concede, if you will, that persons and Masons require to be sought out and appealed to in order to be induced to give, yet we feel sure that our present system of asking for support by visiting lodges, is alike detrimental to the charity, to the Secretary, and to Freemasonry. It gives a sort of varnish to an outside avowal of charity, which is, nevertheless, hollow within; it weakens the very principle of giving for duty's sake; it discolours the noble appearance of benevolence with too much of outside show and popular applause, and it serves to conceal a very unsatisfactory state of things. We wish, therefore, in the first place, to see the principle of Masonic charity placed upon a surer basis, on more real and enduring principles. In the next place, the present arrangement tends to the exaltation of the individual, and the oblivion by the aggregate of their duty and their responsibility. Our charitable returns are the product of the warm-hearted zeal and disposition of the few, as contrasted with the many, of the liberally minded individual brethren, instead of the great bulk of our Fraternity and our lodges and chapters. These are they who fill up our goodly returns year by year, who gladden the hearts of Bros. Terry and Binckes, and Hedges, as in 1878 for the Girls' School, who make the profane world to marvel at Masonic charity and Masonic sacrifices. But all the while a large proportion of our Order, of our lodges and chapters, never have done and do nothing now for the great, the valuable, the much needed charities of English Freemasonry. This one fact serves to convince the thoughtful and the experienced Mason that, as the old saying runs, "all is not gold that glitters," and despite our apparent success we have counterbalancing drawbacks to admit and contend with. We are quite willing to confess, for we speak in no accents of blame or even fault finding, that the efforts of the Secretaries of our great charities have been alike most earnest, most meritorious, and most successful. But we should wish to see that every lodge and chapter should recognise the primary duty of supporting our Masonic Charities, and then the great mass of our brethren will no doubt "follow suit." Unfortunately the low subscriptions of some provincial lodges and chapters, (a very great blunder on every ground), and the heavy expenses of many of our metropolitan lodges and chapters, render the recognition of charitable effort a subject of some difficulty, except by individual liberality. We recommend, then, many of our provincial lodges and chapters to raise their subscriptions and fees at once, and we urge upon many of our metropolitan lodges and chapters a diminution, if possible, of their ordinary expenditure, for the purpose of shewing to the Craft and the world, that "charity," true charity, is still the "distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart." The one fact to which we called attention a fortnight ago, namely, that of our new lodges from 1700, only five had sent any Steward or support to the Girls' School, is a striking commentary on the general justice of our remarks, and a fitting corollary to the special

arguments we have sought to commend to the notice of our readers.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

As patriotic Englishmen and Freemasons, we must ever rejoice in all that concerns the greatness and the happiness, the progress and the honour, of that wonderful country of which it is our pride and privilege to be citizens. How life has passed on with us all, since many of us cheered the Queen in the crowded streets, as she wended on her way, surrounded by all the pomp of state and all the insignia of royalty, and all the prestige of empire, to Westminster Abbey, to be crowned, in her youth and her grace, the mighty monarch of a loyal, and understanding and rejoicing people. Time has since brought to her many joys, and vivid sorrows, lovingly shared in by a sympathetic people, and her last birthday, (Her Majesty having been born in 1819) reminds us forcibly how the hurrying years are fleeting by with her and with ourselves. As we look back confidently and gratefully to-day, we note since her accession under what a constitutional regime we have happily lived, how truly she has understood, how nobly she has discharged her onerous and sacred duties, and how the virtues of the woman have exalted even the diadem of the Queen, and how at home and abroad, in Europe and in the far East, amid old monarchies and new republics, in polished Paris, in intellectual Germany, in fervid Australia, in loyal Canadas, in and among the great American people, her name is a very household word. To us as Freemasons, loyalty is a lesson we learn from our first admission into our friendly and excellent fraternity, and as Freemasons, while we pay obedience to the laws of any state where we sojourn for a season, and recognise loyally all forms of government, we do not conceal and we need not deny our preference for that unrivalled constitution of ours which under a limited monarchy is the best and surest guarantee for the sacredness of the throne and the liberties of the people. In other days our country has preserved its Constitution amidst convulsions which destroyed foreign Governments, convulsed Republics, and shattered Empires. If there be yet before us an "upheaving of the nations" if there be threatenings of internal commotion and insane violence in other lands, we, in England, feel sure that, resting on the firm basis of legal enactment, and covered by the Aegis of a free Constitutional Monarchy, we shall outlive the gale and the whirlwind, and preserve inviolate for our descendants the honoured framework of our priceless form of Government and administration. Like the pyramid of old, the apex of our social state, great and venerated, and solemn, rests upon successive layers of sound and good ashlar work, until it reaches that goodly plateau, so artistically designed and adjusted, the intelligence, the loyalty, the sympathy, the affection of a great and generous people. To-day, then, remembering the past, realizing the present, and looking on to the future calmly and confidently, ours will be a loyal recognition of, a grateful admiration for, the domestic virtues and the exalted merits of our Sovereign Lady the Queen in her long and happy and constitutional reign, and our prayer will be that it may please the G.A.O.T.U. to give her many years of personal happiness and public prosperity, if such be His gracious Providence, and that our "children's children may see her children's children, and that peace may be upon Israel."

Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even as approving of the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.—Ed.]

THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The Constitutions of the Supreme Council of Scotland are prefaced by the following statement:—"The Supreme Council, which is the chief tribunal of Masonry for the Rite to which it belongs, was established in the year 1846 by Illus. Bro. Charles Morison, of Greenfield, M.D., Physician to Her Majesty's Forces, Grand Inspector-General 33° of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, who held his patent from the Supreme Council of France, dated 15th November, 1814."

In making this statement, its author shows gross inaccuracy and ignorance of historical facts. The Supreme Council of France was not instituted until 7th May, 1821. Consequently Dr. Morison did not hold his patent from that body. He held, however, a patent, of the date mentioned, from a spurious body, then existing at Paris, designating itself "The Supreme Council of the 33° for the French West Indies Islands." Dr. Morison's patent is signed by its "Grand Commander ad vitam," a Count de Grasse.

This brother, who was an officer in a French cavalry regiment, and some time aide-de-camp to the Prince Eugene, represented himself as having been created a 33° by the Supreme Council at Charleston, in America, in 1797; but strangely, that Council had no existence until 31st May 1801. The Count's patent too, which is dated, not as one would have expected, in 1797, but on 21st Feb., 1802, does not bear the signature of any of the brethren who were said to have received him into the Order, and who, of their own knowledge, could certify that fact. No reason has ever been assigned for the delay of five years in his obtaining it, nor for the disappearance in the interval from Masonic circles, in that then limited community, of the six brethren who were said to have conferred the degree upon him. In their places the Count's patent bears the signatures of six unknown Masons, but one of whom it has been ascertained was his own brother-in-law. Thus, apart from the invalidity of the Supreme Council of the "French West Indies Islands," it is more than doubtful whether the Count de Grasse was a 33rd° at all. If he was not, he had no title to create a Supreme Council anywhere.

Count de Grasse returned to France in 1804, and between that year and 1818 he instituted no fewer than four Supreme Councils at Paris, and but for his detention as a prisoner of war for several years during that period in England, he would probably have created as many more. Ultimately, he was deposed from his office of "Commander ad vitam," by one of his own spurious councils for trafficking in degrees. I presume it was through such traffic that Dr. Morison received from him his patent. It is manifestly spurious, for by the Constitutions of the Order not more than one Supreme Council can exist at one time in one State, and one did exist in France prior to and at the time the Count's was instituted. The device of designating Count de Grasse's Council at Paris as for the "French West Indies Islands" did not overcome the provision of the Constitutions against it.

It is thus seen that Dr. Morison had no lawful title whatever to institute a Supreme Council in Scotland, but even assuming that his patent was a genuine one, it, such as it was, expressly debarred him from doing so, for it authorised him "to create and constitute Masons to the 30°" only. It follows from this that the Supreme Council of Scotland, instituted by him, as set forth in its own Constitutions is a spurious body, besides, at the date of its institution, a body named the "Scottish Council of Rites" existed in Scotland, and had done so for many years, which worked the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, under warrant from the Grand Orient of France. The ground was thus pre-occupied, and no other Supreme Council could during its existence be created in Scotland.

The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America claims to be "the Mother Council of the world." How can this be? It was only instituted in May, 1801. According to history, Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, was in 1765 acknowledged as head of the Scottish Rite, and in 1786 he was proclaimed its chief, with the title of Sovereign Grand Inspector General and Commander. He, it is said, created the Thirty-third Degree, and out of the possessors of it a Supreme Council was formed. He died in August, 1786. If this historical account be correct, it is clear that the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States is not the "Mother Council of the World." Perhaps, its distinguished Sovereign Grand Commander will kindly enlighten your readers on this knotty point of Masonic history. To me, the claim appears irreconcilable with fact, for all those degrees, as is well known, were practised by the Grand Lodge and Grand Orient of France, many years before the commencement of the present century.

Yours fraternally,

A 33°.

ROYAL ARCH DEGREE AND TRACING BOARD.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am very pleased to find by the letter of Bro. John Gamble, that another of those curious prints in relation to the Royal Arch has been preserved, although in a somewhat mutilated condition. I have carefully examined my own specimen again, but cannot anywhere find the words "Printed and sold by Companion Cole, 78, Fore-street, Cripplegate," nor have the words ever existed on the face of the engraving. In the production of the document two brass or steel plates have been used, one for the parallelogram and triangle at the top, and the other for the emblematical design.

With reference to Bro. Main's letter, I may observe that I founded my opinion as to the age from the style in which it is framed. The frame is of black wood and is gilt round the outer edge, and also round the inner edge, which is beaded. I possess several such frames. This one is much worm-eaten—in itself a proof of age. Another frame in my possession, very similar to it, and of about the same size, contains an engraved portrait of King George III. when a very young man. George III. ascended the throne 25th October, 1760—nearly 118 years ago. Hence, from the general style of both these frames, I thought myself justified in assigning the age, in round numbers, to be 120 years. Of course the engraving would be contemporaneous with the frame, or nearly so. Add to this the fact that Dr. Fifield D'Assigny mentions the Royal

Arch Degree in a pamphlet published in 1744, and we get by these several facts an approximative age. It might turn out that the Companion Cole mentioned by Bro. Gamble is identical with the publisher of Cole's List of Lodges, 1735, which would make the engraving still older. I have also an engraved portrait of John Hampden in a similar frame, which bears the date of 1740.

I remain, dear Sir and Brother, yours sincerely and fraternally,

KENNETH R. H. MACKENZIE, IX^o.

Supreme Grand Secretary Swedenborgian Rite.

P.S.—I have just read Bro. Hughan's remarks on p. 267. I had not opened that part of the number. I am glad to find that this document will rise in importance, through the aid of my esteemed friend Bro. Hughan. Perhaps it now becomes more desirable to trace its history than ever, for if it agrees with the Canterbury banner it is clearly authentic. Might I ask Bro. Hughan through your pages whether he thinks it at all connected with Bro. Dermott? It is interesting to get at everything we can about it, as Swedenborgian Masons will readily understand. Certain points in the degree of Perfect Freemason, or Red Brother, are materially illustrated by this curious engraving.

BRO. BURGER'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I hardly think it necessary to say more in reply to Bro. Burger's remarks. I trust that he will read my leader, text and context, not the letter signed by you as Editor.—He will then perceive that the remarks do not and cannot apply to him, and cannot and never were intended to apply to him. They are a mere general statement, without the slightest personal bearing, and had not our good brother written in haste and anger he must have seen this, and rendered his fiery epistle needless.

I am dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

THE WRITER OF THE LEADER.

THE NEW THEORY.

[In consequence of certain matters which have occurred, we have thought it well, despite our natural hesitation on the ground of personality, to publish this letter, which was alluded to in answers to correspondents last week.]

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

Your Editor having laid aside his impersonal character and stepped into the arena to confront me with an anonymous epistle, I may therefore be permitted to address you in as direct a manner as he has himself adopted. (Vide page 134, *Freemason* of 9th March last.)

I have no desire, however, to contend with him, for it is a matter of supreme indifference to me whether our Ritual be case hardened into an in elastic liturgy, or permitted the expansive faculty, which our rapidly advancing age accords to all things mundane. But I desire to call your attention to the language employed by him in his attempts to scare the Fraternity from every possible improvement of our Ritual.

Under the head "Our Ritual," on page 132, of 9th March last, he divides the causes of change into three classes.

"1. Those who wish honestly to improve." Then he names the other two classes. But listen now to his words: "It is only with the first class that we need concern ourselves to-day, though we may remark that, honest themselves, they are often made the unconscious dupes of longer heads, of greater rascals than themselves." (14th line from bottom.)

Do you sanction the use of such language in the *Freemason*? I cannot think that your Editor meant to apply such epithets to me, as I am personally unknown to you both; nevertheless, I care not for whom he meant them, while it is clear that he meant them for certain brethren whom he would stigmatise as rascally dupes of greater rascals. And this is the fraternal language of the Editor of the great English Masonic newspaper par excellence! I had no idea that English Freemasonry had so choice a vocabulary. O tempora O mores!

Your Editor closed his anonymous epistle with the words, "I stick to my text, quicquid non movetur."

Well done, Brother Editor! but don't hereafter ridicule that other old fossilized specimen of humanity at the Vatican, when he too cries out "Non possumus, non possumus," for both your aims are alike—to stop the express train of progress with your empty egg-shells.

I remain, dear Bro. Kenning, yours fraternally,

H. J. BURGER.

Kingston, Jamaica.

April 21st, 1878.

A LETTER TO BRO. HUBERT.

Dear Bro. Hubert,—

Though I am not known to you under my "pseudonym," I yet make bold to write to you to-day to ask your opinion as to the present position assumed in the *Monde Maçonnique* about international Masonic relations, and the course recommended to the Grand Orient for adoption.

1. You will observe that it is proposed to give the French Grand Orient the power to open lodges in other jurisdictions, inasmuch as henceforth the French Grand Orient will only be forbidden to grant warrants in jurisdictions "in fraternal relations with it." If not in "fraternal relations," it follows that it will be legal henceforth to grant warrants, and we are told that this is to be done by way of reprisal for objecting to the alteration of 1877. This is fraternal comity and Masonic internationality with a vengeance!

Long before the famous "Couvent" of 1877, the *Monde Maçonnique* openly recognised a spurious lodge in London, called "Les Philadelphes et la Concorde Reunis," and even allowed it to call itself Grand Lodge in its columns.

Indeed, Bro. Grimaux said it was not "clandestine," because it announced its existence, and that it was not "irregular," because "it could not get a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England." Surely, you and the educated Masons in France do not approve of such unmasonic and extraordinary propositions, which, if accepted and acted upon, must lead to complete Masonic revolution and anarchy everywhere.

2. But it is said that, as the English Grand Lodge and others have disapproved formally of the acts of the French Grand Orient, henceforth it will be justifiable to grant warrants in such jurisdictions, and that there is no doubt of such an amendment of the Constitutions being passed in the Grand Orient of France.

I hope there is some mistake in this assumption, as I cannot conceive of any act more likely to lead to serious and lamentable consequences.

3. You will observe that the French Grand Orient claims to grant warrants even now in the Mauritius, on the ground of earlier occupation of the territory. You are too well read in Masonic history not to know, that, if that argument be valid, if that position be sound, the English Grand Lodge positively can claim to earlier occupation of every country in Europe. If the French Grand Orient has a right to grant a warrant for the Mauritius, why may not the English Grand Lodge grant a warrant for France and Belgium? Surely, on such grounds, such a right is incontestable, the more so as the Master of your new French lodge at the Mauritius declared, in answer to the protest of the Master of the English Lodge, that it was the "inalienable right of Masons to choose their own jurisdiction."

4. Is there no possible hope of a better state of things? of truer Masonic feelings and teaching and acts in France? You will, I think, not find fault with my appeal to you, to ask your opinion as to the present condition of affairs, than which, to my mind, none can be more deplorable.

I am, dear Bro. Hubert, yours fraternally,

MASKELYNE.

QUERIES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly allow me through your valuable paper to ask the following questions:—

1. At a regular meeting of a country lodge, the W.M., without previous notice, proposes that a committee to revise the bye-laws be appointed and a day fixed for that purpose. The committee is elected by the lodge the same evening, and a day named for them to meet.

The committee meet and make alterations, which appear on the summonses for an emergency meeting during the recess, to initiate a candidate and to consider the revised draft of the bye-laws. The emergency meeting sanctions the alterations, and the minutes are confirmed at the next regular meeting.

Were those proceedings regular, and are the alterations so made legal?

2. The above alterations included the raising of the initiation and joining fees, but before the alterations are submitted to the Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges for approval a regular meeting takes place, at which two candidates are initiated and a brother joins from another lodge.

Which of the fees would be legal to charge, the original or the altered ones?

3. Would raising the initiation and joining fees be considered a material alteration of the bye-laws?—Page 63, clause 5, Book of Constitutions.

Your opinion on the above would much oblige,

Yours fraternally,

A CONSTANT READER.

[1. It must depend upon the bye-laws of the lodge whether the W.M.'s action was regular or no. As a general rule notices of alteration of bye-laws are given at one lodge, appear on summons for next lodge, are then debated, and confirmed, if altered, at the subsequent lodge, or a lodge of emergency is convened to consider them. If the bye-laws specify that notice of proposed alterations must be given, then the proceedings are bad, "ab initio," and can be set aside.

2. Until approved of by the lawful authority these alterations are invalid, and the old scale of fees is the lawful one.

3. Certainly.—Ed.]

PROGRESS OF FREEMASONRY IN THE PROVINCES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I can fully support our esteemed Bro. Henry Smith's report as to the progress socially, numerically, and financially of our Provincial Grand Lodges, and having lately completed my examination of the annual returns for the Province of Cornwall I append the result. The number of initiations for the years mentioned have been as follows:—

1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
166	177	173	155	148
The actual membership being for these years—				
1141	1240	1433	1467	1567

There were 24 lodges in 1873, and now there are 27. In 1863 there were only about one-third of the members that there are now, added to which we have now sufficient money funded to pay four annuitants for life £20 each, and annually to devote a goodly sum for the relief of necessitous widows and the education of children of deceased brethren out of the ordinary income. With two or three exceptions, the lodges meet either in private rooms, or Masonic halls of their own, and, never has the Craft been so flourishing in the province as now.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN,
P.G.D. of England.

FREEMASONRY AND CIVILIZATION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have no desire to enter into a controversy about this painting, possessing, as I do, sufficient written evidence of the absolute correctness of my statements in letters from both the artist, Mr. Rosenberg, and the publisher, Bro. Haigh, and which any member of the Craft may inspect if so pleased. I am sorry to give Mr. Rosenberg's letter in your impression of the 25th ult., a distinct denial, but, in justice to myself, I can do no otherwise, and I must continue to assert my claim to the primary conception of the work, its introduction to Bro. Haigh, and subsequent elaboration, of course in conjunction with the artist. If a claim of this description is of importance to any one I cannot see why I should be deprived of it; and if not—probably it is not—there is no occasion to trouble your readers with a difference which certainly might place the parties to it in a very undignified and unfraternal position.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES STEVENS.

[This correspondence must cease.—Ed.]

THE REVIEW OF THE BAUHUTTE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I notice at the end of this review a paragraph which ought not to have appeared, as it was "deleted" in proof as being too severe. The blunder about "Sterne," instead of "Heine," is really quite provoking.

Yours fraternally,

YOUR REVIEWER.

[The mistakes ought not to have occurred.—Ed.]

A QUAIN REPLY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I think the following quaint and humorous answer to an invitation to the Cyrus Chapter, on Tuesday last, is worthy of a place in your columns.

Yours fraternally,

Z.

My dear S.,—

The Chapter of Cyrus
I'm very desirous
To visit on Tuesday;
And three exaltations
(Like ladies' saltations)
I know would amuse—nay,
Would offer delights
To the lover of Rites
And Knowledge mysterious.
But I'm booked, Oh! sad fate!
As I see by the date,
For a soirée less serious.

Yours ever,

J. M.

BRO. BURGER'S COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Though you properly, in the first instance, refused Bro. Burger's letter, as your proprietor and yourself are much to be commended for keeping the *Freemason* clear of personality, I think that, after what has occurred, you are quite right, despite your natural objection, as I said before, to publish the letter, as you tell me you do to-day.

I do not quite understand how Bro. Burger can have sent another copy of his letter to any other quarter, nor how your resolution not to publish the letter on Friday on the ground of personality could be known in Jamaica in time. All we can suppose is, that foreseeing that the tone of his letter might be objectionable, Bro. Burger sent a duplicate of his letter to you to someone else. Otherwise the matter is a mystery.

As regards any possible objection to the remarks of your original leader from Bro. Burger or any one else, on the grounds of personality or bad English, they can only proceed from inadvertence, from haste, from neglect to read the leader, from want of appreciation of our Anglo-Saxon vernacular. As a rule such objections might be passed over by you "sub silentio," as the *Freemason* is clearly intended for fair men, understandable men, and for cultivated Masons. Your original proposition in your leader was perfectly good sense and good grammar, and was simply this, that in all movements for change we might fairly divide the promoters into three classes, and among them those who, though honest were weak, and dupes, often, of greater rascals than themselves. It is a perfect misunderstanding of the use of English or the use of language to object to such an expression, and if jocosely made it is childish and ridiculous, if seriously put forward it demonstrates only too conclusively that the writer does not understand English, and that criticism on his part is alike foolish and positively beneath notice.

I am, yours fraternally,

GRAMMAR.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am pleased to see that gentlemen being non-Masons will not be admitted to the Festival of the Boys' School in July, and feel sure that it is a mistake to admit outsiders to summer and other festivals. A friend of mine, not a Mason, when at my house recently, told me that he had been in the habit of attending a summer festival, and, to my surprise, showed me the sign in a sufficiently correct manner to throw thoughtless brethren off their guard.

Yours fraternally,

OBSERVER.

AN OLD MASONIC BOOK.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Neither "J.D. 168" nor "A.S." throws any light on "The Complete Freemason," the books referred to by them being evidently merely copies of the Constitutions of

1756 and 1784 respectively. I stated that the chief characteristic of the work was a statement of the re-election of the Earl of Crawford, Lord Weymouth's name being omitted. I hope Bro. Hughan may be able to give some information.

Yours fraternally,

I.P.M. 533.

THE PRIMITIVE ILLUMINATI.

(Continued from Page 252) *

Dear Sir and Brother,—

We have all of us heard of the notorious criminal whose reluctance to consummate his apotheosis is recorded by the poet in the lines

"—oft fitted the halter, oft traversed the cart,"

And often took leave, but was loath to depart."

I am constrained to imitate that frequently adduced malfactor, and, at the risk of the reflection occurring in the minds of my readers, that

"Superfluous lags the veteran on the stage,"

to ask their indulgence for yet another letter to succeed this, which I trust will take the form of a summary.

For the present week, I cannot undertake to deal with more than the two first of the subjects which I enumerated for enquiry in the concluding sentence of my last communication. I proceed now to perform this task.

It would be a very interesting enquiry to investigate the extent of the prevalence of a belief in the resurrection from the dead in the ancient world. That the comparatively modern sect of the Sadducees did not believe in this article of faith alluded to in the New Testament as being rather an exceptional state of mind among the Jews. Ancient literature also evinces that this form of unbelief was by no means general. We may indeed, assert from an acquaintance with early writings, that a belief in the doctrine of the resurrection, even more intelligent than that now generally entertained, was widely diffused in the golden days of learning in all the ancient States of the world. The creed that Professor Longfellow has beautifully epitomised;

"There is no Death! What seems so is transition

This life of mortal breath,

Is but a suburb of the life clysian

Whose portal we call death." †

has been more or less familiar to the mind of man in all ages. Among the Grecian sages, Plato, whom I have already quoted, may be again instanced. Conspicuous hereafter in the Latin writers shines Seneca, and I have somewhere read, but I cannot, this moment, remember where, and it is not worth while to search for the authority, for perhaps the idea is but fantastical, that this writer was himself a Mason, or rather, to continue my neutral term, one of the Primitive Illuminati, and based his idea upon the teachings he had, as such imbibed. I have, too, some floating indistinct remembrance that the same authority, when found, can be cited for the theory that St. Paul was a Mason, initiated by the above named great Roman author, whose was the house in which the Apostle lodged while sojourning in Rome. Classical readers will readily recall the well-known, half confident, half dubious epigram of the Emperor Hadrian.‡ Reflective minds too will ponder over the many allusions, express and implied scattered throughout all the philosophical writings of antiquity, to a notion of corruption producing incorruptibility: a something deposited in a tomb or womb undergoing a change "into something new and strange;" the wondrous analogy between death and life, apparent destruction and real birth. Familiar to us all is the exquisite illustration of St. Paul, so appropriately employed in the Burial Service of the Church of England, "that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die," 1 Cor. xv., v. 36; and numerous other passages of Holy Writ might be cited to show how widely spread in the ancient world was the notion of the inexorable necessity of decay as invariably productive of vitality.

Howsoever then this belief originated we must admit that it was extensively entertained. As germane to our present subject, what we have now to examine is as to how far it was applied to an expectation of the material resurrection of the martyred founder of a sect. Volumes have been written upon the myths of Osiris and Isis, of Venus and Adonis, of Saturn and many others, analogous to these, that will recur to minds versed in classical mythology. It is curious to observe that the martyred

Osiris is said to have enlightened mankind "by introducing among them the worship of the gods and a reverence for the wisdom of a Supreme Being."* The peculiar mutilation of this confessor, after his legendary murder by his brother Typhon, doubtless gave rise to the notorious Phallic worship—in itself and in its pure practice; but the expression of a simple reverence for the phenomena of reproduction—a superstition which I cannot but think has been treated a little too summarily and therefore too severely, by the learned and reverend editor of the "Masonic Encyclopedia," where the incidence rather than the essence, the abuse rather than the professed use, of the peculiar rite seems alone to be considered, and, from that point of view, justifiably annulled upon.†

And this would seem to be a convenient opportunity for introducing Dr. Lempriere's expression of opinion that the notion of Phallic worship among the ancients never conveyed any impure thought or lascivious reflection. In this too he is supported by the high authority of Dr. Smith in his "Grecian and Roman Antiquities." On the other hand, Lingam worship, the Hindoo form of the Phallic superstition, has been denounced by the equally eminent authority of Lord Macaulay, who denounces Lingamism as "not merely idolatry, but idolatry in its most pernicious form;" it must be remembered, however, that it was but consistent with the other elements of the Hindoo mythology. In the same speech this able statesman has asserted that "through the whole Hindoo Pantheon you will look in vain for anything resembling those beautiful and mystic forms which stood in the shrines of ancient Greece. All is hideous and grotesque and ignoble."‡

The probability is, as Mr. Franks, the profoundly learned curator of the Hindoo antiquities in the national collection, recently remarked to me, that the cult took various forms, more or less refined, or gross, according to the climate of the country and temperament of its followers; and that the study has been rendered difficult and revolting by the importation of materials, not necessarily accessory to the worship, not even necessarily antique, but the miscellaneous gatherings of which, include among genuine amulets and reputed charms many obscene toys and representations, the productions of those who in all ages have been found only too ready to pander to depraved and profligate tastes. It is very curious, by the bye, to observe that remains of this peculiar superstition are not only found, and found prodigally, distributed in the remote East, and in the far West—for there are Peruvian monuments having distinctly a Phallic reference—but also midway, so to speak, for there are Runic stones discovered in Ireland, with figures sculptured thereon, leaving no doubt of their allusions. Also it is not generally known to how late a period the traditions of the myth descended. Perhaps even now the continental peasantry, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of the Roman Catholic Church, are not entirely emancipated from this idolatrous bondage; nay, the vulgar of our own country apparently retain, unwittingly, some traces of it, and so lately as 1799, the worship of Priapus essentially, though not in terms, practised, was found prevalent in the Island of Sicily.§

It must not be rashly assumed that the apparently revolting study of the Phallic idolatry is irrelevant to the consideration of our subject. It pertains to it thus. In the first place, the theory of a Primitive Illuminati preserving, amongst the grossnesses of early mankind, the pure cult of refined spiritual worship, cannot be adequately discussed without some notion of the kind of creed, if creed it can be called, against which their lives were a constant protest. The material sacrifices made by the early professors of a life of intellectual—of spiritual—purity can only be adequately appreciated by contemplating the temptations by which they were surrounded, the vicious allurements to which their kinsfolk, their friends, their pupils, their dependents, were, probably, day by day succumbing around them. The study of this peculiar form of heathenism is useful to the pure-minded enquirer as illustrating that peculiar polluting influence of paganism—made attractive to the young by the bait of physical enjoyment—against which the Jewish lawgivers, under Divine inspiration, so sedulously strove to guard the chosen people. Secondly, considering how the theory of the resurrection of the body is bound up with our modern system of speculative Freemasonry, a superstition which continues almost to our own time the tradition, if not the practice, of the worship of one of the earliest myths in which the doctrine appears, i.e., that of Osiris and Isis, cannot but be a subject of absorbing interest to the speculator in the antiquity of the Craft.

Returning to the charge, I again submit that the inculcation of the duty of personal physical sacrifice to purchase the reward of a glorious future life, was one of the most powerful influences the emerald could bring to bear upon their proselytes as a prophylactic against debasing temptation.

All kinds of theories have been propounded as the origin of this tenet: a something—a feature—an element—devouring something else, seems to be the broad foundation. There is the legend of Thetis—and the earliest savage on the sea shore has beheld the day god suddenly sink into the broad bosom of the deep, westward—has seen him a few hours afterwards arise in the east in renewed glory. The Runic monuments, the wonderful circles of Stonehenge and Albury, although out of sight of the ocean, have all been

* Lempriere's Classical Dict., Art. "Osiris."

† See Kenning's "Masonic Encyclopædia," Art. "Phallic Worship."

‡ Lord Macaulay's speech in the House of Commons in the debate on the restoration by Lord Ellenborough of the Gates of Somnauth, delivered 9th March, 1843.

§ Inspect the De Witt collection, British Museum, and consult in the Library of that Institution "Worship of Priapus," R. Payne Knight, London, 1799, for proofs of the assertion in the text.

† See also *Furthering the World*. R.M.

apparently constructed with a view to the contemplation of this daily re-occurring phenomenon of nature.

There is the myth of Saturn devouring his children; and the rudest nomad was familiar with the daily repetition of the spectacle of the darkness of night apparently swallowing up the light of day. Extending the time of duration of the phenomenon, we have the exquisite apologue of Adonis restored to life by Proserpine on condition that he (the risen) should spend one half of each year with Venus, the other half with his fair restorer—a clear allusion to the alternation of the seasons; and it is remarkable, ament our present subject, to observe that anciently Adonis was frequently taken for Osiris, "because the festivals of both were often begun with mournful lamentations, and finished with a revival of joy as if they were returning to life again.* Till a very late period the Chinese attributed the natural phenomenon of an eclipse to a great dragon seeking to entomb the sun or moon; as the case might be, in his maw, and the vulgar actually went out, making a hideous din with gongs and rattles, to frighten the presumed devourer away. All mankind from the remotest period of the existence of the race upon the earth, have observed the alternate victory of darkness over light and of light over darkness, and it is not to be wondered at if some dim notion of the great truth of the doctrine of the resurrection dawned upon the mind from the constant recurrence of this material manifestation. In Holy Writ we have repeated instances of that which is there presented to us as a miracle, and it is a singular feature that the figure three repeatedly recurs. Either the dead remains inert for three days†—the Shun-

* Dr. Lempriere.

† There is a curious lingering in the minds of the lower classes, of the habit of believing in the possibility of an actual resurrection from the dead of a favourite leader. In our grandfathers' time numbers believed, or professed to believe, that the notorious Johanna Southcott would "rise again;" the period fixed upon was the traditional three days. With a strange inconsistency her devotees adduced the fact of the absence of the usual rigor mortis as a sound foundation for their expectations, not seeing that the admission of the existence of the condition of trante would necessarily displace the fulfilment of her prediction of a miracle. When I was a very small schoolboy there was a marine-store shop on Tower-hill, which, whenever my friends gave me the treat of a visit to that fortress, irresistibly attracted my attention, for its window displayed the battered leopard skin bedizened casques of Napoleon's cuirassiers, and the horse-hair plumed and comb-adorned helmets of our own life-guards, with bullet-bruised and perforated cuirasses and breast-plates of the heavy cavalry of both nations, the relics of the then comparatively recent Battle of Waterloo. One day a number of cutlasses, of pretty much the pattern now regulation in the navy, was exposed in the window, and to my enquiries ament them the reply was given—"Oh, they are the swords Sir William Honeywood Courtenay Thom bought to arm his followers with." Many years afterwards a hang-dog-looking individual was pointed out to me as Thom's agent for procuring these lethal weapons, just returned from seven years' transportation for his share in the outbreak. Heaven knows if it were true that he was the man. He might have been adduced to satisfy my curiosity, (for I was discussing Thom's affair at the time), as the reader will remember John Westlock improvised a member of the swell-mob out of a respectable and innocent passer by, to satisfy Tom Pinch's provincial curiosity to gaze upon a pickpocket in the flesh. But this emule of the impostor Thom is by no means irrelevant to the consideration of the deeply-rooted belief in the minds of the vulgar of the possibility of an actual material resurrection, inasmuch as it proves the existence of the faith so late as the year 1838; but this, I believe, is the last instance of it. The school-master abroad has, probably, since then, effectually laid this long lingering ghost of superstition. This fellow Thom was an awful scamp. He had been punished for arson, for obtaining goods under false pretences, for defrauding his creditors, for Heaven knows what not. He had no more to do with the eminently aristocratic county family of the Kentish Honeywood Courtenays than St. John Long, his contemporary impostor, had. It is very awful to recall this scoundrel's pretensions. He was not content with dubbing himself chevalier and taking the name of one of the best families in the county: beside calling himself Knight of Malta, he assumed to be, and seemed to be able to persuade his ignorant followers that he was, the Messiah, appearing in another avatar upon earth. He constantly told them that, like Him, he should apparently give his life for the cause, but that they need not despair, for—again like Him—he should rise again in three days to establish his kingdom upon earth. His trumpety insurrection seemed, in a period of great national suffering among the poor and lowly, to have a kind of socialistic communistic object. The peasantry of Mid-Kent flocked to this new and fanatic combination of John of Leyden, Wat Tyler, and Jack Cade. On the constabulary attempting to disperse the mob Thom shot a constable dead, and afterwards spurned the body with his foot and out-raged it with his sword. The aid of the military was then invoked, when the miscreant coolly pistolled a young ensign advancing to parley and, in token of his desire, displaying the usual pacific emblem of a white handkerchief. This was too much for the troops, who gave fire, and Thom and some of his followers fell. His body was buried in—I am not sure whether it was Harbledown (near Canterbury), or Boughton Churchyard—but at all events, on the third day after his death, the cemetery was crowded by thousands of the Kentish peasantry, many of whom recalled the prediction they had heard from their dead leader's own lips. Of course the turf above the prone carcase of the riotous assassin remained undisturbed, but it is curious to reflect that such an instance of superstition occurred so late a period as the first year of the reign of Her beloved present Majesty.

* ERRATUM—The quotation from Milton's "Aeropagitica," employed as an illustration in the last communication, in magnificent language, supposes an eagle "kindling her undazzled eyes at the full mid-day beam; purging and unscaling her long abused sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance." By an obvious misprint the word "fountain" appeared in the text as "foundation."

† By the Fireside—Resignation. Longfellow's poems.

‡ "Animula! vagula, blandula,
Hospes, comesque corporis,
Quæ nunc abibis in loca?
Nec, ut soles, dabis jocos."

Which I, many, many years ago, with youthful temerity, had the presumption thus to paraphrase ("The Wild Garland," Vol. 2, Epigrams page 225. Edited by I. J. Reeve. London: Pitman, 1866.)

"Gentle spirit, playful shade,
When this pallid clay is laid
Rigid in the cheerless tomb
Soul, where wilt thou find a home?
Soar'st thou to eternal light
When from hence thou wing'st thy flight,
Leav'st thy naked shrine on earth,
Cold to love and deaf to mirth?"

amite's child and Lazarus, for instance—or the Redeemer, the Expiator, is entombed three days, as in the case of Jonah and the One Illustrious Example the Christian Church affords, or the martyrs are triune, as in the story of the three holy children, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, or, to use their Hebrew names, Azarias, Ananias and Misael. In all recorded episodes of this character the mystic number three appears in some connection, and thus this doctrine of the Trinity, the distinguishing symbol of the Christian Church, would appear to have been a dogma readily received and at once appreciated, by that body from a pre-existing reverence for its sanctity. Not to mention the triune character of the Hindoo deity and the various other mythological trinities, I appeal to the speculative Freemason of the present day, and more especially to the brother whose curiosity has led him to extend his researches beyond the limits of mere Craft Masonry, how strangely the triad reappears at his every step. But to confine ourselves to the latter we recall our Three Great Lights, our Three Great Patrons, the Three Degrees, the Three Orders, the Three Epochs, and enough has been said, for numerous other illustrations of the mystic interest attached to this number will occur to the reader.

It is not my intention to weary my brethren with any further dissertation upon the connection of a doctrine of trinity with either the Primitive Illuminati or their possible heirs and successors, the modern speculative Freemasons. It is a subject upon which so many volumes have been written that the reader has copious materials for enquiring on his own individual account elsewhere. The sum of the whole matter is—Are we possibly these heirs? Are we probably these successors? The remainder of the enquiry must be directed to a summarising of the reasons—deduced from the premises—we have for our justification in entertaining the hypothesis.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, faithfully and fraternally yours,

S. P.
P.M. No. 902, 1491.

Temple, 22nd May, 1878.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

My attention has just been called to a statement in your issue of 11th May, which rather surprises me, if true. Of course I am unaware from whom you obtained your information, but should like to know. I mean as to the appointment of Bro. Matier to the position of representative to the Grand Council of England of Red Cross from the State of Illinois. I beg to inform you that as acting Grand Recorder I have had no official notification of the same from the State of Illinois, and therefore cannot recognise him as such. I cannot think the Council of Illinois would so far break the laws of etiquette as to displace our eminent and distinguished Sir Knight Dr. Woodman, who has been their representative so long, without giving him, and us, as the Grand Council, notice of such intention.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours faithfully,

J. MASON,
Assistant Grand Recorder.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Referring to the letter of your correspondent "Fair Play" in the *Freemason* of the 25th ult., I should be sorry to impute blame where none was due. My assumption that the objectionable nomination had the approval of the present House Committee was based on the facts, that one of their number was appointed Chairman of the General Committee, at which the House Committee was to be nominated; that the first nomination (Bro. Durrant) was withheld from the Committee by the Chairman until after a list, containing the names of himself and his colleagues desiring re-election, together with the names of two candidates for the vacancies occasioned by retirement, had been presented and read; and that no member of the present Committee was otherwise nominated than as one of this prepared list of twelve candidates. No one would imagine that this was individual action, and unless explanation is offered at the General Committee on Saturday next, I shall retain the opinion that I have "put the saddle on the right horse."

Yours fraternally,
Lower Clapton,
28th May, 1878.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have not heard what method it is proposed to adopt at the forthcoming election to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented decease of Bro. Little, but it does appear to me that the voting should not be confined to the comparatively small number who may be present at any meeting.

The support awarded to the Institution by country subscribers is such as in my opinion entitles them to a voice in the election without the necessity of a journey to London, and for this purpose it is only necessary that proxies in the usual form on a penny stamp should be allowed.

Fraternally yours,

A COUNTRY GOVERNOR.

[We publish this, as we do all suggestions, but there are clearly two sides to the question.—Ed.]

A marriage, according to the *Daily Telegraph*, has been arranged, and will shortly be celebrated, between Lord Carington and the eldest daughter of Lord Suffield, R.W.P.G.M. of Norfolk.

Reviews.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE PROVINCE OF KENT.

We shortly reviewed some time back the Directory for the Province of Kent, and we have since had the balance sheet of that province kindly placed before us. It appears therefrom that the returns from the lodges amount to £223 18s. 6d. for the Provincial Grand Lodge Fund, the balance of the previous year £263 9s. 4d.; fees on appointment and dispensations £24 17s.; arrears £6 4s.; in all £518 18s. 10d. The expenditure, including £52 10s. to the Boys' School, and £15 carried to the Charity Fund, is £285 10s. leaving a balance of £232 18s. 10d. on this account. There is also a charity fund, which amounts to £459 18s., and which is made up as follows:—Balance of previous year £214 7s. 6d.; dues from lodges £223 18s. 6d.; Grand Lodge vote £15; and arrears £6 4s.; total £459 10s. There was expended £229, which appear to have been voted as grants to various lodges (if we understand the items) to qualify themselves as Vice-Presidents of the three Institutions. We think the balance-sheet a very good one, and highly creditable to the good province of Kent.

SCIENCE FOR ALL. Part II. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin.

This is one of the many well and admirably illustrated magazines of that enterprising firm, which we think most commendable, and likely to be very useful and instructive. We note depreciatory remarks here and there upon this and similar productions, but we do not pretend to understand why such meritorious efforts in a good cause, the spread of cultivated information, should be disparaged or discouraged. Are they the last sputterings of the storm which darkened the atmosphere and seemed to antagonise all efforts of national intellectual advance? Or are they merely the result of callous indifference or hurtful cynicism? Let us look on all these effective serials of Messrs. Cassell as really and truly "auspicious melioris ævi."

BRIEF: A Weekly Epitome of the Press. Wyman and Sons, Great Queen-street.

This is a new weekly paper, which has reached its 30th number. It seems, in brief, to commend itself to the taste of those for whom "brevity is the soul of wit." It is ably edited, and will, we think, retain its position amid a crowd of jostling competitors. The result of cheap newspapers, admirably got up and ably edited, is a problem, the effect and conclusion of which "quod est demonstrandum."

THE ECCLESIASTICAL ART REVIEW for April. John Bury, 185, Fleet-street.

Though, as Freemasons, we cannot affect this or that denomination, and can only individually "foro" the personal conscience and cherish this or that subjective or even objective dogma, yet we may admire all efforts, by whomsoever put forth, which have above all an æsthetic end, and are distinguished by artistic merit. We live at a time when "æsthetics" have a great influence on us all, and we should not, it appears to us, doubt or deny their influence, as on Masonry, so equally on religion. Every age has its characteristics, and ours certainly is an æsthetic age, and within due limits æstheticism is both good and admirable, and to be highly commended and properly patronised.

The "Ecclesiastical Art Review" is admirably printed, and, for those whose tastes lie that way, is very good reading.

MASONIC MUSIC.

MASONS' VOWS. Words by BRO. JAMES STEVENS. Music by BRO. J. R. FLETCHER, P.G.O. East Lancashire.

However well-intentioned this morceau of Masonic music may be, or however skilfully arranged and sprightly in tune, we cannot say that we heartily approve of the idea, much less of the development. It is one of those little experiments in Masonic sensationalism which we cannot afford to admire or applaud, and we think it well to say so, in all fraternal good feeling to those worthy brethren of ours who have composed it and favoured us with a copy of it. In our humble opinion it is a great mistake.

A report of the meeting of the Provincial Grand Preceptory of Knights Templar for Lancashire and the Inauguration of the De Lacy Preceptory at Southport, will appear in our next issue.

The following errata occurred in the List of Stewards at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls: Herefordshire, Bro. O. Shellard, should have been £42 instead of £10 10s. Middlesex, Lodge 1512, Bro. Hurst's name should not have been bracketed with that of Bro. Wright.

The explosiveness of flour-dust when diffused through the air, says the *American Architect*, of which we made mention at the time of the explosion of the Greenfield Candy Factory, in New York, has apparently received a startling illustration in the destruction of the flouring mills at Minneapolis. The manner in which the accident occurred can never be made clear, for every man perished who was in the great Washburn Mill where the first explosion occurred. But no other cause than the flour-dust has been seriously argued, so far as is known. The material, which could, by its detonation, throw down in an instant all four solid stone walls of the great mill, more than 100ft. square, and lift the roof bodily some hundreds of feet into the air, must have been pretty thoroughly diffused throughout the building.—*Builder*.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF EAST LANCASHIRE.

The annual meeting of the above Prov. G. Lodge was held in the Town Hall, Bury, on Thursday, May 23rd, and was numerously attended by the Prov. G. Officers and brethren of the Province, the total number present being upwards of 400, amongst whom were Bros. Col. Le Gendre N. Starkie, R.W. Prov. G.M.; Geo. Mellor, Dep. Prov. G.M.; Edmund Ashworth, jun., Prov. S.G.W.; Albert Dickens, Prov. J.G.W.; J. L. Hine, P. Prov. G.W.; S. D. Lees, M.D., P. Prov. G.W.; Thos. G. Parker, P. Prov. G.W.; C. R. N. Beswicke-Royds, P. Prov. G.W.; Rev. S. Y. B. Bradshaw, Prov. G.C.; Rev. E. H. Aldridge, Prov. G.C.; Rev. Thos. Radley, P. Prov. G.C.; James Hall, Prov. G. Treas.; Joseph Handley, P. Prov. G. Treas.; T. J. Hooper, P. Prov. G. Treas.; Charles Heywood, P. Prov. G. Reg.; J. A. Elliot, P. Prov. G. Reg.; John Tunnah, Prov. G. Sec.; John Smith, Prov. S.G.D.; F. Thomas, Prov. J.G.D.; Edward Ashworth, P. Prov. G.D.; John Chadwick, P. Prov. G.D.; J. S. Veers, P. Prov. G.D.; G. P. Brockbank, P. Prov. G.D.; Peter Royle, M.D., P. Prov. G.D.; W. O. Walker, P. Prov. G.D.; A. Wolstenholme, P. Prov. G.D.; Edmund Hartley, Prov. G.S. of W.; Thos. Entwisle, P. Prov. G.S. of W.; Wm. Almond, P. Prov. G.S. of W.; John Pilling, P. Prov. G.S. of W.; J. H. Sillitoe, Prov. G.D. of C.; Robt. Whittaker, P. Prov. G.D. of C.; W. H. Hopkins, P. Prov. G.D. of C.; E. M. Jones, P. Prov. G.D. of C.; John Wood, Prov. G.A.D. of C.; Thos. Grime, P. Prov. G.A.D.C.; B. Stephenson, Prov. G.S.B.; Fred Anderton, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Henry Maiden, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Lawrence Booth, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Wm. Barlow, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Jas. Holroyd, P. Prov. G.S.B.; W. Whewell, P. Prov. G.S.B.; Thos. Taylor, P. Prov. G.S.B.; J. L. Goodwin, Prov. G. Org.; J. W. Taylor, P. Prov. G. Org.; Thos. Hargreaves, P. Prov. G. Org.; Henry Greenwood, Prov. G. Purs.; Wm. Roberts, P. Prov. G. Purs.; W. H. Cunliffe, P. Prov. G. Purs.; R. C. J. Duckworth, P. Prov. G.A.P.; Westray Benn, P. Prov. G.A.P.; Saml. Ashworth, S. B. Priestly, J. L. Thorpe, Thos. Barker, Saml. Lord, Prov. G. Stewards; Thos. Mitchell, P.G. Tyler; and representatives from 85 of the 86 lodges in the Province, there being only one lodge not represented. Amongst the visiting brethren were Bros. James Terry, Prov. G.D.C., Herts, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons and Widows; Geo. Burrows, P. Prov. G. Deacon, Cheshire; and John Vertegans, P. Prov. G.A.D.C., Derbyshire.

The R.W. Prov. G. Master appointed and invested the following brethren as Prov. G. Officers, viz.:—

Bro. Edward Ashworth	Prov. S.G. Warden
" W. O. Walker	Prov. J.G. Warden
" Rev. E. H. Aldridge; Rev. W. Chaytor	Prov. G. Chaps.
" T. Somner Ainsworth	Prov. G. Registrar
" John Tunnah	Prov. G. Sec.
" Edwin Hardon	Prov. S.G. Deacon
" Edmund Heywood	Prov. J.G. Deacon
" J. W. Kenyon	Prov. G.S. of W.
" John W. P. Salmon	Prov. G.D. of C.
" John Tennant	Prov. G.A.D. of C.
" John Halliwell	Prov. G.S. Bearer
" J. Randle Fletcher	Prov. G. Organist
" Charles Wood	Prov. G. Purst.
" George Pilling	Prov. G.A. Purst.
" John Redfern, Chas. Brierley, Thos. Ramsbottom, jun., Wm. Barritt, Wm. Henry Hoyle, John C. Ainsworth	Prov. G. Stewards
" Thomas Mitchell	G. Tyler

The Craft lodge opened about half-past twelve o'clock, and the Provincial Grand Lodge at one o'clock. The accounts of Bro. James Hall, the Prov. G. Treasurer, were then submitted. The Auditors testified to the manner in which the accounts had been laid before them. The balance at the commencement of the year last April was £750 7s. 3d., which had since been increased to £1420. There had been given £100 to the male, £100 to the widows' fund, and £200 to the East Lancashire Provincial Systematic Benevolent Institution, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £367 15s. 3d., and there was about £300 to be received yet. The election of Provincial Grand Treasurer, then took place, when Bro. George A. O'Neil, of St. John's Lodge, 121, was proposed by Bro. Lawrence Booth, P.P.G.S., seconded by Bro. W. O. Walker, P.P.S.G.D. Bro. T. B. Ashworth, P.M., of Rochdale, proposed, and Bro. Jones, P.P.D.C., seconded Bro. Hadfield, of St. Chad's Lodge, Rochdale. The result of the contest was that Bro. O'Neil was elected by a substantial majority. After business had concluded at the Town Hall the brethren adjourned to the Athenæum where the large room had been very prettily decorated for the occasion, and where a sumptuous dinner was provided by Bro. T. Smith of the Knowsley Hotel.

The chair was occupied by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Colonel Le Gendre N. Starkie, and there was a capital attendance of members of the Craft, about 350 being present. At the conclusion of dinner ladies were admitted, and the gallery was well filled with the fair sex, the majority remaining till the programme had been gone through. In addition to the usual toasts, a capital selection of appropriate Masonic and other songs were given at intervals, several artistes having been engaged. Several of the songs had been composed by Bro. J. Randle Fletcher, P.M., Provincial Grand Organist, and were of a thoroughly appropriate character. The following vocalists were present, and contributed greatly to the harmony of the evening:—Miss Topliffe, Mrs. Murray, Bro. Kershaw Bro. Stafford, Bro. Dumville, Bro. Bailey, Sec. 191; Bro. Wroe, Bro. W. H. Bailey, and Bro. Peers. Bro. J. Randle Fletcher, P.M., P.G.O., presided at the pianoforte.

The first toast was "The Queen," which was received in a thoroughly loyal manner, after which Miss Topliffe gave "God save the Queen," with capital effect.

The second toast on the list was "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master." The Provincial Grand Master referred to the very great interest which His Royal Highness took in connection with the Craft, and he (the speaker) regarded it as a great honour that in the midst of his numerous and varied engagements he consented to rule over the Craft. He hoped he might long be spared to rule over them, and when in the order of Providence he should be placed at the head of this realm he had no doubt he would be an honour to the country, and he hoped to the world at large.

After "God bless the Prince of Wales" had been sung, the Chairman proposed "H.R.H. the Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." He remarked that the Princess lived in the affections of the people, and, with the exception of the Queen, she was the most popular woman in the realm of Great Britain. He was quite satisfied that no other Royal Family could compare with the Royal Family of England. They looked upon the State and upon the army and navy with pride, and with pride he would say that they would back their Royal Family against any other. They were the ornaments of the constitution, and as Freemasons they would stick to them as long as they lived.

Bro. the Rev. Thomas Radley (of Ashton), Past Provincial Grand Chaplain, then proposed "The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, M. W. Pro. Grand Master; the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Officers, Present and Past." The rev. gentleman said he proposed the toast with considerable pleasure, remembering as he did that upon the ability, industry, and care displayed by those who managed the business depended the welfare of the Craft. As it was with the Grand Lodge, so it was with every Craft lodge, ability and care would render their operations successful. A lodge might have a good Master, but it would be impossible for him to do everything for his lodge unless he had good officers as Senior and Junior Wardens. When they found so many amongst them so efficiently performing the duties devolving upon them in the shape of the charges and lectures connected with Masonry, and when he recollected that these men could work a lodge as well as the best Master in the room, their greatest thanks were due to the Grand Master for having appointed them. If all the officers of every lodge and the Wardens of every lodge were as efficient as those named in the toast, every lodge would be as efficient as it would be possible for a lodge to be. High though they be in social rank, he urged those present to take them as an example and carry out the work in the same way.

Bro. George Mellor, Mayor of Ashton, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, then proposed "The Health of Col. Le Gendre N. Starkie, R.W. Provincial Grand Master." He said he scarcely needed to speak of the good qualities of the gentleman named, as they were well known to all present. If they were to search the whole of the Eastern Division they could not find a gentleman more suitable for the position he occupied. He was kind, courteous, and liberal; in fact, he could scarcely find words to express his and their appreciation of his good qualities. (Cheers.) Take him for all and all they would never see his like again, as they could not find a brighter ornament in Freemasonry.

The toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Provincial Grand Master, in rising to respond, was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He thanked the brethren for the way in which the toast had been received, but without any egotistical meaning being attached to it, he felt that he was placed in the proud position of being over the largest number of lodges of any province in the kingdom. (Cheers.) Each lodge was like an industrious hive, and was doing its best to benefit mankind. Naturally they had many and varied duties to perform, but so much good having been done came from their combined efforts, without which they would be nothing better than a rotten rope, or as sand from the sea shore. It was the brethren present, not himself, who had made Freemasonry what it was. It was they who filled that large hall, and so ably conducted the business of Masons. It was a grand and ennobling spirit which was found in the bosom of every Mason in Lancashire. They would leave a heritage which would not be dispersed by the winds. He felt that he could not sufficiently thank them for the able manner in which they carried on their business. They had intricate business to be managed, but they had a natural appreciation of business especially noticeable in Lancashire men. Brethren (continued the speaker) I am proud of you. I wouldn't change for any province in the world. When we go into anything unitedly there's no province can beat us, and never will do. We have done it before, and are doing it now, and will do it again, and let the whole world see what Lancashire can do. The county has produced the best people and the most charming ladies in the world. I have been born on the sod, have been made a Mason on the sod, and I'll stick to the sod as long as I live. The times may not be so prosperous for Masonry as they have been, but let us keep up our charities, of which we are proud. I thank you for the success you have hitherto achieved with regard to Masonic charities, and I hope you will do your best to maintain them, and if your funds increase you will have something to draw from. Masonry differs from every benefit society, where a man puts his money in to draw it out again for his own benefit. You put your money in and then vote for the most deserving case of universal charity. Before I sit down let me thank you for the very great exertions you have made. I see these tables most beautifully adorned, we have had most excellent music, and we shall have more. Let us continue to have confidence in each other, and when we are called away may we leave a name behind us that we lived for the benefit of God's greatest creatures, mankind.

Bro. Dr. Royle proposed "The Health of George Mellor, Esq., Worshipful Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the Prov. Grand Officers, Present and Past." He said in their Deputy Provincial Grand Master they had a brother who possessed the kindly feeling which they so much loved. The longer they had known him the longer they had appreciated and admired his truly Masonic qualities. With regard to their meeting that day, he could only say it had been a great day for Bury. A great responsibility had that day been imposed upon Bury. They had showered honours and distinctions that day upon Bury, and they looked upon it with the greatest satisfaction, and highly esteemed those brethren who had had honours and distinctions conferred upon them.

The Deputy Grand Master (the Mayor of Ashton) responded. He thanked the brethren on behalf of the Principal Officers, Past and Present, for the way in which the toast had been received, and remarked that nothing gave him greater pleasure than being surrounded by his Masonic brethren. (Hear, hear.) It gave him great pleasure to be connected with the lodge, and he hoped it would be the desire of every one to attain the position he occupied. They must remember that it was a long time since he became a Mason, 36 years—(Cheers)—and they could not expect everything at once. He hoped, however, they would attain the position he then held, if it was possible.

The Chairman then proposed "The Worshipful Masters of the Bury Lodges." He considered this the toast of the evening, and when he called their attention to the five Bury lodges, he could assure the Masters of those lodges, that the impression upon his mind, as well as upon the mind of every Mason present, was that they had not laboured in vain. He hoped they would accept the thanks of himself and other brethren and visitors for the admirable manner in which they had arranged for the present meeting. Bury had for a long time held a high position in Masonry in the provinces. It had one of the oldest lodges in this province, and it was the nucleus of Masonry for much larger towns. He felt a great attachment to Bury, as it was in this town where he was first made a Provincial Grand Officer of West Lancashire, and early impressions lasted longer than those gained in old age. He felt certain that when he came there everything would be done that possibly could be done, but his most sanguine hopes had been far surpassed. He hoped that the true Masonic spirit which the five Worshipful Masters manifested might be honoured by those who succeeded them. He took this opportunity of thanking the five Masters for the kindness and courtesy which they had displayed.

Bro. Carter, W.M. of the oldest lodge in Bury, responded to the toast. He was very pleased that he had given satisfaction, especially when they did their best in what provision they made.

Bro. J. L. Hine, P.P.S.W. (Manchester), proposed "The Masonic Charities," to which Bro. Jac. Terry, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, ably responded.

Bro. W. O. Walker, J.P., Bury, then proposed "The Visiting Brethren," to all of whom he wished health, wealth, and long life. The toast was coupled with the name of Bro. Evans, of Liverpool, one of the Past Masters, to which that gentleman briefly replied.

Bro. Choriton (Manchester) proposed "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," to which the Chairman and Bro. G. A. O'Neil, Lieutenant of the 8th L.R.V., responded.

Bro. Smethurst proposed "The Ladies," to which Bro. W. Barritt responded, the latter hoping that the next time the Grand Lodge was held in Bury he would not be in the position of having to respond to the same toast.

A vote of thanks to the singers was proposed by Bro. Hargreaves, of Haslingden, and responded to by Bro. S. Bailey.

At this stage of the proceedings the Provincial Grand Master was compelled to retire, and in doing so he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

Bro. Neil having taken the chair,

Bro. W. O. Walker, Prov. G.J.W., proposed "The Health of the Committee," to which Bros. Halliwell and Probert responded in appropriate speeches, the latter, who had been Hon. Secretary to the Committee, remarking that if what he had done had given satisfaction, he was amply repaid, and he hoped they would not allow twelve years to elapse before the Provincial Grand Lodge paid another visit to Bury.

The meeting after a few more toasts was brought to a close.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF CHESHIRE AND NORTH WALES.

By command of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire and North Wales, the Hon. W. Graham Egerton, M.P., a Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons was held at the Masonic Chambers, Argyle-street, Birkenhead, on Monday afternoon, the 20th May, for the transaction of the annual business of the province. The officers of the Provincial Lodge present were Bro. the Hon. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., R.W.P. G.M.M.; Bros. George Higgins, P.G.S.W.; W. Matthews, P.G.J.W.; F. K. Stevenson, P.M.M.O.; C. H. Hinde, P.G.S.O.; J. W. Newell Tanner, P.G.C.; Charles H. Coates, P.G.T.; Richard Newhouse, P.G.Sec.; James Salmon, P.G.R.; F. T. Motherwill, P.G.S. of Works; R. Baker, P.G.D. of C.; Thomas Coxhead, P.G.A.D.C.; John Corbett, P.G.S.B.; M. Townshend, P.G.S.B.; Dainty Hollins, P.G.J.D.; J. W. Burgess, P.G.P.; John R. Ross, Silvester Mattison, and Arthur Harrison, P.G. Stewards; J. P. Platt, R.W.P.G.M.M. and P.G.D. England; J. R. Goepel, P.G.S.O. England; John Dunning, P.P.G.M.C.; R. J. Vanderkiste, P.P.G.R. 165; W. S. Stanton, 165; John Worthington, P.G.T. 48, and others.

The members of the Joppa Lodge present were Bros. R. Gracie, W.M.M.; Geo. Morgan, I.P.M.M.; S. Mattison

P.M.M.; Thomas Ambler, P.M.M.; John Pemberton, P.P. G.J.D.; F. K. Stevenson, P.M.M.; P. J. Parson, Sec.; J. W. Burgess, M.O.; John Dutton, J.O.; R. Thomas, J.D.; John Jones, I.G.; Thomas Grav, R.; J. H. Holtaway, T.; Thos. J. Thorburn, W. Bennett, J. Sillitoe, L. Ellis, and others. Also the following visiting brethren: Bros. James Salmon, P.M. 196; John Corbett, 196; D. Hollins, St. David; Edward Kind, P.P.G.D. of C.; Wm. Warren, St. David; Donald Fraser, S.W. 196; R. C. Griffiths, 196; J. R. Goepel, P.M. 65, P.G.S.O.; J. F. Rounthwaite, 196; J. R. Ross, 165; S. Jones, 11; R. Preece, 165; W. Gibson, Stainfor, 148; E. S. Stanton, 165; F. L. Bolton, P.P.J.G.D.; H. J. Lloyd, 196; A. H. Gilbody, 148; John Wilson Paten, W.M. 165; Joseph Wood, 65, P.P.G.S.B. West Lancashire (Freemason).

The Mark Masters' Lodge was opened at 2.15 by the brethren of the Joppa (No. 11), under whose auspices the Prov. G. Lodge met, Bro. George Morgan, P.M., in the chair, Bro. Pemberton S.W., and Bro. Sillitoe J.W.

The Provincial Grand Officers having entered the lodge and been received in the usual manner, the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in due form.

On the roll being called, all the lodges answered, and letters of apology were received from several brethren. The minutes of last lodge were then read and confirmed, and the usual business transacted in Grand Lodge proceeded with after which the Provincial Grand Master appointed the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year:—

Rev. Spencer Stanhope,	D. Prov. G.M.
George Higgins,	Prov. G.S.W.
F. K. Stephenson,	Prov. G.J.W.
R. Banks,	Prov. G.M.O.
S. Mattison,	Prov. G.S.O.
R. W. Townshend,	Prov. G.J.O.
G. H. Coates,	Prov. G. Treas.
R. Newhouse,	Prov. G. Sec.
D. Fraser,	Prov. G. Reg.
F. Motterhill,	Prov. G.S.D.
J. R. Ross,	Prov. G.J.D.
R. Baker,	Prov. G.D.C.
H. Williams,	Prov. G.A.D.C.
A. Gillbody,	Prov. G.S.B.
H. Griffiths,	Prov. G. Std. Br.
J. Harrison,	Prov. G.S. of W.
J. Dutton,	Prov. G.S.
A. Cattanach,	Prov. G.S.
G. Warren,	Prov. G.I.G.
J. Worthington,	Prov. G. Tyler. ¶

The sum of ten guineas was voted to the Mark fund of benevolence; and the other business of the Prov. G. Lodge being finished, the P.G.M.M. congratulated the brethren present on the success which had attended the introduction of Mark Masonry into Cheshire and the Principality. He intimated that before the next provincial meeting he hoped to be called upon to consecrate one or more new lodges in the province, and that, owing to the increase of his public duties, he was unable to visit the different lodges so often as he could wish; still he hoped he should find time to be with them when his presence was necessary, and he hoped that the brethren would always bear in mind that the fundamental principle of the Order was charity.

The Provincial and Mark lodges being closed, the brethren sat down to dinner in the building, the Hon. W. Egerton, P.G.M.M., in the chair, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to. Several appropriate songs were sung during the evening by a number of the brethren. The next Provincial Grand Mark Lodge was fixed for Llandudno, under the auspices of the St. David's M.L.

Obituary.

BRO. WM. BRASIER.

It is with the most profound regret that we announce the sudden death of one of the most highly respected tradesmen of Margate, which melancholy event occurred on Thursday morning the 23rd inst. Bro. Brasier was suddenly struck down with apoplexy, at a Masonic banquet on Monday, and although Dr. Treves was present and rendered immediate assistance, and remained in almost constant attendance, doing all that medical skill could suggest to relieve the sufferer, Bro. Brasier never regained consciousness. He was an amiable and kind-hearted man, loved by all who knew him, and looked up to with the greatest respect by all his Masonic brethren in the town (to whom his sudden death has been a great shock), as well as in the whole province. His whole life has been one of continued useful and active benevolence. He was Secretary of the Alexandra Homes and of the Penny Savings' Banks, the duties of which offices he discharged with conspicuous ability. As a Mason, his benevolence knew no bounds, his ear was never deaf to the cry of distress, and he was ever exerting himself to help brethren in misfortune, and to obtain succour for the widows and orphans of those who had passed away. His was in truth a loveable, noble nature, and the writer of this article always looked up to him with the most profound respect, as his father in Masonry, and as in every sense of the word a model Mason. Bro. Brasier had attained to high distinction in the Craft, he was a Past Master of the Union Lodge of Margate, of which for many years previous to his death, he was Treasurer. He was also Provincial Grand Sword Bearer, and a P.Z. His death can hardly be regarded as other than premature, for he had only attained the fifty-ninth year of his age, and those who loved and looked up to him, fondly hoped he had many years of usefulness and benevolence in store for him. That he may rest in peace will be the heartfelt prayer of all who had the privilege of knowing him. He leaves a large family, for whom the deepest sympathy is felt in their sudden and irreparable loss.

SERVICES OF THE FREEMASONS' "ALBERT EDWARD" LIFEBOAT.

It will be remembered that at a special meeting of Grand Lodge, held more than a year ago, it was decided that the sum of £4000 should be voted to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution for the purpose of founding two lifeboat stations to commemorate the thankfulness of the Freemasons of England for the safe return from India of the Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. On this decision being communicated to the Lifeboat Institution it at once submitted to the officers of Grand Lodge two places needing lifeboats—namely, Clacton-on-Sea, on the Essex coast, and Hope Cove, near Salcombe, on the Devonshire coast. The Earl of Carnarvon, the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord Skelmersdale, and other members of the Craft fully approved of the selection of these two places for the memorial lifeboats. Three or four months ago both stations were reported officially by the Institution to be in working order and ready to be publicly inaugurated, but considering the season of the year it was suggested that that ceremony might advantageously be postponed till the first or second week in July next. Meanwhile, both lifeboats, being on their stations, were ready to render at a moment's notice any service that might be required of them by a shipwrecked crew. Thus the Clacton lifeboat, the "Albert Edward," has had an early opportunity of saving nine persons from a watery grave. The event clearly shows the wisdom of placing her on that important station previous to the public demonstration in July, and, we may add, the wisdom also of selecting such appropriate and active memorials to commemorate an event that will ever be dear to His Royal Highness the Grand Master and the Craft at large. Through the courtesy of Bro. Richard Lewis, barrister, and the well-known Secretary of the National Lifeboat Institution, we are enabled to place the following particulars of the service before our readers, particulars which shew in this way alone how admirably and systematically the work of our great National Lifeboat Institution is carried on:—

On the 23rd May, the brig "Garland," of South Shields, George Gibson, master, bound from South Shields to the Port of London, laden with 500 tons of coal, went ashore on the Gunfleet Sands, about S.S.W. of Clacton-on-Sea Pier, in the early part of the morning. The wind was blowing hard, and although no signals of distress were hoisted by that brig (owing to her having none on board) the representatives of the local committee considered it necessary for the lifeboat to put off to her, feeling almost sure that she would not come off the sands again, and that the crew must leave her. The "Albert Edward" was launched about 10 a.m., and reached the brig about 1 p.m. Found her fast filling with water and breaking up. About 3 p.m. the crew, six men and three boys, abandoned her, and were safely landed at Clacton-on-Sea Pier at 5 p.m. A large number of persons were on the pier to welcome the return of the lifeboat. The coxswain is a thorough master of his boat, and the crew speak in high terms of him and the "Albert Edward." Names of crew, Robert L'geron, William Willis, Robert Osborne, John Tye, James Cross, John Green, Harry Kill, Benjamin Addiss, Isaac Root, Maurice Nicholls, Robert Scaman, Joseph Pearce. The expenses incurred on the occasion are as follows:—10s. each to the crew, £6; 20 persons assisting to launch and haul-up the lifeboat, at 2s. each, £2; hire of six horses and three men in charge of horses, £1 4s.; total £9 4s., which sum has been forwarded to the local honorary-secretary, who reports that the crew behaved well, and had some rough work to encounter.

A NOVELTY IN THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

Bro. Fradelle, the eminent Art Photographer, of 246, Regent-street, has in connection with Dr. Buzzard introduced a really ingenious novelty, which practically amounts to a revolution in photography, the use of which entirely removes the fatigue and unpleasant strain on the eyes, which hitherto has been an almost insuperable difficulty in sitting for a photograph. Dr. Buzzard in the *Lancet* has thus described the invention:—"Discomfort, amounting in many persons to actual distress, is experienced in sitting for a photographic portrait. The eye is fixed on a certain spot, and, whilst staring at this, vision becomes indistinct, surrounding objects especially being lost in a thickening mist. A feeling of giddiness, and even of faintness, is apt to follow if the sitting is at all prolonged. Whilst undergoing an ordeal of this kind a few days ago, in Mr. Fradelle's studio, the idea came across me that this strain was unnecessary, and could be avoided by a simple contrivance. Having begged a piece of paper, and drawn upon it a circle of about four inches in diameter, I converted this into a sort of clock face by adding the usual Roman figures in their accustomed places. The paper was then nailed to a post about eight feet distant, and when the sitting began I first fixed my eyes upon the figure XII., then upon I., II., III., and so on, "all round the clock," the gaze shifting leisurely from one figure to another. As I had anticipated, the sitting ended without any sense of strain, mist, or giddiness having been felt; and in place of the eager longing for release usually experienced, it seemed to me that I could have sat on without effort."

Some of our friends being a little curious, tried the effect in Bro. Fradelle's studio, and their testimony fully confirms Dr. Buzzard's statement. Instead of a painful stare they found no difficulty in looking at the different figures on the clock face, and the "operation" was concluded without the slightest sense of fatigue. Bro. Fradelle assures us the use of this little novelty produces effects which are clearly marked in his pictures, the result being eminently satisfactory to both subject and artist.

We may mention in this connection that in Bro. Fradelle's rooms can be seen, artistically displayed, a great variety of his well-known and justly celebrated "photomezzotint portraits," with which his name has been so long associated. A personal inspection of a collection, which may fairly be described as a National Portrait Gallery, will repay all who have the leisure to admire a series of superb portraits of the most distinguished persons in Politics, Army, Navy, Church, Society, and the Arts and Sciences. These pictures for their general excellence may be said to be among the finest productions of the photographic art.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Thursday at Freemasons' Hall. Col. Creation, V.P., presided, and there were also present among others, Bros. James Lewis Thomas, S. Rawson, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Rev. Ambrose Hall, W. Paas, J. A. Farnfield, J. Royd, Peter de L. Long, J. G. Marsh, A. H. Diaper, Benj. Head, H. A. Dubois, Dr. Hogg, Herbert Dicketts, J. M. Elabon, F. Binckes, F. Walters, J. T. Moss, A. D. Loewenstark, L. Ruf, Griffiths Smith, A. Partridge, Joshua Nunn, R. B. Webster, G. Spooner, Joseph Smith, A. H. Tattershall, E. S. Snell, John Mason, Col. Burney, Capt. N. G. Philips, Charles Atkins, T. Kingston, G. Faulkner, Thomas Massa, W. Platt, Frederick Davison, Joseph Fein, W. Neak, Thomas Taylor, W. B. Blackman, W. Blackman, T. S. Mason, J. J. Berry, J. W. Gears, Charles Jardine, Montague Gosset, Charles Marsh, J. W. Baldwin, J. M. Klench, Geo. Hackford, E. W. Davis, E. Letchworth, N. J. Fenner, W. West Smith, Raynham W. Stewart, E. C. Mather, Erasmus Wilson, John Coutts, A. J. Irton, Capt. Wordsworth, Henry Venn, W. H. Farnfield, F. Bennoch, John B. Monckton, W. T. Howe, C. E. Habicht, Col. Peters, Col. Shadwell Clerke, W. Roebuck, Walter Wellsman, Hon. R. W. H. Gidey, J. A. Rucker, H. C. Levander, Dr. Ramsay, W. Bailey, Jas. Horwood, J. B. Wilson, George Kenning, Thos. Cubitt, Geo. Bolton, Edw. Cox, J. B. Scriven, T. R. Eames, Frank Richardson, Rev. Dr. Brette, Rev. P. M. Holden, W. F. C. Moutrie, Fia. Robinson, Rev. J. E. Cox, J. Chynoweth, Sir Albert Woods, (Garter), Locock Webb, Thos. Jas. Cusworth, F. A. Pemberton, Dr. John Dixon, P.M. 73, and H. Massey (*Freemason*). There were altogether 216 brethren who attended.

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the following report of the Sub-Committee on the office and emoluments of Secretary of the Institution was read by Bro. Hedges:—

Qualifications. Duties and Emoluments of the Secretary.

That all Candidates, for the office of Secretary be Master Masons of three years standing.

That no brother shall be eligible to become a Candidate whose age exceeds forty (40) years.

That the office hours be from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m. daily, except Saturday, and on that day, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 2 o'clock p.m.

That the Secretary shall give the whole of his time and attention to the duties of his office, and hold no other appointment, with or without pecuniary consideration.

That he shall keep the accounts of the institution in a methodical manner, and file all bills, receipts, certificates, and other papers in regular order at the office, that the same may be inspected at any time by the respective Committees.

That he shall in all respects conform to the Rules, Laws and regulations of the Institution and follow the instructions of the House Committee.

That he shall prepare the quarterly accounts and lay the same before the House Committee at their meeting immediately preceding the quarterly Audit Committee.

That he shall strictly conform to the Laws of the Institution.

That the Salary be £350 per annum.

The report was then adopted.

The whole matter was then referred to the House Committee to report to the next General Committee, and in the meantime, to advertise for candidates to fill the vacancy in the office of Secretary, and to receive and examine testimonials of candidates. It was also arranged that the meeting of the General Committee of the 27th instant should receive the report of the House Committee, and then adjourn for the election of Secretary till the 11th July at 2 p.m., when the poll should be kept open till 5 p.m.

Bro. Tattershall moved, and Bro. William Stephens seconded, "That the salary of the late Secretary be paid up to Michaelmas next, to his widow, as a mark of the great esteem in which he was held by the Committee."

Eight petitions for children to be placed on the list of candidates to be admitted to the School were received, and one petition deferred.

Bro. Benjamin Head, V.P., reported the presentation to Mrs. Monckton as announced in the *Freemason* last week.

The brethren then proceeded to elect the House and Audit Committees for the ensuing year, and at the declaration of the poll the following brethren were found to have been elected:—

AUDIT COMMITTEE.

	No. of Votes.
Bro. Levander, Henry C.	177
" Nunn, Joshua	172
" Dicketts, Herbert	165
" Webster, Robert B.	156
" Crance, John G.	148
" Roebuck, William	129
" Kingston, Thomas	118
" Bailey, William	114
" Jardine Charles	111

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

	No. of Votes.
Bro. Boyd, John	184
" Nunn, Joshua	149
" Head, Benjamin	144
" Rucker, John A.	139
" Dubois, Henry A.	135
" Tattershall, Alfred H.	134
" Peters, Levt.-Col. James	130
" Smith, Griffiths	130
" Mather, Edmund C.	129
" White, Thomas W.	128
" Long, Peter de Lande	124
" Letchworth, Edward	117

Vote of thanks to the Scrutineers and Col. Creation Chairman of the meeting, closed the proceedings.

THE STAR AND GARTER, KEW BRIDGE.

The new hall built by Bro. S. Lambie for Bro. Stanbury, the proprietor of the Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, was opened on the 24th ult., the Royal Alfred Lodge, No. 780, being its first occupants. The popularity of the Star and Garter, and its excellent provisioning, have long since rendered the old house an inadequate hostelry for its numerous patrons, and Bro. Stanbury being fully alive to the necessities of the times, resolved a few weeks ago to provide still further accommodation. In the space of seven weeks, with the aid of Bro. Lambie, he has begun and completed a hall which is in every way suited to afford comfort and convenience for large assemblages. The banquetting room measures 36 feet by 34 feet and is in height fifteen feet. It is well lighted, and is adorned with some handsome mirrors, and fitted with an elegant carpet. The brethren of the Royal Alfred Lodge expressed their hearty approval, and congratulated Bro. Stanbury and Bro. Lambie on their success. The lodge met early in the afternoon, and was opened by Bro. Walter Goss, W.M., who was supported by Bros. Charles May, S.W.; W. Gomm, J.W.; W. Hilton, P.M., Sec.; J. Smith, P.G.P. Treas.; B. Blasby, S.D.; Erwin, J.D.; C. Costelow, I.G.; and Gilbert, Tyler. There were also present Past Masters J. Chambers Roe, Lloyd, Littlewood, Brown, Gardiner, and Potter, a goodly array of members and a large number of visitors. The business comprised the raising of Bro. William Eydmann, the passing of Bro. Botley, and the initiation of Messrs. Robert Crawford, A. T. Secker, and John Sharp. On the completion of the ceremonies the W.M. invested Bro. Farling, P.M., with the collar of Wine Steward, this office being at his disposal in consequence of the resignation of Bro. Hale, P.M. Bros. Akhurst and Franckel were also invested with the collars of D.C. and A.D.C. respectively. The brethren then closed the lodge and repaired to the banquet, which was admirably served under the personal superintendence of Bro. Stanbury. The usual toasts followed, and in the course of his reply to the toast of "The W.M.," Bro. Goss remarked that Bro. Stanbury had worthily fulfilled the promise he had made on the occasion when last they met. The foundation stone of the building they were at present assembled in had been laid only seven weeks ago, and they now had a structure perfect in all its parts. The W.M. in the course of the evening proposed the health of Bro. Stanbury, who had exerted himself so successfully to promote the comfort of the brethren that evening. Bro. Stanbury in reply said the way in which the toast had been given and received was to him extremely gratifying. As a business man, he had only done what any business man should have done under the circumstances. He appreciated the support of those who were around him, and he made them certain promises, which he had striven might and main, he hoped he might say successfully, to fulfil. He thanked the W.M. and members of the Royal Alfred Lodge for their kind expressions of approval, and personally he took the opportunity of publicly acknowledging the obligations he felt under to Bro. Lambie for the energy he had displayed in carrying out the work. He then assured all present that if they felt he had done well in the past, they might take it as an earnest of his desire to exert himself in the future, and to do all in his power to make them comfortable. In response to a special call, Bro. Lambie remarked he hardly knew how to add anything to what Bro. Stanbury had said. However, he could look with feelings of pride on what they had jointly accomplished. He would merely add, that he trusted it would not be long ere the new hall would have to be enlarged, and that he might be favoured with the contract. The remaining toasts were then honoured.

The following reports unavoidably stand over:—Lodges 78, 667, 1507, 1602, 1744. Chapter 249.

As was partly expected, the directors of the Bank of England on Thursday reduced their rate of discount from 3 per cent., to which it was raised on the 28th of March, to 2½ per cent.

The *Whitehall Review* states that the Prince of Wales will, in all probability, accompany the Commander-in-Chief when he proceeds to Malta to review the Indian troops who have arrived there.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Diseases of the skin.—No case of disease of the skin, be its nature what it may, has failed to be benefited when these potent remedies have been properly applied. In scrofulous and scorbutic affections they are especially serviceable. Scoury and eruptions, which have resisted all other modes of treatment and gradually, from year to year, have been completely cured by Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills, which root out the disease from the blood itself and leave the constitution free from every morbid taint. In the nursery Holloway's Ointment should be ever at hand; it will give ease in sprains, contusions, burns, scalds, and infantile eruptions, and may always safely be applied by any ordinary attendant.—[Apoth.]

Masonic and General Tidings.

Bro. Kuhe's grand annual ironing concert is announced to take place on Monday, June 3. As usual, Bro. Kuhe will have all the resources of Mr. Gye's establishment, and, no doubt, there will be the usual crowded and fashionable attendance.

The day of meeting of the "Lewis" Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1185, has been altered from the first to the second Saturday.

On Thursday week, the 23rd ult., the Freemasons' lifeboat, the Albert Edward, belonging to the National Lifeboat Institution, performed nobly her first service in saving life from shipwreck. A vessel, the Garland, from Tyne to London, with coals, was observed during stormy weather, ashore on the Gunfleet Sands. From her perilous position she was likely to become a total wreck, and accordingly the Albert Edward lifeboat was launched with all possible expedition. She soon reached the wreck, whose crew, consisting of nine persons, she afterwards brought safely to shore. Some full and interesting particulars will be found in another column.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge on Wednesday next, the Most Worshipful Grand Master will move:—"That this Grand Lodge agree in a vote of congratulation to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, Grand Protector of Prussian Freemasons, on his happy and providential escape from the recent attack on his life."

Our readers will learn with pleasure of the appointment by the M.W.G.M. of Bro. Wm. Henry Smyth, of Elkington Hall, Louth, M.A., Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace of the N. Riding of Yorks, High Steward of the Borough of Louth, &c., as R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Lincolnshire, in the room of His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, who has resigned the office for that of Nottinghamshire.

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

A new Mark Lodge, to be designated the "Excelsior," and to be held at the Masonic Hall, Plumstead, will be consecrated on Tuesday week.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., has been pleased to appoint the Duke of St. Albans R.W. Prov. Grand Master for Nottinghamshire. His Grace recently resigned the office of Prov. Grand Mastership of Lincolnshire, which position he held for upwards of sixteen years.

The testimonial voted by the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution to Dr. H. J. Strong, of Croydon, in recognition of the care and attention bestowed by him, as honorary Surgeon to the Institution for the last seventeen years, on the aged inmates of the Asylum, was presented yesterday evening. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.

The installation meeting of the Lodge of Amity, No. 171, takes place at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Tuesday next, at half-past 2.

Lord Carnarvon, M.W. Pro G.M., presided on Wednesday night at the twenty-third annual festival, held at Willis's Rooms, of the St. John's Foundation School, Leatherhead, an institution established for the education of the sons of poor clergymen of the Church of England. The result of the noble Earl's advocacy was an announcement of subscriptions amounting to £1156.

Twenty-six members of the Four-in-hand Club assembled on Wednesday afternoon in Hyde Park, and with the Marquis of Worcester leading drove from a large and distinguished gathering of spectators on the banks of the Serpentine to the Alexandra Palace.

On Friday last Mr. Poland, on behalf of the Treasury, attended the Epping Petty Sessions to prosecute Henry George King, chemist, of 14, Albert-street, Kingsland-green, on charges of manslaughter and also of misdemeanour in having sold violet powder containing arsenic in such quantities as to cause injury or death to several children in Loughton. An epidemic had been prevailing among children in the Loughton district for a long time, and from inquiries set on foot by the medical officer, the inspector of nuisances, and other officers of the Local Government Board, it appears that powders sold by the defendant to Mr. Nottage and Miss Grout, of Loughton, and retailed by them broadcast in the neighbourhood, contained as much as 48 and 49 per cent. of white arsenic, and that the children of several persons who had used some of the powders had either been killed or made ill. The symptoms exhibited were such as would be produced by the application of arsenic. The Treasury had communicated with the defendant, who had replied that he made up the powders of ingredients which he had purchased of wholesale grocers, and had no knowledge that they contained arsenic. The case was adjourned.

A Portrait of the late Earl Russell is issued 's Whitehall Review.

The Polytechnic Institution was on Wednesday honoured by a visit of the young Prince and Princesses, the children of the Crown Prince of Germany, and also by Prince Christian.

IN KENNING'S "MASONIC CYCLOPEDIA" (Kenning, Fleet Street) will be found much valuable and interesting information respecting the terms of the "Craft," Eminent Freemasons, the Literature of Freemasonry, and many other matters which may be lawfully spoken of in public. All Freemasons who wish to be posted up in the history of their brotherhood ought to possess the work.—*Mayfair.*

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, June 7, 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, JUNE 1.

Gen Com. Boys' School, at 4.
Lodge 142, St. Thomas's, Cannon-st. Hot.
Chap. 975, Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew.

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, JUNE 3.

Lodge 16, Royal Alpha, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
" 188, Joppa, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
" 1319, Asaph, F.M.H.
" 1610, Northern Bar, F.M.H.
" 1625, Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd.
Chap. 1056, Victoria, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
Red Cross Con. Premier, Regent M.H., Regent-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.
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.
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, JUNE 4.

Colonial Board.
Lodge 171, Amity, Ship Hot., Greenwich.
" 765, St. James's, Old White Hart, High-st., Boro.
" 1383, Friends in Council, 33, Golden-sq.
Chap. 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
Grand Lodge M.M.M.'s, F.M.T. (See Advt.)

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.
Leopold, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-st.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.
Mount Edgecumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

Quarterly Grand Lodge, at 6 for 7 p.m.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Railway Tav., Railway-place, Fenchurch-st.
Burdett Coutts, Salmon and Ball, Bethnal Green-rd.
Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-st., W., at 8.
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Stones-End, E.
Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-st., Greenwich.
New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.
La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.
Peckham, Malsmore 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, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green.
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.
Temperance in the East, George the 4th, Ida-st., Poplar, 7.30.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

Lodge 10, Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.
" 742, Crystal Palace, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.
" 1155, Excelsior, Sydney Arms, Lewisham-rd.
" 1178, Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Hot., London B.
Chap. 1339, Stockwell, Tulse Hill Hot.
Mark Lodge 197, Studholme, 33, Golden Square.

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.
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.
Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, M.H., Woolwich.
" 1275, Star, Ship Hot., Greenwich.
" 1489, Marquess of Ripon, 90, Balls Pond-rd., N.
" 1716, All Saints, Town Hall Poplar, E.
Chap. 10, Westminster and Keystone, F.M.H.
" 259, Prince of Wales, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
K.T. 134, Blondel, Cannon-row, Westminster.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.
Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W.
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, 79, Whitechapel-road, at 8.
Burgoyne, The Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W.
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea.
Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill.
Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
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 Hot., Gouborne-rd., Notting-hill.
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot. London-st., Greenwich.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, June 8, 1878.

MONDAY, JUNE 3.

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 4.

Lodge 673, St. John's M.H., Liverpool.
" 995, Furness, M.T., Ulverston.
" 1476, Blackpool, Clifton Arms, Blackpool.
Chap. 203, St. John of Jerusalem, M.H. Liverpool.
" 11, Joppa, M.R., Birkenhead.
Mark 16, Walton, A.R., St. Anne-st., Liverpool.
Bootle L. of I., 146, Berry-st., Bootle.
Merchants L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

Lodge 1013, Royal Victoria, M.H., Liverpool.
" 1335, Lindsay, M.H., Wigan.
" 1354, Marquis of Lorne, M.R., Leigh.
" 1620, Marlborough, Derby Hall, Liverpool.
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., M.R., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

Lodge 249, Mariner's, M.H., Liverpool.
Chap. 758, Bridgewater, M.H., Runcorn.
St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

Lodge 1375, Architect, Didsbury Hot., Didsbury.
Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

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

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9, West Howard-street, Glasgow.

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Dec. 7, 1864.

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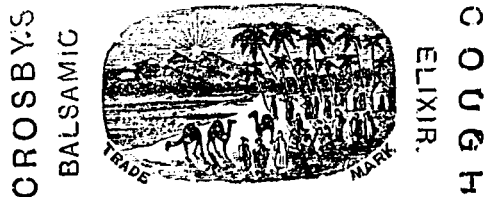
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