

CONTENTS.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:—  
 Craft Masonry ..... 445  
 Royal Arch ..... 445  
 Mark Masonry ..... 445  
 Knights Templar ..... 445  
 Red Cross of Constantine ..... 445  
 Provincial Grand Lodge of Somerset ..... 446  
 Obituary ..... 446  
 Scotland ..... 446  
 Consecration of the Eldon Lodge, No. 1755 ..... 447  
 Masonic Pall at Natal ..... 447  
 Royal Masonic Institution for Boys ..... 447  
 The Loss of the Princess Alice ..... 448  
 Southampton Masonic Benevolent Institution ..... 448  
 Masonic and General Tidings ..... 448  
 Reviews ..... 449  
 Letters from Our Irrepressible Correspondent ..... 449  
 The Cutlers' Festival at Sheffield ..... 449  
 Notes on Art, &c. .... 449  
 In Memoriam ..... 450  
 List of Candidates for the Girls' School ..... 450  
 The West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution ..... 450  
 The Gran Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec ..... 451  
 The Catastrophe on the Thames ..... 451  
 Report of the Metropolitan Police ..... 451  
 CORRESPONDENCE:—  
 Bro. Findel on Freemasonry ..... 452  
 Invasion of Masonic Jurisdiction ..... 452  
 The London Masonic Charity Association ..... 452  
 Turo Cathedral ..... 452  
 Original Research ..... 452  
 The Charity Organization Society ..... 453  
 Fees for Initiation in England ..... 453  
 Old List of Lodges ..... 453  
 Freemasonry in Ceylon ..... 453  
 Was the late Pope a Freemason? ..... 453  
 Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight ..... 453  
 Chamber's Index to Next of Kin ..... 453  
 Grand Orient of France ..... 453  
 Masonic Notes and Queries ..... 454  
 Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution ..... 454  
 Royal Masonic Institution for Boys ..... 454  
 Lodge Meetings for Next Week ..... 454  
 Advertisements ..... i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi.

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.

DERBY.—Tyrian Lodge (No. 253).—A meeting was held on August 28th, at the Derbyshire Masonic Hall, present Bros. A. G. Taylor, W.M.; E. R. Ward, S.W.; W. C. Watson, J.W.; F. J. Robinson, Sec.; W. Naylor, Prov. G.S., Treasurer; T. Hall, Prov. J.G.W. as S. D.; T. Horsley, Jun. J.D.; J. S. Hockey, I.G.; past Masters, T. Cox, P.P.S.G.W., and present Prov. Treasurer; and W. H. Marsden, P.P.J.G.W.; visitor Bro. J. O. Manton, Secretary, 1085, Tyler; E. Holden. The lodge was opened at 7.45 p.m. After the reading of the circular and minutes, Bro. Ward, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. Naylor re-elected Treasurer. The lodge was then advanced, and Bro. Watson raised to the rank of a M.M., in the course of which ceremony he gave involuntary evidence of its impressive character. The lodge was closed at 9 p.m., and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, when the usual toasts were duly honoured. The W.M. elect, when called upon, expressed his intention to endeavour to uphold the prestige of the lodge. The retiring Master bore testimony to the support given him by his officers and brethren generally. The acting S.D. of the evening, in his character of Prov. J.G.W., responded to the Prov. Grand Officers' toast, and the visitor made a passing allusion to the newly raised brother's display of feeling, showing what the impression caused was, in contradiction to what the impression would have been in his manner had been inattentive, and, finally, the initiate expressed himself as very anxious to adhere to the great principles of Freemasonry, and thus proved that the favours he had received had not been undeservedly bestowed. It should also be stated that there was a very interesting discussion, relative to the origin of Freemasonry, and its identity with Jewish and other customs, Bro. P. M. Hall, Bro. Davis, and Bro. Manton contributing some very interesting facts.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skiddaw Lodge (No. 1002).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening, the 3rd inst., in the Masonic Hall, Station-street. The W.M., Bro. James Black, opened the lodge, in form, at 7.30, the following officers and past officers being present:—Bros. Capt. Sewell, S.W.; Tom Bird, J.W.; W. Shilton, P.M.; R. Robinson, P.M., and Treas.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M., and Org.; W. F. Lamont, P.M., (Freemason); T. C. Robinson, Sec., H. Packer, I.G.; Jos. Hewson, Tyler; and fourteen or fifteen others. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Bro. H. Ritson gave evidence of his proficiency, claimed pro forma, and subsequently was passed to the degree of F.C. Bros. W. Shilton and T. C. Robinson acting as Deacon. The lodge having been reduced, a ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. Thomas Carter Fearon, which being unanimous, he was initiated into Freemasonry by Bro. W. F. Lamont, P.M., at the request of the W.M. The E.A.'s charge, was very creditably delivered by Bro. Bird, J.W., for the first time. Upon the proclamation being put, Mr. William Paisley, and Mr. Joseph Nicholson were proposed as candidates for initiation into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. The secretary reported that he had received the names of sixteen members of Skiddaw Lodge, who had signified their intention of attending the annual meeting of the province, at Millom, on the 13th inst., On the motion of Bro. Lamont, seconded by the W.M., Bro. Capt. Sewell was appointed

to represent the lodge on the Provincial Charity Committee. Bro. R. Bailey next rose, and, in alluding to the many pictorial embellishments of the lodge room, including H. R. H. the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Harty's historical engraving, and Bro. Lemon, the Prov. Grand Treasurer, said there was one important omission, a portrait of their late ever-to-be-lamented and distinguished brother, the Earl of Mayo, Governor General of India, who was for some years a member of Skiddaw Lodge. It would afford him (Bro. Bailey) the greatest pleasure in supplying such an omission, and he begged the W.M. and brethren's acceptance of a framed photographic portrait of his lordship. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Bro. Bailey for his kind present, after which the lodge was closed in form.

DERBY.—Hartington Lodge (No. 1085).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 4th inst., at the Masonic Hall, when there were present Bros. G. Pipes, W.M.; J. Heathcote, S.W.; W. B. Hextall, J.W.; W. Heathcote, P.P.G.D. of C., I.P.M.; W. H. Bobart, P.P.S. G.W., Treas.; W. H. Biggs, W.M. Soz, 2<sup>d</sup> Sec.; J. O. Manton, Sec., as J.D.; W. Butterfield, I.G. Past Masters W. H. Brindley, P.P.J.G.D., and F. Worsnop, P.P.G.P., and other brethren. The proceedings were commenced in due form at 7.40 p.m. The ballot was taken for Mr Edwin Belfield, of Belper, and found clear. A letter from the W.M. of the Belper Lodge, in reply to formal enquiries, was previously read, saying that there was no objection to Mr. Belfield, as a resident of the district represented by the Belper Lodge, being accepted by the Hartington; also speaking in commendatory terms of the candidate. Mr. Henry Carr was initiated, the ceremony being very impressively performed. A quarterly communication from Grand Lodge was presented, and then the enquiries of the W.M. closed the labours of the evening. The hall is at present in the hands of painters and decorators, which precluded the working of the Fourth Degree, and the zeal of the brethren in the matter of the loyal toasts.

HALLIFORD.—Thames Valley Lodge (No. 1460).—The last meeting for the year of this lodge was held at the Ship Hotel, Halliford, on Saturday, 7th the inst. The members present included Bros. T. Burdett Yeoman, W.M.; the Rev. W. W. Martin, P.M., Chaplain; W. Paas, P.M., Treasurer; J. G. Marsh, P.M., P.G.P., Sec.; Major the Hon. O. G. Lambert, J.D.; S. J. Tyler, I.G.; E. F. Thomas, D.C.; W. T. Howe, I.P.M., G.P. Eng.; Rev. E. Brette, P.M., P.G.C.; J. L. Jones, P.M., P.G.D.; J. H. Southwood, P.M.; J. R. Boor, P.M.; Penniston. Dunn, R. Stone, Alfred Brookman, and J. J. Jolliffe. Bros. Brookman and Jolliffe, of the Aldersgate Lodge, were unanimously elected joining members. Bro. W. T. Howe undertook to represent the lodge at the next festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution, and five guineas was voted in aid of this list, which it is hoped will be well supported by the members of this lodge. The business agenda having been disposed of, the lodge was closed till the next regular meeting in March next ensuing. The brethren sat down to an excellent dinner, as it is invariably provided by Bro. Stone, the proprietor. The absence of Bro. Colonel Peters, P.M., the first Master in this popular lodge, was much regretted through illness. The Tyler's toast brought to a close a most agreeable meeting.

HAMPTON.—Hemming Lodge (No. 1512).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Lion Hotel on Monday, the 2nd inst., when there were present amongst others Bro. J. Hurst, I.P.M. acting W.M.; in the absence of Bros. John Hammond, P.G.S. of Middlesex; E. Hopwood, P.P.G.S.B. of Middlesex, P.M. and Treasurer, acting S.W.; Jessett, J.W.; W. Hammond, P.P.G.D. of Middlesex, Sec.; Raw, P.M. "Canonbury" acting I.P.M.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.O. of Middlesex, J. D.; Davey, acting I.G.; Gilbert, P.G.T. of Middlesex, Tyler. The visitors were Bro. H. Jones, "Lebanon," and Masters, "Wolsey." The I.P.M. having initiated Mr. Thomas Hanlon, vacated the chair in favour of Bro. W. Hammond, who passed Bros. Cole, Cox, and Carpenter, and raised Bro. Patey, the ceremonies being well performed. There being no other business before the lodge it was duly closed, and the brethren partook of a collation. There were no toasts. The next meeting of the lodge will be held on the third Thursday in October next.

GREAT STANMORE.—Abercorn Lodge (No. 1549).—An emergency meeting of this summer lodge was held on the 4th inst, when the W.M., Bro. G. Tidcombe, presided, ably supported by his officers. The lodge was opened at 4.15, and the usual preliminary business disposed of. Bros. Schmidt and Tyrrell, proving themselves efficient, were entrusted to the Tyler for preparation, and on the lodge being opened in the Second Degree, were duly passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, the W.M. resuming his lodge to the First Degree, announced the ballot unanimous in favour of Mr. Robert Banting Paton, of St. Alban's, as a candidate for initiation, and that gentleman he then duly enlightened to the ancient mysteries and privileges of the First Degree. In the absence of another candidate, the W.M. having received hearty good wishes from Bro. Mapleson, J.D. 95, and from 733, the lodge closed in peace and harmony, at 6 o'clock. The brethren adjourned to the usual banquet, and under the generous management of Bro. G. H. Hall, W.S., the customary toasts were fully honoured. Bro. Paton very appropriately replied as initiate. The W.M. was, as usual, equal to the duties of the chair, and the brethren separated at 9.30, with best wishes to all poor and distressed Masons.

YORK.—Eboracum Lodge (No. 1611).—On Monday the regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Queen's Hotel, present Bros. T. B. Whythead, W.M.; J. S.

Cumberland, S.W.; James Kay as J.W.; and a number of officers and brethren. A successful ballot was taken for a candidate, and Bro. Hollon, P.M. 236, was elected a joining member. Bro. the Rev. P. T. Triment was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, after which there was an initiation. The W.M. presented two old Masonic books to the lodge library on behalf of Bro. A. T. B. Turner, and a scarce engraving of Bro. Francis Drake, on behalf of Bro. T. W. Wilson, of the York Lodge 236. The lodge was then closed. During the evening the subscribers to the last list for the Boys' School, drew for two life subscriberships, the winners being Bro. T. Cooper, P.M., and Bro. J. Keswick.

Royal Arch.

GOSPORT.—Gosport Chapter.—(No. 903).—The regular convocation of this chapter was held at the India Arms Hotel, High Street, Gosport, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., when there were present, Comps. E. S. Main, P.Z., Z. pro tem, G. F. Lancaster, H. R. Turney, f. pro tem, N. Page, E., C. Whitcombe, N. J. Powell, and Brown, A. Soj; Stroud, Treas.; Downing, Org.; and many other companions, including Comps. George Augustus Green, Z. 309, H. 342, &c., and Comp. Emanuel, So4. The business included the election of a joining companion, and a candidate; who was duly exalted into this supreme degree; the officers performing their several duties, with commendable zeal and attention. A resolution expressing the sympathy of the companions with their Excellent Z., Comp. William H. Sleeman, in consequence of his ill-health, and inability to attend his duties at the chapter, was unanimously adopted. An audit Committee was appointed, and the chapter closed in the customary manner. The J. of this chapter, Comp. Wallingford, cannot attend his duties through residing at Andover. The companions adjourned to the supper room, and partook of light refreshments; the loyal and Masonic toasts peculiar to this popular degree, were duly honoured.

Mark Masonry.

ST. MARK'S LODGE (No. 1).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., at Freemasons' Tavern. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. By request of the outgoing Master, Bro. the Rev. P. M. Holden, P.M., took the chair, and after due presentation by Bro. Levander, G.R., proceeded to instal Bro. H. A. Dubois, P.M., into the chair of A., with that precision of working so well known and appreciated. The W.M., Bro. Dubois, then appointed his officers for the ensuing year: Bros. G. Newman, S.W. the Rev. P. M. Holden, J.W.; W. E. Newton, M.O.; W. Stephens, S.O.; Dr. Whiteway Wilkinson, J.O.; H. C. Levander, P.M., Treasurer; E. Shepherd, Registrar; E. H. Thiellay, I.P.M., Secretary; Rev. Dr. Ph. E. Brette, P.M., Chaplain; Major W. E. Williams, S.D.; Captain R. W. Williams, J.D.; H. Green, D.C.; H. Santer, I.G.; and Gilbert, Tyler. There were also present Bros. Thomas Cubitt, P.M., P.G.P.; H. D'Almaine; and George Robinson, (visitor). A distinguished brother and member of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 1, was, by acclamation, elected a life member with all privileges, for valuable services rendered. Bro. Cubitt, P.M. as Steward for the Mark Benevolent Fund, added to his list the St. Mark's donation. The lodge was closed in due form and adjourned; the brethren dined together at Freemasons' Tavern; the W.M., Bro. H. A. Dubois, presided, and proposed the customary loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. E. H. Thiellay was presented with a P.M.'s jewel, for his services as W.M. during his year of office, when the Tyler's toast brought to an end a pleasant evening.

Knights Templar.

YORK.—Ancient Ebor Preceptory (No 101).—The regular meeting of this Preceptory was held at York, on Tuesday, E. Sir Knt. W. Valentine, E.P., presiding; there being also present E. Sir Knts. W. Lawton, T. Cooper, T. B. Whythead, and Sir Knts. T. B. Prissick, J. S. Cumberland, P. H. Rowland, S. Simpson, J. Ward, and others. E. Sir Knt. Woodall, P.E.P., Prov. Grand Constable for N. and E. Yorkshire, was elected an honorary member, as were also the American Knights who lately visited the preceptory from Philadelphia. Comp. W. Varry, of the Zetland Chapter, and Lord Mayor of York, having been elected, was installed a Knight of the Order.

Red Cross of Constantine.

LEICESTER.—Byzantine Conclave (No. 44).—The adjourned meeting of this conclave was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and was attended by a full average number of members. A Senate of Sovereigns having been formed, Sir Kt. J. T. Thorp was installed in the chair of M.P.S., and afterwards invested his officers for the ensuing year. The V.E. elect, Sir Kt. R. Waite, was unavoidably absent. A ballot was taken for Bro. J. Rolleston, S.D. 1560, as a candidate for installation, and he was unanimously elected. The only candidate in attendance was Bro. J. H. Hale, W.M. Wentworth Lodge, No. 737, who was installed as a Kt. Companion of the Order, the ceremony being very ably conducted by the M.P.S., Sir Kt. S. S. Partridge, K.G.C., acting as Prefect. Sir Kt. G. Toller, jun., after drawing attention to the fund which had been established for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the memory of the late Sir Kt. R. W. Little, G. Treas., who was an honorary member of this conclave, and had been the consecrating officer at its inauguration, proposed that the sum

of £2 2s. be voted to the fund, which was seconded by Sir Kt. W. Kelly, Ins. Gen., and carried unanimously. The installation banquet subsequently concluded a very agreeable evening.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOMERSET.

The annual Grand Lodge of the Province of Somerset was held at the King's School, Bruton, on Saturday, under the presidency of the M.W. Bro. the Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master of England, Prov. Grand Master. There was a large muster of brethren, and the attendance included the D.P.G.M., Bro. R. C. Else, P.M. 291, (Rural Philanthropic, Highbridge), and the representatives of the following lodges, arranged in their order as to seniority:—

Royal Cumberland, (Bath), No. 41—Bros. F. G. Brown, P.M., P.G.S.W.; T. P. Ashley, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Hunt, Secretary; F. Williamson, Edward Davies, and S. Bigwood.

Royal Sussex, (Bath), No. 53—Bros. General Doherty, P.M., P.P.G.S. Works; H. Guyon, P.P.G.S.W.; Wandie Ford, P.M., P.G.R.; T. B. Moutrie, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.; Isaac Sumpson, P.M.; R. D. Cordwans, P.P.G.S.W.; A. J. Salter, A.P.G., Tyler.

Perpetual Friendship, (Bridgewater), No. 135—Bros. J. C. Small, W.M.; G. Ricks, P.M., P.P.G.J.W.; J. C. Hunt, P.M., P.G.J.D.; T. R. Treliving, P.P.G.S.; W. R. Hurman.

Unanimity and Sincerity (Taunton), 261—Rev. Thomas Randell, P.G. Chaplain; M. L. Bonn, W.M., P.P.S.G.D.; Thomas Meyler, P.M., P.P.G.R.; A. Villar, P.M., P.G.J.W.; W. R. Trotman, S.D.; W. Bidgood.

Love and Honour (Shepton Mallet), 285—Gilbert J. Cottrell, P.M., P.P.G.S.B.; Rev. W. T. Mooney, Chaplain; Leonard Cox, P.S.D.; W. Marshall, P.P.S.G.D.; T. C. Manning, P.M.; John Butler, S.W.; T. Parker, S.W.

Rural Philanthropic (Highbridge), 291—R. C. Else, P.M., D.P.G.M.; F. R. Pridcaux, P.M., P.G. Secretary; R. Brodie, W.M.; H. W. Batten, P.M., P.G. Dir. Cer.; W. Woodward, P.G. Tyler.

Brotherly Love (Yeovil), 329—W. S. Gilling, P.M., P.P.G.D.; George A. Style, P.P.G.A.D.C.; F. Cox, P.P.G. Supt. Works; R. J. Damon, W.M.; Rev. R. Newman, Chaplain; J. T. Edgar, J.W.; G. H. Forster, L. H. Ruegg, P.M.; A. G. Price, F. Foan.

Lodge of Honour (Bath), 379—E. E. Phillips, P.M., P.J.G.W.; and H. Culliford Hopkins, W.M.

Lodge of Science (Wincanton), 437—J. B. Colthurst, W.M., P.P.G.R.; Batwell, P.P.G.S.W.; John Fry, P.M., P.P.G.A.P.; J. Wybrants, S.W.; George English, J.D.; and E. Watling.

Benevolent Lodge, (Wells), 446—A. Thrale Perkins, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Kelway, P.M., P.P.G.W.; F. B. Wickenden, V.P.M.; and R. W. Cox, J.D.

Pilgrims, (Glastonbury), 772—John Rees Mogg, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Bright, P.P.G.S. of Works; A. W. S. Baily, P.M., P.G.P.; A. Baily, P.P.G.W.; Albert Down, P.M., P.P.G.O.; H. J. Taylor, W.M.; H. Hawkins, J.D.; Ed. Bath, and W. D. Windmill.

Parret and Axe, (Crewkerne), 814—Walter J. Nosworthy, P.M., P.P.G.O.; George Summers, W.M., P.G.P.P.; W. W. Westcott, P.A.G.D.C.

Royal Albert Edward, (Weston), 906—H. Leaker, P.P.G.P.; W. H. Dill, P.M., P.G.A.P.; E. H. Hill, P.P.G.P.

Royal Somerset, (Frome), 973—A. R. Baily, W.M., W. Knight, D.C.; and T. Heard, P.M.

Royal Clarence, (Bruton), 976—J. W. Parfitt, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; W. Bennett, P.M., P.G.J.D.; E. R. Hayter, P.G.O.; J. Smart Boyd, J.W.; T. Sherring; T. E. S. Jelley, P.M.; P.P.G.S.D.; W. A. Humphries, P.M.; T. O. Bennett, P.M.; C. P. Winsor, W. P. Balch, H. Bincombe, W. Palmer, C. Welsh, G. Taylor, F. G. Vincent, W. H. Boon, R. Kelley, T. Moffatt, and T. P. Swan, Tyler.

Nyanza, (Ilminster), 1197—H. Crook Smith, P.M., P.P.G.R.; Thomas J. Leaman, P.M., P.P.G.D.; R. Baker, P.M.; and C. Pope Cnapple.

Vale of Brislington, 1296—S. Bryant, P.M., P.P.S.G.W. and Nathaniel Crisp.

The visiting brethren included J. Trevor Davies, P.M., P.P.G.R., Dorset; S. Bigwood, 2142, Canada; S. P. Davie, 788, J. W.; and J. R. Winsay, 187.

The minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge held at Taunton in November last having been read by Bro. Pridcaux, P.G. Secretary, and confirmed, the accounts for the past year were submitted by Bro. Parfitt, P.M., 976, (Bruton), in the absence of Bro. E. T. Payne, (Bath), P.G. Treasurer, owing to his wife's illness, and duly passed.

All the offices having been declared vacant, Bro. Payne was re-elected P.G. Treasurer on the motion of Bro. Jelley, and the P.G. officers for the ensuing year were appointed and invested as follows:—

T. G. S. Jelley, W.M. 976	Prov. G.S.W.
Edward E. Phillips, P.M. 379	Prov. G.J.W.
J. J. Knox Fletcher, 1199	Rowland Newman, 329
E. Turner Payne, P.M. 53	Prov. G. Chaps.
S. Edwards, W.M. 53	Prov. G. Treas.
F. R. Pridcaux, P.M. 291	Prov. G. Reg.
S. Toms, P.M. 1197	Prov. G. Sec.
H. C. Newtoning Bridges, P.M. 772	Prov. G.S.D.
Francis Wilkinson, W.M. and P.M. 47	Prov. G.J.D.
W. Williamson, P.M. 906	Prov. G.S. of W.
H. Taylor Hyatt, P.M. 285	Prov. G.D. of Cer.
John Baily, P.M. 973	Prov. A.G.D.C.
T. Austin Smith, P.M. 1199	Prov. G.S.B.
Summers, W.M. 1197	Prov. G.O.
F. R. Wickenden, P.M. 446	Prov. G. Purst.
W. Woodward, 291	Prov. A.G. Purst.
A. J. Salter, 53	Prov. G. Tyler.
	Prov. A.G. Tyler.

The following brethren were appointed Prov. Grand Stewards:—Bros. R. Hurman, 135; W. R. Trotman, 261; R. Brodie, W.M. 291; Thompset, S.W. 814; A. Huntley, S.W. 976; Nathaniel Crisp, 1296.

The report of the Charity Organisation Committee for the past year was received, adopted, and ordered to be printed, on the motion of Bro. Meyler, Taunton, seconded by Bro. Ricks, Bridgewater.

The sum of £21 was voted out of the funds of the lodge to the widow of a deceased brother of Lodge No. 296.

The alms collected in the lodge, amounting to £11, were voted to the Bruton Church Restoration Fund.

The banquet was held in the National school-room, and attended by upwards of 120 brethren, under the presidency of the Earl of Carnarvon, who was obliged, however, to leave before any of the toasts were proposed, his place being well and ably filled by Bro. R. C. Else, the V.W.D.P.G.M.

#### Obituary.

THE LATE BROTHER SIR F. M. WILLIAMS.  
We have been requested to publish the following letter.  
Turro, Sept. 6th, 1878.

LOGE OF FORTITUDE No. 131.

V. D. B.,

In consequence of the lamented death of the R.W. Brother Sir Frederick M. Williams Bart., M.P., (P.G.W.) Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Cornwall, &c., &c., &c., the business announced for Tuesday next, the 15th inst., will not be transacted, but the lodge will assemble at 7 p.m. to "confirm the minutes," and to pass a vote of condolence with Lady Williams and family on their very sad bereavement.

The brethren are requested to wear "three black crape rosettes" on their aprons, as the lodge will be placed in "Masonic mourning" for three months, to mark the loss thus sustained by the Craft, and in evidence of the great respect in which their distinguished brother was held by all the members.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM JAMES HUGAN, W.M. 13.

WILLIAM PORTER, Sec., 131.

BRO. W. COWLING, P.M.

On Wednesday morning, the 4th inst., there was a large muster of the Masonic body at the York Cemetery, on the occasion of the funeral of the late Bro. Wm. Cowling, P.M., who died at Scarborough on the previous Friday. Bro. Cowling had, for some years, occupied a prominent position amongst York Masons, and had laboured hard and successfully in the interests of the York Lodge, No. 236. He was initiated in 1850, by Bro. R. W. Hollon, then W.M. of the lodge, and was elected W.M. in 1855. For a number of years he served the lodge as Treasurer, and was re-elected W.M. in the centenary year, (1877). He was a P.M. of the York Mark Lodge, (time immemorial), and P.Z. of the Zetland Chapter, 236, and was a Past P. Senior G. Warden for North and East Yorkshire. The pall was borne by five Past Masters and the Inner Guard of the lodge. Amongst those present in addition to the officers of the lodge were: Bros. J. March, P.M. 236; W. Lawton, P.M. 236; Rev. J. E. M. Young, P.M. 236; T. Cooper, P.M. 236 and 1611; R. Davison, P.M. 236; J. Todd, P.M. 236; G. Balmford, P.M. 236; F. Rawling, P.M. 236; T. B. Whythead, W.M. 1611, and others.

#### FUNERAL OF VICTIMS OF THE THAMES COLLISION.

On Wednesday afternoon the mortal remains of Bro. C. Jardine, late of Manor-road, New Cross, were deposited in Nunhead Cemetery, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends and brethren. Among those who were present, members of deceased's lodge, the St. George's (140), of which he was a P.M., and A.S. of the Chapter of the same number, we observed Bro. Noak, P.M. and Treasurer, and P.Z., also P. M. 1320; Tattershall, P.M., Secretary, and P.Z.; Wallace, P.M.; C. Bell, S.W.; Toughborough, S.W.; Dennant, S.D.; G. Brown, J.D.; Sparks, I.G.; Jordan, Organist; Webb; Pooley; Kendall; Dr. Downings, sen.; Dr. Downings, jun.; Batchelor; Norfolk; and T. C. King. From other lodges we noticed Bros. Muggridge, P.Z., and Past Grand Standard Bearer, and I.P.M. of the Muggridge Lodge; R. Trill, P.M. 1320, and P.Z. 79; H. Roberts, P.M., and M.E.Z. 79; C. Nash, P.M. 79; Newton, Chapter 79; Perridge, P.M. 79; Pakes, P.M. 871, and Chapter 140; Morson, W.M. 1320; J. Peckham, P.M. 79, and P.Z. 140; J. J. West, P.M. 548; F. Bell 1320, and Chapter 140; A. Budds and Anderson, 1320; and W. Fieldson, J.D. 548. The funeral cortege was received at the gates of the cemetery by brethren formed in line and bare headed, and afterwards at the church, from thence to the grave, where they took a last look at the coffin, which they bestrewed with sprigs of acacia. There were few dry eyes and many were the sorrowful expressions of regret at the loss of one so much respected. The deceased leaves a widow and nine children, some of whom are eligible for the Masonic schools. Efforts will be made to secure the advantages of these valuable institutions for the orphans, and it is hoped that when the appeal is made it will be responded to with vigour and success. On the following day another victim of the terrible disaster that has filled, and is still exciting the minds of the people, was buried in the same cemetery. Bro. F. Boncey, steward on board of the Princess Alice, went down with her, and his remains were interred, as stated in the presence of numerous friends and brethren. He leaves a wife and five children, one a baby only a few days old. He was very much respected, especially in the neighbourhood of Greenwich, where his loss is deeply deplored.—West Kent Times.

#### SCOTLAND.

We have been requested to publish the following:—

Dear Sir and Brother,—

We have the pleasure of informing you that the requisition to Sir M. R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., to continue to hold the office of Grand Master for another term, is being numerously and influentially signed.

There is reason to believe that some brethren, on receiving the requisition issued for Mr. Inglis, of Torsonce, concluded that it had been ascertained that Sir Michael had indicated an intention of retiring from the office at this time. Such, however, is not the fact. On the contrary, we are enabled to state that, not from personal motives, but for the good of the cause—if it be the wish of Grand Lodge—he is prepared to hold office for another term. Those who, under the erroneous impression that our present Grand Master intended retiring, and have thereby been led to support the requisition to Mr. Inglis, will, of course, not be expected to do so now that the exact state of the matter is known.

Grand Lodge has been passing through a crisis which threatened the very existence of Masonry in Scotland. Much has been accomplished towards placing its affairs on a satisfactory footing, but the work is not yet completed; and we humbly submit that the present is not the time for making a change in the occupant of the throne. We would, therefore, respectfully, but earnestly, urge upon all to use every available means to secure the re-election of our present Grand Master.

In order that a correct expression of their opinions may be obtained on the important matters that will come before Grand Lodge at next annual election of Office-bears, it is also respectfully recommended that all lodges, not represented by their actual Masters and Wardens, should communicate with their proxies and instruct them how to vote; and, in the event of their refusing to comply with the instructions sent them, notice should be sent to Grand Secretary, on or before 4th October, withdrawing their proxies, whereby lodges can, in terms of Grand Lodge laws, chapter 20, section 14, be represented by their actual Masters and Wardens.

The meeting called for Wednesday next, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, will be held in the Trades' Hall, Glassford Street, Glasgow, instead of at 30, Hope Street, as originally intended.

JOHN MORGAN.

Glasgow, 6th Sept., 1878.

Sec. of Committee.

Resolutions to be submitted at General Meeting, 11th September, 1878.

I.—That this Meeting has learned, with regret, the means that were taken in many instances to obtain votes at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge on 5th August last, by third parties paying travelling charges and admission fees for members to attend and vote on the occasion: That this is contrary to the spirit of Masonry, and the practice which has hitherto been acted on in conducting the business of Grand Lodge.

II.—That at said Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge brethren voted whose names were not on the Qualified Voters' Roll made up on first Monday of April last, and who were therefore not qualified to vote as provided for by Chapter 17, Section 15, of Grand Lodge Laws; and this meeting therefore protests that the whole proceedings of Grand Lodge at said Quarterly Communication were null, and are not binding on the brethren.

III.—That the present proxy system is unsatisfactory; inasmuch as it fails to secure a due representation of the opinions of Lodges in the Provinces; and steps ought to be immediately taken by Grand Lodge for improving the same.

IV.—That this meeting deprecates in the strongest possible terms the proceedings adopted for promoting the candidature of Mr. Henry Inglis as Grand Master, whereby members have been in many instances erroneously led to suppose that the present Grand Master intended to retire from the office.

V.—That having regard to the deplorable condition into which the financial affairs of Grand Lodge had fallen, and the energetic measures recently taken to place them in a satisfactory state under the guidance of the present M.W. Grand Master, Sir M. R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., and the fact that for this purpose much still remains to be done, this meeting has learned with satisfaction that he is willing to continue his valuable services for another term; and being satisfied that his re-election to the Throne would promote the best interests of Masonry in Scotland, this meeting pledges itself to use every exertion to secure his appointment.

VI.—That Committees be appointed for Edinburgh, and also for each Province, with power to add to their number for the purpose of promoting the election of Sir M. R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., and carrying out the foregoing resolutions.

VII.—That said resolutions be printed, and copies sent to each R.W.M. and Wardens, with a request that they be submitted for the early consideration of their lodges, and with a hope that they will see fit to give them their support at Grand Lodge meeting to be held on 4th November next, or instruct their proxies to do so.

A special meeting of St. John's Lodge, Stow, No. 216, was held on Saturday evening, 31st ult., to consider a circular issued on 20th August, calling a meeting at Glasgow on the 11th September. Found that the thirty-two subscribers to said circular consist, with the exception of three brethren connected with neighbouring lodges, of brethren belonging to the province of Glasgow. And therefore this further proceeding by the Glasgow brethren is only part and parcel of the self-seeking evinced, when, contrary to all rule, the same brethren with others left Grand Lodge on the 5th August. Resolved therefore, this lodge declines to countenance, as far as in them lies, such irregular and uncalled-for procedure on the part of any section of the Masonic body.

### CONSECRATION OF A MASONIC LODGE AT PORTISHEAD.

The ceremony of consecrating the Eldon Lodge (No. 1755) took place on Tuesday, September 3rd, in the large room over the Pier Refreshment Hall, at Portishead, the new lodge of the order really being in connection with the Royal Hotel.

There was a very full meeting of the brethren from Somerset and the adjoining province of Bristol, and the ceremony was ably performed in the most solemn and impressive manner, by the V.W. Bro. B. C. Else, D.P.G.M., and the officers of the P.G.L. of Somerset, among the latter being Bros. the Rev. F. Seale, Chaplain; E. Turner Payne, Treasurer; F. Brown, S.W.; A. Page, J.W.; F. R. Payne, Secretary; H. C. Smith, Registrar; W. H. Batten, and W. W. Westcott, D.C's.; J. Walker, Deacon; and the following Past Provincial Grand Officers:—Dr. Bryant, P.P.J.W.; Captain Peel Floyd, P.P.G.R.; R. M. Worlock, P.G.S. (Bristol); W. Barge, P.P.G.J.W. (Bristol); Sydney Lewis, P.E.G.S.B.; and W. H. Dill, P.G.P'st.

The musical portion of the ceremony was most ably conducted by Bros. J. R. Thebridge, F. Worlock, John Gard, W. R. Maby, and A. G. Hayman.

The consecrating officer, having constituted the lodge, installed Bro. Charles E. Daniel W.M., and he appointed Bro. T. W. Hardwicke S.W.; and Bro. Walter Minns J.W.

The proceedings, which were of the most interesting and impressive character, terminated soon afterwards.

The lodge having been closed, a splendid banquet was subsequently spread in the same room by Mr. Boulter, of the Royal Hotel, and the excellent catering gave the utmost satisfaction. Bro. Charles E. Daniel, W.M., presided, and of the following gentlemen who were present at the ceremony nearly all sat down:—Bros. R. C. Else, D.P. G.M. Somerset; Robert M. Worlock, P.G.S. Bristol; Sidney Lewis, P.G.S. Somerset; W. Barge, P.M. 187, P.P.G.J.W. Bristol; J. Blizard, P.M. 261, P.P.G.S.W. Taunton; F. J. Brown, P.M. 41, P.G.S.W. Somerset; W. Hodges, I.P.M. 1296; J. A. Page, P.M. and Sec. 1296; J. Roberts, Bristol, 187; Alfred G. Hayman, S.W. 973, Frome; F. Seale, P.G.C., 135, Somerset; S. Bryant, P.P. S.G.W. Somerset; W. C. Jarrett, P.M. 68, and P.P.G.J.D. Bristol; H. Walker, P.M. 53, P.G.S.D. Bath; W. F. Collins, I.G. 53, Bath; F. H. Worlock, J.W. 1296, I.G. 1388; R. C. Stephens, 610, Bristol; T. T. Hallam, P.P.G.J.W. Bristol; E. Payne, P.G.D.; W. H. Dill, P.M. 906, P.G. A.P. Somerset; C. Dando, Bristol; W. W. Westcott, P.M. 814, P.G.A.D.C.; Robert Peel Floyd, P.M. 41, P.P. G.R. Somerset; John B. Halford, P.M. 137 and 103; E. Floor, 610, 906, and 326, Bristol; J. R. Farler, J.D. 68, Bristol; E. G. Grubb, E. E. Sohler, 610, Bristol; Robert Scott, 68, P.G.S.W. Bristol; William Buzzard, P.P.G.S.D. Bristol; Robert Compton, P.P.G.S.D., 68, Bristol; Herbert J. Gough, P.P.G.P., 326, Bristol; W. C. Bamfield, 326, Bristol; Thomas Bamfield, 326, Bristol; J. Stoaie, 610, Bristol; A. G. Salter, 53, Bath; G. Paterson, 610, Bristol; Thomas Bowden, I.G. 103, Bristol; G. Perrin, Sec. 68, Bristol; G. F. Forster, 329; R. Wilton, 135, Bridgwater; H. W. Batten, 291, Highbridge; James Lloyd, 1363, Tyndal; John Hill, 68, Bristol; William Munro, P.M., P.P.D.C., Bristol, 326; T. W. Hardwick, Bristol, 103; J. R. Thelbridge, 68 and 1755; William Rice, 419; C. S. Daniel, 291 and 1404; Charles C. Woodforde, 1199; George Phillips, 1199; H. R. Smith, G. P. R. 1117; J. E. Jones, 68; T. Rowles, 68; W. J. Cullimore, A.D.C. 103; F. R. Prideaux, P.M. 291, P.P.G.D.C.; Francis Trull, W.M. 68; Charles Fisher, 103, S.W. 68; W. R. Mabe, S.W., 68; J. Courtice, S.D. 68, and others.

After dinner the usual Masonic toasts were given, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

The brethren assembled in the ante-room and walked in procession to the lodge-room, where the Consecrating Officer took the chair, and appointed the Wardens pro tem.

The lodge was then opened in the Three Degrees.

The Consecrating Officer addressed the brethren on the nature of the meeting, and called upon the P.G. Chaplain to give the opening prayer.

The P.G. Secretary then addressed the Consecrating Officer, who replied and gave directions.

The brethren of the new lodge were then arranged in order by the P.G. Directors of Ceremonies, and the P.G. Secretary read the petition and warrant.

The Consecrating Officer then inquired of the brethren if they approved of the officers named in the petition and warrant, and they signified their approval in Masonic form.

An oration by the P.G. Chaplain on the nature and principles of the Institution followed, after which the anthem, "Behold! how pleasant and how good," was sung. Dedication prayer (first portion.) Omnes—Chant, "So mote it be." Sanctus—"Glory be to Thee, O Lord."

All the brethren turned to the east, when the Consecrating Officer gave the invocation. Omnes—Chant, "So mote it be." Scripture portions followed, and then the anthem, "Praise God in His holiness," was sung.

The lodge board was then uncovered, and the Consecrating Officer and two P.M.'s. carried the elements of consecration three times round the lodge (solemn music during the procession), halting in the east at each perambulation. On arriving at the east, the Consecrating Officer strewed corn, the emblem of plenty. Musical response—"Glory be to God on high." The 1st P.M. in the east poured wine, the emblem of joy and happiness. Musical response—"Glory be to God on high." The 2nd P.M. in the east poured oil, the emblem of unity. Musical response—"Glory be to God on high."

The Chaplain took the census three times round the lodge (solemn music during his progress), halting in the

east. The Consecrating Officer then dedicated the lodge. Dedication prayer—(second portion). Omnes—Chant, "So mote it be." Anthem—Haydn, "The Spacious Firmament on High." The Consecrating Officer then constituted the lodge. Omnes—Chant, "So mote it be."

The National Anthem having been sung, the lodge was resumed in the Second Degree, and the installation of the W.M. and appointment of officers took place.

### MASONIC BALL AT NATAL.

The above event, which has been eagerly looked forward to for some time past—the first Masonic ball given last year having been so decided a success—came off on Friday evening in the Theatre Royal, which had been specially floored, prepared, and decorated for the purpose.

Punctually at 9 o'clock the members of the chapter and lodge took up their places, and shortly after the first instalments of guests arrived. They were received by the M.W.S. of the chapter, Bro. John Roseveare, and the W.M., Bro. R. I. Finemore. On the announcement being made that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and suite were at the entrance, the M.W.S. and the W.M. went forward to meet him, and escorted him through the Arch of Steel, composed of the swords of the Knights of the chapter, who were drawn up in a double row, to the Master's chair, which was placed at the east end of the room.

The walls were decorated with a variety of interesting and appropriate emblems, which the uninitiated vainly endeavoured to get explained to them. Among them was a portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the M.W.G.M. of the Craft, and the Patron of the Supreme Council under which the chapter works. The new flooring gave general satisfaction.

The lighting of the room was tastefully accomplished by a number of wax candle chandeliers. The stage was set apart as a drawing room for those who were not actively engaged in dancing, and the effect of the scenery and the shrubs, with the bayonets and swords glistening between them, was much admired. A spacious room was set apart as a supper room, besides the card room, and the other rooms necessary for the accommodation of the guests. The united bands of "The Buffs" and the 80th performed in the gallery; and it is needless to say that the music was of the best character.

Among the guests present we noticed Col. Pearson, Commandant of the Forces, and a large number of the officers, Major Hon. C. B. H. Mitchell, Colonial Secretary, Hon. M. H. Gallwey, Attorney General, Mr. Justice Cadiz, Capt. A. H. Hime, Colonial Engineer, Hon. J. W. Shephstone, Mr. F. Seymour, Haden, Private Secretary, Mr. Manning, M.L.C., Mr. John Robinson, M.L.C., and many other of the leading residents of the city, as well as several who had come from other parts of the colony.

Most of the Orders of Freemasonry were represented with their proper insignia and jewels, and the costume of a Knight Templar in the cloak and dress of the Order, was a conspicuous feature. The Rose Croix was the most attractive among the different dresses. Mingled with the bright uniform of the military, and the brilliant and tasteful dresses of the ladies, the Masonic insignia had an extremely pretty effect.

The arrangements for refreshments, &c., were very good, and the supper provided by Mrs. Shepherd was excellent, and ample justice was done to it.

Dancing was kept up vigorously until after four o'clock a.m., when the assembly broke up with many expressions of congratulation to the M.W.S. and W.M. on the success of the ball, and the pleasantness of the evening.

### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee of the Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys met last Saturday afternoon, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, P.G.S.B., presided.

The other brethren present were Bros. H. Browne, G. J. Raw, Donald M. Dewar, J. W. M. Dosell, W. H. Perryman, Joyce Murray, Rev. Dr. Morris, C. J. Rushworth, W. Mann, F. Adlard, John Boyd, F. Binckes, (Secretary), and H. Massey (Freemason).

The salary of the third Assistant Master was raised from £65 to £75, and one pupil being allowed to be educated out of the school in consequence of ill-health, the usual order was made for his school fees to be paid.

An outfit was granted to an ex-pupil who has obtained a situation.

Bro. Binckes reported the death of Bro. Jesse Turner, a member of the Audit Committee. Bro. Binckes also read a letter from Bro. John Symonds, resigning his trusteeship of the Institution on account of failing health. Bro. Binckes informed the Committee that this vacancy would have to be filled at the Quarterly Court in October.

A letter was read from the mother of Harry Newbould, the third boy on the list of candidates for the next election, which would be his sixth application for admission, withdrawing her son's candidature, as he had fortunately secured a presentation to Christ's Hospital.

Bro. Joyce Murray asked Bro. Binckes whether he had received information as to the state of Bro. Benj. Head's health; and Bro. Binckes, in answer, said that on his return to town he found a complimentary card returning thanks for kind enquiries, which was an intimation that Bro. Head had recovered.

The Committee then adjourned.

Mr. Balguy, with the nautical assessors, will conduct the wreck inquiry into the loss of the Princess Alice. It will open on the 24th inst., that being the earliest date at which, it is judged, the inquiry can commence.

### THE LOSS OF THE PRINCESS ALICE.

Upwards of 600 bodies have been recovered from this ill-fated vessel, since the late dreadful catastrophe. The loss is simply appalling and the account most afflicting.

The following letter was, on Saturday morning, received by the Lord Mayor:—

Marlborough House, Pall-mall, S.W., Sept. 6.

My Lord,—I am directed by the Prince and Princess of Wales to enclose your lordship a cheque for 50 guineas in aid of the fund now being raised under your auspices for the relief of the sufferers from the late terrible calamity in the Thames, caused by the running-down of the Princess Alice steamer on the evening of the 3rd inst. I am at the same time desired to make known, through you and the medium of the Press, the feelings of sorrow their Royal Highnesses experienced on hearing of this dreadful accident, and on learning that so many of their fellow-creatures had been suddenly hurried into eternity. Their Royal Highnesses feel the deepest sympathy for the relatives of those who were drowned on this melancholy occasion, and condole with them most sincerely in the grief and distress they must suffer from the loss they have sustained under such terrible circumstances.—I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient servant,

D. M. PROBYN, Lieut-General,  
Comptroller and Treasurer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

A letter was, on Saturday morning, received by the Lord Mayor, from the Comédie Française, of which the following is a translation, enclosing a cheque for £50:—

My Lord,—A disaster has fallen upon a portion of the population of London. A subscription list has been opened through your lordship in aid of the necessitous families who have been made the victims of the catastrophe. The Sociétaires of the Comédie Française, preserving an appreciative recollection of the good help which was rendered to them in 1871, hasten to bring their tribute to this subscription. I am directed by them to remit their offering directly into your lordship's hands. I beg you, therefore, in their name, to receive the annexed subscription. I am, my lord, your most obedient servant,

EMILE PERRIN, Administrator.

The names of MM. Coquelin, Fibrey, Lannay, and several other actors follow.

A fund for the poor sufferers has been very properly opened at the Mansion House, and already amounts to a considerable amount.

£164 2s. 11d. was deposited in small sums in the box outside the Mansion House last Wednesday, in the *Daily Chronicle*, referred to in last week's *Freemason*.

BRO. HENRY REED, stationer, of 57, Oxford-street, who fortunately escaped, writes the following graphic account

"My wife and I had been down at Gravesend spending the day: we did not go down by the Princess Alice, and our return by her was quite accidental. We were during the voyage on the upper fore deck, where there were other first-class passengers, men, women, and children, but the deck was not crowded. The other portions of the ship seemed to me to be very much crowded, chiefly by pleasure seekers. I never before saw so many children on board a Thames steamer, and the proportion of women on board seemed to me very large, but throughout the passage from Gravesend there was perfect order. I did not see one person under the influence of liquor on board. Up to within a few moments of the collision, a band was playing, and its last tune was 'Nancy Lee.' All went well and quietly until about 25 minutes to eight o'clock, when it was anything but dark. You might not have been able to read small print, but you would distinctly see a picture or a photograph. We were near North Woolwich, and had seen the powder magazine. The captain was standing on the paddle-box, looking ahead, and giving directions to the hands. I am perfectly certain we were slackening speed, and going very slowly. Some of the people around us were straining their eyes, and looking ahead in the same direction as the captain. My wife and I turned to look, as the others did. We were then standing at the extreme point of the deck. Looking up the Thames, I saw a large vessel, a screw steamer, several lengths ahead, and coming directly towards us. It appeared to me that our vessel had then altogether stopped, and was standing still in the water. Everyone around us was anxious, and inquired one from the other what was the matter, but two or three of the men belonging to the Princess Alice, who were on the deck, looking out, told us not to fear, for we would go by all right, and that there was no danger. My wife expressed a fear that the great vessel towering so much above us would come into collision. She was some lengths off, but coming nearer in a direct line. I am quite sure she was coming straight on. I looked, but could see no lights on the large vessel, nor could I see any men in the fore part of her facing towards us. I jumped up on to the seat, still looking towards the vessel approaching us, but one of the hands called upon me to come down, by the captain's orders. I observed that the captain of the Princess Alice was still on the paddle-box, and that our lights were hung out. As the large vessel came nearer to us, while, I believe, we were standing still, I distinctly heard the captain shouting to her in a loud voice, 'Where are you coming to?' I came down from the seat as ordered, when I found my wife and I were the only passengers on the upper fore deck. The large vessel was then close upon us. My wife, who had not lost her self-possession, said 'Do not leave me,' and I took her hands to keep her by me. I looked up at the vessel close upon us, but could see no person in her fore part nor hear any cries from her, but her great height above us would probably prevent our doing so. The collision must have occurred at that moment, for, although there was no crash

we felt the Princess Alice tremble under us—a kind of strong shivering motion. We turned, looking aft, seeking for means of safety, and I observed the captain was no longer on the paddle-box. I never saw him again. Screaming had then begun, and I saw a lot of people,—quite a thick and excited crowd—rush, as I believe, across the gangway. I fancied there might have been a ladder there, for I saw several people, women with children and men with women, drop over the side, but whether on to a ladder or not I do not know; but, perceiving that there was a fierce rushing of steam up the side at that point, I feared approaching it, lest we might be scalded to death. Without any apparent shock, we found ourselves—my wife and I still holding together—in the water, and rose again. We sank again, I believe drawn down by the suction of the Princess Alice. When we rose my wife was black in the face and nearly insensible. I could not swim, and could scarcely hold my wife up. She told me to keep quiet and to hold up. A plank was close by us, and, going past, I seized it, and holding on to it, it carried us right behind the vessel which had come into collision with us. The Princess Alice must then have been behind. All around were people struggling in the water, screaming and calling to the men whom we could then see looking over the bulwarks of the other vessel. My wife and I also shouted, and ropes, I believe several, were thrown over to us by the men. I distinctly saw three ropes thrown, and I believe there were more. I grasped one of the ropes, my wife still holding on to me; some four or five others also took hold of the same rope, but I could not see how many took hold of the other ropes as they were thrown behind us. The vessel moved on, and, holding by the ropes, we floated down the river along with her, one of those clinging, a woman, screaming all the while. I believe she had lost a child. We must have floated in this way for more than half an hour, going down the river with the ebb. We were shouting to the men above, and could hear them shouting, but could not hear what they said. Many vessels passed us at a distance, and we could see a good many boats moving about us, but none of them approached us. We could see the lights of Greenwich when a small boat hailed us and took us on board. It was a two-oared boat with three men in it. We were taken on board with all those hanging to our rope. Some of those clinging to the other rope must also have been taken on board, as there were twelve or thirteen of us altogether. I do not know the names of our rescuers, but from the fact that they were hailed by a passing vessel, I believe they belonged to her. They rowed us to Greenwich, where we landed. My wife and I, after procuring refreshment, took train to London, arriving home a few minutes before eleven. The men in the boat told us we were picked up two miles from the scene of the collision. We neither of us lost consciousness during the whole time."

#### THE SOUTHAMPTON MASONIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The above association has just issued its annual report. Though it marks the third year of the resuscitation of the association, it may be taken as showing its real financial position, this being the first report which has shown in hand its capitalised amount. The association was formed half a century or more ago, for the temporary relief of local distressed brethren, and had been allowed to fall into desuetude; in fact, it had well nigh been forgotten until the Mastership of Bro. Morris Miles of the Royal Gloucester Lodge. His investigations showed a right in the fund on the part of the Masters of two lodges, the Royal Gloucester and the Southampton. But two of the trustees, however, were living, and they were octogenarians. After considerable delay a mode of reviving the Association was arrived at, by admitting the Master of the third lodge in the town to equal rights with the other lodges on payment of a nominal sum. The capital was to be invested, and the income only, with guinea subscriptions of members, to be applied yearly in the relief of local distress, the Association being administered by a committee of Past Masters and life members subscribing five guineas, under a president, vice-president, and other officers.

The deed of settlement had scarcely been executed, when one and then the second trustee died, but the money had fortunately been secured, and amounting to upwards of £1000 has now been invested in government securities. During the past year £20 has been awarded to the widow of a deceased brother. The number of annual subscribers is reported to have been less than during the two previous years. The list of life members has, however, been augmented, and the committee express their great gratification in receiving the support now accorded to the Association by the lodges to which it belongs. The Royal Gloucester Lodge, on the 8th of last month, granted a donation of £5 5s and elected their Worshipful Master (Wor. Bro. C. John Phillips) as a life member; and since the closing of the annual accounts, the Lodge of Peace and Harmony has also granted a similar donation, and conferred the compliment of life membership upon their Wor. Master (Wor. Bro. W. H. Martin). This leads the committee to hope that this the only local Masonic Charity may annually receive from the Southampton Lodges some portion of that liberal support so generously and freely given to so many of the other Benevolent Institutions connected with our Ord.

The work of tunnelling the St. Gotthard Railway is being pushed on with considerable rapidity. A telegram from Geneva states that on Göschenen side alone 1000 men are employed inside the tunnel and 400 outside. Three hundred waggon loads of earth are excavated every day, and in the daily blastings 600lb. of dynamite are used. Equal quantities being blown down on the Italian side.

#### Masonic and General Tidings.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire was held on Thursday last, the 12th inst., at the Town Hall, Nantwich. A full report of the proceedings will appear in next week's *Freemason*.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Craft Lodge of Cumberland and Westmorland was held at Millom yesterday, (Friday), under the banner of Whitwell Lodge, No. 1590. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

We regret to learn that at the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, on Saturday, Bro. Binckes, the secretary, officially announced the death of Bro. Jesse Turner, C.C., a member of the Audit Committee, and read a letter from Bro. John Symonds, resigning his trusteeship of the institution on account of failing health. These two vacancies will have to be filled up at the next quarterly court on October 14th.

Lord Holland's statue was unveiled on Monday at Newbury by our Pro. Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, in the presence of a large concourse, and the Somerset Freemasons. Our distinguished brother delivered two able addresses.

We are informed by Bro. S. B. Ellis, of Sheffield, that the Steamship *Devonia* arrived at New York on the 1st. September, and that Bros. Meyer, Suter, and other American brethren aboard, were well. Curiously enough the notices of the party and the international gathering in the American Masonic papers are very meagre and scanty.

FROM HARVEST TO HARVEST.—In 12 months from the 1st. of September, 1877, to 31st. of August, 1878, the imports of wheat and wheat flour into the United Kingdom amounted to no less than 62,255,125 cwt., the equivalent of 14,808,996 qrs.; of Indian corn, 40,746,135 cwt., or 9,474,432 qrs.; of barley, 14,201,373 cwt., or 3,976,384 qrs.; of oats, 12,286,354 cwt., or 4,467,765 qrs. Adding also peas and beans, the total importation of corn in the 12 months reached 134,430,348 cwt., or 33,858,689 qrs., this last number being substantially the same as the estimated number of the population of the United Kingdom. In neither of the two preceding twelve months did the imports of corn reach 110 million cwt.

The proprietors of *Judy* are about to issue a series of its cartoons entitled "The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone" in the same way as our contemporary *Punch* has published "The Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G."

Tenders have been received for alterations and additions to servants' office, at Chilton Park, Kent, for Bro. A. Akers Douglas, M. G. Friend, architect. Quantities by Mr. T. Potter:—Clement & Wallis, £3,080; Bishop, £2,748; Vaughan, (accepted) £2,679; Biidge, £2,647; Fowler, £2,556.—*Builder*.

The "Celebrity at Home" in next week's *World*, will be Bro. Erasmus Wilson, G.D.; in *Henrietta Street*.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY.—On Monday night at 12 o'clock the task of counting the money collected at the street stations in the boxes of this fund was concluded. For this work 10 gentlemen employed in London banking houses volunteered their services, all of whom were last night at their posts, and busily engaged in arranging the £260 in copper found in the boxes. As far as is at present known, this year's collection has exceeded that of any previous year. The amount collected by street boxes in 1874 was £258, in 1875 £489, in 1876 £825, in 1877 £777, while the amount taken to the Bank exceeded £1000. The largest amount deposited in any single box was £26 11s. 9d. found in that stationed at the Peabody statue, of which £6 10s. was gold; and the smallest amount any box contained was 7s. 7½d. This year the F.C. district contributed the largest amount, the smallest being that collected in the Northern district. One of the collectors, the lady appointed to the station in Monument-yard, was lost in the Princess Alice, as were also two of the Fund's boxes. The collections on the London Steam boat Company's boats have been very good, that on *Citizen II*, commanded by Captain Cuff, amounting to £5 11s. 3d., of which £3 15s. 9½d. was coppers. It was much feared that, owing to the badness of trade, and the many and urgent calls on the charity of the benevolent, this year's collection would not be very satisfactory, but, as already shown, that fear has not, so far, been justified.

The Postmaster-General has issued the following notice: "Money-orders payable at Cyprus can now be obtained at any money-order office in the United Kingdom. The rates of commission are uniform with those charged for money-orders issued on Gibraltar and Malta. For sums not exceeding £2, 9s.; above £2 and not exceeding £5, 1s. 6d.; above £5 and not exceeding £7, 2s. 3d.; above £7 and not exceeding £10, 3s. No money-order can be drawn for a sum exceeding £10.

Dr. Nobiling, the second man who fired at the Emperor of Germany, and who wounded his Majesty, died on Tuesday afternoon. The state of his health had become worse during the last few days. We understand he died without making any confession.

"Tickets, sir," said a collector at a railway terminus in the city to a gentleman who, having been a seas-in-ticket holder for some time, believed his face was so well known that there was no need for him to show his ticket. "My face is my ticket," replied the gentleman, a little annoyed. "Indeed!" said the collector, rolling back his wristband and displaying a most powerful fist. "Well, my orders are to punch all tickets passing on to this platform."—*City Press*.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Unavoidably crowded out, will appear in our next.

The funeral of Bro. Sir Fredk. Martin Williams took place on Saturday last, and was attended by upwards of 2000 people.

The following notice has been issued by command of the Postmaster-General: "Newspaper wrappers bearing penny postage stamps will shortly be issued for sale to the public. They may be purchased singly or in any number according to the undermentioned scale of prices: One for 1½d., two for 2½d., three for 3½d., four for 4½d., five for 5½d., six for 6½d., 7 for 7½d., eight for 8½d., and so on. The public can also obtain these wrappers uncut in quarter reams, containing 120 sheets of fourteen wrappers on each sheet, by making special application for them at the post-office at which they wish to obtain them. The price for the quarter ream is £7. 8s."

OPERATION ON A MONKEY.—On Saturday an interesting operation was performed on a monkey at the Alexandra Palace. The creature has been suffering for some months from toothache, and an abscess had formed on the right side of the lower jaw, from which it was evident that the poor brute was suffering a great deal of pain. It was determined to endeavour to afford him relief, and Mr. Frederic S. Mosely, of 448, Strand, kindly undertook the necessary operation, providing at the same time for the administration of nitrous oxide gas. The monkey was taken out of his cage, not without loud expressions of objection on the part of his fellows, and having been placed in a sack with his head out, a piece of wood was forced into his mouth, which was then examined. The effect on the monkey, however, of the handling was the abscess broke, and the animal, no doubt, experiencing relief from this, appeared to be more patient, and it was not found needful to administer the anæsthetic. It was found that the tooth had completely decayed away, save a very small fragment, which was readily removed. The tooth next behind was also found to be carious, and Mr. Mosely readily extracted it. After manipulating the jaw so as to drive out as much as possible from the abscess, the monkey was released from his confinement in the bag and returned to the cage where his companions welcomed him, one in particular coming down to condole with and comfort him after his severe trial.

Bro. John Derby Allcroft, M.P., P.M. 1657, has given a donation of £500 to the Church Missionary Society.

Alderman Sir F. Wyatt Truscott, who is a native of Truro, and who was invited to contest the seat at the last vacancy, will be the Conservative candidate for the position which has become vacant by the death of Bro. Sir F. M. Williams.

While driving out in a waggonette, on Sunday last, in the neighbourhood of Hurstmonceux Castle, Bro. Sir John Bennett, with his three grandchildren (sons of the late Mr. Cockerell), were thrown from the vehicle, the horses of which had taken fright and started down a shelving bank. Sir John, who alighted on his head on the grass, suffered no further inconvenience, we are happy to learn, than a severe shaking. The carriage was turned upside down, but neither the children, nor a friend of Sir John's who rode on the box, sustained any injury.

Bro. James Terry, G.J.W. Herts, etc., will perform the Ceremonies of Consecration and Installation in the Southwark Lodge of Instruction No. 879, at the Southwark Park Tavern, Jamaica Level, Bermondsey, on Wednesday week, the 25th of September. Brethren are invited to attend in Masonic clothing at 6-45 p.m.

The Post-office authorities give notice that a mail will be made up on the 16th inst., and be despatched by the steam ship *Charles Townsend Hook*, J. White's line of steamers, between London, Havre, Cape Hayti, Gonaives, St. Marc, Port-au-Prince, Jeremie, Aux Cayes, Jacmel, Kingston, and Montego Bay (Jamaica). London and country letters should be posted on Saturday evening.

The Great Naval Review in fireworks at the Crystal Palace will be repeated this day (Saturday).

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise arrived at Balmoral Castle, on Tuesday afternoon, on a visit to the Queen. It is believed that the visit is a final one before the Marquis and Princess set sail for Canada.

The *Glasgow Herald* says that the Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold have been duly constituted honorary members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, on the nomination of the Grand Master Mason, Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bnt.

The *Whitehall Review* states that H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales is to remain for some time longer on board the Britannia training ship at Dartmouth, and is, it is said, to proceed ultimately to a Military Academy, most probably Woolwich; the Prince of Wales, in his intercourse with the officers of the Army, having been brought to appreciate the excellence of the course of study prescribed for those who qualify for the scientific branches. His Royal Highness will enter the army at the age of seventeen, and is not unlikely to emulate the example of his soldier-uncle the Duke of Connaught, and undertake at first the most subordinate duties, advancing by gentle strides to the higher positions to which his birth gives him a right to aspire. Prince George of Wales is to adopt the naval profession, of which it is proposed he should become a working member.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—FEAR NOT.—Though surrounded by circumstances disadvantageous to health, these remedies, properly applied, will cut short fevers, influenza, inflammation, diphtheria, and a host of other complaints always liable about to seize on the weak, forlorn, or unwary. The superiority of Holloway's medicines over others for subduing disease has been so widely and fully proved, that it is only necessary to ask the afflicted to give them a trial; and if the instructions folded round them be followed, no disappointment will ever ensue, nor dangerous consequences result. In hoarseness and ulcerated sore throat, the Ointment should frequently be rubbed on the neck and upper part of the chest; it will arrest the increasing inflammation, allay its inquietude, and gradually cure.—[Advt.]

Review.

THE POET'S MAGAZINE. Edited by LEONARD LLOYD. E. W. Allen, Stationers' Court and 11, Ave Maria Lane.

We have received the September number of this useful and well-conducted magazine. In the August number the Editor promised improvements in the new volume, in the shape of extended size and improved matter, and we must say that this month's number seems to have amply fulfilled his promises. Amongst the poetical contributions we think that "King Alfred," by Percy Russell, bids fair to take rank amongst legendary poetry. "The Path of Gold," by Thos. W. Lee Smith, is continued, and there is an excellent piece of versification by David R. Williamson, entitled "Ode to Imagination," and inscribed, by permission, to Alfred Tennyson. As "pieces de resistance," the Editor contributes another instalment of a forcibly written story, "Nothing venture, nothing have," and George B. Burgin continues "Silas Dome." Whilst the substantial is thus cared for, trifles are by no means wanting, and in "Breakfast Time" we have a very enjoyable specimen of "Vers-de-Société."

This monthly serial has now reached its 5th volume and has all the appearance of assured and well earned prosperity. We opened it, and perused it, and laid it down, with much of pleasurable feelings. It will repay the study alike of the studious and sentimental nay even the prosy, much more the poetical we think the idea a right excellent one, poetry being itself, (despite Lady Glenora), a very good thing for us all. We are glad to think that the "Poet's Magazine" has been so well supported and appreciated. Space alone forbids more lengthened notice of the very excellent papers collected and presented to us this month by Mr. Leonard Lloyd. We hope to recur to it on some future occasion.

LA CHAÎNE D'UNION, Paris. Edited by Bro. HUBERT.

The September number of this excellent magazine is most interesting. We are glad to see that Bro. Hubert quite agrees with us, and realizes our real good will towards French Masonry, as well as our honest expression of opinion. We wish that the Chaîne d'Union was more read in England.

BULLETTINO UFFICIALE DEL GRANDE ORIENTE NATIONALE EGIZIANO.

We have received this third volume of Reports for the 3rd year of the Masonic Jurisdiction. It deserves perusal by those who read Italian.

MASONIC MONTHLY. J. W. Hinsley, publisher, San Francisco.

This is No. 5 of a new candidate for Masonic support. We wish it all success. It is well edited and deserves Masonic support.

NOTES ABOUT WHISKEY. Sutton, Sharpe, and Co. 145, Queen Victoria Street.

There are a great many people in this world who like whiskey, and a writer in one of our magazines declared a few years ago that it was the National Saint of Scotland, and that on a return from a long absence abroad he found that Saint Whiskey had still countless devotees at home.

This is a work which professes to tell us all about whiskey, how it is made, and how you may judge between good and bad, true and "doctored." No doubt it will have its importance for many of our readers, who don't object to "whiskey to-day," or what some people would term a "night-cap." But further than this we cannot go, and dependant does not presume to make any further "deliverance" on the subject. Whether society in general is benefited by such information it may be a matter of doubt and question, and so let us remember the old proverb, "the least said the soonest mended."

The book is well printed and admirably illustrated, and bristles with statistics, and points out in lucid detail the startling mysteries of whiskey.

Mr. Ho, one of the secretaries attached to the Chinese Legation, is engaged in translating Shakespeare into Chinese. The same gentleman has also made considerable progress in a translation of Blackstone's "Commentaries" into the same language.—*Athenæum*.

A rather startling archaeological discovery is reported from Galacia. About three weeks ago a peasant woman, while working in the fields in the neighbourhood of Michalkov on the Dniester, dug up several golden objects, including goblets, a staff, brooches with dragons' heads and a crown. The well-known historical investigator, Dr. Praglovski, and other archaeologists of Lemberg have come to the conclusion that these ornaments belong to the regalia of the elder Cyrus, who fell in a campaign against the Massagetae, about 529 B.C. In his report upon these objects, Dr. Praglovski declares that any one who examines the details and style of the ornaments, and then compares the place where they were found with the reports of Greek historians concerning Cyrus's expedition against the Scythians, will at once agree with his conclusion. The intrinsic value of the objects is set down at 100,000 florins at least, or about £10,000.

Mr. Hornuzd Kassam will leave England again on the 20th to resume work at Nineveh, where excavations have been conducted during his absence by his nephew. It is probable that the Kouyunjik library will be thoroughly explored by March next. Some 400 fresh tablets are on their way to the British Museum.—*Academy*.

Lord and Lady Sutherland and Hon. Miss Harford have arrived in town from paying a series of visits in Scotland.

LETTERS FROM OUR IRREPRESSIBLE CORRESPONDENT.

No. III.—INEFFECTIVE OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Next to an incompetent W.M. I know of no more sorry sight in a lodge than ineffective officers. It is very sad to see how our beautiful ritual is marred, how the lodge work is mutilated, by slovenly delivery, or mere parrot-like repetition. I am one of those who think that no brother should be promoted to office until he has shown his proficiency in the lodge of Instruction. In these days of proper performance of allotted duties, and when make-shifts and substitutes are alike at a discount, it is too bad to go on promoting officers, either through a tedious routine, or through the interest of a clique, or the wish of some dominant member, or the modest application for office of the brother himself. Merit and proficiency should be the only test we recognize in our lodges for promotion and preferment, and then that deadweight of incapables which so paralyzes a lodge would be unheard of and unknown. How pleasant is the sight of that lodge in which all seek to work in uniform accuracy, and with evident carefulness and serious interest. How much does the ceremonies often commend the moral teaching of Masonry? How depressing on the other hand is that lodge, and I fear I might name one or two, where the officers are prompted, and where the ceremonial is abbreviated, and where all is done hastily, confusedly, unconcernedly, because—yes, because the banquet "might get cold." Oh! ye gods and little fishes! what a humiliating climax for Masonic professions, Masonic theory, and Masonic ceremonies. I, for one, always, in my own mind, "spot" that lodge as in bad "form" where the work is hastily or stumbingly performed, and when Bro. Jiggins whispers to you "sotto voce" "I am sure you will like the cook and the wine."

We have outlived, happily, the era of what some one has called, perhaps severely, the "pothouse performances" of Masonry. We have witnessed happily a taste for Masonic aesthetics setting in among our lodges. Lodges are now arranged artistically "more Latomorum," not as I can remember some, with no ornament, no symbols, no pretence at decoration, and with the tables of the "best room" of the inn to serve for Secretary and Treasurer, while the W.M., just elevated above his fellows, sat in a comfortable coffee-room arm chair. We have left all this far behind us never to return to us, and why we should see still amongst us the lingering barbarities of pre-historic times, which ineffective officers represent, I, for one, do not understand.

Let us set our faces sternly against interest and cliquism in such matters, the unwise system of a mistaken routine, or the admission of claims which are no claims at all. The appointment of officers is the prerogative purely of the Master pro tem, but as even the most powerful autocracy must depend to a great extent on "public opinion" in some form, so he is a wise ruler in Freemasonry who takes counsel with his P.M.'s, as to the officers he appoints.

I confess I do not, for one, like that system, (though something may be said for it), which places all the brethren in turn in office by seniority, because I think it creates in a lodge a spirit of subservience, and weakens the responsibility of the W.M. I should prefer such a system as this, that the W.M. should select, with the advice of the P.M.'s, the absolutely most efficient officers, year by year, making it, however, a sine qua non that each should be a life governor of one of the charities. Does this seem too hard a qualification? I fancy it would do our lodges a great deal of good.

I am Dear Sir and Brother,  
YOUR OWN IRREPRESSIBLE CORRESPONDENT.

THE CUTLERS' FEAST AT SHEFFIELD

One noticeable feature in this great gathering was the large number of Masons present. Bro. W. H. Britain, the well-known P.P.G. Officer of W. Yorkshire, and Master Cutler, was supported right and left by his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, Colonel Stanley, Right Hon. J. A. Roebuck, G.C., M.P., P.C., Mr. W. S. Stanhope, M.P., Mr. L. R. Starkey, M.P., Sir H. Jackson, G.C., M.P., Lord Byron, Admiral Douglas, Rev. Dr. Gitty, Bro. Sir John Brown, the Mayors of Leeds, Sheffield, Hull, Halifax, Pontefract, Doncaster, Nottingham, Burslem, Barasley, and Rotherham, the Master of the Cutlers' Company, London, Captain D. Galton, the Master of the Clothworkers' Company.

Amongst the numerous other guests we are enabled to enumerate the following members of the Fraternity, viz.: Bros. W. H. Gill, Ald. Tozer, Dr. de Bartolomé, H. Harrison, Rev. Canon Blakeney, W. Bragge, J. Haywood, J. U. Askham, P. H. Unwin, T. F. Cocker, R. Belfitt, J. E. Bingham, Edgar Allen, R. Arnison, W. D. Allen, H. H. Andrew, C. J. Bannister, J. Binney, C. E. Britain, J. Bromley, J. B. Curtis, Rev. E. B. Chalmer, T. Collinson, C. C. Carr, G. A. Cubley, E. Drury, T. B. Edwards, S. B. Ellis, Dr. Griffiths, H. J. Grinnett, E. M. Gibbs, J. T. Gillett, W. Howson, T. Hampton, Rev. A. W. Hamilton-Gill, A. Hay, G. W. Hawksley, S. Hayes, Dr. Hime, G. Howson, C. Harvey, W. Jervis, W. Longden, I. F. Littlewood, H. W. Lofthouse, J. Mountain, J. F. Moss, H. Pearson, J. Robertshaw, J. C. Shaw, H. Smith, W. Short, Sepimus Smart, J. Spencer, H. Seehorn, S. L. Swinn, S. Smith, S. Suckley, W. C. Taylor, T. T. Trimmed, W. F. Tasker, J. W. Woodall, G. E. Webster, G. H. Waterfall, J. D. Webster, J. H. Wood.

The Mansion House fund for the relief of the Thames disaster amounted on Thursday evening to upwards of £11000. We are informed that, in response to an appeal made to the members of the Baltic and the Corn Exchange, a sum of £500 has been subscribed, and that this amount is expected to be increased.

NOTES ON ART, &c.

A notable improvement in watches is reported from Chaux de Fonds. By a peculiar process the figures on the dial are rendered luminous, so that if exposed once during the day to the sunlight they remain phosphorescent, and visible throughout the night.

Readers of *Sartor Resartus* interested in the Rue d'Esfer will henceforth have to inquire for the Rue Denfert Rochereau, it having just been rechristened in honour of the late defender of Belfort. There is much criticism on the kind of pun involved in the change, and other alterations on the same principle, such as the Rue de Sisy, for the Rue Desaix, are ironically suggested.

In consequence of the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, the pisciculture establishment of Huningen, which had been founded by the French Government in the year 1852, passed into the hands of the German Government, which, since 1871, has bestowed the greatest attention on the establishment, and spared no cost to make it as efficient as possible. Recent statistical reports state that the establishment, while under German control has sent away no less than 23,500,000 ova of various species of fish, such as trout, salmon, carp, roach, &c. Some two million young salmon have been placed in the Rhine, and a similar number of other useful fish into the rivers of Upper Alsatia. The result has been that fish are now plentiful in those waters, that the rents paid for fisheries have considerably risen, that salmon can now be bought at about 6s. per lb. in that neighbourhood, and that the time seems to have returned when fish was in those districts a cheap food for the people.—*Nature*.

According to the last report of the Japanese Postmaster-General, the postal correspondence of the islands during the year 1877 included 22,053,430 ordinary and 606,354 registered letters, 6,764,272 postcards, and 7,372,536 newspapers. The increase in the number of newspapers over the number for 1876 is 2,323,141, or about 46 per cent., while, as compared with 1875, it amounts to 100 per cent.

The *Melbourne Argus* reports a "rush" for gold in the Junolly district, Victoria. A Chinaman, working at a place in that district, found, on the 23rd of June, a nugget weighing 400 oz. But the reports of the Government mining surveyors and registrars of the colony for the quarter ending the 31st of March show a continued decline in the quantity of gold raised. The quarter's yield is computed at 168,428oz., or nearly 14,000 oz. below the corresponding quarter of last year.

In the last number of Peterman's *Geographische Mittheilungen*, the number of inhabitants of the globe is estimated at 1,439,145,300. The number of horses existing (China and Japan not included) is said to be 51,000,000.

The awful catastrophe on the river on Tuesday night, by which, in a few minutes, 500 or 600 persons were drowned within sight of all the appliances by which life is usually saved, impresses us more than ever with the importance of introducing swimming into the ordinary education of children of both sexes. The growing love of excursions and adventures by land and sea—in themselves so healthy and commendable—suggests the wisdom of this course. We have but to visit some of the coast towns or seaports where bathing and swimming are cultivated almost as fine arts—conspicuously, perhaps, South Shields, at the mouth of the Tyne—to see how, in such accidents as those of Tuesday, persons might be made comparatively independent of all extraneous aid, and accomplish their own deliverance.—*Lancet*.

At Duisburg has been erected a memorial of Gerhard Kremer, as the author of "Mercator's Projection."

The four panels designed by Mr. Boehm to decorate the pedestal of the equestrian statue presented by Sir Albert Sassoon to commemorate the visit of the Prince of Wales to Bombay, have been shipped on board the "Avondale." The first represents the reception of the Prince by the native chiefs; the second, a procession of native women bearing offerings in the shape of flowers and fruits; the third, the Royal Arms; and the fourth has the following inscription: "Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, K.G.C., C.S.I., in commemoration of the visit of his Royal Highness to India, 1875-76. Sir Albert Sassoon presented this statue to his fellow-townsmen of the loyal city of Bombay." The panels were submitted to the Prince, and received his hearty approval.

Lieutenant Kitchener has been appointed by the Foreign Office to superintend the survey of the island of Cyprus.—*Athenæum*.

Professor Struve, director of the Pulkova Observatory, is leaving Russia for a visit to Western Europe, for the purpose of giving directions for the construction of a new great refractor, for the Pulkova Observatory. The old refractor, which some time ago was one of the best in the world, is now behind those of Washington, Chicago, and Gateshead (Mr. Newall's Observatory), and the Pulkova Observatory, according to the will of its founder, the Emperor Nicholas, should be maintained superior to all other observatories in that direction.—*Nature*.

The *Birmingham Post* states that the Emperor of Brazil has lately sent a silver vase, as a tribute of regard, to Mr. Thomas Allsop, the author of *Recollections of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*. The vase, which came from Rio Janeiro to England through the Brazilian Minister, bears the following inscription:—To Thomas Allsop, from Pedro III. In recognition of interesting documents and letters, throwing light on the life of S. T. Coleridge, as the only surviving friend of the philosopher and poet, whom I loved living and honour dead. When the Emperor was last in England, he paid a visit to Coleridge's tomb at Highgate one morning as early as six o'clock.

## TO OUR READERS.

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

	United Kingdom.	America, India, the Continent, &c.	India, China, &c. Via Brindisi.
Twelve Months	10s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	17s. 4d.
Six "	5s. 3d.	6s. 6d.	8s. 8d.
Three "	2s. 8d.	3s. 3d.	4s. 6d.

Subscriptions may be paid for in stamps, but Post Office Orders or Cheques are preferred, the former payable to

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

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

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

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

## 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.

## SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whole of back page	...	...	...	£ 12 12 0
Half "	...	...	...	6 10 0
Inside pages	...	...	...	7 7 0
Half of ditto	...	...	...	4 0 0
Quarter ditto	...	...	...	2 10 0
Whole column	...	...	...	2 10 0
Half "	...	...	...	1 10 0
Quarter "	...	...	...	1 0 0
Per inch	...	...	...	0 4 0

These prices are for single insertions. A liberal reduction is made for a series of 13, 26, and 52 insertions.

Further particulars may be obtained of the Publisher, 198, Fleet-street, London.

## Answers to Correspondents.

CORRESPONDENTS are respectfully requested to write their communications on one side of the paper only.

Will W. M., of Dudley, favour us with his name and address, in confidence.

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

"La Chaine d'Union;" "Bulletin du Grand Orient de France;" "Young Folks Weekly Budget (Monthly part);" "Annual report of the Newspaper Press Fund;" "Hull Packet;" "Memfi Risorta;" "Bolletino Officiale del Grande Oriente Nazionale Egiziano;" "Night and Day;" "Citizen;" "West London Express;" "Broad Arrow;" "Bauhütte;" "Corner Stone;" "New York Dispatch;" "Masonic Monthly;" "New Yorker Bundes Presse;" "Canadian Craftsman;" "Hebrew Leader;" "Watchmaker and Jeweller;" "European Mail;" "Commission Agent;" "Medical Examiner."

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

## BIRTHS.

BIGGS.—On the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. T. Biggs, of London-street, Reading, of a daughter.

GOULD.—On the 7th inst., at 12, Sussex-square, Brighton, the wife of Captain Charles Osborne Gould, 18th Hussars, of a son.

HUYSHE.—On the 9th inst., at Bedwin-street, Salisbury, the wife of the Rev. Francis J. Huyshe, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

BILTON.—On the 3rd inst., drowned in the collision on the Thames, between the Princess Alice and Bywell Castle, James Read Bilton, of West Ham, Essex, aged 39 years; his wife, Margaret, and their only surviving child, Beatrice. Newcastle papers please copy.

GOLDSMITH.—In Panama, suddenly, David Goldsmith of 1, Colville-gardens, London, W. Foreign papers, please copy. (By telegraph.)

RAMS. ES.—On the 9th inst., at Brighton, Emma Mary, the beloved wife of Wm. John Ramsden, Esq., aged 42, R.I.P.

REA.—On the 6th inst., at Park-street, Kennington-cross, William Richard Rea, Esq., aged 72, deeply regretted. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WHITE.—On the 8th inst., at Williton, Somerset, 11 my White, Esq., solicitor, aged 72, deeply regretted.

## THE FREEMASON,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1878.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Freemasonry has suffered greatly by the loss of two distinguished members of the Fraternity, if of somewhat divergent careers, yet equally valuable to the Craft, of which they were ever loyal and attached brethren. In Sir F. M. Williams, M.P., the Province of Cornwall has lost a "shining light," one who by practice as well as profession vindicated the usefulness and importance of Freemasonry. He will be a greatly "missed man" by our Cornish brethren, as well as by English brethren, and his many services to Masonry will long be gratefully remembered, while his kindly presence and warm heart will long linger in the warm sympathies of those who knew his worth, and who participated in his labours. In Bro. P.M. Cowling of the York Lodge, No. 236, Freemasonry and his lodge lose the services of a most hard-working, zealous and devoted Mason. Always ready for Masonic duty, he was always kindly and conciliating, friendly and agreeable, and no one more strenuously sought to maintain the "good report" of Masonry in the old cathedral city, just as no one more zealously strove to uphold the prestige of the York Lodge. The writer of this brief and inadequate notice had occasion, like Bro. Hughan and others, to invoke his kindly assistance in opening out the valuable "Arcana" of the York Lodge, and to no one does Masonic archaeology owe more in this country than to our late Bro. Cowling, who showed on all such occasions a largeness of heart, and a breadth of Masonic goodwill,—greatly commended and to be recommended to all who are placed in a similar position. In him Freemasonry has lost a most hard working member, the York Lodge a most zealous and distinguished officer.

## LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR THE GIRLS' SCHOOL ELECTION, OCTOBER, 1878.

There are 29 candidates and 19 vacancies to be filled up in October. Of these 8 are London and 21 are provincial cases. We must always, however, bear in mind, that such epithets are often only relatively used; and as candidates are sometimes partly provincial and partly metropolitan, so candidates, though provincial, are often made London cases practically, and vice versa. Let us take the London cases—The first is Gertrude Alice Jay, (No. 1), her sixth application. Her father was initiated in 1869, and died in Masonry in 1871. She has two sisters in the School, and has received 500 votes. The next is Ethel Frances Alison, No. 14, her first application, (we may remark that 24 of the 27 are first applications.) She has also two sisters in the Institution, and her father was initiated in 1855, subscribed 13½ years, and died out of Masonry in 1877, five years subsequently to his last subscription. He was a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Ethel Stone, No. 15, has a brother in the Boys' School. Her father has subscribed for 32½ years, is afflicted with spasmodic asthma and heart disease, and is a Life Governor of the Boys' School. We consider this a very strong case, and are glad that the London Masonic Charity Association has taken it up as their case No. 1. The next is Agnes Deely, No. 20. Her father was initiated in 1870, and died in 1873. The next is Florence E. M. Palmer, No. 22. Her father was initiated in 1873, and died in 1876, subscribing until death. She is one of five children dependent on the mother, and has a strong case and claim. Eva H. Hart, No. 23, is the next. Her father was initiated in 1866, subscribed 5½ years, and died in 1878, being nearly seven years out of Masonry. Juliet S. H. Priestly, No. 25, her father was initiated in 1869, died in 1875, subscribing to death. The next and last London case is Emma Eliza Williams, No. 29. Her father was initiated in 1869, subscribed for 3½ years, and then became Treasurer. During

this time he qualified as Life Governor in the Boys' School. The London Masonic Charity Association taking this fact into consideration, as well as his present affliction, wisely, in our opinion, make it their second case for October, 1878, though carefully noting Florence Palmer's case, and other interesting cases on the London list. The provinces have 21 cases. Of these 3 cases are from W. Yorkshire; Monmouthshire has 2 cases; Yorkshire, (Eastern Division), has 1; Bristol has 1, Hants 1, Essex 1, Somersetshire 1, Cambridgeshire 1, Calcutta 2, Durham 1, Wiltshire 1, Warwickshire 1, Kent 1, Gloucestershire 1, South Wales (W.D.) 1, Lancashire (W.) 1, Devonshire 1, Cheshire 1. Meta Bell Brasier, No. 1, (Kent), seems to have strong claims, as her father subscribed for 26 years, was a Prov. Grand Officer of Kent. She has lost both her parents, and this is her last chance. Her father was a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. She has properly received large promises of support. May Eliza Mott, No. 18, (S. Wales, W.D.) Her father was initiated in 1838, subscribed for 15 years, and died in 1874—25 years out of Masonry. This, we suppose, can be explained. Her father was a Life Governor of the Girls' School. Rosamond F. A. Laybourne, No. 26 (Monmouthshire.) Her father subscribed 15 years—initiated in 1857 and died in 1872—subscribed till death. Ellen Mary Busher is the daughter of Bro. Busher, Past G.S.B. of England. He has been Steward to all the charities. Those who remember his former services to Masonry will take note of this case. Two of his children are being educated in our Institutions. This is a West Lancashire case. Marian Selina Cooper, No. 2 (from Bristol.) Her father subscribed 10½ years, being initiated in 1856, and dying in 1866, but 10 years out of Masonry. So, again, Mabel Jane Simpson, No. 5. Her father was initiated in 1859, subscribed 10½ years, is still living, though out of Masonry since 1860. We must always remember in these cases, absence from Masonry may proceed from inability to pay the lodge subscription, and that, therefore, as regards non-payment of dues it may be their "misfortune and not their fault." There is also Edith Corall Williams, No. 28, (from Monmouthshire), whose father was initiated in 1864, subscribed 10½ years until death. Of the remainder, West Yorkshire has three good cases, Nos. 7, 10, and 11, all subscribing till death, the highest 8½ years, the lowest 7½. Gloucestershire has a case, No. 17, 7½ years' subscription, until death; Devonshire, No. 2, 5 years; Durham, No. 9, 3½ years; and Essex, No. 4, 2½ years; all subscribing until death. Calcutta has a case, No. 8, of 5½ years' subscription, but 10 years out of Masonry, which can probably be explained. Cambridgeshire has a case, No. 6, of 8 years' subscription, and 3 years out of Masonry. Wiltshire has a case, No. 12, of 7½ years' subscription, but 6 years out of Masonry; and Cheshire has a case of 5½ years' subscription and 6 years out of Masonry. We have thus run through the list, and if by any chance we have made a little mistake or omission, we must ask our kindly readers to be good enough to point out our "errata."

## THE WEST LANCASHIRE MASONIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

We alluded to the report of this successful Institution in our last *Freemason*, and are glad to call notice again to day. It is very satisfactory and very flourishing. We have never concealed our opinion, that these Institutions, good as they go, might yet be made more useful, and we cannot see why they should not become subsidiary institutions, all preparatory for our great central educational institutions in the metropolis. There would be no difficulty in having a uniform system of education and an uniform set of educational works. If when elected by the subscribers as competing candidates, they are passed in by subsequent examination by merit, we can conceive no more thorough or practical realization of the true object of our Masonic Charities, the true end of education. In this way, perhaps, Bro. Clabon's idea as to Masonic scholarships might be carried out for the benefit of the whole Craft.

### THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC AND THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

We have been favoured with the official publication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec with reference to the matters in dispute, between itself and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and though we have carefully perused it, we see no reason to change the opinion which we have previously expressed on the subject. It seems to us to be incontestable, that, (1st) the Grand Lodge of Quebec is entirely wrong in the position it has assumed with respect to the rights of lodges consecrated previously to its own constitution, and we feel sure, that on calm consideration, the American Grand Lodges, and even the Grand Lodge of Canada, will endorse the views we have expressed on the subject. Nothing the Grand Lodge of Quebec can say or do can affect the rights and position of the English and Scotch lodges, constituted prior to its establishment, with a full understanding from the Grand Lodge of Canada to boot, that their connexion with these mother Grand Lodges was duly recognized. Indeed, we feel that we must say it, the grounds put forth by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, are neither very reasonable, nor very respectful to the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, nor even courteous in tone and substance. The Grand Lodge of Quebec is in itself a "swarm" from the Grand Lodge of Canada, and strictly speaking, (if it was worth while), a good deal might be said about its regularity and its actual position, and how far such a proceeding savours or does not savour of Masonic schism. But we prefer not to raise these questions, though they may be raised, the more so as we are not prepared to say, without some just cause or good reason, any thing more about them. For it is not all swarms, however, from a lawful Grand Lodge, which constitute rightful Masonic authority. No doubt, on the "fait accompli" view, much may be alleged on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, but in our opinion, this is just one of these cases where the "least said is the soonest mended." We must also adhere to our original view, that the action of the Scottish Grand Lodge is, to say the least of it, premature. Admitting its contention, that it for "good and sufficient causes thereto moving" refuses to acknowledge the legality of the claim of the Grand Lodge of Quebec to be a Grand Lodge, and taking note of the alleged surrender of jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Canada, we see that it claims by a "Reviver" of authority, to "occupy" now "unoccupied territory," and on the ground, moreover, of "prior occupation." As we pointed out before, admitting that the Scottish Grand Lodge is right in its contention, as far as we are aware, the Grand Lodge of Canada has made no "waiver" of territorial jurisdiction, and until it does so, the Grand Lodge of Scotland is clearly, in our opinion, in all deference, acting "ultra vires," in now re-claiming territorial jurisdiction. When the Grand Lodge of Canada declares the territory unoccupied territory, then, and only then, can the Grand Lodge of Scotland properly step in, as we understand the law, (if there be such), on the subject. We admit it might be said that by the cession of jurisdiction the Grand Lodge of Canada has "waived its territorial authority," and that, therefore, the Grand Lodge of Scotland may resume its rights of "prior occupation." But it may be that the Grand Lodge of Canada has not officially done so, and has simply treated the matter as we do, as a "fait accompli," upon which it passes, for the sake of peace, no opinion. Until, then, such waiver of jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada is officially made, it is quite clear that the Grand Lodge of Scotland has no "locus standi" in the territory now claimed by the Grand Lodge of Quebec. If the Grand Lodge of Canada has, however, made an official surrender of jurisdiction, and if the Grand Lodge of Scotland cannot and does not recognize the Grand Lodge of Quebec, (and to say the truth the first stone in the contest seems to have been thrown by the Grand Lodge of Quebec), then, no doubt, the Grand Lodge of Scotland is justified in claiming and exercising its right of "prior occupation." But at present, until the

evidence is a little more clear on the points we have called attention to, we must continue to think its action—in granting new warrants and a Prov. Grand Master's Deputation in Canada, both premature and very debateable proceedings.

### THE CATASTROPHE ON THE THAMES.

Woolwich is still in the greatest excitement, as day by day reveals even still more clearly the grim horrors of this appalling catastrophe. Few that have occurred in our time, have ever so roused the sympathies, or awakened the attention of all thinking persons. Without prejudicing the verdict of the coroner's jury, without assigning blame on so far *ex parte* information, we yet may say this, that a very unsatisfactory state of things exists as to the control and surveillance of the river. It would seem as if, first of all, there was great carelessness in the management of the traffic especially, and that there are not more accidents daily is rather a matter of luck than any thing else. Why should not the Thames police be extended, so as to watch and patrol in boats, the river to its mouth? We cannot see why, as the matter of expense is not to be set against the saving of human lives, endangered by human recklessness or lost by human neglect. Surely it is a very unpleasant thought, amidst all our civilization, that a steamer freighted with 900 human beings, coming home peacefully from a days' innocent holiday, is to be run down, and 900 people precipitated in the water, helpless women, little children, going down in a death struggle of despair, without the slightest possibility of help, without the power of rescuing one shrinking mortal from an awful death, or from a premature grave. Surely if the river was under effective control, with police stations and lifeboats at intervals, the risks of such possible calamities would be greatly reduced, the chances of saving several hundred precious beings struggling for life in the water be materially increased. It also seems to us that these large steamers, with their crowded decks, go down the river ill provided with boats. It is assumed, of course,—as one of the conditions of the expedition, that no accident is likely to occur. But have the directors a right thus to defy the contingencies of morality, to discount the inevitable accidents of each returning day? We venture to think not, and we trust to hear that all these large river boats will be at once provided with a sufficient number of boats. Our sympathies must be greatly moved in respect of this sad destruction of useful and valuable human life. Two of our brethren have perished, and another, by the good providence of T.G.A.O.T.U., has been rescued from a watery grave to tell his thrilling story in the columns of the *Daily Chronicle*. We feel deeply for those who are gone; we feel even still more for those who survive!

### REPORT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FOR 1877.

The report of Sir E. Y. W. Henderson for 1877 is a very interesting one, and deserves to be noted and commented on by the public press, inasmuch as it gives us a great amount of most valuable information, and suggests many serious considerations, both from the statistics it embodies and the facts it details. Sir Edmund Henderson informs us that the total strength of the force on the 31st of December, 1877, was 10,446, an increase over the preceding year of 176. The total number of persons apprehended during the year was 77,982, of whom 2571 were convicted on committal for trial, and 863 acquitted; 54,034 were summarily convicted, and 20,514 discharged by the magistrates. The year was marked by the prevalence for a time of robberies of various kinds, partly accounted for, Sir E. Henderson thinks, by the depression of trade, and partly the result of the depredations committed by a limited number of thieves, who confined their operations mostly to houses left empty and unattended. The number of persons arrested for being drunk and disorderly, or simply drunk, was almost exactly the same as in the previous year. On the other hand, the arrests for serious offences was considerably in

excess. The total number of indictable offences committed in 1877 was 15,409, against 13,990 in the preceding year, and the arrests increased from 4234 to 4534, and the convictions from 2476 to 2571. The conduct of the police during the year had been very good. Only 167 were dismissed and 136 compelled to resign, being the smallest number of serious disciplinary charges during the last ten years. The number of voluntary resignations also decreased to 263, and the total removals out of an authorised strength of 10,446 were 960, the smallest percentage for many years. A readjustment during the year of the Detective Department was rendered necessary by the conviction of three of the principal officers for complicity in an extensive case of turf fraud, and in accordance with the recommendations of a commission appointed by the Home Secretary, the Detective Department has been entirely reorganised, and has been formed into one division, in charge of the Director of Criminal Investigations. The following facts seem also to us to deserve special notice in the press:—Out of 1253 cases of burglary, housebreaking, and breaking into shops and warehouses, no less than 839 were houses empty or with no person in charge; 203 of these cases occurred in the Islington division. Special arrangements were made to meet this outbreak of crime, and many of the principal offenders have been arrested and convicted. Twenty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine doors and windows were found by the police open or insecurely fastened at night. The assaults on the police decreased from 2941 in 1876 to 2894 in 1877. Some of these were of a very serious character, and some have resulted in permanently disabling the officers even from contributing to their own support. The traffic of the streets continues year by year to increase, and requires increasing care and temper to control. The number of persons killed in the streets decreased from 130 in 1876 to 120 in 1877; the number of persons injured increased from 2740 to 2836. The largest proportion of these accidents occurred in Holborn, Stepney, Islington, Camberwell, and Highgate. Of the 120 persons killed no less than 70 were killed by vans, drays, and heavy carts. Only nine were killed by cabs, nineteen by light carts, twelve by omnibuses, and five by broughams, one by a traction engine, and one by a fire engine. During the year 8483 children and 3216 adults were reported to the police as lost or missing, of these 5441 children and 729 adults were restored to their friends by the police; 3017 children and 2274 adults were found by friends or returned home; two children and sixty adults committed suicide, and twenty-three children and 153 adults have not been found. Thirty-nine dead bodies of persons unknown were photographed during the year, but have not been identified. The police have continued to enforce the Acts relating to dogs. The number seized during the year 1877, was 24,537, of which 21,530 were sent to the Dog's Home, 2905 restored to owners, and 102 otherwise disposed of. The total number of dogs seized by the police since the Act came into force (1867) is 117,423. No case of hydrophobia has occurred either among these dogs or among the police, who are often severely bitten by them. Under the head of public carriages, so important to the great public, we are told that during the year ended the 31st of December, 1877, licences were issued as under:—For four-wheeled hackney carriages, 3994; for two-wheeled hackney carriages, 4535; for stage carriages, 1480;—total for vehicles, 10,009. For hackney drivers, 10,760; for stage drivers, 2724; for conductors, 3901;—total drivers and conductors, 17,385. This shows an increase over last year of 209 vehicles, and of drivers and conductors 631, and since 1870 of 14,000 vehicles, and of drivers and conductors 3302. The numbers of public carriages and horses reported unfit for public use during the year 1877 are as follows:—Public carriages, 3078; horses, 440. As regards lost property we are informed that during the last eight years 99,119 articles have been found in public carriages and deposited at the Lost Property Office:—In 1870, 3258; 1871, 7709; 1872, 12,950; 1873, 14,136; 1874, 14,076; 1875, 15,584; 1876, 15,680; 1877, 15,726. Many valuable articles were deposited during the past

year, and satisfactory awards paid to the drivers. Happily for society a wise supervision is now exercised, (not a day too soon), over common lodging houses, and Sir E. Y. W. Henderson reminds us there are 1232 registered houses now open, accommodating 23,705 lodgers, showing an increase of 30 registered houses on the previous year. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-five houses are under careful supervision to prevent sub-letting within the meaning of the Act, at some of which night visits are occasionally made with good results, as the following cases will show. At a house at Penge, in a room on the ground floor, were found two men and two women occupying one and the same bed, and in a corner of the same room two children were also found. Another case at Bermondsey, where three men were found in beds made up on the landing, the height of the ceiling being 4ft. 6in., sloping to 1ft. 6in., and in a room in the same house were found the keeper and his wife, and an adult female lodger. In both cases the keepers were summoned and convicted, and heavy fines inflicted. The following may be taken as an illustration of the beneficial results of supervision over common lodging-houses—viz., at a house in Baden-place, Bermondsey, an entire family, consisting of four persons, was removed suffering from small-pox, while two registered common lodging-houses, one on either side, escaped infection. Surely, this is a very striking report, convincing all who read it, what a large amount of important information underlies the otherwise dry and technical report of the Chief Commissioner of the Police. The single fact that 23 children and 153 adults were permanently missing in 1877, and that 39 unidentified bodies have been interred, shews us how that in this great Babel of ours, the ravages of disease, the juggernauts of sin, the mysteries of crime, all go on, so to say, hand in hand, and side by side, and should serve to remind us, how much we owe, humanly speaking, as citizens of this mighty metropolis, for our ease, comfort, and safety, to the ceaseless energies and the watchful control of an efficient and well-disciplined police.

### 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.]

#### BRO. FINDEL ON FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As I am very anxious of not being misunderstood by my English brethren, I beg leave to say a few words on your last article, "The Bauhütte."

I must concede that I have not a very high opinion of the high grades in Masonry, and that I differ from you on some questions of importance, but all that has never hindered me from having truly fraternal feelings towards yourself and English Freemasonry, the good features of which I have always in full measure acknowledged.

If I am impelled by my Masonic convictions to criticise this or that fact, book or teaching, I do it because I should wish to forward all that is good and useful for the Craft at large, and to fight against all that I think not in accordance with our principles, or for the true benefit of the fraternity. But be assured, my dear brother, that I am always inclined to uphold fraternal relations between all Grand Lodges, and to promote the spiritual union of the Craft in all its branches.

It is not at all a feeling of intolerance if I criticise particular words, deeds, or opinions, and I am entirely free from prejudice against English Masons. Notwithstanding my different opinions concerning high degrees, or the vote against the Grand Orient of France, or other questions, I never forget that the Grand Lodge of England is the source of Masonry; that I have found fifty fraternal receptions when I have been amongst English Masons, and that some of your highly venerated lodges have nominated me honorary member.

As you were obliged, from your standpoint of viewing Masonic officers, to write against me sometimes, it may seem that I am in some way hostile towards English Masonry, which is not at all the case.

I find more intolerance in the vote of the Grand Lodge of England against the Grand Orient of France, (which vote is a separating element, and like a permanent institution), than in some occasional critical remarks of the Bauhütte. I agree with you when you say, "Let us labour together in friendly sympathy for the spread of true and ancient and universal Craft Masonry in the world."

Believe me, dear Brother, ever your well-wisher, and most fraternally yours,  
J. G. FINDEL.

#### INVASION OF MASONIC JURISDICTION.

Dear Brother Kenning.

As I see in the *Canadian Craftsman*, of August 15th, a letter under this heading, signed Alexander Murray, I venture to call attention to it at once, feeling strongly where, in good truth, "the shoe really pinches."

In the discussion between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, he makes, first the following admission, and then he supplements it with a special statement. His admission is this; let us note it carefully.—"There is, however, a question in the history of the Craft in this province, which presents an anomaly nowhere else known. The concurrent jurisdiction of three distinct Grand Lodges, viz., England, Scotland, and Quebec. The Grand Lodge of Quebec, while inheriting this anomalous state of matters from her mother, the Grand Lodge of Canada, has constantly from the first refused to acknowledge the assumed right of those grand lodges to retain authority over subordinate lodges in her territory. The impediments in the way of the amicable adjustment of the difficulty have been greatly enhanced by the unjustifiable concession of the Grand Lodge of Canada to the Grand Lodge of England, Scotland, Ireland, whereby their several subordinate lodges were permitted to continue their allegiance to such Grand Lodges. It was claimed by the Grand Lodge of England, and admitted by the Grand Master of Canada, that such was their inherent right, and the Grand Lodge of Canada never sought to dispute the correctness of the assumption."

Having made this admission, which he could not well avoid, as it is a simple historical fact, he then proceeds to make a most startling statement, to which I am anxious to call attention in the *Freemason*. He says:—

"Masonic Jurists have differed on this all-important question, but where a free and unprejudiced judgment has been brought to bear on a calm investigation of the whole subject, there has been but one conclusion arrived at, and that is, I think, that such assumption is wrong in principle and inexpedient in practice. Such is the universal testimony of Masonic juriconsults on this Continent."

I have never in my life read, (begging Bro. Murray's pardon), such an audacious and utterly incorrect statement. If there is one thing Masonic juriconsults are agreed on, it is the absolute and inherent right of the lodge to adhere to its warranting authority, as, indeed, such must be from the nature of the case. I know of no American or Canadian juriconsult, (of any authority), who has laid down such "law." All that ever has been said is, that for the sake of harmony, peace, uniformity, symmetry, &c., it would be better for such lodges, by a friendly concordat, to join the new Grand Lodge. But in all the American States, just as in Canada, the previous right of the original constituting Grand Lodge and the equal privilege of the individual lodge to adhere to the source of its Masonic life have never been questioned.

I adhere to the views already expressed in the *Freemason*, that on this point the theory and action of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are alike unmasonic and unsustainable.

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE ON THE TWO GRAND LODGES IN THE FREEMASON.

#### LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the *Freemason*.

Dear Sir and Brother,

The columns of your weekly publication have lately been reporting the proceedings of certain zealous brethren who have resolved, with laudable intent, no doubt, to rectify the often mooted defects of our charitable system, and they have also, to a certain extent, advocated the principles of their would-be "Association." Those principles are *prima facie* objectionable, and have already been criticized in your columns for correspondents, as, for instance, the "levelling down principle," by which all subscribers, however largely they may have benefited the Institutions, and, therefore, whatever the number of their proxies, are brought down to the level of Life Subscribers. This, by-the-by, would render appropriate the designation of "union," so carefully avoided lest it should suggest the notion of trades unionism. But there are other objections to which I would call attention, the more so that they are not likely to be elicited by the brethren who are acting as the promoters of the movement.

We are told to consider what a large share of the advantages of our Institutions is taken by our provincial brethren who do not support them as powerfully as we do. Now, I will not for a moment stop to call attention to the very unmasonic, not to say childish, character of this complaint, but will at once proceed to impugn the very basis upon which it stands. The numbers of provincial and town cases relieved by our charities should not necessarily be in proportion to the sums subscribed, but in proportion to the needs of the several localities. That our provincial brethren should have amongst them a greater number of cases of distress than we have, may be their misfortune or their fault; in the one case we should not grudge them our assistance; in the other, we should devise means of preventing their shortcomings from becoming a burden to us. An investigation into the cause of so many more candidates for our charities being sent up by the provinces than by London would, therefore, be more to the point than the formation of a league to shut them out until we have secured all we wanted. And, further, how would this hard and fast line work? If London is entitled to have, say 130 or 140 boys at Wood Green, and can only for the present supply 100; are so many vacancies to be left rather than fill them up with country candidates?

That there is a greater number of recipients of our several Masonic charities hailing from the provinces than from London is shown by the reports, but that, therefore, the numbers as so reported give the proportion of country to London cases requires very great proofs indeed. How many of those provincial brethren, widows, and children,

now enjoying comparative ease or acquiring the means of battling with the world, owe their present happy position to votes which the L.M.C.A. would consider London votes? The majority of the brethren of note residing in the Metropolis are connected with provincial Masonry, and, in fact, hold, or have held, offices in Provincial Grand Lodges; are they to keep a separate account of the proxies they have obtained by subscribing to the lists of country Stewards, so that they may employ them, and them only, in supporting country cases? Surely brethren will not thus surrender their liberty of action. By their subscriptions they have acquired a certain influence in the election to our charities, which they are entitled to use as to them may seem best, without distinction as to what belongs to London and what to the provinces, and they are most likely to give their support to cases arising in their province and within their knowledge, than to one quite unknown to them amidst the great maze of London.

As to our lack of success at the elections, it is due less to want of organisation than to the want of a proper feeling with regard to the duty a brother imposes upon himself when he places his name upon a canvassing card. Is it not a disgrace that brethren who have only two or three votes to dispose of should allow their names to be published by half a dozen candidates? Let the supporters of each case work more, and not advertise themselves so much, and they will shine less, it is true, but they will increase the proportion of London recipients of our bounties.

From the silence hitherto observed by the secretaries of our Institutions, I gather that they consider the movement as unlikely to succeed, otherwise it would be their duty to oppose it in every way; for nothing could more effectually put a stop to large subscriptions than the "levelling down principle" already referred to. Without meaning in any way to disparage the sentiments of our charitable brethren, I may repeat what has often been said, that the proxies and the influence they confer are a great encouragement to the donor, which is withdrawn the moment he is allowed a personal vote only in exchange for his proxies however numerous. On that ground alone the secretaries should watch the formation of this association, which may perhaps benefit a few Londoners, but will surely act detrimentally to all our Masonic Charitable Institutions.

Yours truly and fraternally,

D. D.

[It is quite clear to us that "D. D." does not realize the exact aims of the L.M.C.A.—Ed.]

#### TRURO CATHEDRAL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In my letter to you under this heading, which you kindly inserted in your last number, I, or your compositor, have made a slight mistake. In the latter part of my first paragraph I am made to say, "believing this to be so, I have repeated them to several candidates for initiation." It should be, "I have repeated it."

Kindly correct this in your next, and oblige, yours truly and fraternally,

J. T. SHAPLAND, P.M., Z., &c.

#### ORIGINAL RESEARCH.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In a former letter I thanked you for your kind offer to receive the names and addresses of subscribers to "Prospectus of Contents to Original Research" at your Masonic Depot, 198, Fleet-street. Copy of same prospectus lies at the business places of brethren and others at various cities of the United Kingdom.

The "Search after Truth" is a Masonic obligation, and is referred to in the *Calendar of the Grand Orient de France* for 1877, as one of the principles of its constitution in connection with the unity of the human race. Had the Grand Orient known the truth, they would not have forsaken the name of God. The object, then, of original research is to disseminate the truth,—*sans peur et sans reserve*.

Truth, it is said, lies in a well; at all events, one truth has been found concealed in the science of comparative anatomy, by Professor Darwin, showing that the human race is part of the animal creation, and so destroys the very marvellous description by Moses of the formation of man and then women. But Moses, nevertheless, did not tell an untruth, for he only wrote in allegory, and left its interpretation to others by means of the keys of knowledge, mentioned in the Old and New Testament, and of which Royal Arch Masons were the custodians. Thus, both volumes became like a sealed book, which Isaiah saith, men delivered to one that is learned, saying: "Read this, I pray thee?" and he said, "I cannot, for it is sealed;" then the Book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, "Read this," and he saith, "I am not learned," otherwise not initiated. Professor Darwin persevered in his anatomical investigation for a period of five-and-twenty years, occasionally publishing the results, that were at first denied, though the truths thereof were at length formally admitted by the University of Cambridge, and the Professor publicly thanked by that institution for the great services he had rendered to science.

Brethren will be interested to learn that the science of comparative anatomy is but an integral part of the rediscovered science of Speculative Masonry by Professor Melville, after nearly forty years research. As a brother he carefully kept his MSS. of the truths of the science secret, with a view to initiate his brethren therein, but the late Grand Master, unlike the university, instead of awarding honour to Bro. Melville, rejected his MSS., on the plea they were beyond the scope of ordinary Masonry, so that his MSS. were published about five years ago, and Bro. Melville, strange to say, died at the time the publication came from the press.

Fully aware of the great truths that were disclosed in th

rediscovered science, I have, since Bro. Melville's demise, been engaged in simplifying them in the original research, so that they who read may understand the same, while brethren may learn the celestial and terrestrial character of their order, and its influences regarding empires and kingdoms in the remotest antiquity, as well as its steadfast cultivation of the one form and simple faith in the Grand Architect of the Universe that is predestined to prevail over civilization.

Fraternally yours,  
W. N. CRAWFORD.

Orchard-hill, Guernsey.

**THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY.**  
*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Enemy, as I am, to all cadgers and mendicants, proper and improper, and friendly as I am to duly discriminating charity, I yet doubt the value of a great deal of that hyper-organization and routine which seem to prevail amongst us just now, with respect to it, and which appears to me to be redolent of nothing positively but red tape. I may be wrong, but such is my opinion, and so I ventilate it in the *Freemason*. What, for instance, can any one think of such a letter as this, which recently appeared in the *Daily Chronicle*?

"Sir,—Would you be so kind as to make known to the subscribers of the Charity Organization Society the following case? A few days ago I applied to the above society, stating that I had been out of employment since February last, and that I had tried all I could to get employment, and that I had a wife and three children depending on me for support—ages nine years, two and a half years, and seven months. I was informed that they could not assist me without I had a prospect of work, and that they were afraid we should have to go into the house. Now, sir, I was always given to understand that they gave a little assistance to keep a man from going into the house. I showed them good testimonials of twenty years' character. I served ten years in the army, seven of which I was sergeant, and ten in the metropolitan police, and I have good characters from both services.

I am, etc.,

Compton-street, Brunswick-square, W.C. W.B."

I confess, when I saw it, I felt almost inclined to ask, Can such things be practically? The idea of driving everybody into the workhouse is simply absurd and wicked in my opinion, and though it is one of the favoured fallacies of the day, it is increasing the pauperism of the country.

But this is too long a subject, and too serious a question, to be disposed of to-day, so, with your permission, I will send you another communication shortly on the subject, to which, I may say, I have paid great attention for years.

I propose also in my next to call attention to the Charity Organization Society's Report for July, as it appears to me to be anything but satisfactory, and as it is in the interest of Freemasons, as well as of everyone else, to realize the need and claims of true charity, I shall not apologize for trespassing on your space.

I am, yours faithfully and fraternally,

OMICRON.

**FEE FOR INITIATION IN ENGLAND.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Bro. Hughan's letter in your issue for last week well merits the thoughtful consideration of all sections of the English Craft.

There is no escape from the conclusion, that unless the minimum initiation fee adopted at the Union was too high, the present initiation fee is much too low.

Yours fraternally, R. F. GOULD.

**OLD LIST OF LODGES.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The year of issue of the list of lodges referred to by Bro. Samuel Jones in your last number, can be readily ascertained by quoting the number and date of constitution of the junior lodge.

The list for 1770, is one of the most interesting of the engraved series, the third of the periodical closing up of numbers having taken place in that year, (the previous re-numberings having occurred in 1740 and 1756.)

Yours fraternally, R. F. GOULD.

**FREEMASONRY IN CEYLON.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In our out-of-the-way corner of the world, we are not much noticed by our more prominent brethren whose lot has been cast in busier scenes than this. As I do not observe much mention of Ceylon Masonry in your paper, I believe a few particulars regarding it may prove not uninteresting to your readers.

We have six lodges, three chapters and mark lodges, and also a preceptory and encampment of Knights Templar, in the island. A Provincial Grand Lodge has also been started, and is expected to be in working order by the beginning of next year. The majority of these are under the Irish, and the rest under the Scottish Constitution; English Masonry not being represented. The following is a list of the lodges.

**IRISH CONSTITUTION.**

107	Sphinx.	Colombo.	R. A. Chapter attached.
112	Serendib.	do.	do.
115	Linstor.	do.	dormant.
293	Dimbula.	Dimbula.	

**SCOTTISH CONSTITUTION.**

446	St. Andrew.	Kandy.	R. A. Chapter, dormant.
611	Ponnie Doon.	Colombo.	

Thus we have five lodges working, and one dormant. The Sphinx, (the oldest lodge) is a mixed lodge of Europeans, Eurasians (or as they are called here, Burgliers.)

and natives. All the other lodges are exclusively European. The five lodges, in the aggregate, comprise a total of from 150 to 200 subscribing members. Not so bad considering the climate, latitude, and temperature, and the small population of this "G:m of the East."

I remain, yours fraternally,

ACACIA.

**WAS THE LATE POPE A FREEMASON?**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I send you the following extract from a document of the Lodge Etonia, Cadova, (Palermo), that Ferretti Mastai, (the Pope), was initiated in that lodge. It does not give the date of his initiation, but it was dated August, 1839. Master of the lodge Mateo Chisao, signed Paul Duplessi, and countersigned by the Grand Master of the lodge, Sixto Calaro.

This is taken from a German paper, and states that it is a copy of a document, No. 13,715, existing in the lodge Fidelidad Germanica, Nuremberg. The certificate is countersigned by William Wittelstach, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Bavaria.

[copy.]

At a semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, Scottish Rite of the Orient of Palermo, Italy, held in that city on the 27th of March, Mastai Ferretti was expelled from the Order for violating his vows and for perjury. Mastai Ferretti is no other person than Pius IX., Pope of Rome. The decree of the lodge at Palermo is published in the official paper of the Order of Freemasons at Cologne, Germany, and dated March 27th. It is prescribed by the minutes of the lodge in which Mastai Ferretti, in 1826, was initiated into the Order under the old Scottish Rite. The decree was as follows:—"A man named Mastai Ferretti, who received the baptism of Masonry, and solemnly pledged his love and fellowship, and who afterwards was crowned Pope and King, under the title of Pio Nono, has now cursed his former brethren and excommunicated all members of the Order of Freemasons. Therefore, said Mastai Ferretti is herewith, by decree of Grand Lodge of the Orient of Palermo, expelled from the Order for perjury." The charges against Mastai Ferretti were first preferred in his lodge, at Palermo, in 1865, and notification and copy thereof sent to Rome, with a request to attend the lodge for the purpose of his vindication. To this the Pope made no reply, and for divers reasons the charges were not pressed until the Pope urged the clergy of Brazil to aggressive measures against the Freemasons of that country. The charges were pressed, and the second and third notifications sent, and after a formal trial a decree of expulsion was entered, and caused to be published.

The decree bears the signature of Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, and Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Italy.

W.M.

[The whole of these documents are apocryphal. Pius IX. was not a Freemason.—Ed.]

**PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am pleased that W.M. is also alive to the necessity of restricting any excesses in Masonic banqueting, and hail with satisfaction the attention which is now being given to this subject; but I regret he should think I am finding fault with the sentiment which actuated the committee in placing the champagne on the tables; as we all recognise and admire their unbounded hospitality in all things Masonic; but it is the principle involved which I combat! for as each brother paid for a pint of wine, the necessity of placing on 40 more bottles is not apparent; because if thirsty souls require more than a pint of wine by all means let them have it; but do not punish the funds of four lodges to gratify this appetite for gaseous drinks, as what may be a small expense when divided among four lodges; becomes an intolerable burden, when the Provincial Grand Lodge is held at a place where only one Masonic lodge exists, for if it is necessary to give wine at Southampton it is equally necessary, when the meeting is held at Fareham, Petersfield, Havant, &c. I must say in conclusion, that the scathing condemnation alluded to in "W.M.'s." letter is scarcely applicable to the subject under discussion, as it certainly is an open question whether the Saviour of mankind contemplated his language being used to justify champagne drinking at a Masonic banquet.

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

PYTHAGORAS.

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In your issue of the 31st ult., a Southampton Mason animadverts on the want of a system in the appointment of officers to purple honours in this province; and I really think he has good grounds for his assertion; that there is an absence of any system at present, and the sooner a more equitable arrangement is arrived at the better. But it is no argument to say, that the four entertaining lodges at Southampton should have had more honour given them simply because they made the necessary arrangements for the meeting; and he particularly mentions the Royal Gloucester, and mourns the loss of its prestige, which, in other words, means the loss of the monopoly of the best purple offices. This lodge has been exceptionally favoured during past years, for in the last decade it has furnished no less than two Senior Grand Wardens, two Junior Grand Wardens, one Senior Grand Deacon, one Grand Superintendent of Works, and one Grand Director of Ceremonies, besides appointments as Chaplains, Organists, and Stewards; they have had likewise the distinguished honour of having two of the so-called permanent

officials as members, which no doubt materially assisted them in obtaining the superior appointments above mentioned, and as long as these lodges allow the officers of D.P.G.M., P.G. Treasurer, and P.G. Secretary to remain life appointments, and make no agitation to secure their retirement after a fair tenure of office (say five years) to make room for other equally able, deserving, and willing brethren; so long will the remainder of the province consider these offices in the list of annual appointments to the respective lodges to which these belong.

I need not say that those lodges which are not favoured with the august membership of a permanent official generally fail in obtaining a fair proportion of the superior purple offices, for in addition to the appointments enumerated; during the same period the Oakley Lodge has furnished two more Senior Grand Wardens, and the Portsmouth Lodge no less than three Junior Grand Wardens, and so it will be in the future unless the brethren demand a more equitable system of appointments than now obtains.

I am, dear Sir and Bro., faithfully and fraternally yours,  
CONSISTENCY.

**CHAMBER'S INDEX TO NEXT OF KIN.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

My attention has been called to your review of the Fourth Edition of this work, in which you state "that the unclaimed funds in the Court of Chancery amounted in 1876 to £70,000,000." Permit me to say you have misread my Preface, as appears by the following extract therefrom:—

"The funds in the Court of Chancery amounted in 1876 to the prodigious sum of upwards of £70,000,000. A large proportion of these funds consists of unclaimed money."

What the proportion is I am unable to say, as the return published last year does not give it.

For the information of those of your readers who may suppose themselves to be interested in these unclaimed funds, but who are chary about taking steps towards putting in a claim to a slice thereof, I may add that when the first List was published (in 1855) many persons came forward and preferred their claims, and about one half of the stock, supposed to be unclaimed, was transferred out of Court to successful claimants.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD PRESTON.

(Proprietor of "Chamber's Index to Next of Kin," and author of "Unclaimed Money.")

**LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As I prognosticated, so it has already come to pass. Bro. Perceval has, for some weeks past, been praiseworthy advocating the interest of Meta Bell Brasier, a candidate for election into the Girls' School. During that time he has also assisted in the formation of this society. Will Bro. Perceval continue to support his protégé Brasier's case? or does he elect, in order to prove his loyalty to the Association, to throw over his provincial case that the new selections may be the better supported? I hold strongly to the opinion that if the members of each London lodge recommending a case would, for the purpose of the election, consider themselves a province, and work as energetically, more favourable results would be obtained than are, I think, likely to be produced by this Association.

Yours fraternally,

H. L.

**THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.**

*To the Editor of the "Freemason."*

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Referring to your recent article on the Grand Orient of France, I wish to say that there is really no occasion to declaim against the Atheistical tendency of the French lodges, simply because they are not Masonic lodges at all.

If a number of Atheists choose to meet together to vilify the Pope, and every other religious authority, in whom you or I may or may not have confidence, if indeed they only meet, as I have seen and heard at the Amis de la Patrie Lodge, Grand Orient, Rue Cadet, Paris, to constitute themselves a secret discussion forum, for purposes which, according to our English rules and principles, are un-masonic, I cannot think why we should call them Masons at all, or trouble ourselves about their Atheism.

There is no safeguard against intruders to the lodge I entered; although I took my certificate with me, I was asked neither for that nor my signature; notwithstanding which, I insisted on producing the former, and it only met with a cursory and contemptuous glance.

Yours obediently,

ARTHUR D. RENSHAW.

The Inauguration of the Falkland Memorial took place at the Battle Field, Newbury, on Monday last, under the presidency of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, M.W. Pro Grand Master, and the presence of a large number of Freemasons of the Province of Berks, and other provinces lent considerable eclat to the meeting. A detailed report of the proceedings, which unfortunately reached us too late for the present number, will appear in our next.

Lord Waveney, who arrived in town on Monday from Aldeburg, Suffolk, has since left for Ballymena, Antrim.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—We are happy to inform our readers that this Obelisk was safely erected at a quarter to 4 on Thursday afternoon. The time taken in the erection being about three-quarters of an hour. The motion was very slow, the Needle being perfectly under control the whole time of operation. Bro. Dixon, C.E., was in charge throughout.

## Multum in Parvo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

### OLD LONDON LODGES. No. V.

No. 55 and 56 of 1738, seem to be wanting in 1763, while No. 51 in 1738, seems to be No. 59 in 1768. No. 58 in 1736 is 51 in 1763, while No. 59 in 1738 is out in 1763. No. 60 in 1738 is clearly 52 in 1763. Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, seem all to be missing in 1763, while No. 65 in 1738, appears to be No. 53 of 1763. No. 67, 69, of 1738 are wanting in 1763, thus the 70 of 1738 appears to be No. 58 of 1763, and the 71 of 1738 the 60 of 1763. Either 72, or 73, of 1738, is the 63 of 1763, while the 68 of 1738, is clearly the 68 of 1763, curiously enough. This mystery of numbers is hard to explain. No. 74 and 75 in 1738, seem to be missing in 1763, while No. 76 of 1738 is No. 69 of 1763. No. 77 of 1738 is No. 70 of 1763, though Nos. 78, 79, and 80, are out in 1763. No. 81 of 1738 is No. 79 of 1763, and No. 82 of 1738 is No. 82 of 1763. No. 83 of 1738 appears to have become 84 in 1763. No. 85 and 86 in 1738 are respectively 85 and 86 in 1763, though No. 87 in 1738 is out in 1763. No. 88, 89, and 90, in 1738 are all missing in 1763, but No. 91 of 1738 is No. 89 of 1763. No. 92 and 93 in 1738 are wanting in 1763, though No. 94 of 1738 is No. 90 of 1763. No. 95 in 1738 is No. 91 of 1763 and No. 96 of 1738 is No. 92 of 1763. Nos. 97, 98, and 99 in 1738 seems to be out in 1763, and it may be said that Nos. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, in 1738 are difficult to trace in 1763. No. 96 in that year, consecrated May, 3, 1738, and No. 100 consecrated Jan. 27th, 1738, and mentioned also in 1763, as existing are probably represented by two of the lodges of 1730, though all but impossible seemingly to identify. The next London lodge enumerated in 1738 is No. 108 Playhouse yard, Blackfriars, consecrated August 24, 1739. A question has occurred to me during these studies, how far the dates of consecration of lodges given by Anderson and Cole are correct. I doubt their absolute correctness for various reasons, though probably they are approximately right. I hope to conclude these notes in the next *Freemason*.

### MASONIC STUDENT.

#### QUERY FOR BRO. D. MURRAY LYON.

I do not know whether my esteemed friend, Bro. D. Murray Lyon, is too busy to attend to archaeological matters, but I would fain ask him a question, which, perhaps, he best can reply to of any. Does he know of any historical evidence for the alleged meeting of the Templar Order at Holyrood Palace, in 1745, (September 24th), "ut dicitur," when Charles Edward Stuart was admitted and elected Grand Master of the Order? Do any minutes exist of such an event? Is it true that he retained the Grand Mastership of Scottish Templarism until his death? Like Bro. D. Murray Lyon, I am, I confess, very doubtful of a Scottish Jacobite use of Masonry at any rate.

### MASONIC STUDENT.

#### STATIONERS' MASONIC CALENDAR.

Many thanks to Bro. Gould, for his information.

### MASONIC STUDENT.

#### OLD LONDON LODGES.

Could Bro. Hughan give me a list in the Christmas Number of the Masonic Magazine of the 106 London Lodges of 1738, and how far they are represented by existing lodges in 1878. How many are still extant, if under different names, how many are absorbed in other lodges, how many are defunct. If he could, it would be a very valuable contribution to our lodge life-history.

### MASONIC STUDENT.

## ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The attention of the Subscribers of this Institution is requested to the fact that Harry Newbould's candidature at the next election is withdrawn, he having obtained a presentation for the Blue Coat School. On reference to the list of candidates it will be seen that he is third on the list.

#### LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

We have been requested to state that by a slight erratum in our last report of the meeting the committee of the above association, Bro. Charles Atkinson is stated to be merely elected a member of the association, whereas, he was also added to the committee.

A meeting of the committee is about to take place, we are informed, to elect new members, and add fresh names to the committee.

Any brethren who approve of the plans of the Association should at once apply to Bro. A. Tisley, St. Dunstan's vestry, Fleet-street, E.C.

The second day's festival of the Three Choirs at Worcester was as successful as Tuesday's. The oratorio was Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and the principal parts were taken by Madame Albani, Madame Patey, Miss Griffiths, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Guy, and Mr. Stanley. Last evening the first of the two secular concerts was given at the College Hall. The first day's collection reached nearly £500.

The editor of the *Kentish Mercury* has received a letter from Bro. Board, M.P. for the borough of Greenwich, expressing his sympathy with the bereaved, and enclosed £25 for the relief fund.

## ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The monthly meeting of the Committee of this Institution was held on Wednesday at Freemasons' Hall. Col. Creaton presided. Bros. W. Stephens, Raynham W. Stewart, James Brett, L. Stean, J. G. Stevens, F. Adlard, C. A. Cottebrune, Hyde Pullen, Capt. N. G. Phillips, J. M. Case, S. Rawson, J. Newton, Jabez Hogg, C. F. Hogard, W. H. Main, James Terry, (Secretary); and H. Massey, (*Freemason*), also attended.

The report of the House Committee was received and adopted.

The chairman referring to a recommendation in the report that a greenhouse was much required at the asylum at Croydon, it was ordered that estimates should be prepared for carrying out the work. The chairman also reported that the gardener's cottage was in a favourable state of progress, and on the architect's report a cheque for £140 was ordered to be signed as a payment on account to the builders. It was also resolved to insure the new building to the extent of £300. The Chairman, on this question of insurance, said the asylum was now insured for £3800, which he thought was not enough, and Bro. Terry was instructed to get an estimate from the Westminster Fire Office for the whole premises. Five petitions were received, and the petitions placed on the list for next May; after which a notice of motion was given by Bro. Raynham Stewart for next meeting, and the Committee then adjourned.

## METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, September 20, 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, SEPTEMBER 14.

Lodge 1361, United Service, Greyhound, Richmond.  
" 1446, Mount Edgumbe, Swan Tav., Battersea.  
" 1607, Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, N.  
" 1685, Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone.  
Chap. 1293, Burdett, Mitre Hot., Hampton Court.  
" 1423, Era, Island Hot., Hampton Court.

### LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.  
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.  
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.  
Eccleston, St. George's Club, Victoria Station.  
Percy, 113, Southgate-road, N.

### MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Lodge 720, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.

### LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford.  
Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tav., Kingsland.  
Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, Old-st., E.  
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station.  
Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.  
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.

### TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Board of General Purposes, at 3.  
Lodge 704, Camden, Bull and Gate, Kentish Town.  
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Swan Hot., Battersea.  
Chap. 933, Doric, Anderson's Hot., Fleet-st.  
K.H.S. 1, Mount Carmel, F.M. Tav.

### 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.  
Three Bucks, Islington, 23, Gresham-st., at 7 p.m.  
Leopold, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-st.  
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.  
Mount Edgumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.  
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st.-rd.

### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Lodge of Benevolence.  
" 700, Nelson, M.H., William-st., Woolwich.  
" 1044, Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Ho., Wandsworth.  
" 1382, Corinthian, George Inn, Cubitt Town.  
" 1624, Eccleston, Grosvenor Hall, Ebury-pl., S.W.  
Lodges of Instruction.  
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N.  
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Stones-End, E.  
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.  
New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tav., Hoxton.  
La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st.  
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham.  
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.  
Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters-rd.  
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.  
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Dalston, E.  
United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crownale-rd., N.W.

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, SEPTEMBER 19.

House Com., Girls' School, at 4.  
Lodge 1076, Capper, Marine Hot., Victoria Docks, E.  
" 1278, Burdett Coutts, Approach Tav., Approach-rd.  
" 1320, Blackheath, Crown Hot., Blackheath.  
" 1365, Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton.  
" 1623, W. Smithfield, Market Hot., W. Smithfield.

### 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-road, at 8.  
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

House Com., Boys' School, at 4.  
Lodge 975, Rose of Denmark, White Hart Hot., Barnes.  
Encampment 6, St. George, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

### 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, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-road, S.E.  
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., Goulborne-rd., Notting-hill  
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich

## MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 21, 1878.

### MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Lodge 1502, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.  
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

### TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lodge 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Barrow.  
" 1325, Stanley, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1570, Prince Arthur, M.H., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.  
Bootle L. of I., 146, Berry-st., Bootle.  
Merchants L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Lodge 178, Antiquity, M.H., Wigan.  
" 428, Sincerity, Angel Hot., Northwich.  
" 537, Zetland, M.R., Birkenhead.  
" 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1086, Walton, Skelmersdale H., Kirkdale.  
" 1276, Warren, Queen's Arms Hot., Liscard.  
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.  
" 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.  
" 1730, Urmston, Lord Nelson Hot., Urmston.  
Mark Lodge 31, Fidelity, Norfolk Arms, Hyde.  
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., M.R., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.  
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 343, Concord, Militia Mess Rooms, Preston.  
" 425, Cestrian, M.R., Chester.  
" 605, Combermere, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.  
" 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., West Derby.  
Chap. 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.  
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
Jacques de Molay Encampment, 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.

A Gentleman of mature age, who can be well recommended, desires entire or partial employment as SECRETARY, MANAGER, or FACTOTUM to a Company, Firm, or Institution. Being at present entirely disengaged, he will gladly accept a temporary engagement to fill a vacancy caused by illness or otherwise.—Kindly address Mr. Howard, care of Messrs. Proctor and Forth, High-street, Cheltenham.

A GENTLEMAN of excellent business habits, and considerable experience, desires to meet with an early engagement as Book-keeper, Secretary, or Traveller. Address, J. J. H., 146, Kennington Park-road, London, S.E.