

# THE FREEMASON.

Reports of the Grand Lodges are Published with the Special Sanction of

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND  
SIR MICHAEL ROBERT SHAW-STEWART, BART., M.W. GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSSLYN,  
THE M.W. PAST GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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## PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

The annual communication of the Freemasons forming the Craft Province of Cumberland and Westmorland was held on Friday, the 10th inst., in St. George's Hall, Kendal, under the banner of Union Lodge, No. 129. This lodge is the oldest in the two counties, having been constituted July 31st, 1764, and it may be conjectured has seen many ups and downs during its existence of 116 years. On this occasion most elaborate arrangements had been made by the brethren of Union Lodge for the reception of the province, the meeting being held in that part of the large and handsome building erected in Stramongate, and which was specially constructed for the purposes of Masonry. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened shortly after twelve o'clock by Bro. Col. Whitwell, M.P., R.W. Dep. Prov. G. Master, who is also a Past Master of Union Lodge. Bro. Jos. Nicholson, P.M. 371, P.P.G.S.W., acted as Deputy Grand Master. The Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master, was expected to preside up to the last moment, and it was only that morning Col. Whitwell received a telegram announcing that his lordship had been suddenly called to London.

There was a very numerous attendance of both provincial officers and members of the different lodges in the province.

Amongst the members of Provincial Grand Lodge present were Bros. J. L. Burns-Lindow, P.M. 1267, P.G.S.W.; G. J. McKay, P.M. 129, P.G.J.M.; Dr. Henry, P.M. 119, P.P.G.S.W.; Jos. Nicholson, P.M. 371, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Holme, P.M. 129, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Talbot, P.M. 129, P.P.G.J.W.; J. Bowes, P.M. 129, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Kirkbride, P.M. 339, P.P.G.S.W.; J. R. Bain, P.M. 1400, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Dodd, P.M. 129, P.P.G.J.W.; Rev. W. Barton, P.M. 1390, P.G. Chap.; Rev. G. B. Armes, 1267, P.G. Asst. Chap.; G. W. Kenworthy, P.M. 119, P.G. Treas.; J. Tattersall, P.M. 129, P.G. Reg.; J. Whitehead, P.M. 812, P.P.G. Reg.; T. Wilson, P.M. 129, P.P.G. Reg.; W. F. Lamonty, P.M. 1002, P.P.G. Reg.; W. B. Gibson, P.M. 119, P.G. Sec.; J. McKelvie, P.M. 119, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Robertson, P.M. 119, P.P.G. J.D.; J. Slack, P.M. 310 and 1220, P.P.G.S.D.; T. B. Arnison, P.M. 339, P.P.G.S.D.; R. Foster, P.M. 412, P.P.G.S.D.; Dr. James, P.M. 1074, P.P.G.J.D.; J. Mills, P.M. 1390, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Cook, P.M. 1532, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Gardiner, P.M. 371, Past Prov. G. Superintendent of Works; T. Mandl, P.M. 371, P.G.A.D.C.; H. Bewes, P.M. 327, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; A. Walter, P.M. 371, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; R. Godfrey, P.M. 129, P.G. Org.; J. M. Salisbury, P.M. 872, P.P.G. Tyler; J. C. Hunter, P.M. 962, P.G. Steward; W. Carlyle, P.M. 1400, P.G. Steward; W. Bell, P.M. 1390, P.G. Steward; W. H. Atkinson, W.M. 119; F. W. Watson, W.M. 129; W. Murray, P.M. 310; J. Pearson, P.M. 327; T. McMechan, P.M. 327; J. B. Thwaites, P.M. 339; Rev. E. M. Rice, M.A., P.M. 962; T. Bird, W.M. 1002; Capt. Sewell, P.M. 1002; R. Baxter, P.M. 1267; J. Hartley, W.M. 1400; J. Ewing, W.M. 1532; G. Potter, P.M. 1532; J. Haswell, P.M. 1532; G. Dalrymple, W.M. 1600; and others.

There were also good musters of the Wardens and rank file from the following lodges: Nos. 119 and 872, Whitehaven; No. 129, Kendal; Nos. 310 and 1532, Carlisle; No. 327, Wigton; No. 339, Penrith; No. 371, Maryport; No. 412, Longtown; No. 812, Appleby; No. 962, Workington; No. 1002, Cockermouth; No. 1074, Kirkby Lonsdale; No. 1220, Silloth; No. 1267, Egremont; No. 1390, Millom; No. 1400, Harrington; and No. 1600, Frizington.

No. 1073, Keswick, was the only lodge of the nineteen in the province unrepresented. Bro. Tudor Trevor, P.M. Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41, Bath, was amongst the visitors.

After the minutes of the half-yearly meeting, held at Carlisle, in April last, had been read and confirmed, Bro. G. W. Kenworthy, P.M. 119, Prov. Grand Treasurer, read the statement of accounts, which showed a balance in hand

at the commencement of the current year of £175. The receipts from lodge dues amounted to £97 19s., and the expenditure was £181 4s. 4d., leaving a balance of £104 3s. 7d. in hand. The Benevolent Fund showed a balance of £52 os. 9d. on the right side.

The P.G. Treasurer having been re-elected, Bro. D. Cleary, of the Kendal Lodge, was elected P.G. Tyler for the ensuing year. The following officers were then appointed and invested:—

Bro. G. J. McKay, P.M. 129	...	Prov. G.S.W.
J. McKelvie, P.M. 119	...	Prov. G.J.W.
Rev. G. B. Armes, 1267	...	Prov. G. Chap.
Rev. E. M. Rice, M.A., P.M. 1002	...	Prov. G.A. Chap.
G. W. Kenworthy, P.M. 119	...	Prov. G. Treas.
J. Gardiner, P.M. 371	...	Prov. G. Reg.
W. B. Gibson, P.M. 119 (re-appointed)	...	Prov. G. Sec.
P. de E. Collin, P.M. 962	...	Prov. G.S.D.
R. J. Nelson, P.M. 129	...	Prov. G.J.D.
T. McMechan, P.M. 337	...	Prov. G.S. of W.
T. Mandl, P.M. 371	...	Prov. G.D.C.
W. Bell, P.M. 1390	...	Prov. G.A.D.C.
W. Carlyle, P.M. 1400	...	Prov. G.S.B.
J. C. Hunter, P.M. 962	...	Prov. G. Purst.
J. Townson, 119	...	Prov. G. Org.
D. Cleary, 129	...	Prov. G. Tyler.
Bros. Capt. Sewell, P.M. 1002; F. W. Watson, W.M. 129; G. Dalrymple, W.M. 1600; J. Wales, W.M. 1073; T. Carey, P.M. 371; and W. H. Atkinson, W.M. 119	...	Prov. G. Stwds.

The Charity Committee's report was next submitted for confirmation. The recommendations included the support of the province in the candidature of a brother of Union Lodge, No. 310, Carlisle, as an annuitant of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution at the next election. The sum of £5 was recommended to be voted to the widow of a brother of Lodge of Perseverance, No. 371, Maryport; and £10 as the nucleus of a fund to be raised by the brethren of Union Lodge, No. 129, Kendal, on behalf of the widow of a brother of that lodge. These recommendations of the Charity Committee were unanimously agreed to.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed. The brethren then were formed in procession, and headed by the band of the Kendal Rifle Volunteers, marched to the parish church. Prayers were read by Bro. Rev. W. Thwaites, an Indian missionary; whilst the lessons were read by the Rev. F. A. Dwyer, curate. The service was full choral. The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. W. Barton, P.M. 1390, Millom, P.P.G. Chaplain, from Ecclesiastes iv., 9 and 10, and Romans xii., 5. A handsome collection was made, to be divided between the fund for the repair of the organ screen of the church and the Masonic Charities. After the benediction had been pronounced by the Ven. Archdeacon Cooper, the procession was re-formed and returned to St. George's Hall.

Subsequently the brethren adjourned to the Commercial Hotel, where they partook of an elegant banquet, the only objection to which was the service. Bro. Colonel Whitwell, M.P., presided; but the post-prandial proceedings were confined to the brethren of the Kendal Lodge, as the visitors from a distance were compelled to leave about five o'clock.

## PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF WILTSHIRE.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst., the annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Trowbridge, on the invitation of the Chapter of Harmony, No. 632. The M.E. Provincial Grand Superintendent, the Rt. Hon. Lord Henry F. Thynne, M.P., in opening the proceedings expressed his regret that, owing to various circumstances, it had not been practicable to hold the meeting earlier in the season, as the comparatively small attendance of the companions showed that the day fixed was an inconvenient one. He was happy, however, in every other respect to be able to congratulate the companions, more especially upon the fact that the Treasurers reported a good balance in hand on the Charity Fund account.

The usual routine business was transacted, including the report of the Charity Committee, who recommended that the balance in the Treasurer's hands on the Charity account should not be appropriated until after the discussion of the question of establishing a Provincial Benevolent Fund, which was to come before the next meeting of the Provincial Grand Craft Lodge. This recommendation was unanimously approved.

The M.E. Superintendent appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Comp. Robert Stokes, 586	...	Prov. G.H.
William Nott, 632	...	Prov. G.J.
Henry C. Tombs, P.G.A. Soj., 355	...	Prov. G.S.E.
Samuel Gauntlett, 632	...	Prov. G.S.N.
William Nott, 632	...	Prov. G. Treas.
Edwin Browne, 355	...	Prov. G.P.S.
Alfred Plummer, 355	...	Prov. G. Reg.
John Chandler, P.G.P.H., 355	...	Prov. G.D.C.
John Savory, 355	...	Prov. G.J.

After the Provincial Grand Lodge had been duly closed the companions adjourned to the George Hotel, where an excellent banquet was served, including a liberal supply of venison and game from the M.E. Comp. Lord H. F. Thynne.

## ADDRESS TO THE NATALIA LODGE, MARITZBURG.

By Rev. G. M. St. M. Ritchie, Chap., July 27th.

Again, Worshipful Master and brethren, it is my privilege, as your Chaplain and a duly accredited priest of the Church of Christ, to welcome you to this public acknowledgment of the obligations to religion which devolve on you as members of the most ancient Craft the world is cognisant of. Ever since the establishment of the religion of Jesus Christ, at all events ever since religion and Masonry were brought into contact with each other, our Craft has proved her faithful handmaid. The catacombs of Rome would not have proved the welcome refuge that they did to Apostolic converts had not those who designed and built them made known the secrets of the wondrous galleries and modes of ingress and exit to those persecuted brethren. Then it was that the primal Order of Master Masons, struck with the fulfilment of their own traditions in the doctrines of the Christians, grafted upon their ancient stock those higher Degrees to which some of us have the honour to belong. Then it was that that most exquisite Order of the Rose Croix was instituted, an Order beautiful alike in its allegorical teaching and its impressive ritual. Then it was that the Knights Templars banded themselves in holy brotherhood to rescue from its pagan usurper the Holy City and the Holy Sepulchre within its circuit. Then it was that the United Order is said, under St. John's successor in the see of Ephesus, to have established the periodical worship of all the members of the chapter that could be gathered together. But, brethren, I am not led to these remarks with any view of establishing our antiquity, or even of dwelling with pardonable satisfaction upon it. We go back still further in the mists of ages past to trace the foundation of the Craft. Ten centuries before the Christian era, Masonry was a powerful combination of the most artistic as well as the most skilful and scientific men of all nations, who with Hiram of Tyre as their architect, and King Solomon as their Grand Master, erected the most marvellous building the world has ever, or ever can, bear upon its bosom. Yes, and thirteen long centuries before even this period, when the Tower of Babel fell to ruins, and the builders thereof ceased in terrified confusion to wield either compass to design, or trowel to erect, those who remained with a glimpse of the true religion in their hearts formed themselves into a society, a quasi-religious order, for the foundation of fenced cities. We are thankful for these traditions, not because they enable us to boast of long descent, but because they tell us that our Craft has ever been associated with all that is useful and benevolent, with all that is cultivated and refined, with all that is noble and good. Three years, brethren, have passed since, with much diffidence, and some fear of failure, it was proposed to institute this special service. There was then but one lodge in this city, where three are now established, each of which is numerically superior to the one of three years ago. Masonry has grown beyond our most sanguine hopes. And the spectacle of to-day shows us that we were right in the confidence we felt that Masons had lost none of their old love for things sacred and holy. The Great Architect of the Universe is still our acknowledged head—still the Father in whom we trust. The blessed haven of rest, where flows the river of life, and where eternal peace and rest prevail, is still the lodge for which we are striving to be perfected. The Divine rule, promulgated by God's own Son, is still the level, the plumb line, and the square of our existence. Masonry teaches us that the most distinguished members of our Craft, the men who lead the holiest lives, those sainted beings who spend their days in labour and their nights in prayer, who live but that they may learn to die, can in this lower world become no more than Entered Apprentices in the Beatific Lodge above. Therefore, it is, Worshipful Master and brethren, that I rejoice to see in this place of worship so noble a gathering of our Order to demonstrate to those who sometimes deride it and question our integrity, that by the Word of God alone we regulate as far as in us lies our every action. We none of us, I think, can ever forget those words which were addressed to us when we first entered upon our solemn obligations; when we were charged to consider the volume of the Sacred Law as the unerring standard of truth and justice, teaching us our duties to our God, our neighbour, and ourselves—to God, by never mentioning His name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his Creator, by imploring His aid on all our lawful undertakings, and by looking up to Him in every emergency for comfort and support; to our neighbour, by acting with him upon the square, by rendering him every kind office which justice or mercy may require, by relieving his distress and soothing his afflictions, and by doing to him, as in similar cases, we would wish he should do to us; and to ourselves, by such a prudent and well-regulated course of discipline as may best conduce to the preservation of our corporeal and mental faculties in their fullest energy, thereby enabling us to exert the talents wherewith God has blessed us, as well to His glory as to the welfare of our fellow creatures. Where, I ask, can be found a better exponent of the duties of religion than are discernible in the obligations of Masonry? Where is the church or sect which enacts from its members a pledged word, much less an oath, so awful and solemn, to observe to all associated in religious fellowship the very strictest honour and good faith? And where, I also ask, in any society, sacred or secular, will you seek for such almost unexceptionable fidelity? We say, and we defy contradiction, that nowhere as in our Fraternity does it exist. Who ever heard of a Mason closing ear or heart to a brother in

distress? Who ever heard of a Mason revealing the secrets of his Craft? Who ever heard of a Mason who lived an openly profane or scandalous existence? I do not assert that such things cannot be; I do say they have never come under my observation. We do not claim for Masonry and Masons an infallibility of life and conduct, but we do assert that her laws are so fenced about that they so recommend themselves to our reason and our liking as to be almost secure from infringement. Brethren, with Masonry in its general bearings, in its labour and discipline, I have but little to do; to the Master of the lodge attaches the duty of seeing that all things are done decently and in order, and that in the lodge and out of it there is no breach of our laws. But it is my most solemn obligation, so to blend Christianity with Masonry as to make you realise that, though there are thousands of good Christians outside our Craft, there can be no perfect Mason among us who is not only a professing Christian, but a faithful Christian also. It is with this end in view that no lodge is complete without its Chaplain, no lodge is furnished without its book of Sacred Law. No mere code of ethics from the noblest of Pagan writers, no rule of morals by the most perfect of human hearts and minds, could satisfy the requirements of the Craft, and I ask only that you will begin by earnestly considering the first of your obligations as Masons, to be quite sure that you will end, by the unerring guidance of God's Holy Spirit, in securing for yourselves an abundant entrance into the inheritance of the saints. In our lodges we find no difficulty in enforcing forbearance and charity and benevolence; during the twelve years that I have been a Mason I have never heard a word spoken in anger, or an unkind interpretation put upon a brother's conduct, or an appeal for help refused. But how many of us lay aside these virtues with the emblems of our labour and the insignia of our rank? How many of us, or, rather, how few of us, carry them out into the world, and scatter alike to all the children of our one Great Father even the crumbs of our superfluity of blessing? Let us ever remember that a knowledge of even the rudiments of Masonry adds to our responsibility as Christians, just as a knowledge of Christianity adds to the responsibility of a heathen. There are doubtless multitudes of nominal Christians who know little of creeds and doctrines; there can be no Mason who is not well informed on all points of duty and observance; but not until this truth is acknowledged and acted upon will Masonry fulfil her perfect work. Not alone in the exercise of benevolence and generous sympathy, not alone in the security of our fraternal bonds, not alone in the fidelity of the brethren to each and all their Masonic obligations, does true Masonic life consist, but in heart-felt love for the Great Master, in reverence for all His laws, in unshaken faith in His own dear Son, in blessed hope of the resurrection to eternal life through the merits and atonement of the Saviour. Let them take root and develope in our midst, and the old virtues of chivalry and truth, and piety, which prevailed in the early days of the Knights Templars will revive amongst us. Let these prevail, and the silly revilings of those who lack even the physical courage to gratify their unworthy curiosity will never more be heard, but kings shall be our nursing fathers, and queens our nursing mothers. We are thankful to observe how the Craft is gradually making her influence felt in legitimate undertakings; that for the first time in many centuries a Cathedral Church in England is being designed by a free and accepted Mason; that its corner-stone has been laid by the heir to the first throne in Europe, not, be it understood, as Prince of Wales, but as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons; and we trust that the skill and genius which in King Solomon, the first Grand Master, showed itself in the erection of the first temple dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, may find a humble, though not unworthy imitation in that temple which, under the auspices of the present Grand Master, is now gradually being raised in southern England. Brethren, do not let us be unworthy of our great traditions. I believe that for centuries the influence of Masonry was greater and more dominant than that of any empire; it may be so once again; and of this we may be sure, if Masons are but true to themselves, it must become a mighty factor in the world's future. The policy of nations may be ill-judged and abortive; the influence and power of Masonry can never be misused, and, to greater or less extent, can never be exerted in vain. We may, and must be, the truest and most loyal subjects of our Sovereign, and the most faithful citizens of the State, and yet rise superior in our moral influence—yes, and in our spiritual power with God Himself—to all governments and dynasties. Let this be the aim and object of every one of us, to make the world ring with admiration of our Craft, to make it God's right hand on earth for the spread of everything that is good, to make Masonry the Apostle of Christianity, to help to build that spiritual temple which is even now being raised, stone upon stone, pinnacle towering above pinnacle, until the whole fane is completed, and the voice of the Archangel decrees that "time shall be no more."

NOTE.—It has been suggested to me, that the tendency of the above address is to show that all Masons outside the Christian Church must necessarily be untrue to the traditions of the Craft. But I had no such intention. Believing Masonry to have been established centuries before the Christian era, I am quite prepared to admit it may have a perfect existence apart from Christianity; but it must be understood I was speaking not to Masons at large, but to lodges of Christian Masons, and to them I said that Masonry deepened and intensified, if it were possible, their Christian obligations.

#### PRESENTATION TO BRO. ASHER HART.

Bro. Asher Hart, P.M. of the Derby Lodge, No. 724, whose meetings are held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, has recently left this country for South Africa; and previous to his departure a valuable recognition of his Masonic worth and ability was made in the shape of the presentation of an exceedingly valuable Past Master's jewel set with diamonds. As the Derby was not in session at the time, the presentation was made at the house of Bro. H. Trevitt, W.M. of the lodge, and the esteem in which Bro. Hart was held was shown by a large attendance of members and one or two visitors, including Bro. S. Henochsberg, S.W. 1502. In presenting the jewel, Bro. Trevitt referred to Bro. Hart's sterling Masonic qualities, and expressed a desire that he might have the greatest success in

the country to which he was going. The parting gift of brotherhood was feelingly acknowledged by Bro. Hart, and a very pleasant evening was spent by the assembled brethren.

#### THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN YACHT LIVADIA.

The Grand Duke Constantine, who arrived at Glasgow on Thursday night, the 9th inst., visited the works of Messrs. John Elder and Co., Farnfield, Govan, and spent almost an entire day in inspecting the Imperial Russian yacht Livadia. His Imperial Highness left Bro. Pearce's residence, 10, Park Terrace, about noon, and proceeded to the Royal Exchange, where he was received by the Lord Provost and Mr. Beatson, the secretary of the Exchange, and along with Admiral Popoff he was conducted through the building. He was loudly cheered, and having walked down the hall and entered his name in the visitors' book he drove off to Fairfield. The flag of the Russian High Admiral was floated from the gate at Fairfield, and great interest was evinced in the visit by the public and Messrs. Elder and Co.'s numerous workmen. The Grand Duke arrived at Fairfield about half-past twelve o'clock, and he at once proceeded to make a minute and lengthened inspection of the extensive works, which cover an area of seventy acres. He was accompanied by Baron Boic, St. Petersburg; Admiral Popoff, Chief Constructor of the Russian Navy; Gen. Sokoloff, Chief Engineer of the Russian Navy; Capt. Vogack, commander of the Livadia; Capt. Goulaeff, of the Corps of Naval Architects, R.I.N.; Mr. Galenko, Capt. Linden, Lieut. De Rihans, Bro. William Pearce, Prov. G.M. of Glasgow; and Mr. William Pearce, jun. During the visit Mr. A. D. Bryce and Mr. John L. Lumsden, managers of the engineering and shipbuilding departments at Fairfield, were presented to the Grand Duke, who seemed much interested in the various stages of shipbuilding and marine engineering. His Imperial Highness afterwards inspected part of the crew of the Livadia, 270 in number, who were drawn up in line on the bank of Fairfield Dock. Immediately on seeing the sailors the Grand Duke spoke to them, expressing a hope that they were well, and the whole line responded lustily in the affirmative. The Grand Duke walked down the line, and recognising some of the veterans entered into conversation with them. The sailors seemed greatly pleased with the presence of the Chief of the Russian Navy. Having passed through the works, the Grand Duke and party went on board the Livadia, and with the exception of a 15 minute interval for luncheon, which was partaken of in the office at Fairfield, they remained on board until five o'clock. His Imperial Highness expressed himself highly gratified with the manner in which the design of the yacht had been executed. In the evening the Grand Duke dined at Bro. Pearce's residence. Amongst the dinner party were the Earl of Glasgow, Sir William Thomson, Sheriff-Principal Clark, the Hon. the Lord Provost, Dr. Marwick, Professor Robertson, Admiral Popoff, and Mr. Van Raalte, Russian Consul. Amongst those invited, but unable to attend, were Lord Borthwick, Sir Archibald and Lady Campbell, Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart.; Sir James Watson, and Principal Caird. The Grand Duke left St. Enoch Station by the 9.15 p.m. Pullman express for London. There was a large number of spectators within the station, and His Imperial Highness was loudly cheered as the train left.

The Grand Duke will proceed to the Continent, and visit Paris and Berlin. The Livadia will, it is anticipated, be ready for sea in fourteen days, and the Grand Duke will travel to Plymouth about that time and join the yacht there. Bro. Wm. Pearce will accompany His Imperial Highness and suite to Russia on board the Livadia, and stay there for some time.

#### THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Sir E. Y. W. Henderson's annual report on the Metropolitan Police for the year 1879 has just been presented to Parliament. The total authorised strength of the force on the 31st of December last year was 10,711, being an increase of 234 over the previous year. A further addition of 200 constables to meet the growing wants of the town has since been authorised, and the men are in course of enrolment. The increase of the metropolis during the year comprised 21,589 new houses, forming 401 new streets and two new squares, of a total length of 71 miles 468 yards. This makes the length of new streets added to the metropolis and handed over to police protection during the last ten years, 383 miles 758 yards. The total number of felonies committed during the year was 21,891, for which 11,431 persons were arrested. The original loss by these thefts was £101,798, the amount recovered £22,400, leaving the total loss £79,338, a decrease of £58,160 on the losses of the previous year. The proportion per 1000 of the population of all felonies committed has not varied much during the last ten years. It has decreased from 5.276 in 1870 to 4.739 in 1879. In 1878 the arrests were 49.78 per cent. of the offences; and in 1879 they were 52.21 per cent. The returns of the principal offences committed and apprehensions recorded in 1879 show an increase of 153 offences and of 168 apprehensions. There was an increase of 80 in crimes of violence against the person. The returns show a decrease of the offences of burglary, breaking into shops, robbery, larceny from person, and larceny by servants; and an increase of other minor larcenies. Out of 903 houses broken into, 599 empty, or without any person in charge, were entered by thieves and robbed during the year, and 26,276 doors and windows were found by the police open at night or insecurely fastened. 11,431 persons were arrested for felony during the year, being an increase of 582 over the previous year, of whom 6221 were convicted. The number of persons charged with being drunk, or drunk and disorderly, was rather less in 1879 than in 1878. The numbers in the latter year were 35,408, and in the former 33,892. The proportion per 1000 of drunkenness has undergone very slight variations during the past five years. The closing of certain places heretofore resorted to by women of bad character has had a tendency to throw an additional number into the public streets, and increased the annoyance consequent on their presence. Many complaints have resulted, but the police cannot interfere when there is no disorder, unless the persons annoyed are willing to come forward and prove the annoyance, a course which they are seldom disposed to pursue. Considerable interest has been evoked during the year on the question of street accidents,

and a society has been formed for the purpose of endeavouring to diminish the perils of the streets. Communications were made during the year to various parish or local authorities, submitting to their consideration police reports on the various places throughout the metropolis where it was considered desirable to provide street refuges. The local authorities in the majority of cases disagreed with the police as to any necessity for the provision. Out of forty-five refuges recommended only eight were acceded to and have been erected. Of the number of accidents which came under the cognizance of the police, 124 terminated fatally, exactly the same number as last year. The number of persons who were maimed or injured was 2950, being 82 below the number in 1878, but still in advance of previous years. The returns show that for the last ten years the number of persons killed has scarcely varied; it was 124 in 1870, and it is the same in 1879. But the number of persons injured has increased from 1918 in 1870 to 2750 in 1879, and this class of accident seems to increase steadily with the increase of the population. The total numbers during these ten years are 1196 killed and 26,393 wounded. Light carts are responsible for 190 killed and 7962 maimed; waggons, drays, and vans for 474 killed and 5144 injured; cabs for 126 killed and 6039 injured; omnibuses and cars, 151 killed and 1055 injured. It is to be remarked that of the 124 fatal accidents which occurred in 1879, no less than 32 happened to persons who were riding the horses or in the vehicles when the accident occurred; and of 2950 persons injured, 867 were due to riding or driving, which would reduce the number of foot passengers to 92 killed and 2083 wounded. 313 convictions were obtained against hackney carriage drivers, and 833 other persons were summoned and 193 arrested for this offence, of whom 933 were convicted. 333 runaway horses were stopped by the police, some of whom were severely injured in so doing. During the year 9539 children and 3309 adults were reported to the police as lost or missing—of these numbers 6015 children and 684 adults were found and restored to their friends by the police. 3499 children and 2403 adults were found by friends or returned home. Eighty-one of the adults committed suicide, and 25 children and 141 adults had not been found up to the 31st of December, 1879. Forty-three bodies of persons unknown, found dead, or drowned, were photographed, but not identified; 259 persons committed suicide, an increase of 85 over the previous year; and 404 attempted suicide, but were prevented by the police and others and charged; 25,669 dogs were seized by the police in the streets, 22,502 were consigned to the Dogs' Home, 3065 were restored to owners, and 102 otherwise disposed of. Eleven constables were charged before the magistrates during the year; one was acquitted, three discharged, and six fined or imprisoned, one held to recognisances. One hundred and seventy-nine police officers were commended or received pecuniary rewards from judges or magistrates, and 1309 were rewarded by the Commissioners for special or meritorious services. At the close of the year there were open 1220 common lodging-houses on the register, accommodating 24,296 lodgers, showing, as compared with last year, a decrease of 49 houses and 1308 lodgers. The convictions for drunkenness and furious driving have been as follows during the year: With 19,209 licensed drivers and conductors, 1114 for drunkenness, of whom 39 were discharged by the magistrates—a decrease on the previous year of 264 charges, though the number of licensed men had increased from 17,911 in 1878 to 19,209 in 1879. The convictions, however, for furious driving increased from 263 to 313. The licences of 13 drivers and two conductors were revoked by magistrates during the year, and the renewal of 140 licences refused by the Commissioner, and of 221 the renewal was suspended for various terms. The following are the number of articles found in public carriages, and deposited in the Lost Property Office during the under-mentioned years:—1869, under the old regulations, 1912; 1870, under the new regulations, 3258; 1877, 15,726; 1878, 16,564; 1879, 15,514; showing an average for the last five years of 15,813 deposits, at an estimated value of £20,000 annually.

#### CRYPTIC DEGREES.

The last meeting of the Grand Masters' Council, No. 1, which was held at the Masonic Rooms, 2, Red Lion-square, was exceedingly well attended. Among those present were Comps. T. C. Walls, 18°, R.J.G.C. of Works, D.G.M., &c.; T. Poore, P.C. of W.; H. R. Cooper Smith, C. of G.; D. M. Dewar, 18°, Recorder; T. Cubitt, Steward; G. Graveley, Warden; E. Passawer, G. Lambert, S. Rawson, and others. Comp. W. Cheney, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was a visitor.

The minutes of the previous council having been read and confirmed, Bros. Henry Hacker, Henry Stow, Thomas Benham, and John Ramsey were duly admitted and received into the Degrees of M.E.M., R.M., S.M., and S.E.M.

For the first time since the introduction of the Grades into England the interesting ceremony of the Select Master was "worked" in full.

The Report of the Committee appointed to draw up the new set of bye-laws was read and approved.

The council was then closed, and the companions adjourned to the Holborn Restaurant to dine. There were no toasts.

The next meeting of the Grand Masters' Council will be held on the 24th inst.

Mr. Carlyle's Biography is being prepared by the writer's niece and Mr. Froude. Mr. Carlyle himself superintends the work and furnishes occasional chapters of autobiography.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Indisputable Remedies.—In the use of these medicaments there need be no hesitation or doubt of their cooling, healing, and purifying properties. The Ointment stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate sores and ulcers, and in cases of bad legs and bad breasts they act as a charm. The Pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver complaints, diseases most disastrous in their effects, deranging all the proper functions of the organs affected, inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, and pain in the side, until the whole system is exhausted. These wonderful Pills, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box, strike at the root of the malady, stimulate the stomach and liver into a healthy action, and effect a complete cure.—[ADVT.]

Scotland.

GRAND LODGE VISIT TO THE PROVINCE OF ABERDEEN.

The Aberdeen City Province of Freemasons was honoured on Wednesday, the 8th inst., by a visitation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The visitors were headed by the Most Worthy Grand Master of Scotland (Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bart.), and a deputation from the Grand Lodge. The brethren of the City Province, to the number of over a hundred, assembled at the Masonic Hall, Exchange-street, at a quarter to four, when the Provincial Grand Lodge was opened by the acting Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Savage), the other office bearers being Bros. J. Crombie, P.G.S.W.; J. Mutch, P.G.J.W.; C. Wilson, P.G.S.D.; J. M'Connachie, P.G.J.D.; W. Daniel, P.G.I.G.; Innes, Tyler. The deputation from the Grand Lodge was received with the usual honours, the organ being played by Bro. Kirby, P.G. Org. The members of the deputation accompanying the M.W. Grand Master were Bros. W. Mann, acting D.G.M.; William Officer, acting S.G.M.; F. A. Barrow, P.S.G.W.; R. F. Shaw Stewart, J.G.W.; William Boyd, P.G.M. Aberdeenshire East; D. Murray Lyon, G. Sec.; J. Webster, acting S.G.D.; R. Morrison, acting J.G.D.; W. Hay, G. Architect; A. D. Cairns, acting G. Sword-Bearer; R. S. Brown acting President of Grand Stewards; J. Fleming, acting Vice-President; and the following Grand Stewards:—Bros. P. Sinclair, W. Edwards, J. S. Mathieson, Frederick Hurd, and John Beveridge (acting); and Bro. W. M. Bryce, Grand Tyler. Several formalities having been gone through, the ceremony of initiation was performed. The brethren of the Craft afterwards dined in the Palace Hotel, the chair being occupied by Bro. Savage. The company numbered over 100. Covers having been removed, the usual loyal, patriotic, and Masonic toasts were given. In the course of the evening the M.W. Grand Master gave some statistics showing the growth of Freemasonry since the Aberdeen Provincial Grand Lodge was visited by the M.W. Grand Master the Duke of Athole in 1851. At that time the youngest lodge on the roll was No. 362, and in last November the number of the youngest lodge was 647. Several toasts were proposed, and the proceedings were brought to a close with the health of "Bon-Accord" and the singing of "Auld Lang syne."

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

**LODGE OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 1743).**—The installation meeting of the above lodge was held at the Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct, on Saturday, the 11th inst., the brethren being summoned to meet at three o'clock p.m.

The lodge was opened by the Worshipful Master, and the minutes of the last regular meeting and the lodge of emergency were read and confirmed. The chair was then occupied by the Installing Master, Bro. Leins, P.M., when Bro. Litsica was introduced, and the acting W.M. most impressively rendered the ceremony which gave to Bro. Litsica his equality among Masons, and raised him to the Sublime Degree of M.M. Bro. Lovell was then passed to the Second Degree. The next business was the installation of Bro. E. Kearney as W.M. for the ensuing year, which P.M. Bro. Louis A. Leins most ably performed. The W.M. then appointed Bros. E. Marlet, S.W.; J. B. D. Wall, J.W.; W. Bro. J. L. Mather, Treas.; Bros. Molindina, Sec.; C. G. Sparrow, S.D.; C. Robinson, J.D.; A. Eade, I.G.; C. H. Read and F. Goodchild, D.C.; J. Mitchell and J. Knight, Stewards; Godard, P.M., Tyler.

The lodge, after some routine work had been completed, was closed, and the brethren adjourned at half-past six o'clock to the banquet, which was presided over by the W.M., and of which it will suffice to say that it was recherché ab ovo usque ad mala, and admirably provided. The first toast was of course "The Queen and the Craft," which was enthusiastically received. The W.M., after speaking of the many excellences which endeared Her Majesty to her subjects, remarked that no crowned head in Europe was more beloved and respected than our Gracious Queen. "The M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," was next observed, and the W.M. warmly expressed his opinion that Masonry owed a great deal to H.R.H., who was not merely an ornamental G.M., but gave a great deal of his time and attention to his Masonic duties; he, therefore, called upon the brethren for good "fire" for H.R.H., to which the brethren responded right heartily. The toast of "The Pro G.M., the Deputy G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," was duly proposed, and received full acknowledgment by all the brethren. The next toast, "The Worshipful Master," was proposed by the I.P.M., who complimented the lodge upon the accession to the chair of King Solomon of such a worthy and efficient Mason. The Worshipful Master in responding to the toast of his health said that it would be his highest ambition to perform the duties of the chair in such a manner as would be, he trusted, satisfactory to his brethren. He thanked them most sincerely for the very kind manner in which they had received the toast, and hoped he should prove worthy of the high honour they had conferred upon him. In conclusion he begged the brethren not to allow him to get rusty, but to give him plenty of work to do. In welcoming the visitors the Chairman expressed the hope that the Lodge of Perseverance would still continue an ambitious lodge. Visitors were always most welcome to their board, but they did not mean to spend all their money on the Fourth Degree, for they aspired to make their mark upon the Benevolent Fund. Bro. W. T. Wright, No. 65, rose to respond to the toast, and said that this was not the first visit he had had the pleasure of paying to 1743, therefore he could bear witness to the good working of the lodge, and the unanimity and good fellowship of its members. Bro. Johnson, West Kent, 1297, also remarked that he had never seen visitors more kindly received and attentively cared for; and Bro. Williams Leopold, 1669, assured the brethren of the pleasant evening he and his brother visitors had spent—any other result being impossible seeing the good working of the lodge, and the smiling welcome with which all were

received. He trusted prosperity might follow Perseverance. "The I.P.M." was very gracefully given by the Chairman, who expressed the great pleasure he felt in presenting to Bro. Albert Barker the Past Master's jewel of the lodge, and also a magnificent diamond stud, as a mark of esteem and admiration presented by a few friends in the lodge. The best evidence he could render of the success of the P.M. was the state of the balance-sheet, which for a lodge of only two years he thought would be considered most satisfactory. The Installing Master's toast received most hearty greetings. Bro. Leins, P.M., in responding, expressed the deep pleasure he felt at seeing all his children around him, and pride at the success of the Lodge of Perseverance, of which he was the founder; but what gave him most pleasure was to see those whom he had initiated occupying in successive years the coveted chair, and performing their duties so ably. The W.M. then proposed the toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary." Bro. Mather, P.M., Treasurer, who was very warmly received, observed that though he was a member of several lodges he always felt particular pleasure in attending the Lodge of Perseverance, of which he was one of the founders. He was proud of the success of the lodge, and thought it was well deserved, and he was proud also to see so many around the board who had received many years ago help and guidance from him, and what he had done in the past he was always ready and willing to do in the future for any brother who might ask his assistance. The Secretary was unavoidably absent from the banquet. The officers next received their "fire," and the Tyler's toast followed, so closing a most happy and enjoyable evening. Songs were interspersed between each toast, Bros. Hubbard and Thompson proving themselves masters of the mysteries of harmony and well skilled vocalists.

**LANCASTER.**—Lodge of Fortitude (No. 281).—The regular meeting of the members of this lodge was held in the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, on the 8th inst. Bro. W. Warbrick presided, supported by Bros. Whimpray, P.M., as I.P.M.; H. Longman, P.M., Prov. G.S., as S.W.; J. Atkinson, J.W.; Dr. Moore, P.M., P.G.S.B. of E., as S.D.; B. Gregson, J.D.; and Stanton, as I.G. There was a very fair attendance of brethren. The lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A candidate was proposed for admission, and there being no other business the proclamations were made, and the lodge closed with the formalities of the Craft.

**WALSALL.**—St. Matthew's Lodge (No. 539). A meeting of this lodge took place on the 3rd inst., at the Dragon Hotel. Present: Bros. W. J. Boys, P.M., W.M.; J. H. Smith, S.W.; J. H. Rowbotham, J.W.; James Symons, P.M., P.P.G.S.B., Treas.; James Williams, Hon. Sec.; W. L. Armstrong, S.D.; Fred. Barnett, J.D.; J. Newman, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., D.C.; J. Stephens, I.G.; William Davis, Tyler; T. M. Humphries, P.P.G. S. of Works, P.M.; Joseph Newman, P.P.J.G.W., P.M.; James Rowley, P.M.; A. D. Cozens, Hugh Vallance, Jabez Marshall, William Parker, and F. E. F. Bailey. Bro. William Sutton, No. 840, was a visitor. The most important business consisted in the raising of two brethren to the Second Degree.

**LONGTON.**—Etruscan Lodge (No. 546).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 9th inst., at the Masonic Hall, the members present being Bros. T. H. Griffiths, W.M.; Thomas Blair, S.W.; James N. Darwin, J.W.; Wor. Bros. J. Webberly, P.M., P.P.G.P., Hon. Sec.; and W. R. Blair, P.M., P.P.J.G.D., Treas.; Bros. D. Chapman, J.D.; Geo. C. Kent, I.G.; F. Barlow, Steward; W. Bros. Benj. Crows, P.M.; and Benj. H. Brough, P.M.; Bros. Geo. B. Hughes, B. S. Abberley, A. S. Walters, Thomas Turner, P.M. 460 and P.G. Reg.; Charles Gordon, Stephen Mear, Alfred Mear, L. R. Tuttiatt, H. C. Kent, R. Kent, T. P. Hulse, and E. Hallam. Visitors: W. Bros. J. W. Thomas, P.P.G. St. Br.; and H. C. Faram, both P.M.'s of the Portland Lodge, No. 637. After the minutes had been read and confirmed Bros. Charles Gordon, Stephen Mear, and Alfred Mear were passed to the Second Degree by the W.M., who also delivered the lecture on the Second Tracing Board. This closed the business of the evening. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a quarterly supper at the Union Hotel, when a most enjoyable evening was spent.

**LANCASTER.**—Rowley Lodge (No. 1051).—The members of this lodge re-assembled after the summer recess on the evening of the 6th inst., at their lodge room, the Athenæum, St. Leonardgate. In the absence of the W.M. (Bro. Geo. Taylor), the duties pertaining to that office were undertaken by Bro. Dr. Moore, P.M., P.G.S.B. of E., &c. Lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the last regular lodge meeting read and confirmed, the lodge was raised to the higher Degrees, when the traditional history of the Third was given to Bro. A. Stanley in a very efficient manner by the acting W.M. The usual proclamations being made, elicited "Hearty good wishes" from the visiting brethren. A candidate was proposed for initiation, after which the lodge was closed with the usual formalities.

**JARROW.**—St. Bede Lodge (No. 1119).—The annual meeting of the above lodge was held on Wednesday afternoon, the 25th ult., at the Mechanics Institute. There were present Bro. Thos. Renton, P.M.; Bro. Jas. Ponder, P.M.; and the various officers. After the ordinary routine of the lodge had been completed, the W.M. elect, Bro. M. H. Dodd, J.W., was regularly installed into the chair of K.S., by Bro. J. A. Witter, I.P.M., who performed the duty in a most able and impressive manner. The following brethren were then invested as officers: Bros. J. A. Witter, I.P.M.; A. McDougall, S.W.; H. Golder, J.W.; J. Petrie, Treas.; Jas. Sedcole, Sec.; J. H. Dale, S.D.; Jos. Hickman, J.D.; E. Tibbo, Org.; I. Petrie, I.G.; Jno. Armstrong, S.S.; J. Horner, Tyler. A numerous contingent of brethren from the neighbouring lodges were present, including Bros. W. H. Crookes, P.G. Sec.; F. Maddison, P.P.G.S.D.; W. Liddell, Fenwick Lodge; Jos. Cook, P.M. St. Peter's Lodge; Jno. McKay, W.M. of Bon Lodge; Jno. Wood, R.M., Industry Lodge; Montgomery, P.M. Tyne Lodge; McCulloch and Hardy, P.M.'s; Mitchell, W.M.; Eckford, S.W.; Chadwick, Secretary of Perseverance Lodge;

Gibson, Found Hall, and others. The brethren then adjourned to Bro. Forster's, where they did ample justice to the good things at the banqueting table. A very enjoyable evening was spent; the usual toasts were given and responded to by the various brethren. The harmony of Bros. Hickman, Ponder, Tibbo, McCulloch, and McKay contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the brethren.

**SITTINGBOURNE.**—St. Michael's Lodge (No. 1273).—On Thursday, the 9th inst., the annual installation meeting of this lodge was held. The W. Master elect, Bro. J. M. Longhurst, was impressively installed by Bro. H. G. Sutton, I.P.M., and the following officers were appointed for the year: Bros. W. Chandler, S.W.; H. Taylor, J.W.; H. Black, S.D.; S. Kennett, J.D.; J. Harnden, I.G.; H. Irons, D.C.; G. Payne, Treasurer; F. J. Seale, Hon. Secretary; A. E. Stooke and R. Phillips, Stewards; and C. Bennett, Tyler.

The brethren subsequently sat down to a sumptuous banquet at the Bull Hotel. The newly-elected W.M. presided, and there was a numerous company present, including several brethren from other provincial lodges. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and duly honoured. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Mr. T. W. Cole, Choir Master of St. Paul's, Milton.

**NORTH WOOLWICH.**—Henley Lodge (No. 1472).—The first meeting of the above lodge after the holidays took place on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at Bro. West's famed hostelry, the Three Crowns, and although the attendance was not large, yet the excellent manner in which the W.M., Bro. W. J. Vance, performed the important duties entrusted to him made it a very pleasant and memorable one. The business consisted of the balloting for Mr. John Kenworthy and Mr. Alfred Worledge, and the ballot being unanimous, those gentlemen were, with the usual ceremonies, initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. Among those present besides the W.M. were Bros. West, P.M.; A. J. Manning, P.M. and Treas.; W. J. Burgess, S.W.; J. A. Elder, J.W.; V. J. Holloway, S.D.; A. T. Ives, D.C.; Mat. Sherwin, Org.; W. Page, P.M., and Tyler; W. Morgan, J. Gowers, M. Kaul, J. D. Bostridge, 184; J. Pane, 1387; C. Jolly (*Freemason*), and others.

The lodge having been closed in due form, the brethren and visitors enjoyed one of those pleasant little suppers for which Host West is so famous, and upon returning to the lodge room the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were responded to in perfect form. "The Health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. Manning in eloquent and eulogistic terms. Bro. Vance in reply, assured the brethren that nothing should be wanting on his part to make the lodge a great success so far as his year of office was concerned. The other toasts, "The Visitors," "Past Masters," "Officers," and others were honoured, the Tyler's toast concluding a pleasant gathering of the brethren of the mystic tie in North Woolwich.

**LIVERPOOL.**—Liverpool Lodge (No. 1547).—The periodical meeting of this excellent lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., under the presidency of Bro. John Duncan, jun., W.M., who was supported by a full complement of officers and numerous brethren of his lodge. Bro. Trampleasure was raised to the Sublime Degree by the W.M. in a manner which could hardly have been excelled, and after propositions for initiation and joining had been made, the business closed, and the brethren subsequently adjourned to refreshment.

**GREAT STANMORE.**—Abercorn Lodge (No. 1549).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Abercorn Hotel, on Wednesday, the 1st inst., when Bro. R. Roy, the new W.M., ably supported by his officers, opened his lodge at five p.m., and, after disposing of the usual preliminary business, proceeded to pass Bro. Schartau to the Second Degree. Mr. Wm. Wilcox (who had previously been accepted) was then very ably initiated by the W.M. Another candidate who had been announced not appearing, the W.M. made the usual enquiries, and closed his lodge in peace and harmony at 6.30.

An enjoyable banquet followed, when the usual Masonic toasts were well given and received—Bro. Schartau and others adding much by their musical attentions. Whilst thus engaged the W.M. sent round the little Charity box, which was very handsomely responded to, and before the brethren parted a portion of its contents appropriated to the relief of a poor woman who had suddenly become a widow with five orphans, through an accident causing the death of her husband on this same evening in the vicinity of the hotel. The brethren dispersed at ten p.m.

**MORECAMBE.**—Morecambe Lodge (No. 1561).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 3rd inst. in the Masonic Hall, Edward-street. Bro. Peter Dickinson, P.M. (1298, Royal Standard), M.E.Z. (188, Joppa), occupied the chair of K.S., supported by the respective officers of the lodge. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed, after which Bro. Bannister was placed in front of the pedestal and gave proficiency as an E.A. He was then entrusted and retired, and the lodge having been opened in the Second Degree, Bro. Bannister was re-admitted, and passed to the Degree of F.C. by the acting W.M., the ceremony being gone through in an admirable manner. The working tools were presented by the S.W., Bro. Wilde. The lodge was subsequently closed down, and the usual proclamations having been made, the lodge was closed in peace, love, and harmony.

**CLEVEDON.**—Coleridge Lodge (No. 1750).—The annual banquet of this lodge was held at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. The installation of Bro. W. F. Langworthy, as the W.M. for the ensuing year, previously took place in the lodge-room, Sandringham House, the ceremony being performed by the V.W.D. P.G.M. of Somerset, Bro. R. C. Else. The following officers were appointed: Bros. T. Barnes, Treas.; W. D. Frost, Sec.; E. Barnes, S.W.; P. Clarke, J.W.; C. Edwards, D.C.; J. Jupp, S.D.; D. Morgan, J.D.; W. Ransford, I.G.; H. Tipper, Org.; and T. Cox, Tyler. There were also present the following members: Bros. H. M. Ormsby, P.M. 950; R. C. Else, D.P.G.M.; R. J. Hancock, S. C. Fripp, W. W. Winsor, F. W. Parr, J. R. Lovegrove, Jas. O'Hara, Jas. Mountstevens, E. J. Tucker,

W. Male, and T. J. Scoones, P.M. 1199. Among the visitors were Bros. Lionel A. Weatherley, I.G. 1755; H. F. Lambert, I.P.M. 686; Andrew Knowles, J.D. 1199; W. Reece, 1199; E. J. Grubb, 68 and 1755; F. Hatton, 973; S. J. Laver, 1199; Rob. Compton, 68 and 1755; Dr. Lyons, 1404; Thos. A. Smith, P.M. 1199, P.P.G.O.; and R. Pilgrim, 1199.

### Royal Arch.

**ROYAL JUBILEE CHAPTER (No. 72).**—The usual convocation of this chapter was held at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Thursday, the 9th inst., by Ex. Comp. J. Nunn, M.E.Z.; Ex. Comp. T. Foxall, Scribe E., as H.; Ex. Comp. H. Lovegrove, Scribe N., as J.; Ex. Comp. H. Webb, P.Z., Treasurer; Comps. Thurston, Walker, 1st Asst. Soj.; Strube, Lean, Read, and others. Ex. Comp. J. S. Cumberland, of York, honoured the chapter by his presence.

Bro. W. J. Morris was the only candidate present for exaltation, the ceremony being exceedingly well rendered by the M.E.Z., assisted by the acting Second Principal, while the duties of P.S., as well as the lecture of the third chair, were undertaken by Comp. H. Lovegrove. The election followed with the following result: Comps. H. A. Lovett, M.E.Z.; F. Dunn, H.; H. Lovegrove, J.; H. Webb, Treas.; J. Nunn, Scribe E.; F. Thurston, Scribe N.; Salter, P.S.; and Potter, Janitor.

**ERA CHAPTER (No. 1423).**—A convocation of this chapter was held on Saturday, the 10th inst., at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham, when there were present, among others, Comps. E. Thiellay, P.Z., P.P.G.D.C. Middx., Treas. and acting M.E.Z.; T. C. Walls, P.G. D.C. Middx., H.; J. W. Baldwin, P.Z., J.; Faulkner, S.E.; Goodchild, acting S.N.; Gilbert, Janitor, and others. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, several communications from absent members of the chapter, regretting their inability to attend, were read. The resignation of Comp. F. Walters, I.P.Z., was received, and ordered to be acknowledged. There being no other business before the convocation it was duly and formally closed. There was no banquet.

**GARSTON.—Chapter of Harmony (No. 220).**—The regular convocation and installation meeting of this ancient chapter was held at the Wellington Hotel, on Thursday, the 9th inst. There were present Comps. T. B. Myers, M.E.Z.; Thos. Roberts, P.Z. 673, as H.; John Hughes, J.; supported by a good muster of officers and companions and a number of influential visitors, among whom were Comps. P. J. Edelsten, P.Z. 148, P.G.S.B.; Hugh Williams, P.Z. 580, 1094, P.P.G.S.B.; W. T. May, P.Z. 220 and 673; Jos. Skeaf, P.Z. 216, P.G.O.; J. W. Ballard, Z. 823; John Hayes, Z. 594; W. Brackenbury, J. 673; E. Paull, 1356; Thos. Hatton, 203; and others.

After confirmation of the minutes of the previous convocation, Ex. Comp. May addressed the Principals elect, and installed them in an impressive manner, viz.: Comps. T. Roberts, P.Z. 673, Z.; J. Hughes, H.; and S. Tickle, J. Ex. Comp. Roberts then proceeded to invest Comps. T. B. Myers, I.P.Z.; Robt. Pearson, P.Z., Treas.; T. F. Hill, P.S.; E. Humphries, S.E.; and H. Hatch, S.N. The M.E.Z. proposed two brethren for exaltation at the next convocation, after which the companions adjourned to a substantial banquet, tastefully provided by the host, Comp. Wood. The customary toasts were proposed and heartily received, and a very agreeable evening was spent, enlivened by the harmony provided by Comps. Skeaf, Hatton, Jacobs, and others.

**LIVERPOOL.—Hamer Chapter (No. 1393).**—The companions of this chapter (which is justly famed for the excellency of its working) assembled in good force at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Thursday, the 9th inst., for the purpose of installing the M.E. Chiefs for the ensuing year. Punctually at 5.30 p.m. (the hour at which the companions had been summoned) the chapter was opened by the M.E.Z., Comp. John Houlding, assisted by Comps. Thomas Sammons, H., and Henry Jackson, I.P.Z., acting as J. The companions present comprised Comps. R. H. Evans, P.Z., Prov. G.P. Soj., Treas.; Walter C. Erwin, Scribe E.; Rev. Robt. T. Leslie, acting N.; Fredk. J. Pentin, P. Soj.; J. S. Russell, P.Z. 292; John McCarthy, Dr. Henry Y. Pitts, R. L. Stockton, James Lyon, W. J. Henderson, R. Reader, J. 292; and M. Williamson, Janitor.

After the minutes of the last regular convocation had been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bros. Dr. F. W. A. Soldat, David Olipant, 249; and David Gaudin, which proving satisfactory, they were admitted, and exalted to the Supreme Degree of H.R.A.M. by the M.E.Z., Comp. John Houlding, in a manner scarcely to be surpassed. The companions below the rank of Installed Principals then retired while Comp. Henry Jackson, P.Z., placed the following companions in their respective chairs, viz.: Comps. Thomas Sammons, Z.; John McCarthy, H.; and F. J. Pentin, J.; the work being done by Comp. Jackson in his customary faultless manner. On the re-admission of the companions, the following were invested with the collars and jewels of their respective offices, viz.: Comps. John Houlding, I.P.Z., Treas.; Walter C. Erwin, Scribe E. (re-elected for the fourth time); Rev. R. T. Leslie, N.; Dr. Henry Y. Pitts, P. Soj.; and Williamson, Janitor (re-elected). After the Treasurer's accounts had been passed, and some minor business transacted, the chapter was duly and solemnly closed. The companions then adjourned to refreshment, and the remainder of the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner with song, toast, and sentiment.

**GREAT STANMORE.—Stanmore Chapter (No. 1540).**—This new chapter completed its first season at the Abercorn Hotel, on the 8th inst., with the addition of three members. Comps. Geo. Tidcombe, M.E.Z.; Wm. Stephens, P.Z., H.; and H. Lovegrove, J., opened the chapter at 4.45, Comps. C. Veal, as S.E.; C. H. Webb, acting P.S.; J. B. King, A.S., and others, and were also honoured with Comp. H. C. Levander, Prov. G. H. Middlesex, hon. member, as a visitor. The minutes of the previous meeting having been duly read and confirmed, the ballot was unanimously taken for Bros. Charles Corrick, 101, and James Pilson, 88, as exaltees, and in the

absence of the former, the latter, accompanied by Bro. R. Roy, W.M. 1549 (previously accepted), were very ably exalted to Royal Arch Degree; the ballot was also in favour of Comp. Webb, Chapter No. 174, as a joining member, and he having so effectively acted at P.S. in the absence of Comp. Maidwell, induced the companion to accept his offer, and unanimously elect him as S.N. The bye-laws were also discussed and ordered to be printed. After the usual enquiries and "Hearty good wishes" the chapter was closed in solemn form at 6.20.

At the dinner which followed the usual toasts were duly honoured, and Comp. H. C. Levander, in returning thanks for "The Provincial Grand Officers," spoke very highly of the excellent working he had witnessed, with every assurance of the ultimate success of the chapter, which will doubtless be fully confirmed, as several candidates were announced for the first meeting in May of next season.

### Reviews.

**POEMS AND HYMNS.** By JOHN SHARP, M.A., Vicar of Horbury. George Bell and Sons, York-street, Covent-Garden.

We are unable to review this little book as fully in the *Freemason* as it deserves, inasmuch as any discussion on political opinions or religious teaching is forbidden to us by our primary and unchanging laws. We take one selection from many others of much simple beauty and poetic fervour, which seems to us to be full of Masonic teaching. We may add that the writer is a well known, hard working, and very much respected clergyman in West Yorkshire.

ON A WILD GERANIUM,  
Found in flower on a cold day in December.

Say, little harbinger of spring,  
How dar'st thou thus so rashly bring  
Thy flow'rets to the sky?  
The beating rain, the cruel wind,  
The hoary frost, the blast unkind,  
All whisper, "Thou shalt die."

Thy bright green leaves, thy slender stem,  
Crown'd with this little ruby gem,  
Require a milder clime:  
Thy tiny form was never made  
To deck the cold, unshelter'd glade  
In dreary winter-time.

"Pause, lofty man," she quick replied,  
"Nor suffer thus the thoughtless tide  
Of thy reproach to flow;—  
I yield to that Almighty hand,—  
To Him who holds supreme command,  
To Whom all creatures bow.

"For some good end, I know full well,  
He called me from my winter cell;—  
Be that His care alone:  
I bow to His Almighty sway;  
Whate'er His word, I still obey,  
And cry, 'Thy will be done.'

"Learn then of me, a simple flower,  
To yield to Him alone, whose power  
No mortal can deny:  
He ever is at hand to spare  
And none escape the guardian care  
Of His all-seeing eye."

### MAGAZINES FOR SEPTEMBER.

"The Antiquary" is very interesting.  
"Temple Bar" moves on the even tenor of its way, a little, we venture to think, below its ordinary level.  
"All the Year Round" is very pleasant reading. "Asphodel" seems to promise very well and is in Miss Bradon's most effective style.  
"Scribner" is, as usual, very striking. We feel more and more each month what a credit "Scribner" is to American taste, art, and literary culture.

**ADDRESS TO THE NATALIA LODGE.** By Bro. Rev. G. M. St. M. RITCHIE.

This able address, (which we reprint elsewhere), was delivered on the occasion of the now famous procession of the Natalia Lodge on Sunday, June 27th. We said before it is an able address, and so it is, and worthy of perusal. We shall not all agree with it, but there must be, and always will, legitimate differences in Masonry.

**SERMON PREACHED IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,** Demerara, by Bro. the Rev. J. R. DICKSON, Chaplain, at the dedication of Mount Olive Lodge.

This is a lucid and eloquent book sermon, worthy of the preacher, worthy of Freemasonry, and worthy of the occasion. It will well repay careful study and thought.

**ART AND THE HOMES OF THE PEOPLE.** By MARK H. JUDGE.

This is a little brochure which greatly pleases. We want a good movement in the direction of art in this respect. A witty nobleman once said, "truth and cleanliness are Protestant failings," and nothing, in our opinion, will lead so much to the moral and social elevation of our toiling classes as anything that surrounds them with æsthetic tastes and art creations, and raises them from the debasing and contaminating influences of hideousness and unhealthiness, squalor and dirt, the absence of all that can enliven, adorn, or beautify the home.

**UNIVERSITY LECTURES AT BRIXTON.**—Arrangements have been made, in connexion with the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching, of which the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen is the president, for two courses of lectures at Brixton in the ensuing session. Of the first course of twelve afternoon lectures, beginning on October 1, the subject is "English Literature: the age of Milton and Dryden," the lecturer being Mr. Churton Collins, of Balliol College, Oxford. An evening course on "The Great Economists and their work; or some chapters of the history of Political Economy," will be delivered by Mr. H. S. Foxwell, Fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, and will begin on October 5.

Old Matured Wines and Spirits.—J. E. SHAND & Co., Wine Merchants (Experts and Valuers), 2, Albert Mansions, Victoria-street, London, S.W. Price lists on application.—[Advt.]

### Masonic Notes and Queries.

**NINE, THE NUMBER.**—The number nine was a mystical number of antiquity, and even for some time in the Christian era was supposed to possess an occult meaning. It was allotted to the spheres and the muses; and Antonius is quoted as pointing out that it governed a mystical way of giving healths:—

Ter bibe, vel potes ternos. Sic mystica lex est  
Vel tria potandi, vel ter tria multiplicandi.

Nine has the peculiar property, when multiplied by all single numbers, of still being made up as nine by the product. It has always been mixed up with the mystical numeration of cabalists and hermetics, though in ancient times it seems to have been looked on as "numerus nefastus," whether in itself or with compound formation—especially of its own self-multiplication. It has also been made use of in high grade numerology. We find in the French high grades of Heredom Kilwinning, the "Handbuch" tells us, the following passage: "Q. Combien faut-il de chevaliers pour constituer un chapitre du Royal Ordre de Heredom? R. Il en faut neuf. Q. Pourquoi? R. Pour trois raisons. Q. Dites-moi la première? R. Parcequ'il y a trois divisions dans les nombres qui nous apprennent à calculer nos jours de façon que nous nous appliquions à la sagesse. Q. Donnez-moi la seconde? R. Puisqu'il y a neuf muses dans l'harmonie, qui ordissent la nature humaine. Q. Nommez les moi? R. Calliope, Clio, Euterpe, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polymnie, Uranie, et Thalie. Q. Donnez-moi la troisième raison? R. Parcequ'il y a neuf ordres d'anges dans la hiérarchie céleste. Q. Nommez les? R. Cherubims et Seraphims, Trones, Dominations, Principautés, Virtus, Archanges, et Anges."—*Kenning's Cyclo-pædia of Freemasonry.*

### DR. GOSS AND THE GOSS RITE.

Curiously enough, I am able to throw a little light upon the enquiry made in respect to this brother, inasmuch as some years ago I obtained from the library of my cousin, a Westmorland vicar and a bachelor, a work by Bro. Dr. Goss, who, under a pseudonym, as is common to some Rose Croix Degrees, was a P.M., P.Z., P.E.C., and 33°, A. and A. Scottish Rite, in fact, the founder of that Rite in its present form in England. As I received this book amongst other works—archæological, theological, and medical, presentation bibles, manuscript sermons, letters of ordination by the Bishop of Carlisle, &c., I may add that the library of the Ancient and Primitive Rite is quite welcome to my copy of this work.

JOHN YARKER.

[We have had to excise "one or two" passages from our correspondent, which, however, were "nihil ad rem."—Ed. F.M.]

### ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND.

Bro. D. M. Lyon seems clearly enough to establish that the first introduction of this Order into Scotland took place about the middle of last century. In estimating its history and importance we may well consider the following points: 1. In 1721 and 1725 there had been an element of the Rosicrucian Society (or, as it was previously called, the Society of the Rosy Cross) introduced into Masonry. I gave all that is yet known on this subject in my "Speculative Freemasonry." 2. Although the date of the oldest documents of the London Royal Order (from Royal Art?) is 1743, yet at that time it claimed an antiquity which would carry it to the date given in my No. 1 remarks. 3. As the Rose Croix Degree of the continent usually claims a connection with this Royal Order, I argue that the ceremonies of the latter must have undergone some change, because the Order is now unique, and not in communion with the Rose Croix Degree. The Bruce legend is a case in point, and doubtless inserted when transplanted to Scotland. The Rite does not correspond with what we know of Ramsay's Rite. 4. The ceremonies of the first part or H.R.M. is a lecture upon the three Craft Degrees, but including Arch Symbolism, as the Ark of the Covenant and Shekinah, and the legend of the sword and the trowel. Hence it would seem as if the Arch Degree was unknown to the founders, and included in the Master's ceremony. 5. From these considerations I would argue that the London 1743 founders of the Royal Order were Scotchmen or Jacobites, who availed themselves of previous Masonic Rosicrucianism, probably Templary, to establish a unique Rite—that is, they invented a Rite founded on existing materials.

N.B.—I should be glad if any brother can inform me whether the known members of the London Royal Order, in 1743, were either Jacobites or Scotchmen.

JOHN YARKER.

### A CURIOUS OLD BOOK.

As the love of books of Astrology and Hermeticism is increasing amongst us, I give my readers an account of a very curious book on pure alchemy, called "Pandora," printed at Basle in 1588. It has also a final plate of date 1565. Though it mentions "filii sapientie" and "veri magi," it does not, at least I have not been able to find the allusion, allude to even the Rosicrucian Fraternity in any way nominatim. It deals simply with the search and discovery of the "philosopher's stone." The writer tells us that the following authors (?) left books on alchemy, (we give them as the author names them in most unchronological order), like, to use his words, "our father Hermes: Turba, Pythagoras, Eximius, Plato, Pandophilus, Lucas, Demetrius, Arissleus, Locustus, Eximemus, Socrates, Simon, Mundus, Dardanius, Belus, Theophilus, Dantim, Gallienus, Lullius, Avicenna, Bonellus, Benitus, Moyses, Mozienus, and Arnoldus de Nova Villa. With this book is bound up a smaller work, called "Tswölff Tractät," of the right true "philosopher's stone." Printed at Strasburg early in the seventeenth century—1606. Though the author dedicates the work to all "lovers and students of the chemical art, namely, the true children of Hermes," he does not mention the Rose Croix. The tractates are anonymous, and are said to have been first put into Latin by a learned philosopher. They are followed up by two or three little treatises, or puzzles, so-called. It is purely alchemical.

MASONIC STUDENT.

### CATALOGUES.

I am glad that allusions are constantly made to catalogues. I hope that Masonic libraries may receive an impetus.

M. S.

## AN ASTROLOGICAL BOOK.

We take the following extracts from our excellent contemporary the *Antiquary* :—

Can you give me any information through your magazine as to a book on Magic or Astrology, having for its title or titles (for in works I have consulted I have been referred to it under various names) "The Clavis of Rabbi Solomon," "Solomon's Clavis," "Les Clavicules de Rabbi Solomon," "Traduites exactement du texte Hebreu par M. Pierre Morissonneau Professeurs des Langues Orientales et Secateur de la Philosophie des Sages Cabalistes?"

I do not know if it has been printed, or whether it exists only in MS.; I have not been able to find it in the Bodleian Library. Can you solve the mystery for me?

Oxford.

G. O. DE CARFEX.

[This book is probably the same as "La Clavicule Magique et Cabalistique du Sage Roy Solomon, traduite du texte Hebraique, par C. Agrippa, et mise en Francais, par Rabis Nagar." French MS. of 235 pages, with emblematic drawings. Vellum, 4to., 1632. This MS. is to be found in Bernard Quaritch's most curious list of alchemical works in his catalogue 47. There is also a MS. in the British Museum on the same subject.—Ed. F.M.]

## GUILDS AT WISBEACH.

To the Editor of the "*Antiquary*."

Sir,—The following returns relating to the Wisbeach Guilds (12 Richard II.) are still extant in the Public Record Office. The ordinances are very interesting, and such as ought certainly to be printed:—1. Sancti Thomæ Episcopi de Wysbech; 2. Beatae Mariæ Virginis in Ecclesia de Wysbech; 3. Sancti Petri Apostoli de Wysbech; 4. Sanctæ Trinitatis in Ecclesia de Wysbech, in latere boreali ejusdem ecclesie; 5. Sancti Johannis Baptistæ in ecclesia de Wysbech, in latere australi ejusdem ecclesie.

W. D. S.

## Obituary.

## BRO. EDWARD COX.

It is with sincere regret that we have to publish in our obituary notices this week the name of Bro. Edward Cox, and it is with no less regret that the intelligence that that brother is no more with us will be received by the Masonic brethren at large. By great activity in Freemasonry, more especially in connection with the noble Charities of the Order, his name and person had for many years been rendered familiar to brethren who took any leading part in the working of the Craft and its general welfare, and the elections to the different Institutions must for a long time to come appear incomplete by the absence of a brother who was always to be seen at those meetings with his large bundles of voting papers, which he was using in the most judicious way to secure the election of as many candidates as possible for the benefit of those Institutions. When the wound caused by the loss of a beloved and revered friend is still open, the time may not be the most opportune for a calm and dispassionate criticism of the life and character of the deceased; but in the case of Bro. Edward Cox the cicatrix may have formed and even have worn off without producing any change in the estimate of his worth. One thing with regard to the man is perfectly certain, that whatever he did, whether it was for the Charities of Freemasonry or for those outside the Order, he was actuated by no motives of selfishness, and used his lights for finding out what was best for the cause he advocated. Having been a large contributor to the funds of the Masonic Charities, he worked heart and soul on their behalf, and as a Vice-Patron of all those Institutions he endeavoured to make his position as beneficial to them as was practicable. In the twenty-four years during which he belonged to the Craft it is doubtful whether any Mason had worked harder, or according to his means done more for the Charities. As a man engaged in the every-day business of life few men could have devoted more time to any charitable work he undertook, and it is not too much to say that the United Law Clerks' Society have lost in him a most energetic and persevering supporter. Bro. Cox's Masonic career began in 1856, for on the 9th December of that year he first saw Masonic light in the Canonbury Lodge, No. 657. He worked steadily on till in the year 1861 he became W.M. of that lodge, the only London lodge he ever belonged to. In 1865 he was exalted to the Royal Arch Degree, in Chapter No. 12, and became M.E.Z. of that chapter in 1873. On the 11th of May, 1871, he joined the Pomfret Lodge, No. 360, Northampton, and in 1874 he attained the distinguished position of W.M. in the Province of Northampton and Huntingdon the Duke of Manchester conferred on him the high distinction of Provincial Grand Senior Warden, and in that province he was always looked upon as a great authority on Masonic matters. The confidence placed in him by the brethren of that province was so great that the voting power of the province was entrusted to him, and at the Charity Elections in London he was the authorised representative of Norths and Hunts. Bro. Edward Cox was a native of Stoney Stratford, Bucks, and was one of twenty children of his father. For his native place he had always a strong affection, and it would have been strange indeed if as a Mason he did not seek out a local lodge to belong to. In 1876 the Watling-street Lodge, No. 1639, was warranted by the Prince of Wales, and Bro. Edward Cox died a Past Master of that lodge. His death had been expected several weeks before it occurred. For more than three months he had been incapable of attending to business, and for the last month he took scarcely any sustenance. He was quite convinced that his end was at hand, and he waited for it with a patience and resignation which must have been in Washington Irving's mind when, speaking of a glorious setting sun, he said, "It was like the last hours of a good Christian, smiling on the sins and sorrows of the world, and giving in the serenity of his decline an assurance that he would rise again in glory."

The *Yorkshire Post* of Thursday says: "The West Yorkshire Freemasons will regret to hear of the death yesterday morning of Bro. Edward Cox, with whom they had long been familiar at the elections of the Masonic Institutions in London. Bro. Cox always took an active part in the Charities, and for many years had by his great influence and connections secured the success of at least one of the candidates, and frequently more, at each election."

## BRO. C. J. COOKE.

The brethren of the Province of Kent more particularly will regret to hear that Bro. Charles J. Cooke, one of their

Past Grand Officers, and for many years on the reporting staff of the *Standard* newspaper, was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning. He had long been a sufferer from heart complaint, but on Monday he was more than ordinarily well, and was in excellent spirits. He retired to rest that night apparently in good health, but without any warning he passed away during the night and was found lifeless at the time for rising in the morning. Bro. Cooke had had a long career in the newspaper world, and was well-known among his contemporaries. In Masonry also he was well known, but perhaps still better among the bishops and clergy, who habitually attend Convocation, the Church Congress, and Church meetings, to which he paid great attention. In the ordinary course of his business he was to have attended the forthcoming Church Congress at Leicester, for which his arrangements were already complete. Bro. Cooke usually took an active part in any movement that was started for the relief of cases of distress which sometimes arise even among members of the fourth estate, and he was instrumental in raising several funds for the aid of poor press men, and the widows and orphans of deceased newspaper reporters, and advancing the interests of the children at elections, both in the Masonic Institution, and other eleemosynary schools.

## BRO. EDWARD AMPHLETT.

Old Cambridge men will hear with regret of the death of W. Bro. Edward Amplett, M.R.C.S., and of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Bro. Amplett was a zealous and energetic young Mason. He was initiated in the Isaac Newton University Lodge, and became the first Senior Deacon of the Alma Mater Lodge, No. 1492—a Lodge founded by members of the Isaac Newton. He was installed W.M. of the Alma Mater in 1878. He was also a founder and P.M. of the lodge at Staines, a member of the Euclid Royal Arch Chapter, Cambridge, and of the St. George's Royal Arch Chapter, Wolverton. Of this last named chapter he was at the time of his death the First Principal. He was Past Prov. G. Registrar (Royal Arch) for the Province of Berks and Bucks and Prov. G. Steward (Craft) for the Province of Middlesex. His genial and courteous manner endeared him to many, who will look back with pleasant recollection upon the friendship with which he honoured them. Only a short time before his death he placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Alma Mater a curious old silver Treasurer's jewel for presentation to that lodge.

## Literary, Art, and Antiquarian Notes.

M. Gounod's new Oratorio "The Redemption," has just been finished.

The Duke of Marlborough has abandoned the idea of having Sunderland Library sold by auction.

A new Chinese Alphabet has been compiled by a Roman Catholic Bishop in Canton. By means of these thirty-three letters all the words now expressed by thousands of symbols can be written.

Professor Nordenskjöld is about to visit St. Petersburg for the purpose of scientific research in the libraries and museums there, in view of his proposed expedition overland to the mouths of the Lena.

M. Ernest Rénan's Writings find scant favour in Austria. A translation of his new work, "Eau de Jouvence," recently brought out in the *Paris Temps*, was begun in the *Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung*, but the authorities seized the first number, and stopped any further publication.

One of Beethoven's Pianos is shortly to be sold at Klausenberg, in Transylvania. Given Beethoven by the well known maker, Wägel, of Pesth, when the great musician was composing *Fidelio*, the instrument is still in good preservation, and bears on one of its panels the portrait of Beethoven at twenty years of age.

Messrs. Dalziel Brothers will publish in November, through Messrs. George Routledge and Sons, a series of Bible Illustrations, entitled "Dalziels' Bible Gallery," and containing drawings by Sir Frederick Leighton, P.R.A., E. J. Poynter, R.A., G. F. Watts, R.A., E. Burne Jones, F. Maddox Brown, Holman Hunt, and others.

Le Comte Riant has just discovered the long-lost Chronicle of Philip of Navarre, which, under the title of "Gestes des Chiprois," contains the history of Cyprus from 1131 to 1309. The MSS. of this Chronicle is from the hand of a prisoner named Jehan Le Miège, who finished it in 1343.

Mr. Thomas Fergusson, who for many years past has represented France and Belgium at Chefoo, in the North of China, is engaged in publishing at Shanghai a work entitled "Chinese Researches." The first instalment, which has just appeared, deals with "Chinese Chronology and Cycles," and is levelled at the pretensions of high antiquity set up by native authors for the history of China.

ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.—Mr. Arthur Stanley Butler, newly appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy in this University, was formally installed in the chair on Saturday afternoon, the 11th inst. The ceremony took place in the large hall of the University College. Principal Shairp presided, and administered the oath to the new professor and invested him with the insignia of office.

A GOLDEN VILLAGE.—American papers report that about thirty miles from Santa Fé, the capital city of the Territory of New Mexico, the soil on which the village Placitas stands has been found to be strongly impregnated with gold. The public authorities of the Territory have commissioned some experienced engineers to report on the case. Some spots have been found very rich in the precious metal, and the soil ("dirt") has been sold at the rate of three dollars a pound weight.

Tiny Gold and Silver Moons are the fashionable talismans in Paris at present, *vice* the miniature pig which lately has been suspended to nearly every bracelet or watch-chain, and is now only used for a shoe-buckle. Necklets of small crescents are supposed to avert the evil eye and bring good luck—an old Roman superstition. The cock is a favourable emblem, and large fans are painted with Chanticleer's head in natural colours, the English salutation "Good morning" flowing from the beak.

Dr. Mahendralal Sarcar has undertaken to bring out an English translation with notes of the Karaka, the famous text-book of native medicine. Messrs. Longmans announce as in preparation a volume of "Biographical Studies" by the late Walter Bagehot. It comprises "The Character of Sir Robert Peel (1856); Lord Brougham (1857); Mr. Gladstone (1860); William Pitt (1861); Bolingbroke as a Statesman (1863); Sir George Cornwall Lewis (1863); Adam Smith as a Person (1876); and Lord Althorpe and the Reform Act of 1832 (1876)."

From the *Academy* we take the following:—A selection of Greek inscriptions, with introductions and annotations, is being prepared for publication by the Rev. E. S. Roberts, Fellow and Tutor of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. The volume will contain the most remarkable inscriptions extant, illustrative of palæography, dialectology, and archaeology; and an historical sketch of the Greek alphabet, illustrated by facsimile inscriptions on a reduced scale, will be given in the preface. The work will be published by the Cambridge University Press.

*Notes and Queries* states that a Greek MS. of one of the Gospels, written in letters of silver on purple vellum, has recently been discovered in Calabria. It is said to be ornamented with 18 miniatures, representing scenes in New Testament history, together with 40 portraits of prophets. The discoverers of the MS. claim for it the position of our earliest surviving illuminated MS. of the Gospels, and assign to it the latter part of the fifth or beginning of the sixth century. Fuller details are evidently necessary, and are much to be desired in the interest alike of palæography and of Biblical science.

The empty galleries of the British Museum which formerly contained the minerals now removed to South Kensington, will probably be utilised as a library for youthful students. Any such arrangement would prove a great boon to young people under twenty-one, who are unable to gain admission to the present reading-room. The latter hall is rarely full except on Saturdays. In the early morning scarcely a hundred persons are there, from noon to two o'clock about 300 arrive, and from two to six the number generally increase, to 400.

In the forthcoming report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records there will appear an exhaustive calendar of the valuable Norman Rolls, by Mr. Ewald, F.S.A., of the Record Office. These rolls, which relate to the occupation of Normandy by Henry V., and which shed much new light upon the history of the times, have hitherto not had their contents made public. The Record Office has exercised a wise discretion in the publication of such a calendar. To the French Government, and especially to the Society of Antiquaries of Normandy, this report of the Deputy Keeper will be particularly valuable.

M. Desire Charnay writes from Mexico to the *Revue Critique* announcing the discovery of an Indian cemetery at a considerable height on the banks of Popocatepetl, containing a large number of antiquities in good preservation. He is now excavating the tombs in the plain of Ameca. Next he will explore the cemetery of Atzapalca, whence he will proceed to Tula, and afterwards to Oajaca, Tehauantepec, Palenque, Yuchtan, &c., M. Charnay surrenders a third of the objects which he discovers to the Mexican Government, but the remaining two thirds will be sent to France and exhibited at the Louvre in a room to be called the "Salle Lorillard," after an American gentleman of French origin who has contributed funds for the prosecution of M. Charnay's explorations.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.—In the Economy and Trade Department of the Edinburgh Congress, which commences on the 6th prox., the discussion on the first special question, "What legislative measures are required to leave the occupier of the soil freer than at present to increase his production of food; and by what measures of his own can the farmer best meet foreign competition?" will be introduced by papers by Mr. J. P. Sellar, of Tain, Ross-shire, and Mr. James Melvin, of Ratho, Edinburgh. Mr. B. Fossett Lock, Lincoln's-inn, and Mr. W. C. Campbell, advocate, will contribute papers on the second special question "What should be the course of legislation with regard to local government, and the incidence of local taxation?" and Mr. David Chadwick will read a paper on the third question, "For purposes of taxation what is the most scientific and practical definition of the word income?"

THE LIVERPOOL AUTUMN EXHIBITION.—Last Saturday a large and distinguished company, numbering about one thousand, had a private view of this collection in the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool. The exhibition promises to be one of the most attractive yet held in the city; and on Saturday 885 season tickets were disposed of. Pictures to the amount of £1548 3s. were sold, as compared with the sum of £999 18s. received on private view day last year. Amongst those who had received invitations to be present were members of the dock board, the city council, the consular representatives, members of the school board, the Art Club, the Liverpool Academy of Fine Arts, and well-known local patrons of painting and sculpture. The number of pictures sold was sixty-nine, as against seventy-two last year. Among the local artists whose works were sold on Saturday were the following: John Pedder, John Finnie, W. Wardlaw Laing, Peter Ghent, James Whaitte, Hubert Coutts, Edward Arden, J. C. Halfpenny, Thomas Huson, C. H. Cox, T. Geldart, Percy Bigland, J. Roberts, John M'Dougall, W. F. Bishop, Miss H. Robson, R. Watson, and Miss S. Leighton. The gallery was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants by Mr. Richardson, of the Botanic Gardens, and the refreshment room was under the catering of Messrs. Fisk and Fairhurst. The magnificent statue of Sir A. B. Walker excited great admiration, and no doubt it will be another laurel on the brow of the famous sculptor, Mr. Warrington Wood. The general opinion was that great credit was due to the "hangers" of the pictures for the admirable taste displayed by them, and that Mr. C. Dyall, the courteous curator of the gallery, had by his excellent arrangements made the private view day a most enjoyable event.

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.—[ADVT.]

**LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.—OCTOBER ELECTIONS, 1880.**  
—The Committee have selected the following Candidates, and request the Votes of the London Brethren on their behalf:—

BOYS.	GIRLS.
* No. 27, Gee, A. A.	No. 21, Evans, E.
* „ 31, Frost, J. B.	„ 44, Morgan, E. G.
„ 8, Fellows, A.	„ 46, Delafons, E. J.
* „ 17, Hobbs, R. N.	„ 39, Smith, E. S.
	„ 45, Wilkinson, J. E.
* Last Applications.	„ 8, Oberdoerffer, F. M. J.
	„ 40, Gough, M. M.

Proxies to be sent to Bro. A. TISLEY, Hon. Secretary, L.M.C.A., No. 1, Clifford's Inn, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

## AN APPEAL TO THE CRAFT.

BRO. VOIGT v. BROS. CARR, TREVOR, AND LAKING.

This very un-Masonic Action was tried at Leeds on the 10th August last, before Mr. Justice Bowen and a common jury, for libel alleged to be contained in a circular (issued according to regulation) by the W.M. (Bro. Carr) and the Secretary (Bro. Laking), two of the Defendants, to the members of Lodge Alexandra, No. 1511, Hornsea, which embodied a motion by the other Defendant (Bro. Trevor) for the exclusion from the lodge of the Plaintiff (Bro. Voigt)—see reports of the trial in the *Times* of August 12th and the *Freemason* of August 21st last. On the 9th February, 1877, a few days after his exclusion, the Plaintiff served the Defendants with notice of this action, *without any remonstrance with them or the Lodge, or appeal of any sort to higher Masonic authority.* But in consequence of the order made a few months later by Mr. Justice Field, before whom his demurrer was heard in the Queen's Bench, that the case "should stand over to go before the Grand Master," the Plaintiff appealed to his Provincial Grand Master, Lord Zetland, who *declined to interfere with the sentence of exclusion passed against him by the Lodge.* He did not, however, withdraw the legal proceedings he had instituted against the Defendants, and ultimately obtained a verdict with "One Farthing" damages.

Seeing that this Action has been brought in open defiance of all Masonic principles and law, I earnestly appeal to the Fraternity at large, to assist me in defraying the very heavy costs of the defence, which fall chiefly on me, and will amount to £150 at the least; and which I am quite unable to bear without their fraternal and liberal help.

TUDOR TREVOR,  
Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41,  
New Temple Preceptory, No. 117,  
P.M., P.Z., P.E.C., 30°, &c., &c.

120, Highgate, Kendal,  
6th September, 1880.

### NOTICE.

**ST. LUKES LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,** White Hart Hotel, King's Road, Chelsea, near Sloane Square Station, S.W.

The brethren will take notice that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, the 1st of October, 1880, for the election of Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and other business.

BRO. J. ARDEN, P.M., Preceptor, W.M.

### TO OUR READERS.

THE FREEMASON is published every Friday morning, price 3d., and contains the fullest and latest information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Subscriptions, including Postage:—

United Kingdom.	United States, Canada, the Conti- nent, &c.	India, China, Australia New Zealand, &c.
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13s. 15s. 6d. 17s. 6d.

Remittances may be made in Stamps, but Post Office Orders or Cheques are preferred, the former payable to GEORGE KENNING, Chief Office, London, the latter crossed London Joint Stock Bank.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

THE FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe. In the official Reports of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland are published with the special sanction of the respective Grand Masters, and it contains a complete record of Masonic work in this country, our Indian Empire, and the Colonies.

The vast accession to the ranks of the Order during the past few years, and the increasing interest manifested in its doings, has given the *Freemason* a position and influence which few journals can lay claim to, and the proprietor can assert with confidence that announcements appearing in its columns challenge the attention of a very large and influential body of readers.

Advertisements for the current week's issue are received up to six o'clock on Wednesday evening.

### To Correspondents.

OBSERVER.—Under consideration. We think he missed the point of the remarks alluded to.

### BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Jewish Chronicle," "Temperance Journal," "Key-stone," "Sunday Times," "Citizen," "Broad Arrow," "Masonic Record of Western India," "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge (S.C.) of India," "Boletín Oficial," "Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania," "The Daily Inter-Ocean, Chicago," "Chicago Journal," "Boletín Oficial del Gr. Or. De Espana," "La Chaine d'Union," "The Croydon Guardian," "Allen's Indian Mail," "The Boys' Newspaper," "The Hebrew Leader," "Masonic Advocate."

### NOTICE.

The Cosmopolitan Masonic Diary and Pocket Book for 1881 is preparing for publication on the 1st of November. To ensure accuracy a form for filling up has been sent to every lodge, and those Secretaries who have not yet made their returns will greatly oblige the Publisher by doing so at their earliest possible convenience.

The *Freemason* Office, 198, Fleet-street.

## THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1880.

WE hope that Bro. TUDOR TREVOR's appeal will find favour with the Craft. We had ventured to think that the discussion relating to an unpleasant affair had better cease in our columns, as our brethren and readers one and all naturally repudiate the continuation of references to a state of feeling, and to proceedings utterly subversive of all Masonic principles, and antagonistic to all true Masonic practice. But, yielding to appeals from others, we have, as will be seen elsewhere, allowed two other letters to appear in our columns, and, therefore, practically re-opened the discussion, as is fair to both sides. We repeat we hope Bro. TREVOR will be aided in his struggle.

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WE quite agree with our esteemed and able Bro. W. K. R. BEDFORD, whose voice we hear and whose pen we trace too unfrequently, that Lieut.-Col. BUTLER's recent uncalculated attack "on all "Freemasons" had better be forgotten, and left to its own refutation by the course of events and the practice of our Order. We agree with Bro. BEDFORD that he has shown both ignorance and inconsideration in a marked degree, and like our good brother the P.G.C. we ask ourselves "how "such an article has found a place in "Good "Words"?"

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It is a curious subject per se, and a point which deserves "noting" by all Masonic students, this sudden demand for books on Astrology, Alchemy, and Hermeticism. It has been quite clear to us, as to others, for some time, that so far we really know nothing of the true history of Hermeticism, and much less of its effect on and relation to the Masonic guilds, and our own revival in 1717.

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HE is not a judicious critic or a safe guide who ignores the difficulty of our whole Masonic history of continuation, progress, and development. Can we go back further than 1717 safely? ask some. Can we work on ourselves to the Operative Guilds? enquire others. What is the relationship of Hermeticism to Freemasonry, and *vice versa*? demands a third school. How far is Freemasonry a perpetuation of primal truth, as shadowed forth in the "mysteries," and explained in Christianity? This is the Johannite view, so called. We confess that just now we are ourselves in a good deal of "doubt" on the subject. There is for us a great "Crux," not yet solvable or solved. We do not merely mean as regards what are commonly called the "High Grades," for most of them seem to have an easily ascertainable date; but we do ask the question as regards Hermeticism proper, from which Rosicrucianism took its rise, and which seems to have been known to our older brethren in some form at the Revival. The more modern theory, which we have ourselves advocated—warmly too—has tended to reduce every thing to a guild-preservation theory. Can it be sustained? It is because we are hesitating ourselves that we mention the subject, and invite discussion in our pages.

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WE have some queries asked us elsewhere, which we have duly answered according to "our lights." We think it is clear, according to the Book of Constitutions, that, in the absolute or temporary absence of the W.M., the Senior or Junior Warden, as the case may be, can summon the lodge to meet for "work," but, when assembled, the I.P.M.

takes the chair, in his absence the Senior P.M., and if no P.M. of the lodge be present the Senior or Junior Warden, as the case may be. In the absence of all of these official members, the lodge cannot be opened. The language of the Book of Constitutions is precise and special, and demands close attention, for in these two cases it reverses the order of "precedence" and authority. In summoning the lodge the I.P.M. can only act in the absence of both Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Past Masters, according to seniority, after the I.P.M. and the two Wardens, and if all these "officialties" are absent the lodge cannot even be summoned. As regards work when assembled, the order is exactly the reverse. The I.P.M., "vistute officij," takes the chair, in his absence the senior P.M., and in the absence of a P.M. of the lodge, the Senior or Junior Warden "rules" the lodge. But no one but an Installed Master can take the "chair" of the lodge, and, therefore, the Book of Constitutions uses the special words, (when speaking of the words), "shall rule the lodge," instead of the words "take the chair," when speaking of the I.P.M. and the P.M.'s. Whether a Warden "ruling" the lodge can ask a P.M. of another lodge to take the chair, (as has sometimes taken place), is to us a matter of grave doubt. What we have now stated is, as far as we know, both the "law" and the "practice" on the subject.

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THERE is a sort of hazy notion afloat that we are to go back to Oriental mysteries, and Egyptian discoveries have certainly strengthened that view. Mr. EASTWICK, in his new and great work—the "Kaisarnamah-i-Hind"—seems to allude by implication to this question of the "mystic Caves," where he says—

"Many a portal carved was there,  
Rich with figures weird and quaint,  
Mocking fiend and musing saint.  
But within are chambers rare,  
And not Guido's self could paint  
Groups of female forms more fair,  
With soft eyes and golden hair."

"Flowers like those of Paradise,  
White, red, and ethereal blue,  
Deck the walls with dazzling hue.  
Hidden 'tis from human eyes,  
Who those wondrous tablets drew.  
Mystery of mysteries,  
That may Reason's self surprise.  
Two thousand years have faded from the view,  
But failed to teach mankind the art their fathers knew."

WE, therefore, think that the time has come when, in our pages, the whole position of Masonic history may fairly be discussed, as we believe that we may all gain profit by reading the opinions of those best qualified to instruct and enlighten their brethren. We shall be willing to publish all views, premising—and we beg our brethren to note this statement—that no letters or communications will be admitted into our peaceful pages which overpass the limits of a purely antiquarian and historical discussion, or at all impinge on that personal tone and temper which too often discredit all Masonic correspondence.

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THE W.M. of 336, Bro. J. G. STEWARD, complains that he was ill treated Masonically by a lodge, if we remember rightly, in Liverpool, which refused to examine him as a visitor because he had no certificate, and declined to admit him into the lodge room. Bro. STEWARD seems to think that the possession of a certificate is not a "sine qua non" by the Book of Constitutions, and we admit that it is not mentioned there. But a circular of Grand Lodge was issued some years back recommending to Masters of Lodges to ask for a certificate from visitors. And under this circular of Grand Lodge, the lodge complained of, with all deference to and good feeling for Bro. STEWARD, behaved, we think, quite properly, though the decision may have pressed hardly upon him personally. Bro. STEWARD bases his claim to admission on what, we think, is a misreading and misunderstanding of the Book of Constitutions. He says he can claim "examination," and then the examining brother is bound to "vouch" for him, and he is then and must be "well vouched for." Thus he makes "vouching" a consequence of "examination." But is

it a case of "sequitur" at all? A brother may examine a visitor, who passes the examination perfectly, and, recognizing him as a "begging Ma-son," he may, and with propriety, refuse to vouch for him. As we read the Book of Constitutions, "vouching" is to a certain extent dependent upon examination, but not entirely so. "Vouching" expresses "personal" conviction as well. The Book of Constitutions gives us two conditions of admission of visitors. The one is "personally known and recommended" by one of the brethren, or "well vouched for after due examination." The addition of "well" points to something else besides the mere result of examination. It implies a distinct assurance, no doubt after examination, of the reality of the visitor's claim to brotherhood. On the whole, we think, as we said before, with all due respect and good feeling for Bro. STEWARD, that the lodge acted rightly, and strictly in accordance with Masonic practice and law.

\* \* \*

It seems from a communication from E. Lancashire that an itinerant Mason, professedly named THOMAS RICHARD RICE STACK, and who has been sent to prison for obtaining money by false pretences, is now professing to give lectures to expose Masonry, and which have, it is averred, a strong Fenian and disloyal tendency. We warn our brethren against him. He has sent a most insolent post-card to our worthy Bro. B. H. GOSLING, W.M. 1145, who had a good deal to do, properly, with bringing him to justice. These itinerant Masons are a curse in Yorkshire and Lancashire, and we shall recur to the subject in our next.

\* \* \*

THE *Chicago Times* thus speaks on August 17th: "We presume it is true, as everybody seems to believe, that never on this continent has there been a pageant so fine and imposing as was the grand parade of the Knights Templar in this city to-day. At all events, Chicago has never witnessed its equal, many as have been its parades and processions in the past." There seem to have been 25,000 Templars in line, and several hundred thousand spectators. 200,000 visitors are said to have come into the city by rail. There appear also to have been some drawbacks, and practically the Grand Encampment was put in a second place. Such assemblages are very magnificent and may have their good side. It strikes us at this distance, we confess, that such manifestations are somewhat questionable both in policy and utility. A magnificent collection of Templars, a noble procession, religious services, a suitable collection for Templar and humanitarian purposes would, we think, have produced a better effect. Sociality need not have been left out, and our fair sisters might have been well cared for. From the *Chicago Times*, for which we are indebted to a brother in the city, it would almost seem as if the matter had been "too big an affair" for organization, and order, and comfort.

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 COMING ELECTIONS IN OCTOBER.

Dear Bro. Kenning,—  
Emboldened by the kind and cheerful support given to my modest requests (?) on a previous occasion by so many of my brethren, I beg to ask all subscribers to the Boys' and Girls' Schools, if they have no cases of their own, to let me have their voting papers, as the London Association has some very distressing cases to support and carry which need every vote. With many it is the last chance.  
Yours fraternally,  
A. F. A. WOODFORD.  
25a, Norfolk-crescent,  
Hyde Park, W.

FREEMASONRY IN OXFORDSHIRE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."  
Dear Sir and Brother,—  
In the interesting account of the progress of Freemasonry in Oxfordshire, in your issue of to-day, it is stated that amongst those members of the Apollo Lodge who have distinguished themselves in politics is Robert Lowe, now Lord Brabourne.  
May I point out an error? Bro. Lowe is now Viscount Sherbrooke, whilst Lord Brabourne was formerly Mr.

Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. They were both raised to the peerage by Mr. Gladstone on his accession to office in May; hence, I suppose, the mistake.  
I shall be glad to learn that both Lords Brabourne and Sherbrooke are Masons.  
Yours fraternally,  
HENRY WRIGHT.  
11th September, 1880.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
The writer of the article in your issue of the 11th inst., under the above heading, has omitted to mention three lodges formerly existing in Oxfordshire warranted by the "Ancients," viz. :—  
(1.) No. 172, meeting at the Ram, Chipping Norton, warranted 5th June, 1771. This lodge appears in the lists of 1807 and 1813 as meeting at the Cock, Banbury.  
(2.) No. 180, meeting at the Starr Cross Inn, Oxford, warranted 25th Feb., 1773, and rewarranted 2nd April, 1792. This lodge appears in the lists of 1807 and 1813 as meeting at the Starr Inn, Market-place, Oxford (now the Clarendon Hotel).  
(3.) No. 214, meeting at the Duke of Atholl's Arms, Oxford, warranted 13th Oct., 1781. This lodge appears in the lists of 1807 and 1813, called "City of Oxford."  
None of the above appear in the Union list.  
I am, yours truly and fraternally,  
E. L. H.

FREEMASONRY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
I have no wish to enter into a prolonged correspondence with the writer of the article on Cambridgeshire, but I can hardly pass by his letter of to-day. In the admission, which he so justly makes, of the zeal and activity of the D.P.G.M., he practically modifies the sweeping accusation which he made in his first statement.

As I now understand him, he brings forward three "facts" in support of the charge against the province generally—

1. We have not of late years started any new lodges.
2. We do not send as many Stewards as he thinks right to the anniversary festivals of the Charities.
3. He does not see anything about us in the newspapers.

I reply—  
1. The starting of new lodges is not a sure sign of zeal and activity. The town of Cambridge is, geographically, so well situated that it is found more convenient for the majority of the lodges to meet in that town rather than elsewhere. Counting numbers, not lodges, I believe we fully hold our own. We might have many small lodges and so make more show; we prefer a few good, strong lodges. I believe that all our existing lodges are doing good work. Is it not the fault of the present time that new lodges are hastily started, and in a few years, after having injured the mother lodges, become weak and inefficient? By all means start new lodges when and where wanted, but do not consider them as the necessary outcome of zeal and activity. As a matter of fact, the Isaac Newton has started a new lodge of late years—the Alma Mater, No. 1492—which is composed entirely of present or former members of the Isaac Newton, but which meets outside the province for the convenience of those members of the University who have taken their degrees. In addition to this, I know of several lodges throughout the county founded chiefly by Cambridge men. Surely we also may claim (what, in this week's issue, the writer allows to the Apollo) that the Isaac Newton exercises an "influence generally throughout the country."

2. Whilst fully admitting the value of the services of those who act as Stewards at our Charitable Festivals, I cannot admit that it is fair to argue much either way upon these services. A brother by a mere money payment may annually serve as Steward to all our Charities, but he need never do more than sign his cheque. He may be unable to open or close the lodge, and be utterly unskilled in all Masonic science, and yet wear the Charity jewel. On the other hand, a brother may practise most truly the Masonic virtue of charity, and, at the same time, be an excellent working Mason, and yet never serve as Steward. I have not described any improbable cases; I know many who would answer to either description, and I, therefore, urge that, "per se," Stewardships are not an infallible sign of zeal and activity, and that a province may be "charitable" without sending many Stewards.

3. I plead guilty to the third charge. We do not often appear in the newspapers, and this probably is the reason why we have been so hardly judged by the writer. He reverses the ordinary proverb, *omne ignotum pro magnifico*. We are old-fashioned people in Cambridgeshire; we do our work and don't make a fuss about it.

I fear the writer and myself will have to agree to differ. I must ask him to excuse me if I have too warmly defended my cause, but I could not keep silence when, for nearly twenty years, I had known the province to be zealous and active in all good Masonic work. Surely this personal knowledge is a "fact" of some value.

I remain, yours very fraternally,  
J. STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG,  
P. Prov. S.G.W. Cambridgeshire,  
D.P.G.M. Berks and Bucks.  
Moulsoe Rectory, Newport Pagnell,  
September 11th.

THE UN-MASONIC TRIAL.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
Before your readers respond to the appeal made in your columns by the defendant Bro. Trevor herein, allow me to call their attention to a few facts in connection therewith, which may, perhaps, have the effect of making them think twice before they act once. I may premise that I am a Mason and a solicitor, and was present at the trial of this cause (though not in any way engaged in this particular case), and, as a Mason, took great interest in it throughout. Therefore, my remarks being, as they will be, perfectly unbiased, and made in the interests of true Masonry, may tend to give a broader, and probably, in some respects, a more truthful view of the matter than those already expressed in your journal.

I cannot, of course, in the necessarily short space at my disposal hope to give anything like a detailed account of the proceedings, or even to correct all the garbled and occasionally untrue statements made by your correspondents; all I can expect to do, and all I wish to do, is to give you some good and substantial reasons why Bro. Trevor should not be benefited in the way he wishes, and I do this

from a pure wish that justice may be done between man and man—between Mason and Mason.

Bro. Trevor, in his letter, wishes to make your readers believe that Bro. Voigt, and not himself, was the cause of the case coming before Mr. Justice Bowen at Nisi Prius. This is simply untrue, and evidently intended to mislead your readers. The fact is simply this: After Bro. Voigt had commenced his action, and the defendant had pleaded in due course to his statement of claim, the plaintiff demurred to the defendant's pleadings, and the demurrer was duly heard before Mr. Justice Field in London. After this the plaintiff, thinking probably that Masonry had been sufficiently exposed to the public, and letting his personal feelings in the matter give way to the higher considerations of expediency and public good, let the action drop, and if Bro. Trevor had not forced it on (by taking out a summons to show cause why the plaintiff should not proceed or pay the defendant's, Bro. Trevor's, costs), the case, according to the evidence, would never have been heard in open court at Nisi Prius. This Bro. Trevor himself admitted, and, therefore, I say, he seems to me to be guilty of intentionally and deliberately trying to mislead his brother Masons when he wishes them to believe that the plaintiff forced the case into Court.

Your correspondent, "P.P.G. Sec.," seems to look upon this as being the great cause of complaint against the plaintiff when he says "Of course the action is inexcusable." Perhaps after this explanation, "P.P.G. Sec." (who, by-the-by, writes in a very fair and Masonic spirit) will alter his opinion as to the person to be blamed for the origin of the action.

As to the original blackballing—about which, on the plaintiff's part, the libellous circular was penned by the defendant, Bro. Trevor—according to the evidence, Bro. Voigt was, in my opinion as a Mason, perfectly justified in acting as he did. He was only, if I remember rightly, doing business, pro tem., for the absent Secretary, consequently, when he saw that all the proceedings were out of order and undeniably informal, he had no choice in the matter—he was obliged to do as the Secretary himself, had he been present, would have felt himself bound to do, namely, to protest, by blackballing, against the manifest irregular proceedings.

Perhaps the strongest reason, however, why Bro. Trevor should not meet with the help he asks for is to be found in the fact that he acted in the matter without being in any way called upon to do so—not being an officer of the lodge—and, further, that he acted in a grossly unfair and un-Masonic manner. He is asked by the W.M. to draw out a circular anent Bro. Voigt's conduct, and if he had originated a reasonably fair and honest epitome of the obnoxious business, and left it to the brethren afterward, in open lodge, to have decided whether Bro. Voigt's conduct was or was not to be condemned, he might have escaped blame; but "dressed in a little brief authority," he evidently wished to vent all his spleen against the offending member in one virulent manifesto, and in doing so, in my opinion, he either went beyond his instructions, or he followed a course of conduct which he ought, as an upright man and Mason, to have refused to lend himself to.

In conclusion, I would remark that the defendant, Bro. Trevor, through his counsel, Mr. Lockwood, made several innuendoes against the plaintiff's conduct; but as the proverb says, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and Mr. Dodd, the plaintiff's counsel, in his final address to the jury, pointed out that, although several members of the Alexandra Lodge—including the Past Masters—were present in Court, yet—*mirabile dictu!*—not one of them was called to contradict any one statement of the plaintiff's.

Apologising for trespassing to such length on your valuable space, and trusting that the importance of the subject matter may be some excuse for so doing,

Believe me to be, dear Sir and Brother, fraternally yours,  
AUDITOR.

[We have turned "Mr." Trevor into "Bro." Trevor all through. We cannot understand our correspondent ignoring his Masonic prefix.—Ed. F.M.]

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
I have seen with some surprise in your issue of August 28th a letter signed "Tudor Trevor," the defendant in the late Masonic libel case tried at Leeds, asking for subscriptions to defray his expenses. Now I consider that, far from awarding him our sympathy and pecuniary aid, he deserves only our severest censure and reprobation.

The course of proceedings, the conduct of all connected with the Alexandra Lodge at Hornsea, as revealed at the trial was not only not Masonic, but very questionable.

It is satisfactory to find that the Masonic authorities took this view in their censure of the lodge generally. Evidently suspecting that there would be some difficulty in the election of the proposed candidates, the lodge is hurriedly opened, without waiting the arrival of the Hull brethren, who had to come by train. The minute book is not to hand, so the minutes of the previous meeting could not be read and confirmed. Then comes the un-Masonic voting. Only one member of the lodge, the S.W., votes, with the exception of those three whom it was suspected intended to blackball the candidates. Furthermore, Bro. Carr, the said S.W., informs the W.M. that his bean was a white one—the others being black. Thus the sacredness of the ballot was done away with—as it was taken in such a manner as obviously to disclose the voting.

This is utterly against the rules of Masonry, and also of any club where gentlemen meet, and admission to which is obtained by ballot.

Our greatest authority in Freemasonry lays down the law distinctly: "No brother can be made accountable for his vote, as otherwise his vote would cease to be independent. The very use and purposes of the ballot box imply secret and irresponsible voting, and an entire exemption of every brother from the consequences, be they what they may."

It is clear from this, that the circular drawn up by Bro. Tudor, a very scurrilous one, reflecting on the conduct of Bro. Voigt, because he had exercised his undoubted prerogative, was not according to the spirit or laws of Freemasonry, or according to the amenities of life, as practised by gentlemen in any club in the land.

A Mason has his Masonic redress, and his civil one, and if a brother makes a cowardly attack on him, by means of such a circular, and then seeks to hide his responsibility by calling it a "privileged communication," the plaintiff was

quite right, and every Mason, or man of spirit, would take the only course to clear his reputation by taking the matter to a court of law.

Apologising for taking up so much of your valuable space, I am, yours fraternally,  
S.K.  
Freemasons' Club, Manchester.

[We have slightly modified one or two expressions.—Ed. F.M.]

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I see that Bro. "Bayard" comes again to the "charge" with another line on the subject.

Bro. "Bayard" says his "arguments" and those of others remain unanswered, and I fancy he also wishes to insinuate quietly are unanswerable; but I equally think that mine, in reply to "Reviresco," for whom, if he is the writer I take him to be, I have great respect, are equally in the same category. If Bro. "Bayard's" contention be correct, the whole practice of Grand Lodge, since 1813, has been unconstitutional.

Will Bro. "Bayard" answer the question, if Provincial and District Grand Masters are not in some sense Grand Officers how can they, and how do they, preside in Grand Lodge in the absence of the G.M., the Pro G.M., or D.G.M.?

The action of our esteemed D.G.M. ought not to be quoted as a "ruling" on a point which never was raised before. This is, indeed, "post hoc, propter hoc" with a vengeance. There may be reasons, on the annual festival, on the appointment of officers, to couple the toast with the name of the appointed Senior Grand Officer present, and I rather fancy that has always been the custom. But no "ruling" can fairly be inferred as to the respective ranks of District and Prov. G. Masters and the Grand Officers of the year.

Yours fraternally, NOT INFALLIBLE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Permit me to call attention to page 61 of the very excellent calendar—the "Cosmopolitan"—published by Bro. George Kenning.

Under the heading of "Officers of the United Grand Lodge of England" we find the names of those brethren only who were invested or proclaimed as "Grand Lodge Officers" on the 30th April, 1879.

The authority of the "Cosmo" may, therefore, be cited by "Bayard" in support of his contention that Provincial and District Grand Masters are not "Officers of Grand Lodge." As against this view, however, is the contrary opinion expressed editorially by yourself, which will deservedly carry great weight with archaeologists and pundits of our ancient Craft.

Now, as a reader and admirer of "the Four Masonic Publications" hailing from 198, Fleet-street, upon which of the two conflicting authorities comprised in this series, the "Cosmo" or the "Freemason," am I to pin my faith?

Yours fraternally, A PUZZLED STUDENT.

[The "Cosmo" only professes to give the names of the actual Grand Officers for the year only. There can be nothing in this point.—Ed. F.M.]

#### LODGE PRACTICE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly answer through the columns of the "Freemason" the following questions?

Are the two following paragraphs part of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England? viz.:

"If the Master die, be removed, or be incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the Senior Warden, and in the absence of the Senior Warden the Junior Warden, shall act as Master in summoning the lodge until the next election of officers."

"If the Master be not present, the Immediate Past Master, or, if he be not present, the Senior Past Master of the lodge present shall take the chair. If no Past Master of the lodge be present then the Senior Warden, or in his absence the Junior Warden, may rule the lodge, but not confer Degrees."

Under the sections quoted, who is the proper officer to open the lodge in the absence of the Master? Is it the right of the Senior Warden or the Immediate Past Master?

What is the custom in England? Does the Senior Warden exercise the right, if it is his, or does he waive it in favour of the Immediate Past Master?

Please state your theory as well as your practice.

St. John, N.B., Canada, 26th August. P.M.

[We have ourselves no doubt whatever that the I.P.M., and in his absence a P.M. of the lodge, is the proper person to take the chair. We do not profess to understand how any doubt can arise. A S.W. can "rule" the lodge under certain circumstances, but unless an Installed Master he cannot, we hold, take the chair.—Ed. F.M.]

#### A QUOTATION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Since I wrote to you I have looked into the "paternity" of the "quotation," and find, as Bro. Levander truly says, that it is not in Ovid. Facciolati tells us that it is a "vulgar proverb," or "common proverb," widely used, whose author is uncertain, and so McDonnell repeats in his useful little "Dictionary of Quotations." Until Bro. Levander questioned its "Ovidian origin," like many more, I believed it to be from that voluminous writer, and even the fine "French Gradus," (a far better one than our English Gradus), under "Charybdis," distinctly ascribes it to Ovid. Facciolati says that the true form was "Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin." I have seen somewhere the old form "evitare," used instead of "vitare," otherwise my version, "barrin" the writer, agrees with the example given us by Bro. Levander. If my memory is not at fault, there is a discussion on the line in "Boswell's Johnson"; I cannot, unfortunately, refer to my copy of that interesting work to-day.

Bro. Levander has made good his "point" as to the "non-Ovidian" origin of the line, and his letter convinces me, if any of us should need convincing, how carelessly we all quote familiar sentences and give to them an erroneous paternity. In all probability Facciolati ascribes to it its true origin, and P. G. De Lille probably uses it as an apt quotation, it being older much than his time.

FRATER SCHOLASTICUS.

#### THE GATHERING OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AT CHICAGO.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I promised you a fourth and last communication concerning the grand triennial conclave at Chicago. Now that the affair has closed, the eulogists have all ceased to eulogise, the grumblers have commenced to grumble, the anti-Masons, whose voices were silenced during the weeks of preparation, are noisy in their slanders. Now is a good time to look back over the "foughten field," and ask, what of it? It was a grand and splendid success in the only way in which success was sought, viz.: "in bringing together a vast collection of Templars, and so enlarging the social circle." Nothing else was expected of it by sensible men. That the hot season, the crowds of thieves, the crush of visitors, the over-loaded railway trains, and the petty cheatings of barbers, hack-drivers, and attendants would occur was anticipated by all experienced knights, and they did not go home to grumble, but to praise.

But the youthful, the inexperienced, the greenhorn who expected all his bills would be paid, and a guard of honour detailed for his special benefit—he is loud in his denunciations. The papers of St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, in which cities bitter and implacable rivalry exists against Chicago, teem with the most outrageous falsehoods concerning "Conclave Week." This too was to be expected, although there never was better attention paid to Press delegates than by the Press Committee of Chicago. I enclose you a ticket (of which 150 were issued) in proof of it.

In that excellent sheet the *Keystone* there is a quotation from the *Chicago Times* that is both cruel and unjust. Based upon that, the *Keystone* Editor compares the hospitality of Philadelphia on similar occasions with that of Chicago. The comparison will provoke a smile from all who have attended Masonic gatherings in Philadelphia. That every delegate to a Masonic gathering shall pay for his own transportation and supplies applies to Philadelphia equally with all cities, and the "hospitality" referred to can only apply to a public dinner. Now, the Chicago knights, who taxed themselves on an average of 100dols. each for the entertainment of their guests, were prepared to give such a dinner. It was the very cheapest thing they could have done. But the expected crowd of Templar-guests rendered that impossible, and so, as a noble institution, they hired theatres, and made them free to Templars; they hired steamboats, they furnished elegant fireworks, they did all that could be done to entertain and satisfy their guests. And now, depleted in pocket, worn out in body, many of them sick with over-work and anxiety, they read the comments in the Press with a sort of feeling that is very unlike that experienced by St. John the Evangelist.

There was one feature in the grand procession of August 17th which to me was of special interest. Knowing personally almost every other man of the 15,000 or 20,000, I saw my whole country represented—the men of Maine walked with the men of Minnesota; the hunters of buffalo with the hunters of the alligator; the angler for Oregon salmon with the angler for St. Lawrence pike, the grower of cotton, the grower of wheat, the producer of barley, and the producer of rice; the mechanic and the merchant walked together; the mountaineer, strong-limbed, the bilious sugar-planter, the bull-whacker of the plains, the soft-skinned denizen of the city. Men to whom the tides are as familiar as the rising of the sun hob-nobbed with men whose only knowledge of the tides comes from the Entered Apprentice's lecture. The steamboat man, the logger, the toiler of the sea, the deliver in the deep crypts of the Cornstock Ledge, the gold-washer of California, the miner of Pennsylvania, the salt-boiler of New York, the quarrymen of Massachusetts, citizens from all our cities—New Orleans, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, New York, Boston, Richmond, Charleston—walked lovingly side by side. Men who had wrestled in fiercest fight during our Civil War strove now as earnestly in communications of fraternal love. Ministers and members of all religions (whose centre is Golgotha and its cross) harmonised on that day, their only creed being "the Father and His adorable Son." The sentiment on every tongue was—

"Christ rules the earth to-day,  
Light of His cross illumines;  
His beauseant on High display,  
And stir the rolling drums."

I am sure that I express the sentiment of many thousands who stated in my satisfaction during conclave week that this grand and expressive demonstration must not be reduced to the level of a "wretched failure," as certain Presses would do it, but placed on record as an immense success in bringing out the masses of the Templars and so increasing the social joy.

ROB MORRIS.

La Grange, Kentucky, August 28th.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

An American Past Grand Master—Bro. Rob Morris—refers, in your last impression, to the Chicago Pageant as being, "in some respects the most extraordinary Masonic event of the age."

Permit me to challenge the accuracy of this statement, and to demur to the title "Masonic" being in any way applicable to the gathering which your correspondent describes.

If, indeed, proceedings become Masonic by reason of Masons taking part in them, a band of "Brethren" donning the modern costume of "Ethiopia" might with equal propriety style themselves the "Masonic Christy Minstrels," their entertainments becoming of course "Masonic events."

The continued existence of real Masonry in the United States is both a wonder and a mystery. One such exhibition (in this country) as the Chicago Pageant of Knights Templar would not improbably result in the secession of at least half the members of our English lodges, whilst a general "skeddadle" by the remainder might be confidently expected on the introduction of the androgynous system, or "Ladies' Masonry," so commended by Bro. Morris.

The following remarks, taken from the *Times*, may seem to Bro. Morris somewhat unneighbourly, but I venture to think they echo very fairly the prevalent English opinion both in and out of the Craft, in regard to such a display as Bro. Morris has taken upon himself to chronicle.

Your contemporary observes: "This Degree—Knight Templar—is a favourite one in the United States, partly because the clothing is very showy, and partly because all its members cease to be plain Jones, Brown, and Robinson, and become, for the time being, Sir Thomas Jones, Sir John Brown, and Sir Joseph Robinson. It is their custom to have an annual gathering in some city, where they parade in public, and march about with a mock military air. When the International Exhibition took place in Philadelphia in 1876, the Knights Templar assembled there to the number of 8000, and proved themselves to be the most extraordinary sight which had been provided for the astonishment of the foreign visitors."

It is, however, only just to state that all American Past Grand Masters are not of the same mind with Bro. Morris. R.W. Bro. J. T. Heard, a former Grand Master of Massachusetts, thus expresses himself in the *Keystone* of 24th January last: "Let Masons give their time and money to the three symbolic Degrees—the first three Degrees—and devote all their energies to make them attractive and instructive. In my opinion there is nothing in the first three Degrees, or what is sometimes called Blue Masonry, which does not challenge the best talent and most earnest effort of every Mason to promote. The thing needed, it seems to me, to increase the efficiency of the Masonic Institution is that every Mason should devote himself to the advancement of the influence, character, and honour of Freemasonry, as it was a hundred years ago, and discard the follies which have since obtained, and are to some extent recognised, as Higher Degrees."

Yours fraternally, ANCIENT LANDMARK.

#### THE ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The following is the order issued by Grand Lodge with respect to visiting brethren, referred to by your correspondent, "Read, Mark, and Learn:"

Yours fraternally, P.M.

"United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, K.T., &c., &c., &c., M.W. Grand Master.

"W. Master,

"I am desired by the Board of General Purposes to inform you that it has come to their knowledge that at the present time there are persons claiming to be Freemasons and who pretend to hold lodges, but who are not acting under any regular or recognised Masonic authority. That such persons are in the habit of attending at the meetings of regular lodges of Freemasons and endeavouring to obtain admission on the alleged plea of belonging to the Fraternity.

"The Board are of opinion that under these circumstances more than ordinary caution should be observed when a stranger seeks admission to your lodge, and they consider that a simple examination as to a knowledge of Freemasonry is not in itself sufficient, but that a stranger presenting himself for admission to your lodge, and not properly vouched for by some well known brother, should on no account be admitted without the production of his certificate from the Grand Lodge to which he claims to belong, and satisfactory identification of the applicant with the brother named in such certificate, or other proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge, and the Board desire to direct your attention to the regulations in reference to visitors contained in the Ancient Charges and the Book of Constitutions, which you are bound to observe.

"The Board advise that the production of such certificate, or other vouchers, and proof of identity, be required in the first instance, and before any examination takes place.

"You will cause this letter to be read in open lodge at the first regular meeting held after its receipt, and you will afterwards have it transcribed on your minutes.

"It will be well that you remind the members of your lodge that they can hold no Masonic communication with persons belonging to irregular lodges without incurring very serious penalties.

"I remain, W. Master, your faithful servant and brother  
"WM. GRAY CLARKE, G.S.

"Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,  
"June 3rd, 1867."

#### SHAKESPEARE'S HOUSE. \*

We take this letter from the *Antiquary*.

To the Editor of the "Antiquary."

Sir,—I addressed the following letter to the *Globe* last year, in the hope of the public interfering to save the house in Aldersgate-street once owned and probably inhabited by Shakespeare, and which is described in your first number. May I ask you to place it on permanent record in your pages?—

A letter appears in your issue of Thursday, May 15th, from an "Architect," calling attention to the doomed destruction of Shakespeare's house, and remarking on your article of the day previous. I also noticed your expression of regret at its near demolition, but I am not so satisfied as to the necessity for its destruction as "Architect" appears to be. The "exigencies of commerce" do not surely require the destruction of one of the few remaining records of an age long past, that are still left to us in this great City. The City of London, we know, is not remarkable for the conservation of ancient buildings, and the most interesting relics are swept away to make room for six-storied warehouses, without a sigh of regret or a voice being raised against it by citizens. Shakespeare's house in Aldersgate is one of the most interesting buildings in England. Often in passing it I have stopped to admire its quaint and picturesque appearance, and viewed with mingled feelings of awe and reverence the residence of the greatest dramatist England ever had. Efforts should be made to preserve the house, and one of the most meritorious uses the Corporation could make of its money would be to buy the property, and keep in proper repair a building hallowed by such a name as Shakespeare. Their money would be more profitably spent than it now is, when large sums are annually wasted in gormandising. I will not touch on the architectural merits of the old house. Abler pens than mine can do that, and they would tell you that from an architectural point of view alone it is very interesting, and well worth preserving. The "Ancient Monuments Bill"

\* The house has been pulled down since this letter was written.



of Sir John Lubbock should be extended to include anything that is of antiquarian, historical, or architectural interest. In France this is the case; any old building that is considered of public interest is scheduled from destruction and purchased by the State. It would be as well that such a bill should be passed in England as soon as possible, or else we shall have no old buildings to preserve, for the desire now-a-days to perpetrate acts of Vandalism is truly distressing; the "refined taste" of the period seems to be to demolish any and every thing that savours of the past.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
NEWMAN MARKS.  
Office of the Society for Preservation of  
Public Buildings,  
9, Buckingham-street, Strand.

**Masonic and General Tidings.**

The meetings of the St. Luke's Lodge, No. 144, are now held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master of Ireland, His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, accompanied by Lady Georgiana Hamilton, left Green-street, Grosvenor-square, on Wednesday for Barons' Court.

Bro. the Rev. Brooke Lambert, who last week was inducted to the living of Greenwich, read himself in at the morning service on Sunday last at the parish church in the presence of a large congregation.

Bro. Dr. J. Lawrence Hamilton is a candidate for the post of Medical Officer of Health for Marylebone, vacant by the death of Dr. Whitmore. Bro. Hamilton is well-known as an able writer on sanitary science.

The meetings of the Islington Lodge of Instruction, No. 1471, are held on Tuesday evenings, at 7 o'clock, at the Moorgate Tavern, 15, Finsbury Pavement. Brethren are invited to attend. Bro. J. I. Mather, P.P.G.D.C. Herts, Preceptor; Bro. C. G. Sparrow, S.D. 1743, Hon. Secretary.

We understand that, at the usual monthly meeting of the council of the Printers' Pension Corporation, held last Tuesday evening, the opinion was very generally expressed that the council should not take the initiative in any future discussion of the unit vote. If the executive maintain this position in regard to this mischievous agitation they will be studying the interests of the institution, and earn the approval of its well wishers.—*Paper and Print.*

**A NOVEL DINNER.**—Under the auspices of the British Goat Society it is intended to have a kid dinner on the third day of the Goat Show, which opened at the Alexandra Palace on Friday last. The viands are to consist solely of the flesh of the kid at different ages, dressed in various ways to represent fowl, mutton, lamb, veal, and fawn. The object is to bring this article of food into more general consumption.

**DUKE OF CORNWALL LODGE, No. 1839.**—The installation meeting of this young lodge, which was consecrated in August, 1879, by our esteemed Grand Secretary, Bro. Lieut.-Col. S. H. Clerke, will take place on Thursday, the 30th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. The ceremonies will be performed by the out-going W.M., Bro. J. W. Brooke. A full report will appear in our columns.

**A DEAF AND DUMB WEDDING.**—At the parish church of Foleshill, Warwickshire, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., a deaf and dumb couple named Arthur Davis and Hannah Ellis were married. They made the responses on their hands, following the service from a book placed before them.

The plan of saving small sums in postage-stamps lately mentioned by Mr. Fawcett is to be tried as an experiment in different parts of the country. After Monday next in Cardigan, Cumberland, Kent, Leicester, Norfolk, and Somerset in England and Wales; Down and Waterford in Ireland; and Aberdeen and Ayr in Scotland; post offices will supply free a form, to which twelve stamps are to be affixed, and these forms will subsequently be received as deposits of 1s. at any post office in these counties at which there is a savings'-bank. Talking of postal innovations, the post offices of all the chief Swiss towns are to be furnished with private pigeon-holes for the benefit of business men, who can hire one of these compartments for £1 5s. yearly, and send a messenger to obtain their letters directly the mail comes in, thus avoiding a considerable delay in the delivery.

**METROPOLITAN MASONIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.**—The usual monthly meeting of this Association was held at the Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, on Friday evening, the 10th inst., under the presidency of Bro. J. R. Stacey. In the course of the proceedings, Bro. W. W. Snelling, the honorary Secretary of the Association, announced that the subscriptions paid to the Association had now amounted to upwards of £1000, and that the whole of the expenses of the Association had been met by the entrance fees. The amount received for subscriptions to the end of August was £1002 19s., and nearly 200 members had through the medium of this Association become Life Subscribers or Life Governors of the Royal Masonic Charities. As the Benevolent Association is now a permanent one, and brethren may become members at any time without payment of back subscriptions, we trust that the Association will continue to flourish, and that the Masonic Charities will largely benefit by the exertions of the Committee and honorary Secretary. The entrance fee of the Association is 1s., the monthly subscription 4s., and brethren are enrolled at the Portugal every Friday evening at seven o'clock. Prospectus will be forwarded gratis on application to Bro. Snelling, the honorary Secretary.

**THE RIGHT HON. BRO. THE EARL OF KINTORE.**—We have just received from the well-known firm of Mackintosh and Co. Kelso, photographers to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, a beautifully-finished and life-like "promenade" portrait of Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Kintore, S.G. Warden of Scotland, P.G.M. of Kincardineshire, &c., taken the other day when he was in Kelso installing Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Haddington as P.G.M. of Berwick and Roxburghshires. As his lordship will succeed to the throne of Scottish Freemasonry, these portraits are sure to have, as they deserve, a large sale. We trust the photographers will kindly send us a portrait of Lord Haddington to add to our album of Masonic celebrities.

Bro. Sheriff Woollaton during his stay at Sheffield in connexion with the Cutler's Feast was entertained by Mr. C. H. Firth, at his beautiful residence, Riverdale, in the neighbourhood of the town.

The members of the Abercorn Lodge, No. 1549, propose holding an assembly with ladies on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 22nd inst. Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock.

The meetings of the Stanmore Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1549, are held on the second Wednesdays in May, July, and September, at the Abercorn Hotel, Great Stanmore.

A meeting of the Temple Bar Lodge, No. 1728, was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Thursday last, the 16th inst. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

We are asked to state that the meetings of the Peckham Lodge of Instruction will in future be held at the Lord Wellington Hotel, 516, Old Kent-road, S.E. The first meeting of the season is to be held on Wednesday next, the 22nd inst., and will be continued every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock throughout the winter months.

Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, who, with the Lady Mayoress and Mr. Henry Truscott, is now staying at the Hotel Continental, Paris, will return to the Mansion House to-day (Saturday).

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, accompanied by her sons, Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, and also by Prince John of Glücksburg and Prince Battenburg, visited the Royal Aquarium on Monday last, and after witnessing Miss Beckwith swimming they paid a visit to the orang outang, who was served with an extra meal during this visit.

**THE REVENUE OF THE CORPORATION.**—In 1850 a volume of ninety-eight pages sufficed for the production of the statistics of the produce and expenditure of the City's estate, but the Chamberlain now finds it necessary to employ 171 pages of equal size for the same purpose. In 1851 the receipts of the Corporation were £257,400 10s. 10d., and the expenditure amounted to £247,931 14s. 2d.; in 1879 the receipts were £553,337 10s. 8d., and the expenditure £532,353 9s. 3d. In 1850 the City's coal duty of 4d. per ton produced £72,944 2s. 10d., less £11,064 2s. 2d. metage duty on imported corn, and £1280 14s. 6d. from profits of one fruit meter's place; in 1879 the duty realised £147,907 10s. 4d. In 1851 the charges on the income arising from the markets amounted to £909 14s. 4d.; in 1879 to £134,497 6s. 8d. In 1851 the receipts from the markets were £20,351 17s. 11d.; in 1879 they were £147,235 0s. 9d. In 1850 the expenses of the magistracy of the City and the proportion of police expenses borne by the Corporation aggregated £18,767 2s.; in 1879 the amount was £34,280 16s. 1d. In 1850 the receipts of the Corporation from rents and quit-rents were £73,754 7s. 8d.; in 1879 they amounted to £116,425 14s. 0d. In 1850 the expenditure on account of the Bridge-house Estates was £32,681 0s. 5d.; in 1879 it amounted to £499,389 13s. 7d. In the former year the rents came to £31,030 5s. 4d., and in the latter to £61,483 11s. 4d. In 1850 the expenses of the civil government of the City were £30,644 12s. 4d.; in 1879 they were £50,791 17s. 8d. In 1850 the expenditure on account of charitable donations, pensions, and honorary rewards amounted to £5885 4s.; in 1879 the amount so distributed was £11,465 11s. 6d.—*Citizen.*

**COOK'S SCOTTISH TOURS.**—Bro. W. E. Franklin, of Newcastle, acting for Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, of London, has been conducting two large parties of travellers, numbering twenty-six persons in each party, over the Royal Route through Scotland, and notwithstanding the difficulties attendant on crowded hotels, has succeeded in passing them contentedly and happily over an extended and very interesting district of 700 miles, comprising Stirling and the Trossachs, the Clyde, Kyles of Bute, the Crinan Canal to Oban, thence to Iona and Staffa to Glencoe, and the Caledonian Canal to Inverness, and finally over the Highland Railway to Killiecrankie, Pitlochrie, and Dunkeld, returning by the coast of Fife to Edinburgh. On the completion of the tour the following complimentary record of satisfaction was presented to Bro. Franklin, and signed by the entire party: "Having arrived at the end of a most pleasing and delightful tour in the Highlands of Scotland, conducted by Bro. W. E. Franklin, we have great pleasure in testifying our high appreciation of the kindness and urbanity shown by him in conducting us at a period of the year when great tact and ability were required, by reason of the large number of visitors travelling in the Highlands, and the consequent difficulty in obtaining accommodation at the hotels. We feel it incumbent on us to place on record our thanks to Bro. Franklin, as expressed by the Rev. T. H. Walthew, M.A., Christ Church, Richmond, Surrey, at our last gathering to dinner, and in which the whole party cordially agreed. In conclusion, we hope that Bro. Franklin may long enjoy health and strength for his arduous duties, and thus be enabled to give the same pleasure to future tourists which we have experienced under his direction on the present occasion."

**"MASONIC MAGAZINE."**—The September number of this serial contains as usual several well-written papers. The editor, in an interesting article on "The Old Master Masons," states that "Some difficulty no doubt occurs in the old chronicles as to the exact Latin words employed, and the difference existing between the 'master of the work,' the 'architect,' and the 'Master Mason.' In the early records, the Masons are termed indifferently *opifices*, *operarii*, *laborantes*, *cementarii*, *latomi*. In French chronicles we find the words 'tailleurs de pierre,' the exact rendering of the Greek words which are represented by 'Latomi,' properly 'Lithotomi or Lupicidae.' Later we hear of *macons*, *macons*, *masouns*, *massouns*, *maysons*. The Master Mason is called *magister cœmentarius*, *magister latomus*, *maistre macon*, *mayster massoun*. We also read of a 'magister operis,' 'operarum magister ædificans,' 'solutor operis,' 'supervisor,' and 'depositor operis,' one literally who lays a foundation and gives a plan." Bro. T. B. Trowsdale furnishes "A Strange Story of Eastwell," and Bro. C. T. McClenachan an essay on "French Freemasonry." The remarks of an old W.M. on the meaning of the word "Cowan" deserve general attention. The poetical contributions—"A Royal Arch Song," "Time was, Time is," "Going Home," "H.M.S. Eurydice," "H.M.S. Atalanta," and "Tempora Mutantur" form an acceptable feature of this popular sixpenny magazine.—*Sunday Times.*

**METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS**  
For the Week ending Friday, September 24, 1880.

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, SEPTEMBER 18.**  
Lodge 1329, Sphinx, S.M.H., Camberwell.  
" 1767, Kensington, King's Arms Tav., Kensington.  
Mark 205, Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow.  
**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.  
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd., at 7.  
Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.  
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Fimlico.  
Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.  
Alexandra Palace, Masonic Club, Loughborough, at 7.30.

**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.**  
Lodge 720, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.  
" 901, City of London, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.  
**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.  
London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st., E.C., at 6.  
Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.  
St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 to 10.  
Prince Leopold, Mitford Tav., Sandringham-rd., Dalston, 7.30.  
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station, at 7.  
Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.  
Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., at 8.  
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe, at 8.  
Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd., at 8.  
Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney, 8.  
Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.  
Hyde Park, The Westbourne, 1, Craven-rd., at 8.  
West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.  
St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 7.  
Doric Chapter, 248, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.  
Royal Commemoration, R. Hot., High-st., Putney, 8 til  
British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.  
Eastern Star, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., 7.30.  
St. Mark's, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd.  
John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.  
New Finsbury Park, Plimsoll Arms, St. Thomas-rd., N., at 8.  
Kilburn, South Molton Hot., South Molton-st., W., at 7.30.  
Strong Man, George Hot., Australian Avenue, Barbican, at 8.  
Metropolitan, White Swan, Coleman-st., at 7.30.

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.**  
Board of General Purposes at 4.  
Lodge 704, Camden, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.  
" 857, St. Mark's, S.M.H., Camberwell.  
" 1420, Earl Spencer, Swan Hot., Battersea Old-Bdge.  
Chap. 933, Doric, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.  
" 1604, Wanderers', F.M.H.  
Mark 238, Prince Leopold, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.  
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 7.  
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.  
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.  
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 7.  
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.  
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., 7.30.  
Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.  
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bdgs., at 7.  
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.  
Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7.  
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-rd., Battersea, at 8.  
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.  
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe, at 8.  
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping, at 8.  
Islington, Moorgate Station Restaurant, at 7.  
Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey, at 8.  
Mount Edgcombe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's, at 8.  
Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, 8.  
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st.-rd., at 8.  
St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.  
Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks, at 7.  
Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.  
Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.  
Eleanor, Angel Hot., Edmonton.  
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Hot., Cornhill.  
Islington, Moorgate Tavern, 15, Finsbury Pavement, at 7.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.**  
Lodge of Benevolence at 6.  
" 507, United Pilgrims, S.M.H., Camberwell.  
" 753, Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood.  
" 754, High Cross, Seven Sisters' Tav., Page Green, Tottenham.

**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., 7 till 9.  
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.  
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, 8.  
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., Greenwich, at 8.  
Burdett Coutts, Salmon & Ball, Bethnal Green-rd., at 8.30.  
La Tolerance, 2, Maddox-st., W., at 7.45.  
Peckham, Maismores Arms, Park-rd., Peckham, at 8.  
Finsbury Park, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.  
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.  
Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Hot., Mare-st., Hackney, 8.  
United Strength, Hope & Anchor, Crowndale-rd., N.W., 8.  
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.  
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre, at 8.  
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford, at 8.  
Temperance in the East, Geo. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.  
Thistle, M.M.M., The Haro Tav., at 8.  
Eleanor, Trocadero Hot., Liverpool-st., Edmonton.  
Zetland, King's Arms Hot., High-st., Kensington, at 8.  
Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30.  
Creaton, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting-hill, 8.  
Stockwell, Crown, Albert Embankment, at 7.  
Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham, 7.30.

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.**  
House Com. Girls' School, at 4.  
Lodge 706, William Preston, Cannon-st. Hot.  
" 1421, Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford.  
" 1563, City of Westminster, Regent M.H., Air-st., W.  
" 1658, Skelmersdale, S.M.H., Camberwell.  
" 1816, Victoria Park, Queen's Hot., Victoria Park.  
Mark 118, Northumberland, M.H. Tav., Basinghall-st.  
**LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.**  
Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.

Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark, 7.30.  
 Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.  
 Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.  
 Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.  
 Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank, at 8.  
 Highgate, Boston Hot., Junction-rd., N., at 8.  
 The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.  
 High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham.  
 Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
 Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd., at 8.  
 Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.  
 Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.  
 Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.  
 Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.  
 United Mariners, Three Cranes Tav., Mile End-rd., at 8.  
 Vitruvian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.  
 Royal Oak, Lecture Hall, High-st., Deptford, at 8.  
 Capper, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.  
 Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amhurst-rd., Hackney, 7.30.  
 Royal Albert, White Hart Hot., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.  
 Victoria Park, The Two Brewers, Stratford, at 8.  
 West Middlesex, Feathers Hot., Ealing, at 7.30.  
 North London Chap., Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.  
 St. Michael's, The Moorgate, 28, Finsbury-pavement, at 8.  
 Guelph, Oliver Twist, Church-rd., Leyton.  
 Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.  
 Lodge 780, Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.  
 " 1602, Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall, N.

#### LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
 Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.  
 Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H., at 7.  
 Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8.  
 Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.  
 St. Marybone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.  
 Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 8.  
 United Pilgrims, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30.  
 St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8.  
 Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7.  
 Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 8.  
 Burgoyne, The Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W., at 8.  
 St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30.  
 Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 8.  
 Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N., at 8.  
 Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith-rd., at 8.  
 William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up George-st., Edgware-rd.  
 Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Golborne-rd., Notting-hill.  
 Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.  
 St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8.  
 Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30.  
 Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7.  
 Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton, at 7.30.  
 Stability, Masons' Hall Tav., Masons' Avenue, at 6.

#### MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, September 25, 1880.

##### MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Lodge 703, Clifton, Royal Hot., Blackpool.  
 " 1502, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.  
 Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

##### TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Lodge 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.  
 " 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Barrow.  
 " 1276, Warren, Concert H., Liscard.  
 " 1570, Prince Arthur, M.R., So, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.  
 Merchants' L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

##### WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Lodge 32, St. George's, Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.  
 " 220, Harmony, Wellington Hot., Garston.  
 " 724, Derby, M.H., Liverpool.  
 " 1061, Triumph, M.H., Lytham.  
 " 1403, W. Lancashire, Commercial Hot., Ormskirk.  
 " 1756, Kirkdale, Skelmersdale H., Liverpool.  
 Chap. 86, Lebanon, Crown Hot., Prescot.  
 Neptune L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.  
 De Grey and Ripon L. of I., So, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

##### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Lodge 594, Downshire, M.H., Liverpool.  
 " 1505, Emulation, M.H., Liverpool.  
 Chap. 292, Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.

#### Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

##### BIRTHS.

COLLETT.—On the 10th inst., at Torquay, Ellen, the wife Mr. Charles Collett, Madras Civil Service (retired), of a son.  
 JACKSON.—On the 10th inst., at 124, Church-road, Islington, N., the wife of Edward Darwin Jackson, of a daughter.  
 SCOTT-GLENDONWYN.—On the 12th inst., at Cardiff, the wife of Captain Scott-Glendonwyn, 69th Regt., of a daughter.

##### MARRIAGES.

BLANCHETT—EDMONDS.—On the 14th inst., at Lambeth Church, by the Rev. T. W. Davidson, Alfred Robert Blanchett, of Clapham, S.W., to Jeannie, daughter of the late Mr. W. Edmonds, of Hammersmith.  
 HOOMAN—CURTIS.—On the 11th inst., at Hornsey Church, Mr. Thomas Hooman, of Oxford-street, to Mrs. Rose Curtis, late of Detroit, America.  
 NEWMAN—HINTON.—On the 9th inst., at Spring Head Chapel, Wednesbury, Bro. Charles Newman, to Mary, fifth daughter of Mr. John Hinton, of Union-street, Wednesbury.

##### DEATHS.

BRYANT.—On the 2nd inst., at Woodland House, Brighthelmton, Samuel Bryant, M.R.C.S., E., in his 79th year.  
 COX.—On the 15th inst., at Blount House, Carlton-road, Putney, Bro. E. Cox, P.M., P.Z., P.G.S.W. Norths and Hunts, aged 66.  
 COOKE.—On the 14th inst., suddenly, at 255, Kennington-road, S.E., Bro. Chas. James Cooke, of the Standard newspaper, aged 62.

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 1880  
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 French Freemasonry.  
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 concluded.  
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 tinued  
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 The Ancient Mysteries  
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