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

## REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

## Craft Masonry.

**ERA LODGE (No. 1423).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 9th inst., at the Albany, Twickenham. There was a goodly muster of members and visitors, including Bros. Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M.; Sabine, P.G.S.W.; J. T. Moss, P.G.R.; E. H. Threlly, P.G.S.B.; J. W. Baldwin, P.G.P. (Treasurer); E. W. Deverux, W.M.; A. Loos, S.W.; J. Faulkner, J.W.; B. Wright, Sec.; J. H. Pearson, S.D.; Dr. Beresford Ryley, J.D.; G. L. Wingate, W. Simmons, P.M. 1559; H. Ough, 1150; T. Kingston, P.M. 862; W. C. Greaves, 22. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed, and duly signed by the W.M., after which (by the kind permission of the W.M.) Bro. Baldwin, P.M., proceeded to initiate Mr. B. Squire into the mysteries and privileges of Ancient Freemasonry, which ceremony it is almost superfluous to add was rendered in the usual impressive manner for which this brother is so justly celebrated. Business ended, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, and Col. Burdett responded on the part of the "Grand Officers," and explained his reasons for endorsing the petition to Grand Lodge for the removal of the lodge to Twickenham, and expressed a hope that the change would be appreciated by the brethren. Bro. Moss, P.M. (the Irrepressible), in his usual felicitous manner, responded for "The Provincial Grand Officers," and at the conclusion of his remarks handed to the Secretary the names of three gentlemen, Messrs. A. A. Sims, R. Chipperfield, and F. P. Jenkins, for initiation at the next meeting. After some remarks from Bros. Sabine and Baldwin, and some excellent music by the "Irrepressible" and Bro. Threlly, the meeting was brought to a conclusion, and the brethren returned to town.

**FARRINGTON WITHOUT LODGE (No. 1745).**—A meeting of this new but prosperous lodge was held on Monday, the 26th ult., at the Viaduct Hotel, Holborn, when there were present Bros. C. Jacques, W.M.; T. C. Walls, P.G.S.B. of Middlesex, &c., S.W. (Freemason); H. J. Lardner, J.W.; W. Ramsey, P.M., Treasurer; W. H. Jackson, jun., I.P.M. and Secretary; M. Samuel, S.D.; W. Potter, I.G.; Strugnell, D.C.; Hart, Honorary Organist; Parkinson, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. Tomkinson, S.W. 97; Butt, J.W. 907; and J. H. Wildash, 1662. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Eberhardt was raised to the Degree of a M.M. by the I.P.M. The W.M. having resumed the chair passed Bro. T. Simpson to the Second Degree. The ballot was then taken upon behalf of Messrs. Richards and A. Wildash, and having been proved unanimous, those gentlemen were duly initiated into Craft mysteries by the W.M. In consequence of the lateness of the hour the question of the bye-laws was again postponed. The lodge having been duly and formally closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was admirably served by the caterer, Bro. Acland, and assistants. Upon the removal of the cloth the customary toasts were duly proposed and done full justice to. The proceedings were enlivened by the instrumental and vocal abilities of several of the brethren.

**BLACKBURN.**—Lodge of Fidelity (No. 269).—The above lodge held a meeting on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., when the following brethren were present:—Bros. Edward Brooks, W.M.; Samuel L. Buckley, S.W.; James Heap, J.W.; Allen Blenkhorn, I.P.M.; John Troop, P.M. and Treas.; Thomas Parkinson, Sec.; William Fletcher, S.D.; William H. Cunliffe, P.M., D.C.; Nathaniel Jones, I.G.; William Barton, S.S.; John Tomlinson, J.S.; William Croft, Tyler; John Shaw, Org.; William F. Townley, P.M.; Miles Aspinall, R. Bradshaw, F. W. Vernon, 782; Thos. Preston, W. C. Beattie, N.

Gillett, George H. Holt, 345; R. C. Duckworth, P.M. 345; John B. Leopold, 1775; J. T. Hall, S.D. 1519. Mr. Thomas Parker, having been balloted for and elected, was ably initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, the ceremony being ably performed by the W.M., and the charges most impressively given by Bro. John Troop, P.M. The lodge was closed at eight o'clock in peace and harmony, when the brethren retired from labour to refreshment.

**MANCHESTER.**—Lodge of Affability (No. 317).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 7th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Bro. John Roger Lever, W.M., presiding, assisted by the following officers: Bros. Mark Vickers, S.W.; W. Michall, J.W.; Daniel Donbavand, I.P.M.; Robt. Tomlins, S.D.; Joseph Halliday, J.D.; John Church, Sec.; Ezra Cohen, I.G.; John Bladon, D.C.; W. J. Cunliffe, Org.; J. Wilson, Steward; and J. Sly, Tyler. There were also present Bros. J. Dawson, P.M.; Samuel Titmas, P.M., P.P.G.D.C. E.L.; E. J. Rix, M.D.; Jas. Smith, George Heywood, Henry Forshaw, H. Walmsley, R. Bradshaw, Francis Hilton, John W. Edwards, — De Yongh, — Holmes, and R. R. Lisenden (Freemason). Visitors: Bros. Bostock, 1213 and 1633; C. H. Stephenson, 1633; and Michael Scholefield, 1283 (West Yorkshire). The lodge was opened at 6.20 with solemn prayer, and the minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. Mr. Ellis Jones was then balloted for and unanimously elected a member of the lodge. Mr. D. G. Wenham was next balloted for, and was also elected. During the preliminary arrangements necessary for initiating Mr. Ellis Jones (Mr. Wenham not being present) Bro. Francis Hilton, who was eligible for passing to the F.C. Degree, was interrogated and answered the queries very satisfactorily indeed. Mr. Ellis Jones being admitted, was duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by the W.M., who performed the ceremony in his usual able manner, and also explained the working tools. Bro. John Church, Secretary, delivered the charge in good style and without a hitch, and it is the more pleasant to record this fact as this was the first time an opportunity had presented itself of displaying his powers of memory. On the retirement of Bro. Ellis Jones and Bro. Hilton, the lodge was raised to the Second Degree, and on the re-appearance of Bro. Hilton he was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft, the W.M. performing this ceremony also and presenting the working tools. The ceremony of passing being ended, the lodge was lowered to the First Degree. The W.M. announced that it gave him great pleasure to state to the brethren that the application which had been made to Grand Lodge, for the relief of the widow of the late Bro. Walker, had met with a satisfactory response, the Board of Benevolence having in the most generous manner sent him the sum of £30, which added to the sum of £5 previously sent by them made £35; this, in addition to £5 kindly forwarded by the East Lancashire Benevolent Institution, made a total of £40, which he need scarcely add would be very acceptable to the widow. He further stated that he had received a letter from Mrs. Walker acknowledging her gratitude to him and the brethren of the lodge who had signed the petition in her favour. "Hearty good wishes" were then expressed by the visitors, and the lodge was closed in due form at 8.20. The brethren afterwards assembled at the social board, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to, as were also the toasts of the candidates, visitors, &c., &c., and the brethren separated before eleven o'clock, after spending an enjoyable two hours and a half, which were considerably enlivened by some good singing by Bros. C. H. Stephenson, Cunliffe, Walmsley, and J. H. Greenwood, as well as some well rendered recitations by Bros. Donbavand, Bostock, and Bracewell.

**LEIGHTON.**—Beauesert Lodge (No. 1087).—The installation of Bro. Green, as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, took place on Friday, the 8th inst., at the Town Hall, Leighton. The Installing Master was Bro. Past Master Gotto. Among the officers chosen by the W.M. were Bros. George Holdom, S.W.; Grafton, J.W.; T. C. Tidmarsh, S.D.; Dr. Sandell, J.D. The ceremony being concluded in the Town Hall, the brethren repaired to the Bell Hotel, where a banquet, consisting of every delicacy of the season, was provided by Bro. Pickering, the worthy host. Among the visitors were Bros. Wilmer, Beart, King, Bradshaw, Cubbing, and Walker. The cloth being removed, the usual toasts were proposed in a most admirable manner by the W.M. That of "The Grand Officers" was suitably responded to by Bro. King. "The Health of the Installing Master, Bro. Past Master Gotto," was proposed by Bro. Dr. Gross, who eulogised the excellent manner in which he had performed the ceremony. This toast was enthusiastically received. The toast of "The Visitors" was next proposed, and briefly, but very heartily, responded to by each highly congratulating the lodge upon their choice of Worshipful Master, who is deservedly held in the highest esteem among his brethren in the lodge. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by several good songs from Bros. George Holdom, S.W.; Willis, Bradshaw, Walker, and others.

**EAST GRINSTEAD.**—Sackville Lodge (No. 1619).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the Crown Hotel. Present: Bros. John G. Horsey, W.M.; S. Davison, S.W.; E. A. Head, J.W.; Wm. Hale, P.M., Treas.; C. Sawyer, I.P.M., Sec.; Wm. Rudge, S.D.; Jas. E. Woodbridge, Steward; F. Sargeant, Tyler; Past Masters Bros. Jas. Noke and W. H. Hook; Bros. Jas. Cooper, Jno. Woodbridge, C. T. Young, E. Dickman, Wm. Pile, and J. H. Heckford. Visitors: Bros. W. C. Banks, W.M. Amherst, 1223; Babington, Hopkinson, and G. Trench, of the Faversham Lodge. The Auditor's report was received and approved. Bro. Wm. Pile raised. Ballot being unanimous, Messrs. C. Firbank,

G. W. Holmes, and M. Ovenden were duly initiated. After the banquet the usual toasts were given. In replying to their toast the Past Masters each spoke very highly of the excellent and impressive way in which Bro. John G. Horsey, their W.M., had worked the First and Third Degrees for the first time. Bro. Hale said that during the many years he had been a member he had never heard better working. Several of the visitors expressed themselves in a similar manner.

**SOUTHAMPTON.**—Albert Edward Lodge (No. 1780).—The W.M. of this lodge, Bro. W. Hickman, the Dep. Prov. Grand Master, at its last regular meeting received as visitors the W.M. of the Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 359 (Bro. T. Lashmore), and a large number of the Past Masters and officers of that lodge. Several brethren were passed to a superior degree and a candidate was initiated into Masonry, the ceremonies being conducted by the W.M., and the charge to the newly-admitted brother ably given by the Prov. Grand Sec. (Bro. Le Feuvre, P.M., an honorary member of the lodge). At the subsequent banquet the toast of "The W.M. and Brethren of the Lodge of Peace and Harmony" was very heartily given, and ably responded to by the W.M., Bro. Lashmore, and a very pleasant meeting was brought to a close with the toast of "The Officers of the Albert Edward Lodge," which was acknowledged by the S.W., Bro. Harle.

**SHOREHAM.**—Burrell Lodge (No. 1829).—The first regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 7th inst., at the appointed meeting house, the Royal George Hotel, where a goodly number of brethren put in an appearance. Six well established and influential members of Freemasonry were unanimously elected joining members. Five candidates were also elected and, being in attendance, initiated. The ceremony of initiation was very ably performed by Bro. C. J. Smith, P.M. and W.M. 1466, acting I.P.M., in the absence of the W.M., Bro. Lord A. W. Hill, who was called away to Ireland. It is pleasing to notify the unanimous open good feeling existing among the brethren, also the easy masterly manner the officers perform their duties, an evidence that their hearts are in the work. The presence of several P.M.'s and W.M.'s of other lodges was very encouraging, and we think the brethren who laboured in founding the lodge may congratulate themselves upon their success, and the noble auspices under which they commenced their labours. A lodge of emergency will be held on Thursday, the 21st inst., for the purpose of initiating three candidates and electing four joining members. The regular meetings are arranged to be held the first Thursday in each month, and we feel assured brethren travelling south will be gratified in attending and heartily welcomed by the brethren of the new lodge.

## INSTRUCTION.

**DUKE OF CONNAUGHT LODGE (No. 1544).**—A meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present: Bros. J. L. Payne, W.M.; J. Lorkin, S.W.; F. Jacob, J.W.; C. Lorkin, S.D.; W. Ferrar, I.G.; W. Fieldwick, Precept.; J. Williams, Sec.; and several other brethren. The lodge was opened in ancient form with solemn prayer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed. Bro. Ferrar, candidate, having answered the necessary questions, was passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. J. Lorkin, assisted by the brethren, worked the First, Second, and Third Sections of the Lecture. Bro. W. Fieldwick proposed, and Bro. F. Jacob seconded, that Bro. J. Lorkin be W.M. for the ensuing Wednesday evening—carried unanimously. Nothing further offering, the lodge was closed in ancient form.

## Mark Masonry.

**MALTA.**—Broadley Lodge (No. 248).—This lodge, which has been recently founded by a number of influential and well-known Mark Masters in this island, held its first meeting on Tuesday, the 29th ult., at the Masonic Hall, No. 27, Strada Stretta, La Valletta, Bro. C. E. Coffey, W.M., who had been previously installed at a meeting of the Keystone Mark Lodge under a provincial warrant from Bro. A. M. Broadley, P.G.M.M. of the Province of Tunis and Malta, in the chair. After the warrant of constitution had been read by the Secretary, a ballot was taken for two joining members and six candidates for advancement, which proved unanimous. The joining members were then admitted, and five of the six candidates being present, were, after due preparation, advanced to the rank of Mark Masters. Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the refreshment room. After the usual Masonic toasts had been given, "The Success and Prosperity of the New Lodge" was given, and received with enthusiasm. "The Health of the W.M. and Officers" was afterwards proposed, and the joining members congratulated them warmly on the excellent manner the ceremony of advancement had been carried out.

In connection with the Horbury Floral and Horticultural Society, held on Saturday, August 9th, there was an open air glee contest, when the first prize was awarded to the "Batley Orpheus Quartette," Bros. Buckley, Fox, Sheard, and Brearley (Trafalgar, No. 971), who sang "Gently sighs the evening breeze," by Tarwood, and "Of a the airts the win can blow," by Shaw, as also the test glee, "The Sycamore shade," by Sir John Goss, selected by the Committee.

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

This lodge was held on Monday at Ventnor, the place of meeting being the Assembly Rooms. The Prov. Grand Master, Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., was attended by the Dep. Prov. G. Master, Bro. W. Hickman, of Southampton; the Prov. Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and other Past and Present Grand Officers, to the number of between thirty and forty, filling the dais, which had been very beautifully decorated by the Ventnor brethren with a choice collection of stove and greenhouse plants and flowers.

The roll call was responded to by representatives of nearly every lodge in the province, numbering thirty-one, and extending from Bournemouth and Ringwood in the west, to Aldershot and Basingstoke in the north, and Petersfield in the south of the county. The Portsmouth brethren, as was inevitable from their numbers and comparative proximity to Ventnor, were in considerable strength; the Island, too, contributed a very respectable contingent, the total attendance probably numbering between three and four hundred, among whom we noticed the familiar face of Bro. Binckes.

The Prov. Grand Treasurer's accounts formed the first business, and showed a balance in hand of £274 14s. on the current year's transactions, exclusive of fees of honour. Two amounts of £20 each, one of £10, and one of £5, were voted to the widows and families of deceased brethren, and the accounts having been approved Bro. Mark Frost was unanimously re-elected Provincial Grand Treasurer amidst very warm applause.

Several committees having been appointed for the ensuing year, the Prov. G.M. proceeded to appoint and invest his Grand Officers, prefacing it by remarking that the province had now become so large and extensive as to embrace more than thirty lodges. As he had only about ten offices at his disposal, even according to that eminent authority Cocker (a laugh), he thought the brethren would recognise that it would be impossible for him to confer honours on every lodge. Under these circumstances he asked the brethren to allow him to assure them that if names were sometimes passed over it was rather because there was no possible place for them than because of any indisposition to recognise their merits and labours in their respective lodges. In connection with this matter, he would remind the brethren that the offer of a Steward's collar was by no means to be misunderstood; it was to be regarded rather as a reminder to brethren that they were not entirely forgotten than as implying any want of due recognition of their efforts in the respective spheres they occupied in Masonry; and in fact, in so large a province the office of Steward would probably in the future more than in the past have to be regarded as a stepping to higher honours as the opportunity offered. He then invested the Prov. Grand Officers for the year as follows, special recognition in their plaudits being paid by the brethren to those whose labours are best known in the province:—

Bro. W. Hickman, P.M. 130	... Prov. D.G.M.
" F. Newman, P.M. 551	... Prov. G.S.W.
" W. Parsons, P.M. 694	... Prov. G.J.W.
" Rev. C. G. Brown, P.M. 132	... Prov. G. Chap.
" Rev. H. E. M. Hughes, W.M. 151	... Prov. G. Chap.
" E. D. Godwin, P.M. 76	... Prov. G. Reg.
" M. E. Frost, P.M. 487	... Prov. G. Treas.
" J. E. Le Feuvre, P.M. 130	... Prov. G. Sec.
" C. J. Phillips, P.M. 130	... Prov. G.S.D.
" G. A. Green, P.M. 309	... Prov. G.J.D.
" H. Threadingham, P.M. 487	... Prov. G.S. of W.
" C. V. Helsdon, P.M. 1373	... Prov. G.D. of C.
" A. Houston, W.M. 551	... Prov. G.A.D. of C.
" J. Johns, W.M. 1428	... Prov. G.S.B.
" J. Wilton, 1428	... Prov. G. Org.
" J. Friedeberg, P.M. 342	... Prov. G. Purst.
Bros. J. C. Holliday, P.M. 132; R. B. Cliverton, P.M. 151; J. W. Wilmoth, W.M. 342; J. Clay, P.M. 804; and C. B. Whitcomb, W.M. 1705	Prov. G. Stewards.
Bros. J. Biggs, 130, and J. Exell, 487	Prov. G. Tylers.

The Prov. Grand Lodge being closed, a few of the brethren sat down to a cold collation, which had been provided at the Literary Institute, but the majority, including the Grand Master, were compelled, by the exigencies of the train and boat services, to leave Ventnor within an hour of the termination of Prov. Grand Lodge business.

## ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The General Committee of the Institution met on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Colonel J. Creton in the chair. There were also present Bros. C. G. Dilley, J. M. Case, W. Clarke, J. H. Leggett, J. G. Stevens, F. Newton, Wm. Stephens, Edgar Bowyer, George Penn, James Brett, C. J. Hogard, T. Goode, W. Hilton, Jas. Terry, Secretary, and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the meeting of the 9th July were read and confirmed.

The Secretary reported the deaths of four annuitants as having taken place since last meeting.

The Secretary read a list of the sums payable at this term, and the Chairman was authorised to sign cheques for the same.

Applications from the widows of two deceased annuitants for the allowance of half their late husbands' annuities were granted; and petitions from three female and one male candidates were received and examined, and the names ordered to be placed on the list of candidates for next election.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF MIDDLESEX.—The names of Comps. H. Adams, M.E.Z., and J. Linzell, J. of Enfield Chapter, were omitted from the list of those present in our report last week.

# PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF KENT.

Ex. Comp. Viscount Holmesdale, Superintendent of the Kent Royal Arch Chapter, and a goodly concourse of Royal Arch Masons from all parts of the province, assembled at Plumstead on the 6th inst., for the business and pleasure of the annual meeting, the arrangements for which were made by the local chapter, the Pattison, No. 913. As soon as they learnt that their invitation to Plumstead had been accepted by the province, the members of the Pattison set about their preparations, and the result was one on which they were warmly thanked and complimented by the visitors. The large covered building at the Skating Rink in Eglinton-road was engaged for the purpose, and, being partitioned by curtains, served the purposes of reception room, lodge room, and banqueting hall, under one roof. At one p.m. the Grand Chapter was opened with the ancient ceremonies, and the business proceeded.

Among those present were the Grand Superintendent, the Right Hon. the Viscount Holmesdale, P.G.H.; Comps. the Rev. Thos. Robinson, M.A., P.G. Treas.; B. K. Thorpe, P.G.S.E.; T. S. Warne, P.S.; J. D. Ferson, P.G. 2nd Asst. S.; J. S. L. Ellerm, P.G. Reg.; H. W. Moore, P.G. Org.; E. Denton, P.P.G.P.S.; C. Coupland, P.Z. 915, P.P.G. Std. B.; R. P. Atkins, P.Z. 829, P.P.G.S., F.S.A.; C. A. Cottebrune, P.Z. 77; Jas. Tason, P.Z. 199; H. C. Fuhr, P.Z. 784; G. Ker, P.Z. 503; J. S. Holmes, P.Z. 349; S. Smith, P.Z. 829; T. Hastings, P.Z. 829; T. Paget, P.Z. 829; W. Gamble, P.Z. 13; W. Bickerstaff, P.Z. 13; A. Furr, P.Z. 784; Dr. Flaxman Spurrell, P.Z. 829; A. Spears, P.Z. 158; S. Wilmot, P.Z. 874; H. Penfold, P.Z. 1174; A. Penfold, Z. 913; J. McDougall, P.Z. 913; H. Butter, H. 913; T. D. Hayes, J. 913; W. B. Lloyd, P.S. 913; W. J. Batchelor, P.S. 79; F. W. Edwards, J. 20; H. Pryce, S.E. 913; H. D. Williams, S.E. 874; R. Croisdale, S.N. 913; Jas. Smythe, 1; G. Kennedy, S.E. 13; W. A. Weston, J. 13; H. Mason, A.S. 913; E. Du Rey, S.E. 199; J. Topp, 913; Eugene Sweny, J.A.S. 913; D. C. Capon, 913; T. Cartland, 913; W. H. Myers, 913; W. Muster, 913; J. F. Randall, 913; J. H. Letton, 913; S. Beaver, 913; E. Palmer, 913; H. Mabbett, 913; W. T. Vincent, 913; F. Lyons, 913; J. H. Roberts, 913; W. Rees, 913; D. Deeves, 13; H. Orchard, 13; J. Scott Mutch, 13; H. De Gray, 13; J. Warren, 13; J. Rowland, 13; H. J. Thompson, J. 229; G. White, 1174; F. Penny, H. 158; J. B. Docker, 77; R. Pidcock, 92; J. Wilken, 459; S. W. Iron, 591; J. Skulley, 582; F. Carpenter, 829; W. Hinks, 829; R. French, 829; G. Tedder, 554; W. Piper, 503; and C. Jolly, 913 (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and confirmed, and the roll of chapters in the province called.

The report of the Audit Committee was then read and passed. In it was a recommendation that the second seven chapters on the list be granted ten guineas each for Life Governorships in the Boys' School.

Ex. Capt. Thorpe was then unanimously re-elected Grand Treasurer for the ensuing year.

The Grand Superintendent then appointed and invested the following Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Comp. J. Smith Eastes, P.Z. 503, 507	Prov. G.H.
" Alex. Fred. Sam. Bird, P.Z. 784	Prov. G.J.
" Thos. Sam. Warne, P.Z. 20	Prov. G.S.E.
" Henry Penfold, P.Z. 1174	Prov. G.S.N.
" Everett Denton, P.Z. 913	Prov. G.P.S.
" Edward Wickens Fry, P.Z. 199	Prov. G. 1st Ast. S.
" Robert Collins Burfield, P.Z. 20	Prov. G. 2nd Ast. S.
" Benj. Kelly Thorpe, H. 709	Prov. G. Treas.
" Benj. Sidney Wilmot, P.Z. 874	Prov. G. Registrar.
" George Ker, P.Z. 503	Prov. G. Swd. Br.
" John McDougall, P.Z. 913	Prov. G. Std. Br.
" Thos. Matthew Paget, P.Z. 829	Prov. G.D.C.
" Heinrich Carl Fuhr, P.Z. 784	Prov. G. Org.
" John Cooke, 709	Prov. G. Janitor.

That being the whole of the business, the Prov. Grand Chapter was closed in solemn form, and the companions repaired to the banquet, which was elegantly served by Bro. Wain, of the Pier Hotel, Erith, the tables, which were arranged in the shape of a trident, and well decorated with flowers, having an admirable appearance. Upwards of a hundred guests sat down, and the pleasures of the feast were enhanced by the sweet music discoursed by a selected orchestra of the Royal Artillery Band, led by Bro. Quartermaster Sergt. Smith. The Masons dined "in clothing," which is to say that they wore their sashes, aprons, and jewels, thereby heightening the picturesque effect of the scene, but the guard upon the doors had terminated with the conclusion of the secret conclave, thus affording an opportunity for introducing as spectators a number of ladies in one of the galleries. There the scene and the music for the enjoyment of the wives and daughters of the members, while the members themselves discussed the more solid enjoyments at the tables below; and although towards the end of the banquet there were ample supplies of wine and fruit sent to the galleries, the somewhat late attention hardly compensated for the first hour's neglect, for the fairer and the sweeter sex are but human, with appetites, perhaps, as keen as coarser man, and they must have been angels indeed if they did not employ that awkward hour in scrutinising and criticising, with mental notes for future service, the exhibition beneath them. However, they had the advantage of seeing a good specimen of a public dinner, and of becoming acquainted with the style in which the gentlemen enjoy themselves on such occasions, and let us hope that they will exercise the knowledge mercifully.

When the cloth was removed, a number of loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed from the chair, as follows:

The Chairman: Companions, before submitting to your notice any of the toasts upon this list, I must remind you that as the presence of ladies in the gallery renders this

portion of the day's proceedings not purely Masonic, it will be necessary to dispense with the usual Masonic forms in doing honour to these toasts. Premising this, I shall propose the first toast without comment, and ask you to drink "The Queen and Royal Arch Freemasonry."

The toast was heartily received, and a few verses of the National Anthem were sung, the solos being rendered by Miss Jessie Royd.

The Chairman: I have now to ask you to drink "The Health of the Most Excellent the Grand First Principal, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and the Most Excellent the Pro Grand First Principal, the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon." The Prince of Wales, as you are well aware is a most earnest Freemason, and is devoted to the interests not only of the Craft but also of Arch Masonry. I may say the same thing of the Most Excellent Pro. Grand First Principal, the Earl of Carnarvon, who is second only to the Prince of Wales in the position he holds among us; he devotes a great deal of attention to our interests, and we are grateful to him for the time he gives to Arch Masonry.

This toast also was enthusiastically received, and "God bless the Prince of Wales" was sung by the company, after which Arne's fine song "The Soldier tired" was sung by Miss Jessie Royd.

The Chairman: Brethren and companions, I now ask you to drink "The Health of the Second and Third Principals, the Most Excellent Lord Skelmersdale and Lord de Tabley, and the other Officers of Supreme Grand Chapter." The remarks I made about the First Principal will in a smaller degree apply to those most excellent companions named in this toast. They all perform the duties devolving upon them with the greatest ability and interest; and I am sure that this toast to their health will be received with the honour that it well deserves. I give you "The Health of Lord Skelmersdale, and the other Officers of Grand Chapter."

After this toast Bro. Stedman sang "Mary of Argyle" very effectively.

Comp. Robinson: I have the honour to be permitted to propose the next toast, which is the toast of the day, and I hasten to do it before more companions have left the room. The toast which I now present to your notice is "The Health of the Grand Superintendent for Kent, the Most Excellent Viscount Holmesdale, M.P." No language I can use would be too strong to express our sense of the admirable manner in which he performs the duties of his high office or of the advantages we enjoy under his rule. Arch Masonry in this province proceeds with increasing prosperity under his superintendence, and we hope and trust that he may continue to rule over us for a long period. Two years ago Lord Holmesdale kindly consented to accept the superintendence of this province, and by doing so he gave an impetus to Arch Masonry in the district—the various chapters obtained the privileges and happiness of meeting together on occasions like the present, and each received an impetus to endeavour to make theirs the best chapter in the province. I am sure, companions, I need not add any more words in presenting this toast. I give you "The Health of the Most Excellent Viscount Holmesdale, our Noble Chief;" may prosperity and happiness attend him as long as he lives, and may he be spared many long years to preside over us.

This toast was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. When the applause subsided Miss Kate Leipold sang "Amor Misterioso," from *Carmen*.

The Chairman: It has always been my good fortune when I have come amongst you on such occasions as the present to hear my health proposed in very flattering terms, and to note the kindly response it has always met with at your hands. It has been so proposed and received on the present occasion; and I can only say that as years go on I am heartily glad to see that that toast has not lost its popularity. It is evident that interest in Royal Arch Masonry is increasing in the province, and I trust that it will go on prospering and to prosper; and I think we may say that the progress made in the last few years is remarkable. We, of course, aspire to very much larger numbers, but we may nevertheless think that these meetings are not the less pleasant, because, though considerable, they are not overcrowded. If it should go on increasing and prospering, all I can say is, companions, I think we should have reason to be proud of the hold modern Arch Masonry had taken upon the Craft, and should not consider the lessened personal comfort of these meetings, pleasant as they are. When we consider what our principles are (I am not going to tell the ladies in the gallery what those principles are) we shall make the further extension and further development of those principles the first consideration.

The Chairman: I have now, companions, to ask you to drink "The Health of the Second and Third Principals of the Provincial Grand Chapter," "sweet and low." We all know that sweetness is connected with all that is Masonic. I think we should not separate without honouring the health of the Second and Third Principals. The working of the chapter devolves a good deal upon the second of the Principals; his work is of a very important nature, and I think we should not let this occasion pass without drinking his health. I shall couple this toast with the name of Comp. Eastes, whose appointment for the ensuing year I am sure cannot fail to give satisfaction. I call upon you to honour the toast to the Second and Third Principals of Provincial Grand Chapter.

Song. "Sweet and Low."

Comp. Eastes: Most excellent companions, I return you the very sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Third Principal and myself for the toast that has been proposed by our Grand Superintendent, and I thank you for the heartiness with which you have been pleased to receive it. Companions, His Excellency has been pleased to appoint me to the honour of Second Principal, and has been very kind in the remarks he has made in connection with that appointment. It is true that I have endeavoured, and shall endeavour, to perform my duties satisfactorily, and if I

do not succeed in pleasing every one, I hope I shall be able to please the Grand Superintendent. I must, however, ask the companions to show a little forbearance towards me now that I have become a member of Provincial Grand Chapter. I think that every Arch Mason ought to aspire to do so, whatever the position may be; and in the future arrangements that may be made I hope you will feel assured that I have done my duty to the best of my ability, and, if only I have done that, a man can do no more. I hope to see the chapters in the province multiply; I feel that every lodge ought to have its chapter; and I think we ought to use our influence to bring that to pass. If we do not use that influence I think it will be a disappointment to our Grand Superintendent. And with regard to the lodge entertaining us to-day, I feel that they must be very gratified to know that they have done their utmost for the interest of Royal Arch Masonry in this province on this occasion, and I am sure we must all be struck with the arrangements made for decorating this room, and the preparation of that for the Royal Arch Chapter to-day.

Comp. Bird (Third Principal) also replied in a few appropriate words to this toast.

The Chairman: I now ask you to drink "The Health of the Officers of the Provincial Grand Chapter, Present and Past." I trust that they will all be good enough to do their best to uphold the dignity of this Provincial Grand Chapter. If we secure the efforts of the Officers of Grand Chapter we may reckon on an increase in our numbers and an increase in our prosperity. I am sorry to say the Provincial Grand Treasurer was compelled to leave early on account of a death in his family, which I regret to say deprives us of his company now. With this toast I shall couple the name of Comp. Warne.

Comp. Warne, in returning thanks, said that while it gratified his ambition to become a member of Provincial Grand Chapter, there was still a deeper feeling of gratification in being considered worthy to receive the honour at his lordship's hands. He was pleased to see that one step had been taken (or rather a flight of steps) towards the admission of ladies on these occasions; that day they were admitted to the gallery, but he lived to hope that they would be in closer companionship on future days.

The Chairman: Before the next song, as I am reluctantly obliged to leave very shortly, I wish to propose "The Health of the Principals and Past First Principals of the Pattison Chapter, 913, the Receiving Chapter." I regret that the weather has been so unfavourable as to deprive us of the pleasure of enjoying the beauties of the grounds, but I am sure that none who have attended this Provincial Grand Chapter can say that they have not been well received by the Pattison Chapter. Their arrangements have been most thoroughly satisfactory; and I was anxious to give this toast myself, that I may heartily drink to the success and prosperity of the Pattison Chapter.

Comp. Penfold, in replying, said that the Pattison Chapter was fully sensible of the honour conferred upon them by the very kind and generous way in which his lordship had spoken of their reception of Provincial Grand Chapter, which was really on a moderate scale, because his lordship had been understood to say on a former occasion that it was not desirable for the different chapters to try to cut each other out. That had been kept steadily in view by them, although, on the other hand, they had been most anxious to do what was requisite to maintain the dignity of Provincial Grand Chapter.

At this period of the evening his lordship retired, amid the cheers of the company.

Comp. Robinson, having taken the chair, proposed "The Health of the Visiting Companions," coupled with the name of Comp. Bincker, Secretary of the Masonic Institution for Boys, who returned thanks.

The Chairman said that though the toast was not in the programme he could not declare the meeting at an end without asking them to drink to "The Health of the Ladies," who had added grace to the occasion by their presence in the gallery. He trusted that on future occasions they would be able to imitate the example (to which Comp. Bincker had referred) that had been set at the last Boys' School Festival, when the ladies and brethren dined together. He should call upon Comp. Butter to respond to this toast.

Comp. Butter thereupon ascended to the gallery, and said: On behalf of the ladies, I tender you our sincere thanks for the kind manner in which you have drunk our health. We consider it is a very long lane that has no turning, and we are glad to observe that the long lane of Masonry is taking a turn at last; the mysteries of the banquet-room are at length revealed to us partially; on future occasions we hope for a closer acquaintance with them. With this we should be satisfied. We do not know what took place on the other side of that curtain, and we hope you will believe—in spite of our reputation for curiosity—that we do not want to know. We know that it is very important business; and when you come home at 11 or 12 o'clock—if not later—we do not mind, we know that you have been engaged on important business. These, I assure you, are our true sentiments; but we do hope that, if we do not object to your employing your time on important business, you, on the other hand, will not be averse to admitting us to participate in your banquets on future occasions.

#### NOTABLE MANUFACTORIES.

GEORGE KENNING, GOLD, SILVER, AND TINSEL LACE, EMBROIDERY, JEWELLERY, &c., LITTLE BRITAIN, FLEET-STREET, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER, AND GLASGOW.

(From *Land and Water*.)

There is little likelihood that even the most civilised of mortals will ever become utterly indifferent to the wearing of decorative stuffs and materials. The love of finery is instinct in man, and those who speak disdainfully of the poor savage with his bead necklets, armlets, anklets, &c., are oftentimes the greatest offenders in respect of the very fault they condemn so severely. The Indian chief is not more proud of his tuft of feathers than are some among us of the jewellery they wear so profusely. Even those who affect the severe simplicity of republicans bear a kind of negative testimony to the justice of this view, for it is the absence of the gewgaws which gives them a conspicuousness they would not otherwise receive. Wherever, therefore, men do congregate together in cities and towns, there will be found both the much-desired emporiums for the sale of jewellery and the places where they are manufactured. And, further, we may be very certain that wherever there is a tolerably well-filled purse to draw upon, there will be frequent calls made upon it for the satisfaction of that particular desire for personal adornment which, as we have said already, is so characteristic generally of the human race, especially in the case of that one moiety of it which constitutes the fair sex. Again, where in bodies of men there are different gradations of rank, &c., it is thought desirable, if not absolutely necessary, that the ensigns by which each is distinguished should be worn conspicuously on some part of the uniform or dress, the making of these insignia will be sure to find a place among the recognised manufactures of the country. Societies which are formed for some special purpose, be it of simple pleasure or severe business, are likely to adopt some characteristic emblem. Even in the dry routine of everyday business it is often found expedient that people who are engaged in them should wear some numerical or other badge by which it may be possible to distinguish individuals. All these requirements of modern times have necessitated what may almost be regarded as a new branch of trade, while, the love of personal display remaining at least as conspicuous as it ever has been, there are the same inducements for people to trade in those articles which tend to foster that love as ever. There is this difference, perhaps: with at least an equal amount of taste and inventive power, the mechanical means at the command of the manufacturer are far more considerable, and far more ingenious, as well as far more complete than formerly. The steam-engine plays a conspicuous part in the manufacture of nine-tenths of the goods that are turned out of our workshops. Nor has it lessened the amount of manual labour which is also required. In a business of any extent it will be found there are as many hands employed as before. Thus, with the old inducements and the new, and with the old requirements supplemented by new, and oftentimes by others which are of great importance, it cannot be doubted there is a wide and ever-expanding field for the exercise of our energies, and with a fair field before him and no favour, a man may in a very few years build up a business of great proportions. In this instance, at all events, Mr. George Kenning has shown what he is capable of, and more than one provincial branch of his business bears testimony to the success of his efforts. Be it our present purpose to describe the principal articles he manufactures, on so large a scale that, if we include the outdoor as well as the indoor staff of workers, we shall not be far wrong if we set them down at several hundreds.

#### GOLD AND SILVER LACE.

First in order, if not in importance, in the several branches of Mr. Kenning's business, must be mentioned the manufacture of the different kinds of lace, and it will doubtless interest our readers to learn briefly and free from all dry technicalities the various stages through which the metal passes before it reaches that rich and effective material which plays so conspicuous a part in decorating the uniform of our military and naval officers, the quiet and unpretentious as well as the more gorgeous State liveries of our gentlefolk, and what are commonly known as the regalia of our numerous societies, political and non-political, charitable, temperance, and the like. But few, perhaps, of those who at some time or other in the course of their existence have donned a volunteer's uniform have ever given a thought to the time and labour bestowed on the manufacture of the badges of honour they may have earned, or the emblems of the rank they hold—the chevrons of the non-commissioned or the lace of the commissioned officer—nor are we aware if the study of lace manufacture and the art of embroidery has a place in the mystic rites of the Oddfellows or the Antediluvian Buffaloes. Yet assuredly it is most interesting to go through the different workshops of Mr. Kenning where these things are made, and note the successive stages of their manufacture. Hand labour and mechanical labour both play their part, the motive power of the latter being a gas engine, which, if necessary, will work up to 5-horse power, while skilled men, women, and girls supply the former. But the gold and the silver and the less precious but oftentimes as effective metals, how are these fashioned into such exquisite stuffs? Well, the solid ingot having been in the first place converted into wire of the requisite size, the process which is known as purl-making begins—that is, one end of the simple wire is made fast to a fine steel needle, and is then passed rapidly by handwork through the machine on which it is placed, and, presto! the simple wire is exquisitely-wrought according to the particular pattern needed, and all ready for the embroidery-room. In the flattening-room the wire is flattened out by means of steam rollers, and then taken to the spinning-room, where the threads are wound on the braid machines.

In the braiding department may be seen a great variety of these machines, each having a different number of spindles, and working, therefore, a different pattern of braid. It is very curious to watch the regularity and precision with which the bobbins keep moving round to the right and left, as the case may be, while, as the work is done by machinery, the braid when manufactured is perfection itself. It is needless to say that all these processes are carried out methodically, and the utmost order prevails in each of the departments, while the machinery is carefully fenced round, so that, except in cases of wilful stupidity or carelessness, it is impossible for an accident to take place. In the weaving-room are a number of looms, single and double shuttle, where is manufactured the gold lace. In this, as indeed in the other branches, the principal workfolk are young women and girls, whose labour is superintended by foremen of skill and experience. Other processes there are in the preparation of the different kinds of lace. Thus, there are embossing and crimping machines, the mere mention of which will suffice to indicate their respective purposes, and again some of the spindles are used in making flat braid, and others braided cord.

#### EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Having got our gold and silver thread and lace, we now enter the department where these materials are utilised. The quality of the work done in the embroidery department varies from the simplest to the most elaborate patterns. For the latter the designs are all drawn most carefully. They are then pricked out for the purpose of being affixed to the cloth or silk or other material which they are intended to adorn, and then the pattern is worked in gold, silver, or both. All this is done by hand, very rapidly and very dextrously we may be assured. Where a high relief, as in the case of grenades, crowns, &c., is necessary, there are several layers of the cloth or other material placed under the design, while, in the case of such ordinary insignia as the chevron, the marksman's badge, &c., it is merely a case of stitching. Our readers will understand this description if we mention, for instance, such insignia as are worn on the collars, caps, shakos, &c., of naval and military men, the devices on the banners and bannerettes of different societies, as well as on the sashes and belts worn by men of high rank in those societies. In the show room we had submitted for our inspection several of these latter, and, as may be imagined, the effect was very pleasing, not to say brilliant; in fact, were a number of them grouped about a hall or other building the rich hues of the costly silks and velvets, set off with the gold and silver and precious stones or paste, would be even magnificent.

#### THE WORK ROOMS.

Here are manufactured the different articles, such as sashes, aprons, and the like, the rosettes, grenades, and more elaborate designs being also sewn on. Here, too, we saw the process of making tassels, such as are affixed to velvet cushions, sword knots, etc. Indeed, it is in this department where the several parts of the numerous articles made in this establishment are completed. Both in this and the preceding branch the work is done by females.

#### COCKADES.

The way in which these are made is very simple. The material used is leather. When the pattern has been punched out, it is placed in a pickle, and when dry, is again placed under the punch for the purpose of being fashioned into the necessary shape, additional pieces being jammed hard into the bosses, or raised parts. It is then dipped into another pickle, somewhat similar to the first, in order that the leather may be sufficiently hardened, this process being rendered necessary by the porous character of the material used, and if this and the former pickling are not well done, the result is a failure—in the first case as regards the colour, which must be a dead black, and in the second as regards the substantiality of the cockade. The different parts are then put together, and the cockade only needs a coat of varnish in order to be complete.

#### JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

It is not our purpose to describe at any length the character of the work done in this department, for the simple reason that those who are already informed of the interior economy of a jewel manufactory must be well advised of what is done in this. The distinctive feature of this branch of Mr. Kenning's establishment is the amazing variety of the jewels manufactured for the different societies established in this country and our colonies—the different Masonic bodies, the Order of Foresters, the Oddfellows, Orangemen, Ribbonmen, Good Templars, Buffaloes, &c., and as in each case the different grades of officers wear different jewels, while in many the rank-and-file also carry a distinguishing symbol of the body they belong to, it may be imagined that the work done in this branch embraces a far wider range (in respect of variety at all events) than is done in the workshops of an ordinary manufacturing jeweller. It were hardly possible to give an adequate idea of the effect produced by an array, such as may be seen here, of the quaint-looking—we use quaint in the sense of unaccustomed—devices in gold and silver, squares, levels, plumblines, cross-pens, cross-keys, Maltese and every variety of cross, badges with enamelled centres, &c., to say nothing of the usual contents of the jeweller's tray, such as rings, chains, bracelets, and the gold, silver, and bronze medals and medallions which are awarded as prizes at schools and by agricultural and other societies. One branch of this department is devoted to engraving, gilding, and plating. In the last two processes are used, in the case of gilding, a Daniell's battery, containing a solution of sulphate of potassium—the foreman told us he had also tried the late Mr. Smee's batteries and found them most serviceable—while for plating a battery with bichromate of potassium is required. During our brief visit a few bars, such as are worn on the ribands of our war-medals, were subjected to the process of gilding. These bars were hung to a piece of copper wire, the latter portion being twisted so as to form a circle. They were

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Faultless Antidotes.—Whatever may be the causes of fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and similar ailments, it is well ascertained that these diseases are rampant in summer, and it should be as well known that they can be safely and successfully subdued by these purifying preparations. Holloway's Ointment, well-rubbed upon the entire abdomen, his Pills taken internally, and his dietary rules strictly observed, embrace the domestic and medical management of these diseases, which, when neglected, weaken it they fail to prove fatal. These remedies remove the causes of complaint from the system, and no sufferer, whether his disease be chronic or acute, should despair till trial has been given to these medicines.—ADVERT.



then dipped into a solution of cyanide of potassium, and after remaining a few seconds—a longer or shorter time is necessary according as the gilt coating is to be thicker or thinner—were taken out and brushed by machinery, the utmost delicacy of manipulation being necessary in this last stage, or else the coating of metal will be no sooner on than it is again rubbed off.

#### OTHER ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED IN THE ABOVE REMARKS.

These include naval and military accoutrements of every kind such as are in use in the sister services—namely, swords, belts, pouches, cocked hats, forage caps, shakos, busbies, sashes, &c.; implements used in laying the first stones of buildings, and the furniture and implements that are in use in Masons' lodges and those of other societies. As regards the last mentioned, those of our readers who are members of one or other society know well enough already the admirable character of the work which issues from Mr. Kenning's establishment. As to specifying these different articles and implements, that is interesting to Masons, Foresters, Druids, and the like rather than to the general public. Then there is the tinsel used for stage purposes, in which term we include not only the spangles worn by harlequin and sprite, and the coloured stuffs which look so bright and glittering, as well as the simple but showy trimmings of ballet dresses, but also the richer and more effective laces and fringes which, albeit composed of metal that is not precious, are in their way precious costly. Those on whom devolved the expenses of producing *Babil and Bijou*, with its rich dresses and magnificent spectacles, will bear out this statement. Even the twist used in dressing dolls and for making up cozaques and bon-bons, as well as the so-called gold and silver shavings which form part and parcel of the humblest "ornaments for your fire stoves," may be had here, by the ton if necessary.

#### FISHING GIMP AND LINES, &c.

Mr. Kenning manufactures these in two kinds. One is of wire, in several patterns, spun on silk, and the greater strength required, the greater is the proportion of silk used, the strongest gimp being equal to bearing the strain of the largest fish. The other leading speciality in this branch is a silk and hair tapered line for fly-fishing, which shows the most delicate workmanship, and the merits of which have been already proved in all parts of the United Kingdom. Here also may be seen the gold and silver threads and tinsels which are placed round the bodies of the artificial flies used in salmon and trout fishing, and here, likewise, the llama-fringe, as we believe it is called, which, with gold and silver threads, &c., plays so conspicuous a part in the manufacture of artificial flowers.

#### CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

The articles we have enumerated above are manufactured at the premises, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Little Britain, and 175, Aldersgate-street. No. 198, Fleet-street, is in a great measure devoted to the sale of clocks and watches. Several of the specimens of workmanship were shown to us, and our advice to intending purchasers of this class of article is that they should go and judge for themselves.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

We have by no means exhausted the branches of business in which Mr. Kenning is engaged; but, as those which yet remain hardly come within the scope of this article, let it suffice if we mention that he is the publisher and proprietor of several Masonic periodicals, all of which are printed as well as published at the Fleet-street branch, and amongst which the *Freemason* occupies the foremost place, while he is also a Masonic bookseller and printer and publisher of Masonic works on a very extensive scale. In addition to his two London establishments he can boast of three others, severally situated in as many of our largest provincial towns, viz., one at 9, West Howard-street, Glasgow; a second at 2, Monument-place, Liverpool; and the third at 47, Bridge-street, Manchester. He does also a very large trade with India and the colonies. It will be understood that a position in business such as this can only have been achieved by energy, ability, and enterprise; and we trust there are none so churlish as to grudge success to the man who has shown himself the possessor of these qualities.

#### SUMMER BANQUET OF THE HENLEY LODGE, No. 1472.

One of those pleasant outings that the brethren of the above excellent lodge annually indulge in, and to which their fair and amiable belongings are invited, took place on the 30th ult., and being well arranged and carried out was, as the result, most enjoyable. The start took place from Bro. E. West's house, the Three Crowns, at North Woolwich, and the party proceeded by boat to Gravesend, which was reached at about two p.m. The Clarendon Hotel, where the banquet was to be held, was first visited, and there Bro. Neale, the worthy proprietor, received the brethren and ladies, and after partaking of refreshments they embarked in two handsome breaks and went for a drive through the beautiful country around, and returned about five o'clock, when a splendidly appointed and admirably served banquet was partaken of.

Bro. W. T. Turner, the W.M., presided, and Bros. Dr. W. Vance and E. J. Lloyd, Senior and Junior Wardens, filled their respective chairs.

Among the officers and brethren present were Bros. J. Ives, Sec. and P.M.; E. West, P.M.; Jas. Elder, S.D.; V. J. Holloway, D.C.; E. T. Lewis, W.S.; M. Sherwin, Org.; W. Page, P.M. 1076, Tyler; G. Plume, Caley, R. W. Hawkes, C. Jolly (*Freemason*), and others.

The ladies, among whom were Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Ives, Miss West, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Frost, and others, were tastefully and elegantly attired, and added a rare charm to the feast, which was highly commended by all.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, but without the firing.

Bro. Past Master Manney, in giving the toast of "The W.M.," spoke of the courtesy and urbanity he had always displayed in his intercourse with the brethren, and of the pleasure they all felt at seeing him presiding over them upon that occasion, when the ladies, whose presence so much enhanced the pleasure of their proceedings, had kindly consented to honour them with their presence. He wished him and his amiable wife many years of happiness. (Cheers.)

Bro. Turner, in his response, trusted to see ere long the Henley Lodge one of the most influential and prosperous in the metropolitan district, and thanked the brethren especially for their good wishes towards him.

Bros. Turner and Lloyd had the honour of responding for "The Ladies," and did it well.

Bros. West and Ives responded for "The Past Masters," and Bro. Vance for "The Officers."

Bro. Jolly responded for "The Visitors," and under the management of Bro. M. Sherwin some pleasing harmony enlivened the proceedings, until an early departure for town broke up a gathering at once Masonic, social, and pleasant.

Bro. Neale presented some handsome bouquets to several of the brethren for the ladies, and was heartily thanked for his excellent catering.

#### OUR FIRST NOBLE GRAND MASTER.

(Concluded.)

Turn we now to his public career, and a relation of those events in his life which bear evidence to his character. His grace was born in 1688 or 1689, and in March 1708-9 succeeded to the title on the death of his father. In 1715 he married Mary, fourth and youngest daughter and co-heir of the illustrious John, Duke of Marlborough. At the coronation of George I., on the 11th October 1715, he acted as Constable of England. Subsequently he became Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. In 1718 he was made Knight of the Garter, and on the revival of the Order of the Bath, in 1725, the King appointed him Grand Master. He likewise held the office of Master of the Great Wardrobe, an office in the Royal Household which had been settled on his father by patent, with remainder to himself. He was also "Lord Proprietor and Captain General of the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, in America," probably, says Lodge, by virtue of grants which reverted to the crown at his death. In August, 1733, he was appointed Governor of the Isle of Wight, and in June of the following year Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. In 1736 he was sworn in a member of the Privy Council. Though, in his lifetime, he held many military appointments, his grace never saw any active service. He received his commission as Major-General in 1735, and became Lieutenant-General in 1739. In May, 1740, he was appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the Queen's Regiment of Horse. He was also in this year, and in the years 1745 and 1748 likewise, one of the Lords Justices appointed to administer the Kingdom during his Majesty's absence in Hanover. On the outbreak of the Jacobite Rebellion, in 1745, the duke raised a regiment in the counties of Northampton and Warwick, of both of which he was Lord-Lieutenant, and in acknowledgment of his loyalty he was made General of Horse. That a nobleman, however distinguished, who held such a number of appointments should provoke sallies, good or ill-natured, as the case might be, is not to be wondered at, and, accordingly, we find Sir Charles Hanbury Williams writing of his grace as follows:—

"Three regiments one duke contents,  
With two more places, you know;  
Since his Bath Knights  
His Grace delights,  
'In tria junct' in uno."

The duke died of a fever at his house in Privy-gardens, Whitehall, on the 16th July, 1749, without male issue, but leaving two daughters his co-heirs, of whom one—Isabella—married (1) William Montagu, Earl of Manchester, and (2) Edward Hussey; while the other—Eleanor—married George Brudenell, fourth Earl of Cadogan, who, in 1766, assumed the family name and in whom the titles of Marquis of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu were revived, only again to become extinct on his death without male issue in 1790.

Lodge speaks of the subject of our sketch as an eccentric humorist, but with a heart overflowing with kindness and generosity, and his irresistible affection for the surprising and the ridiculous seldom failed to insinuate itself even in those noble acts of beneficence which ought to immortalise his name. The neighbourhood of Brighton, his favourite seat at Northamptonshire, still cherishes abundant anecdotes of his disposition; while his tenderness—and this must be regarded as the truest test of its genuineness—extended to every class of animated nature. His tenants and dependents were strictly charged neither to work nor kill their old and disabled cattle, but to bring them to his park, a portion of which, called the "reservoir," was set apart for their reception, and there they remained until, in the order of nature, death put an end to their existence. He also is said to have kept a dog which, owing to its ugliness, he treated most kindly, because, as he said, it was too intensely hideous to have any claim on the kindness of others. We gather further, from the memoirs of the "Kit-Kat Club," that "he was constantly seeking for objects whereon to exercise his benevolent propensities, and was remarkable for performing acts of charity and kindness with a singularity and dexterity of achievement which at once astonished and confounded the persons on whom his favours were lavished, and he used to declare that it was this very surprise on the party which afforded him so much delight and amusement, and that the pleasure with which he bestowed a benefit on a deserving in-

dividual was precisely in proportion to the opportunities he had of making the reverse so much the more extraordinary and unlooked for." As to his personal appearance, he is described as having been of middle stature, but inclining to be tall, with a dark complexion and a very expressive eye. We close this notice with the following anecdotes—(1) of his frolicsome disposition, (2) of his great generosity; and we are assured our friends will read them with the greatest pleasure. On a certain occasion the duke gave an entertainment at the well-known Devil Tavern, Temple Bar, to several of the most considerable among the nobility and gentry, one John James Heidegger, a sort of reformer in the conduct of operas and masquerades, being also one of the guests. Within a few hours after dinner Heidegger was made so intoxicated that he was carried out of the room insensible and laid upon a bed—at the time we are writing of extreme conviviality was the order of the day. While he was in this state, a mould was taken of his face, from which a mask was made, and a few days before the next masquerade, at which the King and Countess of Yarmouth had arranged to be present, his grace obtained information of the dress Heidegger would wear. An exactly similar dress was made and fitted on a man of the same stature as Heidegger, who could imitate his voice and gestures exactly. The day arrived, and when the King had taken his seat, Heidegger, as usual, ordered the musicians to play "God Save the King." The moment, however, his back was turned, the false Heidegger ordered them to play "Over the Water to Charlie," to the no small consternation of the guests who were not in the secret. The true Heidegger at once flew to the music gallery, where he stamped, swore, and raved like a madman, accusing the musicians of being drunk or engaged in a conspiracy to ruin him. So long as he remained, all went well, but the moment he went to the drawing-room the counterfeit appeared in the gallery and ordered the musicians to play the above-mentioned treasonable tune. At length the uproar became so great, and the cries of "Shame" so loud and continuous, that the officers of the guard were on the point of rushing into the gallery and kicking the musicians out, when the Duke of Montagu gave the real Heidegger to understand that he must immediately make a most abject apology to the King, who was in a most violent passion, and could not be otherwise appeased. Heidegger had no sooner done so than his "double" presented himself, to the intense astonishment of the real Simon Pure, who looked round and at once became speechless. The laughter which followed when the mask was removed from the face of the counterfeit and the plot explained may be more easily imagined than described.

But, however laughable a practical joke of this kind may have been to those who witnessed it, it only illustrates the broad humour instinct in the duke's character. The following shows how generously he could behave to those whom misfortune had overtaken. Soon after the peace in 1748, his grace noticed that a middle-aged man in a kind of military dress, the lace of which was much tarnished, while the cloth itself was worn almost threadbare, was in the habit of making his appearance every day in the Park, and walking about or sitting down in a state of melancholy abstraction. Accordingly he made inquiries, and very soon learned that the man was a gentleman who had invested the whole of his small fortune in the purchase of a commission; that he had fought bravely during the war, and that when peace had been concluded he was one of those unfortunates who had been compelled to retire into private life on half-pay. The duke further ascertained that the gentleman had a wife and numerous family, whom he had sent down to Yorkshire to live as they best could on one moiety of his half-pay, while he eked out his existence on the other half in London on the chance of finding some suitable occupation. Having gathered these particulars, his grace one day sent his valet to the gentleman with an invitation to dine with him on a certain day, he himself standing some distance off and watching the amazement of his future guest. The invitation was accepted, and on the day fixed the gentleman appeared, and was ushered into the presence of the duke, who received him very cordially, and told him he had invited him expressly to meet a lady who was an old friend and deeply interested in his welfare. The gentleman at once replied that his grace must be labouring under a delusion, as he knew no lady who was a mutual friend of theirs. At that moment dinner was announced, and, on entering the room, the officer, who was in a state of no little perplexity, bowed low to the assembled guests, when, on recovering himself, what was his astonishment to find his wife and children present. The lady was equally astonished. She had been induced to come up to town from Yorkshire on some pretence or other, and had no more expected to meet her husband than the latter had expected to meet his wife. The sequel may be told very briefly. A legal gentleman had been specially invited to attend with a deed or instrument all ready prepared, and conveying to the gentleman a handsome competence for life. The astonishment of the fortunate couple may be imagined, as well as the fervour of their thanks and the pleasure of his grace at having performed so generous a deed.

We are indebted to the kindness of Bro. Jacob Norton for having directed our attention to these two out of the many anecdotes which might be related of his Grace of Montagu our first noble Grand Master."

Bro. Major Charles Mercier was on Thursday last presented with a testimonial in recognition of his services as Honorary Secretary in connection with the interchange of visits made by the *Garter Civiques* of Belgium and the Volunteers of Great Britain. The presentation was made by Alderman Sir James Clarke Lawrence, Bart., M.P.

WORDSWORTH'S "COCA PILLS" the successful remedy for sleeplessness, neuralgia, and Hay fever. 2s. per box. Homeopathic Chemist, 6, Sloane-street, London.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF  
MONMOUTHSHIRE.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire held their annual gathering on Thursday at Tredegar, under the banner of the St. George's Lodge, No. 1098. The brethren arrived by special train, and business commenced at high noon, the opening ceremony being performed by the Right Worshipful P.G.M., Bro. Colonel Charles Lyne, in the presence of the Very Worshipful Deputy P.G.M., Bro. Captain S. G. Homfray. At the conclusion the P.G.M. appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, viz.:

Bro. H. J. Gratte	...	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" R. Bond	...	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" W. Pickford	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" Rev. E. Jones	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" C. Rowe...	...	...	Prov. G. Sec.
" W. Dovey	...	...	Prov. G. Reg.
" Joseph Coates	...	...	Prov. G.S. Deacon.
" James Horner	...	...	Prov. G.J. Deacon.
" L. P. Gravenor	...	...	Prov. G.D. of C
" G. G. Golding	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" C. H. Olive, jun.	...	...	Prov. G. Swd. Br.
" T. Harby	...	...	Prov. G. Purst.
" T. Preece...	...	...	Prov. G. Tyler.

The business being completed, the brethren formed a procession, and, to the strains of the famous band of the 11th Monmouth Rifle Volunteers, led by Mr. T. Hardy, marched to St. George's Church, to attend Divine service. The sermon, a most stirring one, was preached by the newly-appointed Prov. G. Chaplain (Rev. E. Jones, vicar). The choir was stronger than usual, and the music was specially selected for the occasion. The Psalms, Magnificat, and Nunc Dimittis were sung to Gregorian tones, the anthem being "Judge me, O God" (Mendelssohn). The vicar arranged the service, and had a few hundred copies printed for the use of the congregation, thus obviating the use of any books. The organist of the church, Mr. Caird, presided at the organ during the singing of the anthem and service, and Bro. Giles Golding, in his capacity as Provincial Grand Organist, also rendered assistance. In the anthem the organ was supplemented by a select party of instrumentalists, conducted by Mr. Hardy, bandmaster, and the effect was most striking. After the singing of the Hundredth Psalm (old version), the procession was again formed, and, led by the band, the brethren marched back to the Masonic Hall, when the lodge was closed in due form.

An adjournment then took place to the Town Hall, which was fitted up in elegant style, for the banquet, which was prepared in such a way as to sustain to the fullest extent the well-earned reputation of Bro. Walter Taylor, of the Castle Hotel. The banquet was to have been held at the hotel, but the death of Bro. Taylor's only child, which took place on Monday, necessitated the change, and the use of the Town Hall was kindly conceded by Mr. Colquhoun, of Bedwellly Park. The tables were laid out most artistically, and, what with pictorial and floral decorations, the old hall was completely metamorphosed, the presence of Captain George Homfray carrying one back to far brighter times than now prevail. After dinner the usual Masonic toast list was gone through.

MASONIC MUSIC.

A very interesting and instructive lecture on this subject was given by Bro. Er. Spark, of Leeds, P.P.G.O., P.M. 289, to the brethren and visitors of the Lodge of St. Germain, Selby, on Friday evening, the 8th inst., under the auspices of Bro. T. M. Weddall, P.P.G.S.D. The lecture was divided into two parts—the first consisting of music adapted for the various ceremonies of the Craft, and the second of that used at Masonic festive gatherings. The illustrations, which were most efficiently given by Bros. Blagboro and Dodds (of Leeds), and Rawling (of Selby), were taken from the "Masonic Liber Musicus," edited by Dr. Spark, who also took part in the vocal examples, and played the necessary piano accompaniments. Mendelssohn's "Like as a father pitieth his children," Mozart's "Guide us, oh, Thou Great Jehovah," and the lamented Henry Smart's "I will wash my hands in innocency," were much appreciated amongst the adapted music of the first division of the lecture; whilst of the music specially composed for Masonic ceremonies, a quartette, "Now the evening shadows," by Dr. Spark, and a Sanctus with a tenor solo and a soft responsive chorus by the same composer, were greatly admired, the solo in the latter piece being beautifully given by Bro. Blagboro. In the second division of the lecture, "Hail! Masonry divine," an inspiring composition specially written by the lecturer for the ceremony of installation of the Marquis of Ripon as Grand Master, was very effective. A very quaint old English tenor song, "The pretty flowers," composer unknown, was much applauded, and was given with that charming sweetness and purity of tone for which Bro. Blagboro is so justly celebrated. For obvious reasons we cannot enlarge upon the subject of the lecture, applying as it did to ceremonies known only to the initiated. But this we may say without violating any Masonic secret, that the worthy Doctor was, as might be anticipated, a strong advocate for the alliance of good and appropriate music with the beautiful ritual of Freemasonry, as we believe is the case in Germany. The first part of the lecture was of course *au sérieux*, but in the second part the lecturer found scope for that humour which seems so natural to him. The literary merits of the lecture were considerable, and seemed to be thoroughly appreciated by the brethren present, whose enjoyment was further enhanced by a capital repast, provided by the generous hospitality of the Worshipful Master, at the Londesborough Arms, after which harmony again was in the ascendant. If all lectures had

such conclusions, the lecture-going public would, we imagine, be very largely increased.—*Selby News*, August 9th, 1879.

NEW MASONIC HALL, CLUB, AND  
LODGE AT PORTSMOUTH.

The shareholders of "The Borough of Portsmouth Freemasons' Hall and Club Company," of which the Mayor (Bro. W. D. King) is Chairman, Bro. Councillor G. T. Cunningham, Vice-Chairman, and Bro. E. S. Main, Secretary, held an extraordinary meeting at the offices of the Portsea Island Gas Company, Commercial-road, Landport, on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., and after the business had been transacted an adjournment was made to the eligible site between the gas offices and the Theatre Royal, on which the Freemasons' Hall and Club is to be erected. The directors and a number of shareholders and other Freemasons, with several ladies, were present, and the Prov. Grand Lodge was represented by the R.W. the Prov. G.M., Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P.; the V.W. Deputy Prov. G.M., Bro. W. Hickman; the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre, and others.

The building will be in the plain Italian style of architecture, and the front, which will have a gable, with terra cotta terminals on either side, is to be constructed of red bricks with Bath and Portland stone dressings, with ornamental tile panels. On the upper floor there will be a bay window projecting on an ornamental corbel, and, in a circular panel immediately over the centre plate, will be engraved a Masonic emblem. The building will have a frontage of 20ft., with a depth of 63ft., and its height to the extreme point of the gable will be 54ft. The ground floor is to be let off as offices, and the room on the first floor, 30ft. 6in. long by 18ft. wide, will be appropriated to the Chamber of Commerce, while the upper storey will have a Masonic club-room of equal dimensions, together with an ante-room 22ft. by 14ft. At the rear of the building are the Roman Catholic Schools, which, having been included in the purchase, will be converted into a banqueting-room and a lodge room, with the requisite ante-rooms.

The foundation stone was of Portland, and bore the following inscription:—"This foundation stone was laid by his Worship the Mayor of Portsmouth (Mr. Alderman W. D. King, J.P.), Chairman of the Company, August 9th, 1879. E. J. Smith, architect. W. D. Lewis, contractor."

The trowel used for the occasion was of silver, elaborately chased, with an ornamental ivory handle, and had inscribed upon it "Borough of Portsmouth Freemasons' Hall and Club Company. Presented to his Worship the Mayor (Mr. Alderman W. D. King, J.P.) on his laying the foundation stone of the Club House, Commercial-road. W. D. Lewis, contractor. Emanuel J. Smith, architect. August 9th, 1879."

The Mayor, in declaring the stone well and truly laid, alluded with satisfaction to the presence of the R.W. Prov. G.M., and described the negotiations which had led to the purchase of the site. A few energetic Masons had recognised the necessity of establishing what had long been wanted in the borough, a central meeting place for the purpose of carrying out the principles of Masonry. They at once set to work, and the brethren generally cordially co-operated with them, with the result that they would shortly have a decent building, in which pleasure and instruction might be advantageously blended. If they were assembled that day merely as speculative Masons, his position could not have been more fitly occupied by Bro. Beach; but they were there as operative Masons, and he could not, therefore, refuse to take part in the erection of a building which would be a credit to the borough, and reflect honour upon its designer and the contractor. (Hear, hear.) From his knowledge of the Directors he had very little doubt that a few months hence they would again meet to celebrate the opening of the club, and they would then readily accord to one and all who had been associated with the erection of the building that meed of praise to which they were fairly entitled. (Hear, hear.) It was in contemplation to open another Masonic lodge, and those outside the Craft would be glad to learn that Masonry was fast spreading in the borough, so that its principles were taking a firm hold upon those who came together to help each other not only while they were in health but, what was far more material, when they were in sickness. He was much obliged to the R.W. Prov. G.M. for his presence, and hoped to have the pleasure of again seeing him at no distant day to celebrate the opening of that building and the consecration of an appropriate room.

The constitution of the Duke of Connaught Lodge, No. 1834, for which a warrant has been granted under the signature of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, took place in the handsome Assembly Room at Cawte's Hotel, Southsea, on Saturday afternoon, the 9th inst., in the presence of a large number of members of the Craft, including a strong muster of Past and Present Prov. Grand Officers and Worshipful Masters and Past Masters.

The ceremony was impressively performed, and the Prov. G.M. expressed the great pleasure which he experienced in taking part in the constitution of the new lodge, as it showed the extent to which Freemasonry was spreading in the province, and particularly in that locality. It was by no means satisfactory to found a new lodge when there were grave doubts as to its success. In this instance, however, they need not entertain any such apprehension, but they might rest perfectly certain that under the auspices of the present Worshipful Master (Bro. Henry Cawte) who had had so much experience in Freemasonry, and others who would assist him, the lodge would attain a very good position in the Craft. After referring to the impetus which a new lodge often gave to Freemasonry, the P.G.M. said it was very gratifying to him to see the way in which

Freemasonry was thriving. He reminded the W.M. and the brethren of the new lodge that considerable responsibility rested upon them, and it was for them to show that they were worthy of the confidence which was placed in them, and that they were determined to make the lodge worthy of the locality, of the province, and of the Craft. No doubt, actuated by these sentiments, they would achieve success, and that when he had the pleasure of attending the lodge again he should find not only his anticipations realised but exceeded.

The musical portion of the ceremony was ably performed. Bro. F. Wilton presided at the harmonium, and the vocalists consisted of Bros. G. Pearman, 487; G. Grant, S.W. 1705; J. W. Stroud, J.W. 1705; Batchelor, 1705; Prov. G. Org.; and G. F. Lancaster, Prov. G. Deacon and P.M. 903. An appropriate oration was delivered by the Prov. G. Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. S. Scott. The plate used in the consecration of the lodge was lent by Bros. H. M. Emanuel and Sons. The W.M. designate (Bro. H. Cawte) was installed by the P.G.M., who referred to the deep interest which he had for many years taken in Freemasonry. The W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Thomas Good, S.W.; George Mason, J.W.; S. R. Ellis, Treas.; W. D. Parkhouse, Sec.; G. F. Brown, S.D.; Geo. Banning, J.D.; J. W. Willmott, Dir. of Cer.; T. Larcom, I.G.; Trivess, Steward.

A cold collation was afterwards served in the corridor adjoining the Assembly Room, the Mayor presiding, supported by the P.G.M. and the Present and Past Provincial Officers.

On the conclusion of the repast, the Mayor gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In proposing "The R.W. the P.G.M. of Hants and the Isle of Wight, Bro. W. W. B. Beach, Constituting and Installing Officer; the V.W. the D.P.G.M., Bro. Hickman; and the Officers of the P.G. Lodge, Present and Past," the Mayor thanked the P.G.M. for his presence at the laying of the foundation stone of the hall and club, thus showing his desire for the success of the undertaking. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the services rendered to Freemasonry by Bros. Hickman and Le Feuvre, and other officers of the Grand Lodge.

The P.G.M., in responding, referred to his devotion to Freemasonry, and to the gratification which he experienced in opening new lodges, and mentioned that in the ensuing week he should be called upon to instal the Prov. G.M. elect of Devonshire. He had been asked to attend the laying the foundation stone of a new hall and club. That was a work in which Freemasons must take a warm interest. They were in the present day speculative Freemasons, but they could not be insensible to the fact that their ancestors who laid the foundations of the Order were operative Freemasons, and as such won fame, and handed down that fame to future ages. He could not, therefore, but take the warmest interest in the work of operative Freemasonry, and he was pleased to stand by and see the Mayor performing the work he was called upon to do. It was not surprising that the directors of the new company, which would conduce to the prosperity of Portsmouth, inasmuch as it would afford accommodation for some of its inhabitants, should ask the chief magistrate to lay the foundation stone, and he had pleasure in being present to afford him the sanction which the head of the Freemasons of this province could afford to the good work. He proposed "The Chairman of the Freemasons' Hall and Club Company, the Worshipful the Mayor of Portsmouth, Bro. W. D. King, J.P., the Directors, and Success to the undertaking."

The toast was received with great enthusiasm, and the Mayor, in reply, referred to the successful manner in which the preliminaries connected with the company had been carried out, and predicted that the undertaking would prove remunerative to the shareholders and give an impetus to Freemasonry in the neighbourhood.

The other toasts were "The W.M., Bro. Henry Cawte, P.P.G.W., and Success to the Duke of Connaught Lodge," "The W.M.'s and Representatives of neighbouring Lodges," "The Visitors," and "The Officers of the Lodge."

ARRIVAL OF DISTINGUISHED  
CANADIANS.

Among the passengers by the Allan steamship *Sarmatian*, which arrived in the Mersey at nine o'clock on Monday, the 4th inst., after a very rapid passage from Quebec, were Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, and Lieut.-Col. Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G., D.C.L. Sir J. A. Macdonald, though not very old, has performed great services for Canada, and won a distinguished place among Dominion celebrities. His father was a Sutherlandshire man, who migrated to Canada, and settled at Kingston, Ontario, where the Sir John was born on the 11th January, 1815. He studied for law, was called to the bar in 1836, and was made a Q.C. ten years later, and is head of the extensive law firm of Macdonald, Macdonald, and Marsh, Toronto. He is the Grand Representative in Canada of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, and now is a P.G.S.W. of the Freemasons of Canada. For more than thirty years he has occupied a prominent place among Dominion politicians, and in various ministries filled such posts as Receiver-General, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Attorney-General, Minister of Militia Affairs, Minister of Justice, and Prime Minister. The Premiership was offered to him as far back as 1865, but he then waived his claim. In 1873 he was unanimously appointed leader of the Canadian Liberal-Conservative Opposition, and last year he became Premier and Minister of the Interior. Lieut.-Col. Galt is the youngest son of the late Mr. Galt, a well-known writer of fiction, and for some years a Commissioner of the Canada Land Company. Lieut.-Col. Galt was born at Chelsea, in England, and educated in this country; but has served Canada in many ways, and at present fulfils duties in connection with several public bodies in the Dominion.

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

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

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

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## Answers to Correspondents.

The Anonymous Contributor of 3, 5, 7, is thanked for his spiritual communication.

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

"Broad Arrow," "Masonic Record of Western India," "Alliance News," "Die Baühütte," "Night and Day," "Hull Packet," "The Citizen," "The Civilian," "Programme of the Birmingham Musical Festival," "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana," "Annals of the Grand Lodge of Iowa," "The Hebrew Leader," "Masonic Newspaper," "The Canadian Craftsman," "Keystone."

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements not exceeding Four Lines under this heading.]

## BIRTHS.

BIRLEY.—On the 12th inst., at Mitcham House, Mitcham, the wife of Mr. F. H. Birley, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

SAUNDERS.—On the 10th inst., at Malabar House, Church-end, Finchley, the wife of Mr. Albert Saunders, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

EVERETT—FISHER.—On the 6th inst., at St. James's, Clapham-park, by the Rev. Charles Aubrey Price, George Land, eldest son of George Everett, Esq., of Clapham-road, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Henry Fisher, Esq., of Brooklands, Wandsworth-road.

## DEATHS.

POLE.—On the 10th inst., Mr. Charles R. Van Notten Pole, late of Wyck-hill House, Gloucestershire, in the 83rd year of his age.

QUAYLE.—On the 7th inst., at Bognor, Louisa Young, widow of the late Rev. T. Quayle, Vicar of Arrington, Cambridgeshire.

## THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1879.

## ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS.

The demands for warrants for Royal Arch chapters are happily progressing and progressive at a marked rate of increase. We are glad to note it. It has long been our opinion that the restriction of chapters was unwise and unsound, and that the time had come when every lodge after twelve months' existence might fairly ask for a charter for a Royal Arch chapter to be attached to it. All lodges, in our opinion, ought to have chapters belonging to them, except in the case where one chapter can be made to do for two lodges, as may well often happen in London. But the present rule works hardly for Royal Arch Masonry and no better for Craft Masonry. A lodge is founded and consecrated in a good provincial town, twelve months elapse, the lodge is numerous and flourishing, and thirty Master Masons wish to obtain the Royal Arch Grade. Where can they get it? Well, they have to go to another town to obtain that which they ought to be enabled to obtain at home. Thus, over and over again, the "status" of the Craft lodge is weakened, because its members going elsewhere for Royal Arch Masonry join the lodge also elsewhere, and equally the Royal Arch Grade suffers, in so far that a large proportion of Master Masons have never taken the Royal Arch Grade. At this moment not one-twentieth of Master Masons are Royal Arch Masons. And there is no reason for this. The ceremonial is most interesting, the tradition of the Grade is striking, and all its accessories are both pleasing and attractive. Indeed, we speak from personal experience, when we say how much pleasure and profit we have found from Royal Arch Masonry, and we can remember a remark of our good old friend and companion, John Boyd, which was marked by all his common sense and knowledge of the subject, "that it was quite unaccountable to him why the Royal Arch Degree was so much neglected, as no more beautiful degree existed." We trust that better days are in store for Royal Arch Masonry, and we hope that ere long we may hail a removal of all restrictions as to granting Royal Arch charters, which militate with the happy progress and expansion of this stately and picturesque Grade. Twelve months are quite sufficient time, as we said before, for a lodge to establish its position and exhibit its working qualities, its cohesion, and its concord; and we are not without hopes that so reasonable a reform will commend itself ere long both to our rulers and the majority of Grand Chapter.

## SCENES AT ELECTIONS.

We think it right to express our approval of our distinguished Bro. Lieut.-Col. Creaton's letter on this subject, as we feel sure that all our readers will share in his surprise and regret at such an expression from our Past G. Chap., Bro. Simpson. Like our esteemed Grand Treasurer, we feel sure that there is some "mistake" in the matter, and that either our excellent brother has been "imposed upon" by some gossiping brother or sister, or "more hibernico" has "imposed upon himself." We do not remember seeing Bro. Simpson at many of our Quarterly Courts, and we do not think that he is a life governor of either the Girls' or the Boys' Schools, but we may be in error on this point. Therefore his remarks must apply to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and we think we see Bro. Terry's face when he realizes that such an imputation rests on the election proceedings of that great Institution he serves so well. We must leave our esteemed Past Grand Chaplain to the tender mercies of Bro. Terry, who is a host in himself, and we, who have often heard his eloquence and admired his energy, know well, that he is able efficiently to defend both the interests and reputation of a most useful and benevolent Masonic Charity. Again we ask, like the Grand Treasurer, what are the "scenes?"

## TRUTH—NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

We are immensely amused with the expansive pertinacity with which the editor of *Truth* affects to assume the position of the "Great Revealer of Masonic Secrets." It puts one in mind, more than anything else, of the old showman at Greenwich fair, "Walk up, ladies and gentlemen; take care, my little dear, you pays your money, and you takes your choice." There is a flavour of Bohemian audacity about it which is immensely striking. It is quite clear, despite his categorical statements, that the writer knows nothing whatever about Freemasonry, Royal Arch, or any other, himself, and simply goes to a "crib" for information, which he then with "pompous preludes" declares to be his own original and personal information. In the present instance this excellent and admirable representative of *Truth*—pure and simple; truth "semper eadem," truth one and undefiled, through all changing vicissitudes and startling epochs of the world's history—has had recourse to the so-called "Revelations" of that viler impostor Morgan, which have a lie on their brazen front, and are utterly worthless as an authority, being equally incorrect and contemptible. What a pity it is that when editors will express their opinions on subjects on which they know nothing, they do not get some meritorious but sensible "sub" to post them up in the facts, and to keep them from blunders and follies of various kinds. Freemasons, especially Royal Arch Masons, will laugh heartily at this last professed exposure of Masonry, which, like many another of similar savoury antecedents, will go the way of worldly disbelief and oblivion. For us, we regret to see *Truth* wasting type and space on such absurd and fictitious statements, which, positively deceptive and unfounded in themselves, are a disgrace to *Truth*, and a reflection on decent journalism. What can Mr. Labouchere be about to allow some "Anser Maximus" so to impose on his ignorance and credulity and on that of his patient readers?

## MANNERS AND MORALS.

We feel bound as honest journalists to call attention to a growing evil amongst us all—this haunting of law courts in which spicy or startling cases are heard, this love of the sensational and the morbid, the questionable and the unwholesome, which affects so many readers of all classes amongst us just now. There seems to be a tendency to read matters and cases which our forefathers and foremothers carefully eschewed, and some papers devote their publication, (to please for instance domestic servants and others), to the record of what is criminal, and appalling, or discreditable and debasing. All such sensational narratives are greedily read, all such doubtful cases are curiously attended, until, in our humble opinion, the public taste is greatly vitiated, and personal morals are gravely relaxed amongst us. In a recent melancholy trial, in a well-known court, Sir Henry James, very properly, called attention to the number of ladies attending this deplorable exhibition, and we quite concur in the gist and tendency of his appropriate remarks. Certainly such scenes and such trials ought to be avoided by ladies, and nothing can more decidedly point to the decadence of moral feeling amongst us than this intense desire to listen to evidence in which the basest and the worst passions of human nature are unfolded, in which, as recently, we hear much which is discreditable to honour and morality, degrading to virtue and truth, and calculated to throw a lasting suspicion on the motives of the professed religious, and to discredit openly the sacred name of religion itself. We cannot commend the publication of such reports and proceedings, because, in our opinion, they tend to deprave public manners, to loosen private morals, and to shake to its very foundation the whole fabric of our social existence. To assume that such a "cancer" exists in the very bosom of society, often hidden, partly unsuspected, which a recent trial exhibits is alike saddening and humiliating to all thoughtful minds, and we cannot too much deplore the fact that such prurient statements and such mourn-



ful episodes are carefully and eagerly conned over by large numbers of old and young amongst us. Is it not a melancholy picture, is it not an unwholesome fact, which that distinguished judge, Sir James Hannen, shows and states so clearly and effectually, that a large proportion of those who apply for a divorce only want to marry some one else? We think so, and no doubt in so far it is a most melancholy reality in itself, look at it as you will, regard it as you may. We wish we could hope that the leaning we fear of most of us to what is sensational and dubious just now, both in manners and morals, might in any way be checked or diverted, but at this moment we are, as it were, in mid stream, and the current is very strong, and we ourselves are eagerly running along at a good pace. Let us trust that healthier views and a better literature may lead many of us to turn away from reading that which is hurtful, from sensationalism which is morbid, and from a representation of manners and morals which is humiliating to us all, and which seems to portend grave evils alike to the future happiness of all classes, whether in personal, domestic, or national life.

### Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even 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.]

#### THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

A more disingenuous answer could scarcely have been made to a plain and simple question than that given by Bro. Moutrie in answer to Bro. R. B. Webster at the last General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Bro. Webster asked "whether it was true that the House Committee had refused to accept Sir H. A. Hunt, C.B., as arbitrator in the dispute between them and Bro. S. B. Wilson, and if it was true, what was the reason of such refusal." Bro. Moutrie replied "that it did not appear upon the minutes which had been read that any such proposition as that referred to had been refused." Now, it can hardly be conceived that Bro. Moutrie, being a member of the House Committee, could be ignorant of the fact that my proposition to refer the matter to Sir H. A. Hunt had been declined, as the following letter, sent by Bro. Binckes to my solicitors, clearly shows:—

"Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

"Office: 6, Freemasons' Hall,

"Great Queen-street, W.C.,

"19th July, 1879.

"Messrs. Baylis and Pearce,

"Dear Sirs,—

"Re Mr. S. B. Wilson.

"Yours of the 26th. June was submitted to and considered by the House Committee at their meeting yesterday.

"The Committee decline to accept Sir H. A. Hunt as referee.

"I am instructed to refer you further in this matter to Mr. J. Stanley, solicitor, 22a, Austin Friars, with whom I hope to communicate personally on Monday.

"I am, dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

"FREDK. BINCKES,

"Secretary."

I am very much mistaken if the great majority of the General Committee will allow the matter to be treated in this hole and corner fashion.

I am at a loss to imagine why the House Committee are acting to me in a spirit of hostility, as I can hardly suppose that my refusal to support the penny wise and pound foolish ideas that some of the members entertain for the sustentation of the buildings and grounds of the Institution can influence them, and it must be apparent to any unprejudiced person who looks over my account against the Institution that the charges I have made are fair and reasonable, in which opinion I am supported by two eminent architects of large practice, who gave me independent valuations of the proper charges for the work that I have done, and who will both give evidence to this effect should the House Committee drive the case to trial.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours faithfully,

S. B. WILSON.

27, Walbrook, E.C.,

9th August, 1879.

#### TRUTH.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I think you have taken the right line, (excuse me for saying it), as regards two most sensational articles in that truth-loving paper *Truth*, and therefore I do not propose to take up much of the space of your columns, to be filled with much better matter, with any comment on all this "rubbish." But I do wish to point out, that if, as this great authority tells us, Masons "by making either their arms, legs, feet, hands, or fingers assume a position in which a perpendicular line rests as a horizontal line (how very fine), make themselves known to each other," he clearly omits that most important sign of all, vulgarly called "taking a sight," which he ought to know, if he

knows anything, is always a Masonic sign, especially to cowans and donkeys.

Yours fraternally and sisterly,

SAPPHIRA JONES.

#### MASONS' MARKS IN INDIA.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The *Athenæum* of the 9th inst. contains the following paragraph, under the head "Fine Art Gossip":—"Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac has sent us a copy of his essay 'On Masons' Marks from Old Buildings in the North-West Provinces of India,' reprinted from the *Indian Antiquary*. General Cunningham recommended that the stones of these edifices should be examined for such marks, but he did not give any of them in his accounts of the ruins of Sarnâth or the Bhilsa Topes. Mr. Carnac has, to a certain extent, supplied these omissions in the plate of fifty-six marks from Sarnâth and from Jaunpur, which accompanies this essay, selected from many thousands of similar examples, most of which are hidden, and all of which were originally concealed by the outer facing, now removed from the former structure. This subject is extremely curious and obscure, and hardly yet studied, even with regard to European buildings. No one has done more for it than Mr. Street, who, in his *Gothic Architecture in Spain*, reproduced a considerable number of Spanish examples."

Can any reader of the *Freemason* inform me how a copy of Mr. Carnac's essay can be obtained? I am anxious to procure one for the library at the Freemasons' Hall in this town.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM KELLY, F.S.A.,

P. Prov. G.M. Leicestershire and Rutland.

Leicester, August 13th, 1879.

#### A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.—THE LONDON COTTAGE MISSION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir,—

Your readers can well imagine the boon a day in the country is to poor children who live in the crowded streets of East London, and, as many of them have assisted the London Cottage Mission in giving for seventeen weeks during the winter Irish stew dinners to poor children, we are hopeful that through your valuable columns they will assist us in providing a trip for our children, who (despite the wet weather) are looking forward with the greatest anxiety for this unspeakable pleasure.

The smallest gift will be thankfully received and acknowledged by Miss F. Napton, 304, Burdett-road, Limehouse, E., or by,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER AUSTIN.

14, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

August 6th, 1879.

#### THE PONTE SISTO FOUNTAIN AT ROME.

To the Editor of the *Times*.

Sir,—I see with satisfaction that your Correspondent in Rome has expressed something of the bitter regret which all who know and love Rome feel at the destruction of the Ponte Sisto fountain. To destroy this beautiful and most uncommon ornament of the Rome of the Renaissance is but one of the many execrable outrages on art and history which have marked the "Liberal" occupation of the capital of the world. I sketched, painted, and wrote of the fountain, which is, as your Correspondent says, the centre of the whole story of my "Ariadne," until I regarded it, perhaps, with an affection that hardly any one else can share. But in the pain and the disgust with which the wholesale injuries now done and doing on the architecture of this city fills me, I am but one among a multitude of, alas! impotent artists and scholars who, day after day, see monuments effaced that nothing can restore, and landmarks levelled that the archaeologist of the future will mourn for in vain. A writer in *Blackwood* last month (whose noble love of art makes it easy for all who know him to recognise his pen) speaks of the frightful destruction of the Farnesina gardens in the questionable works now in progress on the Tiber; of the levelling of avenues 300 years old, and the impending ruin of the great Raffaele frescoes, to say nothing of the destruction for ever of that exquisite view from the Ponte Sisto, which was a joy never to be forgotten by those who gazed at it in the golden lustre of the sunset hour. I write these lines now in hope that the utterances of the English Press may excite some shame in the breasts of Italians, who work more havoc on their own country than any horde of Gauls or Goths ever worked in olden days. For the hand of the invader is hot and heavy, but only lies on a land for a season; the ruin wrought by national ignorance and cupidity is a blight that never passes, and, like the worm, revels in corruption and putrefaction. It is this blight which now is destroying Italy. Her people, singularly enough, have lost all sense of the beautiful and all reverence for art. In the main terribly ignorant, they have altogether lost that instinct towards the arts which one would have imagined would have been bred in their bone. Oblivious of all that in the past made them famous, they seem only now ambitious of imitating the follies of greater nations, as boys imitate the vices and vanities of men. As their youths in high life are mere bad, exaggerated copies of the Paris *gommeux*, so every petty civic council aspires to be a Lilliputian Haussmann. The result is that the country is overrun with jobbers and intriguers of every kind; that contracts are sold and resold until no one save a few unscrupulous speculators benefit; and that the most venerable relics and noblest beauties of art and architecture perish that *concessionnaires* may pillage and attorneys gorge. Against such a state of things has not Europe

the right to protest, since Italy is not merely the slave of any petty municipality of the moment or ephemeral Government of the hour, but is the treasure-house of history, the sanctuary of the Muses, and the heritage of all mankind?

Yours obediently,

OUIDA.

August 2nd.

[We publish gladly this eloquent appeal, which appears in our contemporary, from the gifted pen of "Ouida," as quite homogeneous with Masonic sympathies, and a noble protest against Italic Vandalism.—Ed. F.M.]

### Reviews.

#### THE EARLY HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF FREEMASONRY. By Bro. Geo. Fort. G. Kenning, 198, Fleet-street.

We are pleased to see the fourth edition of this very valuable work, for it is a recognition, both by the Craft and public, of its striking merit and its intrinsic value. Just now Masonic toleration is at a discount, and as some ignoramuses and party writers like to say that Freemasonry has "no literature," we are glad to call attention to a work which, at any rate, is a striking rebuff to that ignorance and that malevolence which seem to find in Freemasonry, (though why we know not), an object for meaningless sarcasm or mendacious bathos.

#### ARTS, INDUSTRIES, AND INVENTIONS, with Illustrations. By Percy Russell. Wyman & Sons, 81, Great Queen-street.

This cheap and useful little "handbook" deserves notice, and merits perusal. It is clear and concise, and gives an effective explanation of matters of which many are ignorant, and of details which are important for those whose business or interests lie in the direction of the technicalities of arts and industry, and scientific inventions and discoveries. It is a most readable little book.

#### BUDA PESTH.

This is the official organ of Johannite Grand Lodge of Hungary, and though we are not privileged to read, much less understand, Hungarian, we are glad to recognize a contemporary well-printed, and which, no doubt, is of deep interest to all its Masonic compatriots.

### Masonic Notes and Queries.

MASONS, COMPANY OF.—Is one of the Livery Companies of London, but not one of the twelve great ones. In the reign of Edward III., however, it was represented in the Council. The Company had a coat of arms granted them by Wm. Hawkeslowe, Clarenceux King of Arms, in the fourth of Edward IV., 1464, confirmed by Thomas Benett, alias Clarenceux King of Arms of the South, in the twelfth year of King Henry VIII., 1521, and entered by Henry St. George Richmond, 1634. See Arms of Freemasonry. It is doubtful, somewhat, when this Company was actually incorporated by Royal Charter. It has been said, not until the reign of Charles II. Ashmole mentions a meeting in the hall in Basinghall-street, in 1684; but the minutes of the Company do not refer to it, and Ashmole was not a member of the Company. It was, in our opinion, entirely distinct from the "Society of Freemasons," though many of the Freemasons mentioned by Ashmole as present at the meeting in Basinghall-street were members of the Masons' Company. Indeed, the fact that they were members of the Masons' Company, and yet admitted into the "Fellowship" in Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, is a proof to our mind that the two Associations were entirely distinct. No record of such meeting exists in the books of the Company, and the Masons' Company did not dine that day or that year at the "Half-Moon, Cheapside." Indeed, when we come to look into Ashmole's words critically, it is plain, we think, that at that memorable meeting two events took place,—1st, that he himself, as he says, was admitted into the Fellowship of Freemasonry; and 2ndly, that several other persons were admitted into Freemasonry. In what Ashmole's admission consisted, we are not told. He calls himself the "Senior Fellow" among them (his terminology being neither very critical nor correct). He probably means no more than this: that he was the oldest Freemason actually amongst those present. Whether Ashmole was admitted to what we call the Second Degree, or Third Degree, is impossible, we apprehend, to say; though, following the advice of the Scottish Minute Books as far as they are decisive on the subject, as we have so far no available English evidence of that date, we should be inclined to say Fellow of Craft. The "Fellows" appears to be indifferently used. The accepted "Fellows" seem to have been nine in number. The allusion to William Wise, Master of the Company in 1684, which is historically correct, proves that there was an essential difference between the two associations—the one being the Masons' or Freemasons' Company, the other the "Society of Freemasons," to which "Worshipful Society of the Freemasons of the City of London" Robert Padgett Clerk belonged who transcribed the Antiquity MS. in 1686, and who, we are assured by competent authority, did not belong to, nor is his name to be found in the books of, the Masons' Company. We then come to the conclusion that the Masons' Company was one thing, the Society of Freemasons, like those lodges mentioned by Dr. Plot as existing in Staffordshire in 1786, quite separate and sui generis.

ZERUBBABEL.—Dr. Mackey has devoted considerable space in his Masonic Encyclopedia to a sketch of the "Prince of Judah," and has also embodied in the article

several of the legends peculiar to certain Masonic degrees. How far such is desirable we think is open to question; and at all events we do not care to follow his example. Zerubbabel or Zerobabel was the son of Pediah, heir of Salathiel, descendant of David, and accordingly the representative of the Ancient Royal line at the Captivity. The decree of Cyrus for the return of the captives placed the subject of our sketch at the head of the first expedition; and having ample powers from the King, he lost no time in commencing the second Temple, which was structurally as nearly as possible the same as its famous predecessor. The foundation was laid B.C. 515, but it was not until after the lapse of fully twice the time that the first Temple took in building that the second was finished and dedicated—the prophecies of Haggai and Zechariah having aroused the spirit of Zerubbabel and his volunteers to complete the mighty work.—*Kenning's Cylopaedia*.

### Public Amusements.

**ROYALTY THEATRE.**—Tuesday, August the 5th, being the 100th Night of Mr. George R. Sims' comedy, "Crutch and Toothpick," at the Royalty Theatre, Mr. Edgar Bruce invited a large number of friends to celebrate the occasion. After referring to the great success of the comedy, and thanking all concerned for their co-operation, he made Mr. Augustus Harris a handsome presentation, which was followed by Mr. C. Groves presenting Mr. Bruce on behalf of the company with a very handsome silver fitted travelling bag. Dancing was kept up until seven p.m., and everything passed off most brilliantly.

**THEATRE ROYAL MANCHESTER.**—We are very pleased to state that the inauguration of Bros. John Duffield and John Lawton's lesseeship at this theatre was in every way a genuine success, and the good folk of Manchester have no reason to complain of the catering for their pleasures by the lessees. On the opening night (Monday, the 4th inst.) the interior of the theatre presented a very brilliant appearance. The upholstery is of a rich maroon colour, the fronts of the circle and boxes have been redecorated, and a new row of private boxes placed on the right and left of the lower circle. Other alterations are in progress, and will be carried out by the able superintendence of Mr. Alfred Darbyshire, the architect. The drama of "Faust and Marguerite" has been chosen by the new lessees as the introduction of their management, and it has been put upon the stage in a manner worthy of the renown this theatre has for such productions. It is without doubt a magnificent spectacle as now presented at the Royal; and scene painter, co-tumier, machinist, have united as one in doing all in their power to please the visitors. The scenery is most effective, notably that in which the transformation of "Faust" occurs, and also that in the great square in front of the cathedral, in the second act, the cathedral itself having the appearance of solid masonry. But the crowning success was the illustration of the "Walpurgis Night," for which the entire resources of the large stage were thrown open, and gave forth a most charming and soul-stirring picture. The music of "Gounod" is used, except in the "Brocken" scene, which is Mendelssohn's, and both were well played by the members of the orchestra, under the able baton of Mr. Crook. Of the acting we have only to say that it was in keeping with the scenery, Mr. Charles Vandenhoff's *Faust* and Miss Helen Cresswell's *Marguerite* being able and intelligent impersonations. Mr. T. H. Glenney's *Mephistopheles* was, to our way of thinking, rather too comic, and might have been toned down with advantage, but was fairly good withal. Mr. Phillip Beck, as *Valentine*; Bro. Allan Thomas, as *Siebel*; and Mrs. Power, as *Martha*, were each respectively good in their parts. The ballet, too, reflected great credit on Miss Emma Toms, the ballet mistress. Altogether the production of such a spectacle reflects great credit on our Masonic brethren, Bros. Duffield and Lawton, and our heartfelt wish is—go on and prosper.

### HEREFORDSHIRE MASONIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

The second general meeting of the members of this useful Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Ross, on the afternoon of Friday, the 25th ult. The brethren present included J. C. Gregg, Ledbury; J. E. S. Hewett, Ross; H. Gurney, Cheltenham; Grenville Myer, Thos. Smith, Theo. Lane, John Marchant, W. Barber, H. S. Marchant, T. Maund, T. Blinkhorn, T. Birch, H. Bond, and W. Earle, Hon. Sec., Hereford.

In the absence of the President, Bro. T. Jowitt, and Vice-President, Bro. the Rev. John Buckle, Bro. J. E. S. Hewett was voted to the chair, when the following report was read:—

The first annual report of the Committee of Herefordshire Masonic Charity Association.

Your Committee have the pleasure of congratulating the brethren in the province on the signal success already attained by this Association, inasmuch as the sum of £73 10s. was contributed to the three great Masonic Charities within three months of the inauguration of the society, and it is now hoped that an equal sum will shortly be remitted.

A report of the proceedings at the first general meeting in November last was published in the local newspapers, and also in the *Freemason*, and of the latter a copy was forwarded to each lodge in the province. At that meeting eleven votes resulted from the ballot for priority of presentation to the Masonic Institutions, and the successful brethren subsequently made the following selections:—

Boys' School.  
Bro. Thomas Birch, Palladian, 120.  
" Charles Rootes, Vitruvian 338.  
" James Lewis " "  
" John Lane, Fastnor, 751.

Girls' School.  
Bro. John Marchant, Palladian.  
" John Hards, Vitruvian.  
" F. W. Barling " "  
Institution for Aged Freemasons.  
Bro. Colonel Geo. Arbuthnot, Palladian.  
Institution for Widows.  
Bro. Orlando Shellard, Palladian.  
" Theophilus Lane, " "  
" Royal Arch Chapter, "

Your Committee hope that the Masters, Past Masters, and brethren generally in the provinces will, in their respective lodges, do all they can to increase the number of subscribers to the Association, inasmuch as this province yet contributes but little towards the large sum of £36,000 annually required to carry out the great work of the Masonic Charitable Institutions.

The Association has now fifty-three members holding fifty-seven shares, and the subscription income in £61 19s. Your Committee have elected to hold the general meeting this year at Ross, as next to Palladian the Vitruvian Lodge is the oldest in the province.

Subjoined is the statement of accounts for the year 1878:—

#### SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To 2 members, at £5 5s. ... ..	10	10	0
To 54 subscribers, at £1 1s. ... ..	56	14	0
To 2 lodge ditto, £2 2s. ... ..	4	4	0
To 1 chapter, £2 2s. ... ..	2	2	0
	£73	10	0

#### PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Secretary of Boys' School... ..	26	5	0
" Girls' " ... ..	15	15	0
" Institution for Aged Freemasons ... ..	5	5	0
" Institution for Widows ... ..	26	5	0
	£73	10	0

#### MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To 53 members at 2s. 6d. ... ..	6	12	6
	£6	12	6

#### PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By printing rules and circulars, postage, stationery, messenger and sundries ... ..	4	14	7
Balance in Treasurer's hands... ..	1	17	11
	£6	12	6

Examined and found correct,  
T. SMITH } Auditors.  
GRENVILLE MYER }  
W. EARLE, Hon. Sec.

Bro. Earle (the Hon. Sec.) mentioned that the Rev. John Buckle, the Rev. T. T. Smith, Bros. H. C. Beddoe, Orlando Shellard, and F. R. Dillon, members of the Committee, regretted that pressing engagements prevented their attendance; and he reported that £63, the sum in hand, would purchase twelve £5 5s. votes for the Masonic Charities.

The ballot was then taken for priority of presentation, when the following brethren obtained votes:—Bros. Thos. Jowitt, the Rev. T. T. Smith, F. R. Dillon, Walter Young, Grenville Myer, Wm. Earle, W. H. Oswin, T. Maund; H. Bond, John Davies, and the Vitruvian Lodge, Ross. The Masonic Charitable Associations are the Institutions for Boys, Girls, Aged Freemasons, and Widows of Freemasons; and each of the successful brethren will select for himself the Institution for which he wishes to obtain a vote or life subscribership.

The Committee for the ensuing year was then appointed as follows: Bros. J. C. Gregg, President; Henry Gurney, Vice-President; H. C. Beddoe, Treas.; Wm. Earle, Hon. Sec.; the Rev. J. Buckle, O. Shellard, J. E. S. Hewett, and Grenville Myer, members elected by the Association; T. Smith and Theo. Lane, Auditors.

A cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

Bro. Fort, the well-known author of the "Early History and Antiquities of Freemasonry," one of the most valuable modern books on Masonry which we know, has recently been on a visit to England and London, engaged in some important researches in the British Museum to complete a new work on which he is now engaged. Owing to the dormancy of the lodges and the absence of the brethren, it has been found impossible to organise a lodge meeting to give this young and distinguished Masonic writer a fitting reception. Let us hope that this is not his last visit to England. Bro. Captain Waller, D.D.G.M. for New Jersey, has also been upon a visit to England, and returns with Bro. Fort to New York this week.

The installation meeting of the members of the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 1182, took place at the Masonic Hall, Liverpool, on Thursday last, the 14th inst. A report of the proceedings will appear in due course.

### SPECIMENS OF SOCIETY JOURNALS.

#### No. I. VERITAS.

"Magna est veritas et prevalebit."—Latin Proverb.

"Were all journals conducted on these degraded and despicable lines, it would be a serious question whether journalism ought not to be suppressed as an unmitigated evil.—*Truth*, July 17th, 1879, page 68.

#### EXTRACTS.

No, Freddy, dear boy, I have *not* eaten Alligator steak, but I have partaken of Crocodile tongue, and of my own curing and procuring, which is more than you can say, *mon cher confrère*.

Fred's only connection with Crocodiles is that he possesses a *porte monnaie*, the spring of which he is ever prudently reluctant to unclasp, and the cover is constructed of the skin of the classic reptile.

I caught my Crocodile myself, as I have observed. I was seated one night in the inmost apartment of the harem of my friend, the illustrious Pasha Bulli Buk, as worthy a Mussulman as ever performed the Hady, or greased his fingers with a pilaff. We were smoking cigarettes, which the delicate hands of his three favourite wives prepared for us as fast as we could reduce them to ashes. Our beverage was "ginger beer," such is the euphuism employed in Mahomedan households of the upper class, where I am always a welcome guest, in speaking of the contents of tapering glass bottles with their necks enveloped in golden foil paper, but of such compounds the precepts of the Koran, in which I am exceptionally well versed, teach us "Mumm's" the word.

We talked of eating. "Effendi," said the Pasha, "I have been told that in Franghistan you are a great Shikaree, as they say over there," and he pointed with his fat thumb, encircled with about a million pounds sterling's worth of diamonds, in the direction of India. "Did you ever kill a crocodile?" The bright eyes of beauty and the almond hues of the fairest of brows—the houris had removed their yashmaks—inspired me, and I replied in the spirit of the Irishman who was asked if he could play upon the violin, "Never; but I'll try."

It will be seen that modesty is one of my chief characteristics.

I not only tried—I succeeded! The next day, at my matutinal "tubbing" in the Nile, I selected the hugest and scaliest monster I could find, and hurling myself upon his spiny back, with a superhuman effort forced open his jaws, and tore out his tongue.

I cured it myself by the sugar process, and the Pasha and I and Gulnare the Bulbul lunched upon it and some rashers of ham we had sent in to the palace from Shepherd's Hotel.

Everything is so euphuistic in the East. They, that is to say the Pasha and the lady, didn't call the collops ham, or even Schweinfleisch, but *cotelettes de mouton*.

A friend of mine, a Hebrew cabdriver, used to ask me to dine with him on collops of fat bacon, at a coffee-shop by Notting Hill-gate, very frequently on Sundays, but he always ordered mutton chops, and the waiters knew what he meant.

Nevertheless, euphuism is only another form of lying, and I abominate lying in any shape.

Two or three days afterwards, a huge gavial—they call crocodiles gavials in some parts of the world where I have been—I have been all over the world—but I am sure I forget where—was cast ashore dead, about three miles above Cairo. As an eminent naturalist—I am, I suppose, about the most eminent naturalist living—I was called to examine it.

On forcing open its jaws, stiffened in death, the tongue was missing!

I have the skin of that saurian now preserved in my study at Twigginhim.

Talking of the Hady. \* I have made it three or four times. It is nothing when you are used to it.

It is impossible to detect me. When you see me with a green turban on and a false beard you would swear—that is to say a Mussulman would swear—that no truer follower of the Prophet ever kissed the Kaaba.

Performance of the Hady entitles the certified hadji to free admission to all the harems and zenanas of the East †

I am a certified hadji.

After all, it is not difficult to pass for what you are not if you give your mind to it. Even I have been sometimes mistaken for a gentleman.

\* The great annual pilgrimage to the Prophet's tomb at Mecca.

† Is this quite so? Is such a privilege actually conferred by compliance with this rite? Of course, the contributor to *Veritas*, who knows everything, must know, but we should like some corroborative testimony.—Editor *Freemason*.



Although not a Roman Catholic priest myself, I was once invited to take my post as such in a confessional, and by the orderly officer of the day, the confessor himself. Like most people, I have felt some prurient curiosity in my time, and one manifestation of it, some twelve years ago, was to imbue myself—to saturate my mind—with the details of a work, then popular among a certain class, called "The Confessional Unmasked." From assiduous perusal of this refining work then I learned all the duties of the office of a spiritual director in the Catholic Church. I happened to be residing at the time in that fine old town in Rhenish Prussia, Trier, or Trèves, where the celebrated Empress Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, is said to have been born and to be buried, and, as I had very little to do, I wiled away my time by masquerading in a Capuchin friar's cowl and gown, and deceiving some of the ignorant inhabitants of the renowned ecclesiastical city. I was fortunate enough to obtain from a poor Luxemburgian fraulein, in a low quarter of the town, some delicate information under the supposed seal of confession, which whetted my appetite for more. She spoke the Lohengrin or Lorraine patois, but inasmuch as I am acquainted with all languages, and every dialect of each, ever spoken on the face of the earth, it was exceedingly easy to understand her. I suppose she was deluded by my flannel and clothes line. I observed she looked somewhat dubiously upwards to my occiput as I stooped to say the *Pax Vobiscum* over her. I began to think that I was an impostor. However, when we parted, I retired to my hotel, the Rothes Haus, and re-attiring myself in the dignified habiliments of the British snob, i.e., a suit of "reach-me-downs," at 42s., I adjourned to the nearest pharmacie, where a silver groschen, invested in white sticking plaster, a pair of compasses, and a pair of scissors enabled me to effect a more than usually good representation of the tonsure. This I clapped on the back of my pate, resumed my "flannels" and "cords," and sallied forth again.

The good old priest who was deputed to perform the "offices" in the Dom Kirche that day had at the hour of duty an appointment to keep at "Gegenüber dem Ship Markt, No. 92."

I do not know the establishment.

Many priests go there privately to confess the young women, of whom there always appear to be a great number on the premises.

It is probably a registry office for domestic servants.

The aged father, however—the news was brought to my knowledge—was confined to his room, too overcome with Schnapps to be able to attend.

I arranged with the venerable Sacristan, who takes snuff and knows, or affects to know, a great deal about the Holy Coat and a very little about St. Helena, or the Emperor Constantine, to go in the confessor's stead.

By the by, the ancient servitor parried one of my questions about the legend of *In hoc signo vincit* with a conundrum, "Sare, Monsieur, illustrious Herr, vat is ze difference between a dead Englishman and a dead Frenchman?"

For the first and only time in my life I owned that even to me ignorance was possible.

The senile one chuckled and poked me in the ribs.

"Ze von is no more and ze ozzer is à la mort," was his reply to his own idiotic question.

And then he chuckled again and took snuff.

He likewise took a thaler which I disbursed liberally from my pouch—not like you, dear Freddy—didn't you cavil with the box keeper the other night whether it was a threepenny or a fourpenny piece you parted with at the T.R., never mind where? Sweet boy, the eye of yours truly is ever upon you.

For that thaler I had the free run of the property room of the Theatre Royal—I mean access to the vestiarum of the Cathedral of St. Helena, Trèves, on the Moselle.

Be sure I did it—proper—On the "larx!" as Joe Gargery spells the word—What secrets were communicated to me in that confessional box—Well, there!

I sometimes amuse myself with retailing what I heard to a select party of *convives* and lady friends. The "leggiest" actresses of the T.R., Madame Angot, and a few peers, friends of mine, sometimes do me the honour to partake of a strawberry five o'clock tea at my little villa at Twigglinhim on Sunday afternoons.

I never bore people with my anecdotes. I narrate a good one and then relegate my guests to their sports. The ladies tuck up their *jupons*, and then, their superbly laced *calecons* being well displayed, challenge my aristocratic guests to play leapfrog. The innocent, child-like, joyous chirp of "tuck in your twopenny" resounding over my lawn on a summer Sunday afternoon is a wholesome protest against conventional propriety, a fitting rebuke to straight-laced Pharisaism, a deserved lesson to Philistine morality, to stiff-necked society.

I am not in Society, as it is so called, but I have often amused myself by pretending that I am one of its members. If Society disclosed its secrets it would lose little worth, keeping and the world would gain little worth acquiring.

I sometimes assume the disguise of a respectable man. One day I penetrated the innermost recesses of Belgravia in the character of "the party who had called from the company to look after the gas meter." In this capacity I obtained a considerable insight into the esoteric secrets of society.

I am under no obligation not to communicate them to the world.

The secrets consist of a sign, token, and word. The sign, or test, is given, when an individual pretends to be one of the initiated, by crooking the index finger of the right hand to represent a note of interrogation (?) as implying doubt. This, on the part of the communicator, is accompanied by a frowning expression of countenance, and the utterance in English of the denunciatory word "Lying!" The token is then communicated, by the assuming member, whose profession is doubted, pointing to his open mouth, and giving the second part of the word in French "La Bouche." The emeritus, convinced, then strikes his breast, and completes the recognition by pronouncing the third part of the mystic abracadabra—this time in English, "Here!" Thus the compound word duly given, received, and reciprocated, combining the two languages, most generally spoken over the surface of the globe—for Society is one—cosmopolitan, universal—expresses "Lying! La Bouche! Here!"

It was formerly considered ungentlemanly illegitimately to obtain information and dishonourable to impart the knowledge thus gained.

We are far beyond those antiquarian constructions of the definition of the "grand old name of gentleman," derived from obsolete feudal traditions.

Likewise reverence for one day in seven, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is an exploded superstition.

Besides, we have no Sabbaths now. We keep—some of us affect to keep—the "first day," as the Quakers say. Only the Jews assume to preserve the traditions of the seventh—the day of rest. And I know the Jews—Oh, don't I?

Again, how absurd the surviving old prejudices about the honour and dignity of the corporal person.

Do those prejudices linger? I have been, as I have said, occasionally mistaken for a gentleman, and I have in that assumed character been kicked in Hambourg and caned in London, and have practically ridiculed the effete notion of the character by meekly turning my other cheek to the smiter, and have superbly submitted and stricken not again.

Mawworm liked to be despised. I think to be personally chastised in addition is condiment adding zest to the enjoyment.

If any of my readers will thus contribute to my relish for life I pledge my honour—but that is an obsolete term, and with me savours of a past period, into the feeling of which I have never been able to enter—well, I pledge my circulation that they shall learn no more of the little agreeable variation of the monotony of their and my existence than can be acquired from attendance on a summons at a Police Court or appearance before one of Her Majesty's judges in an action (for damages) for assault and battery.

I cannot make out what these initials mean. The second—the surname—abbreviation is apparent enough, but the first L., is it Lawrence or Lying?—Pr. Dev.

### Masonic and General Tidings.

The Earl of Carnarvon, in reply to a petition from the members of the Era Lodge, 1423, has given his consent for the removal of the lodge from the Island Hotel, Hampton Court, to the Albany, Twickenham, and the lodge met there on Saturday last for the first time.

**SOUTHDOWN LODGE OF MARK MASTERS,** No. 164.—The annual garden party of this lodge will be held at the Station Hotel, Hayward's Heath, on Friday, August 29th.

The portrait of Bro. Sheriff Burt, which has been exhibited in the Royal Academy, has now been removed for inspection by the large body of subscribers who have joined in the presentation. It is arranged that a deputation from the subscribers shall proceed to Swanage, where the presentation will be publicly made—it is hoped—by the Lord Mayor, who with the Lady Mayoress will shortly be the guests of Bro. Sheriff Burt and Mrs. Burt. The portrait of Mrs. Burt, which is intended for presentation by the members of that lady's family, will be presented at the same time. Both portraits have been painted by Mr. J. Edgar Williams.

Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac has sent us a copy of his essay "On Masons' Marks from Old Buildings in the North-West Provinces of India," reprinted from the *Indian Antiquary*. General Cunningham recommended that the stones of these edifices should be examined for such marks, but he did not give any of them in his accounts of his ruins of Sarnâth or of the Bhilsa Topes. Mr. Carnac has, to a certain extent, supplied these omissions in the plate of fifty-six marks from Sarnâth and from Jaunpur which accompanies this essay, selected from many thou-

sands of similar examples, most of which are hidden, and all of which were originally concealed by the outer facing, removed now from the former structure. This subject is extremely curious and obscure, and hardly yet studied even with regard to European buildings. No one has done more for it than Mr. Street, who, in his "Gothic Architecture in Spain," reproduced a considerable number of Spanish examples.—*Athenæum*.

**THE TURNERS' COMPANY.**—The Rev. Bro. Dr. Cox, P.G.C., was presented with the honorary freedom and livery of the Turners' Company on the 7th inst., pursuant to a resolution passed at a court of the company held at Guildhall on July 3rd. The following is a copy of the resolution: "That the honorary freedom and livery of the company be presented to the Rev. John Edmund Cox, Doctor of Divinity, vicar of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, with St. Martin Outwich, in recognition of his high attainments in literature, music, and archæology, of unwearied efforts in the cause of charity, and of his long services as a clergyman in the City of London." The proposer (Mr. Past Master Smithers) and seconder (Mr. Past Master Charles Hutton Gregory, C.M.G.) both highly eulogised Dr. Cox, the proposer confining himself to his public career, and the seconder to his personal worth and private character.

**BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**—The members of this society started from the Star Hotel, Great Yarmouth, at nine o'clock Wednesday, the 14th inst., for an excursion to Burgh Castle, the property of Sir Francis G. M. Boileau, and went thence to St. Olave's Priory, Suffolk, under the guidance of the owner. The former building was thoroughly examined, and its history and principal features were described. Mr. E. P. Loftus Brock, F.S.A., gave an account of St. Olave's Priory. Mr. H. E. Buxton, of Riton, entertained the party at his residence, and a short drive soon brought them to Herringfleet, where Colonel Leathers joined them and assisted in an explanation of the points of antiquarian interest contained in the parish church. Proceeding towards Lowestoft a halt was made at St. Margaret's Church, on the history and architectural features of which Mr. J. L. Clemence gave a few notes, but no other buildings were visited in the town. The archæologists next accepted the invitation of Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., to visit Corton, where they were entertained; and, after a cursory inspection of the beautiful grounds, a return was made to Yarmouth. A meeting was held the same evening in the Town-hall, when Mr. Charles H. Compton and Mr. Henry Prigg read papers.

The town of Barnstaple was on Tuesday en fête in recognition of the presentation to the public by Mr. W. F. Rock, a native of the town, of a beautiful park between seven and eight acres in extent. The park is pleasantly situated beside the River Taw, and is a continuation of the plot of ground known as Chanter's Green, which was dedicated to the public in 1863.

The liquidators of the West of England Bank have succeeded in selling the premises occupied by the bank in the centre of Bristol. The price first asked was £50,000, but they have been sold for £30,000 to the new Bristol and West of England Bank, which has transacted business there since its establishment in February.

**THE FIRTH OF FORTH RAILWAY BRIDGE.**—The Board of Trade has given its formal sanction to the plans submitted to it for the erection of the great railway bridge across the Firth of Forth. The Company is bound by the Board to keep open during the progress of the work one, at least, of the two navigable channels, to exhibit such lights and signals as the Board shall require, and to undertake no temporary works without having obtained special sanction. The central spans of this great structure will be 150 feet above high water mark.

**THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.**—The following have consented to accept the presidential offices in connection with the Congress to be held at Manchester from the 1st to the 8th October:—The President, the Bishop of Manchester. Presidents of Departments: Jurisprudence, Sir Travers Twiss, D.C.L., Q.C., F.R.S.; Education, the Hon. Lyulph Stanley; Health, F. S. Powell, Esq.; Economy, the Right Hon. Lord Reay; and Art, Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart.

The Empress Eugenie has expressed to Col. Pemberton, 60th Rifles, her gratitude for the services performed by him during his recent voyage home from Natal, when he had charge of the remains of the late Prince Louis Napoleon. Her Majesty has also sent letters to the Cape thanking the officers and men of the Zulu expedition for the respect shown by all ranks to the memory of their deceased comrade in arms.

The annals of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, for 1879 (36th annual Communication), prepared under the skillful eye and by the ready hand of Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, the veteran Grand Secretary, are full of interest, and very handsomely issued. There are steel engraved portraits of Bros. A. C. Abbott, G.M., and the late Thos. H. Benton, Jr., Past Grand Master, and nephew and namesake of the great Missouri Senator and Statesman.

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

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

## METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, August 22, 1879.

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, day, or month of meeting.

## SATURDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 1641, Crichton, S.M.H., Camberwell.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond.  
Manchester, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq.  
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd.  
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.

## MONDAY, AUGUST 18.

Lodge 720, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford.  
St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 till 10.  
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-rd.  
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.  
Doric Chapter, 148, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Board of Gen. Purposes.  
Lodge 1339, Stockwell, S.M.H.  
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Swan Hot., Battersea O. Bge.  
Chap. 186, Industry, F.M.H.

## 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.  
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st.  
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E.  
Florence Nightingale, F.M.H., William-st., Woolwich.  
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.  
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe Road.  
Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Hot., Wandsworth.  
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea.  
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.  
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe.  
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping.  
Islington, Three Bucks, 23, Gresham-st., at 7 p.m.  
Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey.  
Mount Edgcombe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's.  
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st.-rd.  
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.  
Clapton Chapter, White Hart Tav., Upper Clapton.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20.

Com. Grand Lodge.  
Lodge of Benevolence.  
Lodge 619, Beadon, Greyhound Tav., Dulwich.  
" 1382, Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., at 7 till 9.  
Urban, 23, Gresham-street, City, E.C., at 6.30.  
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N.  
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Stones-End, E.  
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.  
La Tolerance, 2, Maddox-st., W., at 7.45.  
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-rd., Peckham.  
Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.  
Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-rd., Holloway, at 8.  
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park.  
Duke of Connaught, Sutherland Chapel, Walworth Road.  
Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tav., Albion-rd., N.  
United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crowndale-rd., N.W.  
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.  
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre.  
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.  
Temperance in the East, George the 4th, Ida-st., Poplar, 7.30.  
Thistle, M.M.M., The Harp Tav., at 8.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

House Com. Girls' School, at 4.  
Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog, Upton.  
" 1320, Blackheath, Green Man Hot., Blackheath.  
Chap. 507, United Pilgrims, Horns Tav., Kennington.  
" 742, Crystal Palace, Thicket Hotel, Anerley.

## 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-rd.  
Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.  
Highgate, Bull and Gate, Kentish-town.  
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.

High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham.  
Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st.  
Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd.  
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.  
Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.  
Covent Garden, Ashley's Hot., Covent Garden, at 8.  
Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.  
Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.

## FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

House Com. Boys' School, at 4.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.  
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-rd., Deptford.  
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-rd.  
St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E.  
Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar.  
Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., 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.  
Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-rd., Holloway, at 8.  
William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.  
Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Goulbourne-rd., Notting-hill.  
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.

## MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, August 23, 1879.

## MONDAY, AUGUST 18.

Lodge 1502, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 1051, Rowley, M.H., Lancaster.  
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Lodge 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Barrow.  
" 1570, Prince Arthur, 80, N. Hill st., Liverpool.  
Merchants L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
Booth L. of I., 146, Berry-st., Booth.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20.

Lodge 178, Antiquity, M.H., Wigan.  
" 428, Sincerity, Angel Hot., Northwich.  
" 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1276, Warren, Queen's Arms, Liscard.  
" 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.  
" 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.  
" 1730, Urmston, Lord Nelson Hot., Urmston.  
De Grey and Ripon L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.  
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

Lodge 594, Downshire, M.H., Liverpool.  
" 1505, Emulation, M.H., Liverpool.  
Chap. 216, Sacred Delta, M.H., Liverpool.  
Stanley L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

## FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

Chap. 680, Sefton, M.H., Liverpool.

## MASONIC MEETINGS IN EAST LANCASHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, August 23, 1879.

## MONDAY, AUGUST 18.

Lodge 1030, Egerton, George Hot., Heaton Norris.  
" 934, Merit, Derby Hot., Whitefield.  
Chap. 128, Prince Edwin, Bridge Inn, Bury.  
" 277, Tudor, F.M.H., Oldham.

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Lodge 1052, Callender, F.M.H., Manchester.  
" 1534, Concord, George Hot., Prestwich.  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20.  
Lodge 325, St. John, M.H., Islington-sq., Salford.  
" 581, Faith, Drovers' Inn, Openshaw.  
" 633, Yarborough, F.M.H., Manchester.  
" 1161, De Grey and Ripon, Denmark Hot., Lloyd-st., Chorlton-on-Medlock.  
" 1634, Starkie, Railway Hot., Ramsbottom.  
Chap. 288, Loyal Todmorden, M.H., Todmorden.  
Mark 18, Rectitude, Boar's Head, Newchurch.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

Lodge 268, Union, Queen's Arms, Ashton-under-Lyne.  
" 345, Perseverance, Old Bull, Blackburn.  
" 367, Probity and Freedom, Red Lion, Small-bridge, Rochdale.  
" 1011, Richmond, Crown Hot., Salford.  
Chap. 317, Affability, F.M.H., Manchester.

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