

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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WE have received and read the eighteenth report of the "Cheshire Educational Masonic Institution." It is not without interest for us all. It has paid for the education of seventeen children £124 2s. 2d., and for the "advancement" of two children £10 10s. Its annual income appears to be from "lodges and chapters" and "subscriptions and donations," £150 16s.; interest of investments, £160. It has sold out £350 of invested capital, and re-invested £782 13s. Its "balance to credit" at the end of 1879 was £272 1s. 6d.; but at the end of 1880 only £8 6s. 1d. We need hardly add that we wish this useful Association all success, and trust that in 1881 it will receive a considerable addition of pecuniary support from our good Cheshire brethren, in order to render its operations commensurate with the wants of that important province.

OUR remarks on a former occasion relative to the inopportune and impropriety of Bro. MASSA's Resolutions will be fully, we apprehend, borne out by their publication. They must strike all thinking Masons as singularly questionable. We ventured to point out before that if Bro. MASSA has any complaint against the House Committee, he can bring the matter formally before the General Committee, and, if not satisfied with their decision, can appeal to the Quarterly Court. But it is contrary to all custom and precedent for any brother to make a fictitious motion, (for Bro. MASSA cannot be in earnest in proposing a needless increase of the Girls' School), for the mere purpose of ventilating a grievance. We trust that, as elsewhere, at the Quarterly Court "urgency" will be carried, and this mournful and unwelcome episode formally put a stop to, with the unanimous consent and to the intense relief of the Court and the subscribers. It is quite clear "à priori" that Bro. MASSA, in his professional position, is the last person in the world who ought to move a Resolution involving a large "building outlay," against the wishes, moreover, of the House Committee and of the subscribers generally. There is no desire, as there is no need, to incur fresh building expenses, and the assumption that the "Junior School" is only meant and adapted for "temporary purposes" is not only a most gratuitous one in itself, but is entirely contrary to the facts of the case. Such a Resolution is, in fact, an act of disrespect to the whole House Committee and the whole body of the subscribers.

WE have reason to believe that though the list of Stewards for the Girls' School festival is a very good one so far, a large additional number of names of Stewards is required to make the interesting gathering a genuine success. An absurd "canard" has it seems been most industriously propagated, to which we previously alluded—though by whom we do not profess to know or even conceive, nor for what purpose such an act of "malice prepense" could be committed,—that the returns are so large and so striking as to render other efforts superfluous. We beg, on the contrary, to assure our readers that any such statement is entirely incorrect, and we wish to urge upon all who may intend to become Stewards to lose no time in sending in their names to the Secretary, by whom all such offers of assistance will be gratefully received.

THE report of the West Lancashire Educational Institution is before us, and a very striking one it is. The normal income of the Institution is—donations and subscriptions from lodges, &c., £573 12s., from investments about £580. It receives £102 16s. 1d. from an annual ball, and beginning the year with a balance of £702 12s. 10d., it ends with a balance of £754 19s. 9d. It has invested £655 during the past year, and its invested capital is now £16,500 in round figures. It has spent £671 17s. 10d. in the education and partial clothing of ninety-three children; has taken in twenty-five additional children; and has increased the "School age" from six to fifteen—nine years. We are glad to "note" such "prosperous circumstances" in respect of an institution which seems to commend itself so strongly to the sympathies and support of all zealous brethren in West Lancashire.

CAN nothing be done to stop Masonic mendicancy and itinerancy? We beg to commend the subject specially to the notice of the authorities at Freemasons' Hall. The "fact" is a disgrace to Freemasonry, and very

"hard lines" on the brethren of our lodges. Let us all try and realize the serious fact reported from East Lancashire, that out of sixty-four applicants for relief fifty-eight were itinerant Masons; of these twenty-four were of so "worthless" a character as to be refused necessarily all relief, and the remaining thirty-four were so manifestly mendicant Masons that they could only be properly relieved with small sums, amounting to £9 1s. 6d. for the entire thirty-four (not three shillings a head), having no "fair claim" on the "charity" of the East Lancashire brethren. These two facts are indeed "stubborn things," and "speak volumes" to all who will calmly reflect on the meaning, the work, the use, and the true charity of Freemasonry.

As will be seen elsewhere, the first meeting of the Board of Stewards for the Girls' School Festival will be held on Tuesday next, the 12th inst. We regret to find that the report which we have already noticed, but which has been refuted in the columns of the *Freemason* by the Secretary of that Institution, is still in circulation and is doing much mischief, being in effect, that the "Girls' School is not in want of help." We cannot too strongly again point out the evil effect of such a "canard," unfounded as it is in fact, nor urge too earnestly on the Craft the necessity of its individual support to each of the Charities, as its Festival comes round. The Girls' School is the next on the list, and we ask for that Institution the support which it so strongly merits, and which it so greatly needs, in order to meet its recently much increased responsibilities and expenditure for the benefit of the children of our Fraternity committed to its faithful charge.

WE call attention to the Report of the General Committee of the Girls' School elsewhere, and also to a letter read at that meeting, which we do not hesitate to say, and such will be the unanimous opinion, we feel sure, of our readers, not only ought never to have been written, but suggests many very unpleasant considerations indeed. We have had to strike out one very offensive epithet, and we feel that such "personalities" are a discredit to all Masonic professions.

IT is amusing to note how those who have votes to give for particular cases keep them until the last moment, forgetting that many calculations and arrangements depend on early possession of the voting papers. We note this complaint in the provincial circulars, and this reticent custom is largely prevalent in the metropolis. Perhaps the old adage is true in this, as in other matters—"Better late than never."

WE understand that both the elections for the Boys' and Girls' Schools will be marked by the large number of votes polled. Those of us who remember olden elections, say twenty years ago, must be struck by the amount of time, care, and preparation now requisite to do justice to the cases of those we support. The interest excited in each election not only demonstrates the importance and need of the Charities themselves, but also the unmistakable fact that our wants are increasing, and are likely to increase. We some times hear a good deal as to "abuses" in charity elections—cards, and the like—but in our Masonic Elections they hardly exist to any appreciable extent. The action of the Provincial Charities precludes their necessity, and in London they are greatly diminished. For this the London Association deserves all credit.

WE take the following "extract" from our excellent contemporary, the Philadelphia *Keystone*, though we fancy, (we perhaps may be wrong), we have seen it somewhere before, because it contains a great truth, and gives us all most sensible advice. Perhaps we all, unconsciously almost, err on this subject, and "tall talk," and "high falutin" mark too much of our journalistic and general literature to-day. "Big words are great favourites with people of small ideas and weak conception. They are employed by men of mind when they wish to use language to conceal their thoughts. With few exceptions, however, illiterate and half educated persons use more 'big words' than people of thorough education. It is a very common, but egregious mistake, to suppose that the long words are more genteel than the short ones—just as the same sort of people imagine that high colours and flashy figures improve the style of dress. They are the kind of folks who don't begin, but 'commence.' They don't live, but 'reside.' They don't go to bed, but mysteriously 'retire.' They don't eat and drink, but 'partake' of 'refreshments.' They are never sick, but 'extremely indisposed;' and, instead of dying, at last they 'decease.' The strength of the English language is in the short words—chiefly monosyllables of Saxon derivation; and people who are in earnest seldom use any other. Love, hate, anger, grief, and joy express themselves in short words and direct sentences; while cunning, falsehood, and affectation delight in what Horace calls *verba sesquipedalia*—words 'a foot and a half' long."

MASONIC HISTORY.

ROBERT FREKE GOULD.

In the *Freemason* of February 12th, I drew attention to the statement in *Findel's History*, that "Messrs. King, Calvert, Lumley, Madden," &c., headed by Dr. Desaguliers, "established the first Grand Lodge," and I traced the origin of this assumption to a foot-note in Dermott's *Ahiman Rezon*. The foot-note referred to runs as follows:

"Brother Thomas Grinsell, a man of great veracity . . . informed his lodge . . . in 1753, that eight persons, whose names were Desaguliers, Gofton, King, Calvert, Lumley, Madden, De Noyer, and Vraden, were the geniuses to whom the world is indebted for the memorable invention of Modern Masonry."

I will now introduce a short extract from Anderson's Constitutions of 1738. At page 137 of this work we read:

"On 5th Nov., 1737, an occasional lodge was held at the *Prince of Wales* Palace of Kew, near Richmond, viz.:

"The Rev. Dr. Desaguliers (formerly *Grand Master*) *Master* of this lodge
Mr. William Gofton, Attorney-at-Law, Senior { *Grand* }
Mr. Erasmus King, Mathematician, Junior { *Wardens* }

The Right Hon. Charles Calvert, Earl of Baltimore, the Hon. Colonel James Lumley, the Hon. Major Madden, Mr. De Noyer, Mr. Vraden, and when formed and tiled,

"His Royal Highness FREDERICK Prince of Wales was in the usual manner introduced and made an *Enter'd Prentice and Fellow Craft*."

It appears, therefore, that Mr. Thomas Grinsell (of whose "great veracity" the Grand Secretary of the "Ancients" has given rather an unfortunate illustration), cited the brethren who formed the lodge at which the Prince of Wales was admitted in 1737, as the authors of the *revival* in 1717: that Dermott was not sufficiently acquainted with the Constitutions of the "Moderns" to detect the anachronism: and that our learned Bro. Findel—in this instance, at least—posed as a disciple of the "Sheepwalking" School, by blindly following in the footsteps of his erring predecessors, the historians of the past.

Without laying undue stress on trifles—and yet, according to my view, all inaccuracies, however trifling, ought to be exposed—I may be permitted to point out, that the extracts given above fully sustain the observation with which I commenced this series of articles, viz., "that before the speculations of Bros. Hughan and Whytehead in regard to the early proceedings of the Grand Lodge of England can be adequately discussed, the ground must be first cleared of much accumulated error."

Since my citation from the pages of the *Masonic Eclectic* was given in the *Freemason*, I have received from Bro. S. D. Nickerson (P.G.M. Massachusetts) the December number, 1860, of that work (No. 4, Vol. I.). At page 89, under the heading—

DESAGULIERS.

By the Latomia Society of Atlantic Lodge,

Appears the article to which I called attention in the *Freemason* of February 26th. Great stress is laid on the coincidence of the Grand Lodge of England having been formed in 1717, the year of Desaguliers' removal to London [from Westminster].

I have shown (*Freemason*, February 26th) that the Doctor was still resident at Westminster in 1718, though whether living at London or Westminster matters very little. Commenting upon one of the Ancient Charges, the writer continues: "Do we not see in this passage the expression of the philosopher, of the thinking man, who, even as a child, had suffered on account of his religious opinions." But, with all due respect for the "Latomia Society of Atlantic Lodge," unless gifted with a singular precocity, Desaguliers' sufferings could not have been very acute, since he was only two years of age, when the revocation of the Edict of Nantes caused his father's removal to England. The death of the learned natural philosopher occurred on February 29th, 1744, and not, as stated, in the *Masonic Eclectic*, in 1743.

Passing from the last subject, to the strictures of "Masonic Student" in the *Freemason* of the 5th inst., I think that upon the question of *Degrees* my commentator has slightly misapprehended the tenour of my argument. It is the belief of Bros. Findel, Lyon, and Hughan, that only *one* ceremony was in vogue up to, say, the end of the seventeenth century, whilst it admits of no doubt that there were *three* ceremonies in 1723. Adopting, as I do, the general view of *Degrees*, sanctioned by the authority of these respectable names, it matters very little, so far as the main contention is concerned, whether the Degrees of E.A., F.C., and M.M., as we now (perhaps) have them, were arranged in 1700-23, or in 1717-23. In either case, within the limit of, comparatively speaking, a very few years, the ceremonies or modes of reception incidental to the different *Grades*, were extended: at least so Bros. Findel, Lyon, and Hughan assert, and I, for one, concur in such opinion. I think that *post-revival* Masonry was an amplification of *pre-revival* Masonry, and whether the added forms of reception were introduced in the 1st, 2nd, or in the 3rd decades of the eighteenth century, seems to me a point of no very great importance. Taking a broad view of matters, we find that shortly after the formation of the Grand Lodge (1717), the control of the Society had passed into the hands of sundry non-operatives. Contemporaneously with this, we also find that three separate Degrees or ceremonies are for the first time unequivocally mentioned. It appears to me, therefore, that the rule of the Speculatives, and the added forms of reception, represent cause and effect.

To guard myself from being misunderstood, I may briefly state, that the contention I uphold, is not so much that *secrets* were added, as that whatever *pre-revival* secrets existed, were imparted to Apprentices equally with Fellow Crafts and Masters. It may well have been (I express no opinion for or against) that the Scottish mode of reception constituted a balder ceremony than prevailed in England. Still, the fact is indubitable, that in the sister-kingdom the presence of *Apprentices*, was essential to the legal constitution of meetings for the admission of Masters and Fellows.

In conclusion I ask "Masonic Student" to again look at my article No. 2 of this series at page 92, *ante*. I there state:—"This article having run to a greater length than I had intended, I will very briefly record my opinion, that during the six years, 1717-23, the system of Masonry formulated in 1723 was doubtless arranged."

I believe my worthy friend will accord to me the courage of my opinions. However wrong-headed I may be, I always seek, at least, to exercise an independent judgment upon disputed points. The question of *Degrees* is a very puzzling one, and cannot be briefly *discussed*, though an opinion may be briefly *recorded*. At some future date I intend handling this difficult subject, and meantime I disclaim all idea or intention of "practically and dog-

matically *settling*" (as my friend puts it) what is admittedly a *vexata quæstio* amongst Masonic Students, and, indeed, any other point or question upon which I may hereafter express my views.

"LONG LIVERS."

T. B. WHYTEHEAD.

Critical papers, such as those of Bro. Gould, "Masonic Student," Bro. Hughan, and others, cannot fail to do much for the history of Freemasonry and in attracting to this interesting study the attention of able brethren. What we all aim at is to sweep away the cobwebs which generations of Masonic writers have hung over the salient points of Masonic history, to permit established facts to stand out in relief, and, if possible, to fill up the numerous remaining gaps by legitimate conclusions. The danger is that our iconoclastic and remorseless broom may destroy in its determined path those faint clues, without which we cannot hope to establish our historical connection.

Bro. Gould's notes on "Long Livers," last week, are most interesting, and it appears to me that it may be worth our while to refer to that work in greater detail, in order to give Masonic enquirers a better opportunity for criticism and comment. If, therefore, you will permit me the space, I propose to examine the dedicatory essay of that work, and to weigh its value as far as regards its testimony to the connection between Freemasonry and the occult societies of that day, as also to the existence of Grades in Freemasonry during the earliest portion of the eighteenth century. In order to do this it will be necessary to quote from the work itself, as I may fairly presume that comparatively few of your readers have seen the book.

The essay itself purports to be a history of persons who have lived to a great age, and to have grown young again, and in communicating the "rare secret of Rejuvenescency," the author affords such marvellously compounded recipes as would drive a modern dispensing chemist stark mad, but it is with the dedication of the book that we have to deal, and this dedication occupies about a fourth part of the entire volume. It opens as follows:

"To the Grand Master, Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of the Most Ancient and Most Honourable Fraternity of the Freemasons of Great Britain and Ireland," and the author says, "I address myself to you after this manner because it is the true language of the Brotherhood, and which the Primitive Christian Brethren, as well as those who were from the beginning, made use of;" and then he goes on to say, "I present you with the following sheets, as belonging more properly to you than any else." From these expressions I would be disposed to gather that the writer did not regard the Freemasons as a lineal continuation of any society of alchemists, or astrologers, or Rosicrucians, but rather as the natural successors to some such defunct body, of which the writer had himself been a member.

But, on the other hand, in the same page from which I have quoted he says, "I, therefore, my dearest brethren, greet you most heartily, and am glad of this opportunity to rejoice with you, inasmuch as it hath pleased the Almighty, One, Eternal, Unalterable God, to send out His Light, and His Truth, and His Vivifying Spirit, whereby the Brotherhood begins to revive again in this our isle, and Princes seek to be of this Sacred Society for since God, my dearest Brethren, be for us who can be against us?"

It is remarkable that several of these phrases and expressions were in common use amongst the old Rosicrucian writers, and it is clear that the author here identifies himself with Freemasonry, as well as Freemasonry with some society which had fallen into disuse or disrepute, but was in process of revival.

Then, again, he says, "I shall use that Liberty and Freedom which is our essential difference, richly distinguishes us from all others, and is, indeed, the very Soul and Spirit of the Brotherhood." Nothing can be plainer than that "Philalethes" regarded himself as one of the Order. Again, in the 6th page, he says, "Do not imagine I set up for a Rabbi, Master, or Instructor, who am one of the least of you."

In two separate places the author refers to some kind of rank or degree of knowledge in the Order. On page 5 he says, "By what I here say those of you who are not far illuminated, who stand in the outward place, and are not worthy to look behind the veil, may find no disagreeable or unprofitable entertainment; and those who are so happy as to have greater light will discover," &c.

Again, in page 49, he uses the phrase quoted by Bro. Gould—"And now, my brethren, you of the higher class," &c.

The question seems to be—What does he mean by "Higher Class" and "Greater Light?"

Taken in connection with a mention, which he makes further on, of "the Spiritual Celestial Cube," in which some Masons will recognise a pointed allusion to a well-known "High Grade" emblem, is it possible that he refers to a system of Christian Masonry practised at that period (1722)? The author himself mixes up Christianity with his Masonry in the most systematic manner, despite his own recommendation to his readers to avoid Religion and Politics.

The whole tone of the address is exceedingly high-flown and extravagant, but in this respect the author resembles many writers of his day, and most of the occult essayists wrote after a similar fashion.

He appropriates numerous Biblical expressions, one especially to which Bro. Gould calls attention, in which he follows "Holy Brother St. Paul," as he calls him, when he says "I speak as a fool." This is simply St. Paul's own phrase (twice repeated), "aphrosune lego" and "paraphronon lalo," and is merely an exaggerated expression of apologetic humility.

We know, from Ashmole's diary, that there was an Astrological Society in existence at the close of the seventeenth century, and that Rosicrucian lore was studied by several men of education at that time; and from the same source we are aware that Speculative Freemasonry then existed as a distinct Institution. "Philalethes," whose real name was Thomas Vaughan, was a Mystic, and claims the Freemasons as brethren. Are we, then, in any way justified in deducing the inference that Speculative Freemasonry had its origin, or was in any way mixed up with the old Rosicrucians or their followers?

Among the pictures sent to the Royal Academy is Mr. Comley Vivian's portrait group of the sons of Bro. J. C. Parkinson.

Bro. Lord Bective, P.G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland, and Lady Bective, who have left Algiers for Tunis, are not expected to return home till the middle of May.

Bro. Cordingley, of the *West London Advertiser*, was installed W.M. of the Strong Man Lodge, No. 45, on Thursday last.

MASONIC HISTORY AND HISTORIANS.

BY MASONIC STUDENT.

There is a "point" of some importance which wants clearing up. To what MS. or "endorsement" does Dr. Plot allude when he says, "Yet more improbable is it still that Henry the 6th and his Council should ever peruse or approve these charges and manners, and so confirm their Right Worshipful Master, and Fellows as they are call'd in the scrole," &c., &c.

I am aware of no Masonic MS. Constitutions with such an "endorsement," the only Masonic distinct original reference, as far as I can remember, to Henry 6th is in Anderson's Constitutions of 1723 and 1738. There Anderson uses almost the very same words, as existing in a "record," but of that record nothing, so far, is known, and I am aware, though I shall be glad to find to be in error, of no reference to Henry 6th in any of our extant Guild Constitutions. We have, therefore, probably, in Anderson a confirmation of the "parchment roll" Dr. Plot saw—but where is it? Some writers have fancied that these words refer to the so-called Locke MS., but that does not appear to be the case. No doubt if Dr. Plot's words could refer in any sense to that MS., it would certainly tend to support its antiquity and reality, which, however, are now generally given up. In Huddesford's Lives of the "Eminent Antiquaries, &c.," 1772, the so-called MS. is given at p. 96, as in an appendix, but is stated in a foot note to be taken from the "Gentleman's Magazine" for September, 1753, and that again from a German tract, printed at Frankfort in 1748, of which nothing is now known. There is no mention of the "Council," &c. In the so-called Locke Letter it is termed "an examination paper perhaps before the King."

At p. 67, vol. 1, Huddesford uses these peculiar words: "It also appears that an ancient MS. of Leland's has long remained in the Bodleian Library, unnoticed in any account of an author yet published. The tract is entitled 'Certayne Questyons wyth answeres to the same, concernyng the Mystery of Maconrye.'" The original is said to be in the handwriting of King Henry 6th, and copied by Leland, by order of his highness (King Henry 8th).

Huddesford, who was keeper of the Ashmolean Library, certainly appears to assume the existence of the MS., as if he knew of it, though almost in the same breath he calls it a "tract," and then adds, as if in doubt, "if the authenticity of this ancient monument of literature remains unquestioned," as if he had not himself seen it, and then he prints in the appendix the copy from the "Gentleman's Magazine," using these still more peculiar words, by which he appears to endorse the authenticity of Mr. Locke's letter. "It will also be admitted acknowledgment is due to the learned Mr. Locke, who, amidst the closest studies, and the most strict attention to human understanding, could unbend his mind in search of this ancient treatise, which he first brought from obscurity in the year 1696. This appears by his letter to a noble lord, which, with the treatise itself, will be here printed entire, together with the explanatory notes of that great and eminent philosopher." There is something very strange and unsatisfactory in the whole of these remarks.

Why did not Huddesford "collate" the printed tracts with the MS.? Why does he not give us a quotation from the "MS." itself, which, if existing, under his very hand, so to say, he passes over, and does not verify a line, and leaves everything to our imaginations and to his own uncertain words.

If the "MS." ever existed it is not, we believe, extant now, as despite many searches it has never yet been discovered. But still Dr. Plot's words had a meaning, and to what do they refer?

We apprehend undoubtedly to the missing MS. of Anderson, which must have been a facsimile of the parchment roll seen by Dr. Plot. This is a very striking fact in itself, that Anderson in 1723 should have seen a MS. from which Dr. Plot's quotes almost the "ipsissima verba" in 1686, and probably as 1767.

Dr. Plot's evidence is very valuable, I may observe, in respect of pre-1717 Masonry, as though he alludes to operative works and customs, he as clearly refers to speculative Masons.

THE GRAND LODGE AT YORK.

T. B. WHYTEHEAD.

I do not think any one can have been more astonished than myself at my own *lapsus mentis*, when my attention was directed to it by the fraternal corrections of Bro. Hughan and "Masonic Student" on Saturday. I can only account for the *meprise* by the circumstance that my paper was hastily compiled amidst many interruptions in the intervals of an unusually busy week, and I am heartily glad that the error has been so promptly righted. No doubt, as Bro. Hughan says, the first experiment in the direction of a Grand Lodge at York was entertained in the year when Charles Bathurst was elected Grand Master, before which period the lodge was not regarded as having authority over other lodges.

"Masonic Student" refers to the term *President* as used at York. It has always seemed to me that the use of this title adds probability to the story of the annual assemblies at York, which would naturally be controlled by a *President*. When these assemblies ceased to be held the title would probably still be retained by the Masons of York, and given to the brother who ruled over their meetings. The term is *not*, as far as I know, to be found in other records than those of York.

In Ashmole's record of his initiation he speaks of a *Warden*, as if he were the ruler of the lodge at Warrington. The term "Master Mason" is common enough, but where is the first mention made of *Master of a lodge* as signifying the presiding officer?

It has seemed to me not to be improbable, though there can be no proof at this time, that Speculative Freemasonry really had its rise at York. We find in the York annals the earliest instances known in England (except that of Warrington) of men of good social position being received into the Order. There was far more probability at that date of Freemasonry having reached Warrington from York than from London, and we find West Yorkshire and the north-west country subsequently looking eastward to York as the mother of Masonry. And just as now York is the centre of a maze of railways, so during all history it has been the principal halting place for travellers to and from all parts of the country, and so York Masonry would have unusual facilities for extension from this city as its basis.

I have lately been reading a very interesting article in which York Masonry is referred to in the ninth number of the *St. Andreas Grade*, published at Berlin this year, and which I will try to find time to notice next week.

THE ANTI-MASONIC CANDIDATE IN AMERICA.

Our contemporary the *Mystic Tie* thus speaks of our article on the candidature of General Phelps, the anti-Masonic candidate at the last Presidential election:

"Our esteemed contemporary seems to be in error in the above article, and will pardon us for the liberty we take in correcting it, particularly in its historical authenticity, but, more especially, to demonstrate to our brethren 'across the water' that the American people do not take up very readily with 'monomaniacs.' To set the matter in a clear light, and to put it for ever at rest, we give the full number of votes that each candidate received in the late election, which we have copied from a compilation made by the *Sun Almanac*, which is, by the way, good authority on the subject—

James R. Garfield, Rep. -	-	-	-	4,437,981
Winfield S. Hancock, Dem. -	-	-	-	4,444,313
Jas. B. Weaver, Greenbacker -	-	-	-	307,063
Neal Dow, Prohibition -	-	-	-	9644
Scattering -	-	-	-	1773

"So that out of a vote of over *nine millions*, this man Phelps and his right bower, 'Old Subsidy' Pomeroy, received but *seventeen hundred and ninety-three* votes, which is not so bad after all, Bro. Kenning. He does not seem to have many followers from the above statement, but we sincerely hope that those remaining will take charge of him, and, instead of the White House, place him where all such characters should be—in a hospital for the insane.

"This 'General' Phelps did not command the Union army in Virginia in 1861, nor at any other time, and we have our most serious doubts of his ever having been in any army or within hearing of the musical sound of bullets. If he was, there are very few who know it, as he was not known for any prominent part he took in the late war. Perhaps he may have been a militia general and distinguished himself in a successful charge on a flock of geese, for which he gained less notoriety than as a Presidential candidate.

"The anti-Masonic sentiment does not amount to anything on this side of the Atlantic, and our trans-Atlantic brethren can rest in perfect security, and need have no cause for alarm. All the efforts that party has latterly made have ended in utter failure and discomfiture. The people, as a general thing, understand the principles of our Institution, and the great cardinal virtues underlying it, and are fully cognizant of its universal benevolence; in fact, so much so, that it is an insult to their intelligence to intimate that they can be led astray by this man Phelps.

"There was a time when the anti-Masonic party wielded considerable power in the politics of the United States, but that is past and gone, we hope, never to return. It numbered among its leaders such men as Millard Fillmore, who was at one time President of the United States, and Wm. H. Seward, of New York. It is a striking illustration of the fallen condition of the Anties that in the latter State, where these men then had a considerable following in their warfare on Masonry, at the last election they received the enormous vote of seventy-five, out of over one million votes cast for the other candidates. But fifty years make considerable changes in the political affairs and power of a government. In 1832 the anti-Masonic craze had considerable sway in many of the Northern States, notably Vermont, where this 'General' Phelps hails from, which cast its seven electoral votes for Wm. Wirt, the anti-Masonic candidate for President. A few years later in Pennsylvania, the same party, under the leadership of Thaddeus Stevens, elected Joseph Riter, Governor of that great Commonwealth, to say nothing of the Congressmen and other important officers elected in other States. This occurred during the Morgan excitement, and a great many unscrupulous men took advantage of the then prevailing sentiment, and used it as a means of riding into power, thereby accomplishing their selfish and dishonourable purposes through the instrumentality of the anti-Masonic party.

"But we of the South have been going on in the even tenor of our way. We have never been cursed with this "ism" although we may have been by others, to some extent. We have yet to record an instance where the anti-Masonic candidate received a single vote in the South. In fact, a greater portion of the people were not aware that the anti-Masons had a ticket in the field, and those who were looked upon the matter as a huge joke. So, you can take fresh courage, Bro. Kenning, and we assure you that 'General' Phelps' friends will look after him."

NON-AFFILIATES.—"Two applications were made to me during the year for dispensations to bury with Masonic honours non-affiliates, which I refused. There is no subject which occupies the attention of the Fraternity, and occasions so much anxious solicitude, as this class of Masons, who are alike lost to all shame, and dead to the binding force of their obligations. It was estimated by Bro. Speed, four years ago, that there were about 3500 non-affiliates in this state at that time. I ask you, in all candour, what does this vast multitude do for the benefit, honour, or advancement of Masonry? 'There is none that doeth good, no, not one.' The time, in my judgment, has arrived when all Masons, who have the good of the Institution at heart, should unite in shaking of these drones and idlers, who are sapping the foundation of our Order."—"From Address of William French," G.M. of Mississippi.

KÖPPEN, C. F.—A Prussian official, born at Berlin 1734, and died there in 1797, according to Schröder, and in 1798, according to Findel. As the "Handbuch" says, he is best known in Freemasonry as the founder, or great supporter at any rate, of the *Afrikanische Bauherren*, or African Builders, to which order he devoted, as the "Handbuch" also points out, a greater portion of his time and property. In 1766 he issued "Les plus secrets Mystères des hauts grades de la Maçonnerie dévoilés, ou le Vrai Rose Croix," of which several editions appeared, and together with Hymmen published in 1770 the work *Crata Repoa*. He wrote some other controversial tracts with reference to the Strict Observance; and Kloss seems to think that he is the author of the "Essai sur les Mystères et le Véritable Objet de la Confrérie des F.M." A la Haye (Paris), 1776. Second edition, Amster, 1776. The same work appears in the *Abregé de la Franche Maçonnerie*, &c.: à Londres, et se trouve à Lausanne, Grasset, 1779. Londres et Lausanne, Grasset, 1783.—*Kenning's Masonic Cyclopædia*.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS. ST. JOHN'S HILL, BATTERSEA RISE.

PATRONS: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., PRESIDENT. H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL of this Institution will take place on Wednesday, 18th MAY next, on which occasion the Right Hon. SIR MICHAEL E. HICKS-BEACH, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. G.M. for Gloucestershire, has kindly consented to preside.

Brethren willing to act as Stewards are much needed, and will greatly oblige by forwarding their names as early as possible to the Secretary, who will gladly give any information required.

F. R. W. HEDGES, Secretary. Office—5, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London, E.C.

LONDON MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

APRIL ELECTIONS, 1881.

The Association has selected the following Candidates and requests the votes of the London Brethren on their behalf:—

GIRLS. BOYS.

- 24. Anscamb, L. M. 3. Fellows, A. 21. March, E. J. 59. March, G. A. 15. Penny, E. M. 13. Estlin, C. N. 24. Carey, S. D. 36. Alfred, Lucas Lewis.

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

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.—APRIL ELECTION, 1881. The favour of your Votes and Interest is earnestly solicited on behalf of

STEPHEN DARCY CAREY,

Aged Ten Years, son of the late Bro. Stephen Carey, who was initiated in the City of London Lodge, No. 901, on the 20th January, 1868, and remained a full Subscribing Member until his death, which took place on the 26th July, 1879, after a long illness, which prevented him making any provision for his Widow and Six Children, who are left totally unprovided for. The case is strongly recommended, and Proxies will be thankfully received by the Widow, Mrs. M. A. Carey, 43, Devonshire Road, Seven Sisters' Road, Holloway, N.

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

APRIL ELECTION, 1881.

Your Votes and Interest are earnestly solicited on behalf of

GRANTLEY WICKS,

No. 75 on the List of Candidates. Proxies will be thankfully received by the Mother of the Child, Mrs. Wicks, Challoner-street, Cockermouth, Mr. T. Mason, Secretary, Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, Cockermouth; or by the Rev. H. L. Puxley, Catton Rectory, Yorks.

WOKING COLLEGE, WOKING, SURREY.

Head Master, the Rev. C. W. ARNOLD, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, late Head Master of the Royal Naval School, New Cross, and formerly Head Master of King Edward's School, Edinburgh.

Second Master, the Rev. A. J. MINTON, M.A., late Scholar of Syd. Coll., Cambridge.

In the Upper School boys are prepared for the Universities, Army, and Professional Examinations. There is a Special Class for boys destined for Commercial Life. In the Lower School boys are prepared for the Navy and for the Public Schools.

There are three Resident Masters; detached infirmary; large playgrounds; good bathing; workshops and gardens or boys. Situation very healthy—on Bagshot Sand. Terms moderate and inclusive. Prospectus and report on application.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe. In it 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.

THE "JOHN HERVEY MEMORIAL FUND."

SECOND LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

ACTUALLY PAID UP TO

WEDNESDAY, THE 30th MARCH, 1881.

[N.B.—The future announcements in respect of this fund will appear in the first number of the Freemason for May and following months during the present year.]

COMMITTEE.

- V.W. Bro. Sir John Monckton, F.S.A., P.G.D., President of the Board of General Purposes—CHAIRMAN. R.W. Bro. Sir Albert W. Woods (Garter), P.G.W., Grand Director of Ceremonies. V.W. Bro. Col. Creaton, G. Treas. Bro. Æ. J. McIntyre, Q.C., M.P., G. Reg. W. Bro. J. Moxon Clabon, P.G.D., Treas. G.O.'s Mess. Bro. T. Fenn, P.G.D., Treas. of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. Bro. J. A. Rucker, P.G.D., President of the Colonial Board. Bro. C. A. Murton, P.G.D., P.M. No. 7, P.Z. No. 7. B.O. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B., Treasurer Grand Chapter Club. Bro. R. E. K. Wilkinson, W.M., 13A, Gt. George Street, S.W. F. Adlard, P.M. and Treas. 225, High Holborn, W.C. George Johnston, P.M. and Sec., 23, Ironmonger Lane, E.C. John Marnham, The Hollies, Boxmore, Herts. Percy F. Sutton, S.W., Gibbon Rd., Kingston-on-Thames. Bro. Henry Greene, P.M. and Treasurer, 155, Cannon Street, E.C. John A. Farnfield, P.M. and Secretary, 90, Lower Thames Street, E.C. R. R. Davis, P.M., Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., and Wallington, Surrey (Hon. Sec. of the Fund). The Rev. D. J. Drakeford, M.A., P.M., P.P.G.C., Somerset and Surrey, Elm Grove, Sydenham, S.E. The Rev. Thomas Amos, M.A., P.M., P.P.G.C. Surrey, Paston House, Cambridge

No. 7. Royal York Lodge of Perseverance. (Bro. Hervey's Mother Lodge, of which he was thrice W. Master.)

No. 256. Lodge of Unions. (Of which Bro. Hervey was a Member thirty-six years and thrice Worshipful Master.)

RECEIPTS TO THE 30TH MARCH, 1881.

Table with columns: Amount acknowledged in the Freemason of 5th March, £ s. d. Rows include various lodges and individuals with their respective contributions.

Remittances on account of the Fund and all communications connected therewith should be sent to the undersigned.

R. R. DAVIS, P.M. 256, 1851, 1892, H. No. 7 Chapter, Honorary Secretary, Melville Lodge, Manor Road, Wallington, Surrey. March, 1881.

Cheques should be crossed "London and Westminster Bank, account of Hervey Memorial Fund." Post Office Orders should be made payable at the Chief Office, London, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

OFFICE:—6, FREEMASONS' HALL, W.C.

PATRON: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT: HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers will be held in the Large Hall, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, April 11th, 1881, for the transaction of the Ordinary Business of the Institution;

To elect a Treasurer for the year ensuing; To elect Twelve Life or Annual Subscribers as Members of the General Committee for the year ensuing;

To consider the following Notices of Motion:— 1. By Bro. Thomas Entwistle, V. President, per Bro. C. F. Matier:—

To alter Law 55, by inserting after the word "livelihood" (at the end of Law) the words "in any of which cases except that of sudden death, the Father must have been a Subscribing Member to a Lodge for three years."

2. By Bro. A. J. Duff Filer, V. Patron:— In Law 72 (authorising a grant of money by the General Committee to a Boy having left the Institution) to erase the words "Twenty Pounds," in line 2—and in lieu thereof, to insert the words "Forty Pounds."

3. By resolution of the General Committee, on the recommendation of the House and Building Committee:—

That the House and Building Committee be authorised to expend a sum not exceeding £700 in the enlargement of the Gymnasium, &c., rendered necessary by the increase in the number of Boys from 100 to 215.

To elect Twenty Boys from an approved list of Seventy-six, now reduced to Seventy-three,* Candidates.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

The Ballot for Election of Boys will commence at One o'clock (or as soon as the general business of the Court shall have terminated) and will close at Three o'clock precisely.

* Candidates withdrawn from list:— No. 52. Lewis, Oswald Edward. No. 61. Gosden, Walter Harry. No. 70. Legge, Vernon Guest.

N.B.—There are two Candidates named "LUCAS," Nos. 15 and 62.

By order, FREDERICK BINCKES, (P.G. Std.), V. Patron, Secretary.

The EIGHTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held on Wednesday, June 29th, 1881. The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY, J.K.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master of Durham, in the Chair. The services of Brethren as Representative Stewards of Provinces or Lodges are respectfully and earnestly solicited.

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1881.

To Correspondents.

P.M.—Your enquiries are under consideration. Please send private address. It is hardly a subject for discussion in the columns of the Freemason.

The following stand over:— Natalia Lodge, No. 1665, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. Masonic Presentation at Calcutta.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Citizen," "Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of the State of Louisiana, 1881," "The West Coast Journal," "Missouri Temperance Advocate," "The Mystic Tie," "New York Dispatch," "Keystone," "The Liberal Freemason," "Der Long Islaender," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Sunday Times," "Hull Packet," "The Broad Arrow," "Jewish Chronicle," "Die Bauhutte," "Hebrew Leader."

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.]

DORSET MASONIC CHARITY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Your kindly notice of the Dorset Masonic Charity is fully appreciated by Dorset Masons. Permit me, however, a few remarks on a misapprehension, which a reperusal of Bye-laws 15 and 16 will help to remove. You raise "a question on a point of Masonic law," and ask "Is it competent for anybody, except Provincial Grand Lodge itself, to desire a "lodge" to elect a committee of the lodge, with definite duties, and a special object, and to report to such body, not to Provincial Grand Lodge." The organisers of the Dorset Masonic Charity are much too "Constitutional" to commit such an error, and the very first step taken was to ask for and obtain the consent and support of the Provincial Grand Lodge to found this Institution.

The P.G. Lodge is the patron of the Charity. The Provincial Grand Master is the President of the

Charity, and the General Committee, which "consists of the whole of the lodge committees," and a few ex-off., has to report, not to itself, as in your article, but to Provincial Grand Lodge, as you suggest. See Bye-law 16.

Each lodge in the province was invited by the P.G.M. officially to elect a small committee, the aggregate of the lodge committees to form the Provincial Committee for the administration of the Charity. Every lodge in the province responded, and thus by their "several and joint" consent imposed on themselves the duty of maintaining and managing this provincial work. The dependence of the Dorset Masonic Charity on the Provincial Grand Lodge is almost but not entirely absolute, and could not be carried on with any chance of success on any other conditions. Again thanking you for your kind article,

I am, yours truly and fraternally,

E. T. BUDDEN.

Hon. Sec. of the Dorset Masonic Charity.

THE GIRLS' AND BOYS' SCHOOLS ELECTIONS.

Dear Bro. Kenning,—

As many of my kind friends tell me they have "votes" for me when "we meet" in the "Hall" on the 9th and 11th inst., I wish to say that (D.V.) I hope to be there at twelve on each day, and shall be glad to see my friends, and still more their "votes."

Yours very fraternally,

A. F. A. WOODFORD.

MUM.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Though "Mum" in one sense has nothing to do with Freemasonry except perhaps as typical of "discreet silence," I think from an antiquarian point of view it has, inasmuch as I am able to give in the pages of the *Freemason* information respecting of which the Chancellor of the Exchequer confesses himself to be ignorant. He tell us in his speech on the Budget that he does not know what "Mum" is.

Mum, or Mumme, is a specialite of porter brewed at Brunswick, into which treacle largely enters. It is very dark, thick, sweet, and luscious, and is the daily "potation" of the rich Brunswick farmers and well-to-do burghers of Brunswick. Henry the Lion, who married a sister of our Richard I., made a commercial treaty with England, one of the first in existence, to import "Mumme" into England.

I am, yours fraternally,

ONCE A SOJOURNER AT BRUNSWICK.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In answer to Bro. Duckett's letter in your last issue headed "A Serious Matter," when I was a member of the particular lodge of instruction there was no charge to visitors. Circumstances, however, only allowed me to attend—I think—twice during three or four years' membership.

I do not object to the rule I refer to, but what I object to is its not being fairly—Masonically and *instructively*—carried out by the P.M.'s. The rule is, I believe, that all brethren resident in Newcastle or Gateshead who are not members shall pay sixpence each visit. How does it come that on the night I visited, a brother of a N.C. lodge was acting J.W., and who was neither a member or paid his sixpence? This is my objection, as if the rule exists it should, especially in a lodge of instruction, be carried out fairly and equally.

As stated, the sixpence has been offered back by several brethren, but was of course not accepted, as I am glad to have the honour of a sixpenny entry in the Treasurer's books, and trust that they may have many visitors, so that a good revenue may arise from that source.

Yours fraternally,

P. J. J.

THE OLDEST FREEMASON IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Seeing a notice in to-day's *Freemason* of the interment at St. Mary Le Gill Church, Barnoldswick, of Bro. Henry Crook, aged 84 (said to be the oldest Freemason in England), I beg to inform you that there are two brethren, now living in Accrington, who were initiated the same evening, October 11th, 1821, in the Samaritan Lodge, No. 539, held at the Red Lion, Accrington (afterwards removed to Bacup, now numbered 286), and their certificates were signed by William H. White and Edward Harper, April 2nd, 1823. The names and ages of the two brethren are William Oldham, 85, and John Barnes, 82.

I am, yours fraternally,

DAVID ORMEROD, P.M., Sec.

Accrington, April 2nd.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In reading to-day's *Freemason* I notice under the heading "Masonic Tidings," a report of the funeral of Bro. Henry Crook, Barnoldswick, and headed "Funeral of the Oldest Freemason in England." I think it as well to correct the error, as R.W. Bro. Wm. Eliot, P.P.G.M. of Dorset, is an older Mason by five years than Bro. Crook, and is still a subscribing member to his mother lodge, No. 170, Weymouth, and has not ceased since his initiation in 1816; he is, therefore, a member of this lodge for sixty-five

years, and is now eighty-seven years of age. I have enclosed for your perusal an address delivered by him in 1876, and I will thank you to return the same at your convenience.

We have likewise two or three very old Masons connected with us, who have subscribed almost as many years, I may also add W. Bro. Eliot is a P.Z. of All Souls Chapter, No. 170. Your correction of the error will oblige,
Yours fraternally,
April 2nd.

CHAS. G. TARGETT.

P.G. Stwd., and S.D. 170.

THE ANCIENT AND PRIMITIVE AND SWEDENBORGIAN RITES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Some little time ago you took the very decided step of declining to admit to your columns further correspondence concerning the rights and privileges of the "Ancient and Primitive Rite" and the "Swedenborgian Rite," and I shall, therefore, have no right to complain if you refuse the insertion of this letter. Perhaps, however, if you take the trouble to read it, you may consider that the statements contained in it are sufficiently important to warrant its being made public in your paper. At any rate, I feel it my absolute duty to endeavour to make known to the Fraternity generally the false position which these "Rites" are occupying, and the grievous injuries they are inflicting upon Craft Masonry.

Bro. Yarker, who, I understand, is the acknowledged head of these Orders, has admitted lately that he is no longer a subscribing member of a Craft lodge, but he has, at the same time, declared that no intercourse with irregular Craft Masons is permitted in the lodges, chapters, sanctuaries, or whatever they may be called, of the Rites alluded to. In order that you may judge for yourself of the value of this declaration, I will give you an example of the practice of the Ancient and Primitive Rite as contrasted with its theory.

In common with numbers of English Masons, I have viewed with pleasure the progress of the Craft in Tunis, North Africa, have enjoyed the privilege of lending my trifling aid to its endeavours, and am proud in the possession of honorary membership of the famous Ancient Carthage Lodge, No. 1717. Some time ago the then assistant Secretary of that lodge made the acquaintance of a certain G. B. Persina, of Naples, the head of a notoriously irregular body working in open rebellion to the National Grand Orient of Rome, and on his application received the 33° by return of post. He then proceeded to procure the support of three or four other brethren of neither influence nor position, and the party at once announced themselves as "The Grand Orient of Tunis of the Reformed Egyptian Rite," and set to work initiating persons at a nominal fee into the Craft Degrees, in order to strengthen their numbers. This was all done in direct opposition to the unanimous and strongly expressed wish of the regular lodges in Tunis. The Grand Orient of Rome warned its members at Tunis of the illegality of the self-styled "Grand Orient;" a similar injunction was issued by the Supreme Grand Council of England; and the District Grand Master of Malta promulgated an official circular, forbidding English brethren from holding any Masonic communication with the spurious body on pain of exclusion.

This so-called Grand Orient of Tunis, though quite unrecognised by any acknowledged or reputable Masonic authority, has continued to the present time to irregularly initiate all sorts of persons. I find, however, that this precious organisation has at last found a friend in the Ancient and Primitive Rite, and an acknowledgment in the pages of an extraordinary production called the *Kneph*. An entire page of that valuable journal, put into my hands a few weeks since, I found to be occupied by a list of the dignitaries of the "Reformed Egyptian Rite at Tunis," and I also saw it stated in a foot note that "this body seems to be formed simultaneously as a council of the A. and A. Scottish Rite," [a statement the absurdity of which must have been patent to the Editor of the *Kneph* when he penned it.

I have made it my business to enquire as to the names in this published list, and I find that of the twelve "greater lights" enumerated, two have made written declarations that they have no connection with the concern, one of these being the "Lieut. Grand, Commander;" one has left Tunis, and five are so described as to be unrecognisable. I refrain from going into any details as to the reputation of the persons who can be recognised from motives of charity.

This spurious body, which has brought and is still bringing scandal upon Masonry, which the Grand Lodges of England and Italy regard as wholly devoid of status or authority, and which is acting in direct violation of all Masonic law and justice, is thus not only in communion with the Ancient and Primitive Rite, but an entirely false account of its organisation is published in the official organ of that Rite. I am not going to say that the Editor of the *Kneph* has deliberately transgressed. He may have been the victim of designing persons. But such proceedings should open the eyes of the Craft generally to the consequences of entering upon a path beset by such perils as that adopted by Bro. Yarker and his disciples.

As for the *Kneph*, it is welcome to retain the marvellous but unintelligible design which it has adopted on its first page, but it will have to make a sweeping change in its pretentious motto of "Peace, Tolerance, and Truth."

I should have communicated with you some time since on

this subject, but was anxious in the first place to obtain authentic information from North Africa. This I have done, and am now in a position to state that W. Bro. Reade, P.D.D.G.M. of Malta, who is H.B. Majesty's Consul General at Tunis, can confirm any of my assertions.

I am, yours fraternally,

AN HON. MEMBER OF 1717.

DEAN SWIFT.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am a little inclined to think that the "reference" alluded to by "Bro. T. P., P.M. 1125," in your last is not identical with either of the references given by Oliver in the "Revelations of a Square."

They are found at pages 30 and 84 respectively, and I give two or three lines of each, in order that "Bro. T. P." may "collate" them with the reference he alludes to.

Page 30—"As to the secret words and signals used among Masons, it is to be observed that, as in the Hebrew alphabet, there are four pair of letters, of which each pair is so alike, that at the first view they seem to be the same," &c.

At page 84 the following extract from the celebrated Tripos deserves noting: "It was lately averred that for the honour and dignity of the university there should be introduced a Society of Freemasons," &c. The rest is too coarse for quotation.

These hardly seem to apply to the passage "Bro. T. P." refers to, and if they are not identical, I still want a reference to the special work or volume in which these "skits" appear.

Yours fraternally,

ANTIQUARIUS.

YOUNG INSTRUCTORS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Another serious evil beside the one you pointed out in the first leader of your valuable paper of the 23rd ult. has lately sprung into existence amongst us, and to which I beg to draw attention.

It is the arrogance of some young and inexperienced Masons, who are neither subscribing members of a lodge nor ever held office in one, except perhaps as I.G., to "seek for and obtain the important position of Preceptor" in a regularly constituted lodge of instruction, simply because as they assert, they know "almost every word" of the ceremonies of the Three Degrees by heart.

Surely something more is required to qualify a "Preceptor" than this parrot-like knowledge.

The Book of Constitutions seems to make no reference to "Preceptors," but I have always been given to understand that only W.M.'s and P.M.'s are duly qualified to act in that capacity.

I trust you will consider this subject of sufficient importance for insertion in your columns, with a view of eliciting the opinions of true experts.

Yours fraternally,

A PAST MASTER.

Reviews.

UNBEATEN TRACKS IN JAPAN. By ISABELLA L. BIRD, author of "A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains," &c. Two Vols. G. P. Putnam and Sons, New York.

This work, published in 1881, is the production of a writer whom some of us may have loitered with pleasantly before, namely, the authoress of "Six Months in the Sandwich Islands," and "A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains." Untired and undaunted, accompanied by a single native youth of eighteen as an interpreter, she started, unaided and alone, to explore the interior, and go over the ground, where probably no European foot had trodden before, those "Unbeaten Tracks," which are the delight of the intrepid and the indomitable. She seems to have been very successful, and to have seen a great deal which no one has recorded before, at least so far as we know, and on the whole to have been well received, and kindly dealt with. She has beheld Japanese life in the interior in its simplicity and squalor, in its "poor living," and rigid monotony, but she speaks well of the general gentleness and inquisitive friendliness of the native population. There are it seems but few large towns, or great buildings, and the account of the splendour of the great Damos seems to be a "myth." Japan has over 34,000,000 of inhabitants. If Miss Bird's account be correct, the outcome and outlook of "Missionary work," for instance, are not promising. As is well-known the Japanese religion, with some variations, and not a few "sects," is a form of "Buddhism." Miss Bird tells us that there are about 167 converts to all Protestant missions, 20,000 Roman Catholics, 300, Greek Christians, and thirty-four million "sceptics or materialists," sunk, as it seems to us, in "childish and degrading superstitions." But on all these points we ought always to be reticent in our opinions, unless we have been able to master the very facts of the case, and we will hope at any rate that the case is not quite so bad as the able and courageous writer believes it to be.

THE MAGAZINES.

"Scribner" is really A 1; it is, in fact, simply unequalled as a magazine, as far as we know. We say nothing of its various articles, or its really exquisite illustrations, for they all have interest for special schools of thought and æsthetics, of taste and culture, just now. To all who admire "wut" whenever it appears, and like a "well-told tale," and especially of that "true love," which, when true, is so "simpatico" with most of us, young or old—yes, old—we recommend the perusal of a "Freak of Fate," p. 870. It was read out before some "fair beings" the

other day, and was received with "wreathed smiles," and genuine hearty applause.

"The Antiquary" is, as usual, most interesting, well-sustained, and full of active interest for all animate "Dryasdusts," and for that numerous company of archaeologists who do not despise "things which are old, because they are old," as some half-educated willings and sciolists affect to do to-day.

"All the Year Round." C. Dickens.—We like this magazine much, but we are very angry with Miss Braddon. She has spoiled, to our mind completely, one of the prettiest and truest tales she ever imagined or indited. No one can read "Asphodel" without a shudder, as it is a sad "Hecatombs" to the vitiated taste and morbid temperament of the hour. Nothing can satisfy the cravings for the awful and the fearful but dreadful crimes, or deplorable endings. The greater ruffian a man is, the more ill-conducted a woman may be, the deeper seems to be the fascination for the "morbidity of to-day." Here we have a "double suicide" as wicked, as meaningless, as forced, as unrealistic as well may be conceived. A young lady because she cannot marry her sister's "young man" talks calmly of "Seneca," &c., and plunges herself into the Lake of Geneva. Can anything be more unsound in teaching, more unsafe in portraiture, more childish or weak per se? Mr. Goring throws himself into a crevasse deliberately (cutting the cord) because he cannot marry his *fiancée's* sister, and leaves all his fortune to the young lady he "jilted." And this is what people "rave about," read, and admire. We deeply regret such an "outcome" of "genius," such a fatal development of "great powers." It is indeed a thousand pities that a story which began so well should end so evilly, so unrighteously. We have known people with disappointments as great, with heartsores as intense, with maimed wings, and wounded spirits, fighting manfully the great battle of life, fulfilling their "weird" uncomplainingly until the end in God's good time came, looking on through mists and shadows, and lonely days and sorrowful nights, to that glad time when the clouds should "lift," and sorrow and sighing should flee away. We must, however, be just, while we are severe. The description of scenery in Warwickshire and Switzerland is most vivid and true. The characters are skilfully drawn, and we only wish the sterner judgment of "critical truth" permitted us to praise instead of denouncing an abominable moral "lesson for the young." We shall be told, we suppose, in magnificent words of the "Nemesis" skilfully drawn out for "Asphodel's" involuntary fault, but we reject at once what appears to our homely imaginations but "sublimated Jesuitism."

"Temple Bar" does not seem to us to be up to its level, though the "Freres" is well written. The only thing we do know is that history—as old Sir Robert Walpole liked to say—is full, well—of "taradiddles." The "Good Haroun Al Raschid," of Tennyson's famous lines, turns out to be a "gay deceiver," a "mauvais sujet," a ne'er-do-well, a cruel and bloodthirsty tyrant. We, who like to believe him to be a "special agent" going about secretly, not, indeed, taking away people's character, but aiding "suffering humanity," must have our faith somewhat rudely shaken. As Mr. Balasso, however, says to Mrs. Balasso, "Soch, my Hangel, is life."

MASONIC CALENDAR AND OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF WILTSHIRE. By Wm. Nott, P.M., Prov. G. Reg.

This useful little "Vade Mecum" for Wiltshire Freemasons has just come before us, and we hasten to acknowledge it and commend it. It is very clearly and carefully drawn up, and will serve as an excellent reminder of a very distinguished province, and of that old and faithful Freemason, Lord Methuen. We greatly approve of all these provincial calendars, and we congratulate sincerely Bro. Nott on what, too, we believe to be his first essay on the very satisfactory and successful completion of his valuable "parvum opus," and trust that his "Assay piece" will tempt him to further "peregrinations" in the kindly and pleasant fields of Masonic literature.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

RAMSAY AND THE ROYAL ARCH.

What is Dr. Oliver's authority for the following statement in a foot note, at page 26, in "Revelations of a Square?" "In 1725 the Chevalier Ramsay introduced his Royal Arch and other manufactured Degrees into a lodge, under an English warrant, held in the Rue de Boucheries, at Paris, which was presided over by Lord Derwentwater, where they were practised as legitimate Masonry. Ramsay tried to introduce them into this country, and failed." Is there any evidence in our Grand Lodge records of this attempt of Ramsay? Is it not a myth?

DOUBLE TRIANGLE.

PLOT'S HISTORY OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

By the way, has any one ever seen the first edition of "Plot's History of Staffordshire," which is said to have been published in 1767, and of which no copy exists in the British Museum? Does the 1767 edition contain the famous passages about the Freemasons?

MASONIC STUDENT.

BRO. DR. STUKELEY.

In Volume II. of "Ancient Reliques," (page 94 in "MS."), unnumbered in print, is a statement that Bro. Stukeley was buried in March, 1765, in a spot in the churchyard chosen by himself, after a visit to the then vicar, Mr. Sims, and that, at his own request, no "stone" was laid over him, but only "green turf." This, perhaps, may interest Bro. Lukis, if he does not, as he probably does, know it already.

MASONIC STUDENT.

LUDEWIG, H. E.—A German Freemason, born 1810, who migrated to America, and died there in 1856. He seems to have been an energetic and zealous Freemason, but is not mentioned by Mackey. We presume that this arose from the question of Teutonic independence of the local Grand Lodge, which seems to find favour with some German Masons, whose arguments we have carefully perused. But on this point we cannot concur with our good German brethren. There can be no "imperium in imperio" in

Freemasonry. After the constitution of a Grand Lodge, a lodge may exist under another jurisdiction, for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne," immemorial usage, or a friendly concordat; but the principle cannot be extended, and no other Masonic power can intrude within the legal jurisdiction of a National, State, or Grand Lodge. The English Grand Lodge might just as well issue a warrant to English brethren to meet at Frankfort-on-the-Maine. But see LAW, MASONIC INTERNATIONAL, where the whole subject is gone into fully. The "Handbuch" gives us a long account of Bro. Ludewig.—*Kenning's Masonic Cyclopaedia.*

SCOTT'S MASONS.

In Bro. F. H. Goldney's excellent "History of Freemasonry in Wiltshire," at page 101, is given a very singular extract from the minutes of the oldest Salisbury Lodge, No. 109 on the engraved list for 1736.

"1746, Oct. 19.—At this lodge were made Scotts Masons, five brethren of the lodge" (including the W.M. Staples). R. F. GOULD.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The General Committee of this Institution met on Saturday last at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, V.P., in the chair.

There were also present Bros. George J. Row, William Roebuck, Henry W. Hunt, Wm. Paas, F. W. Ramsay, S. Rosenthal, Alfred Williams, S. Rawson, Constable, R. Morris, C. H. Webb, Richard Tyrrell, A. J. Duff Filer, W. Maple, G. P. Gillard, W. H. Saunders, F. Adlard, Don. M. Dewar, John Palmer, George Cooper, Thomas Meggy, F. Binckes (Secretary), and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, two boys were placed on the list for the election in October.

The SECRETARY announced that there would be seventy-three candidates, instead of seventy-six, at the election next Monday, three having been withdrawn from the list—Oswald Edward Lewis, Walter Harry Gosden, and Vernon Guest Legge.

With regard to another candidate, a communication had been received that his parents, who were both living, were not in circumstances which rendered him a fit object for the benefits of the Institution; and the decision of the Committee on the subject was deferred till the Quarterly Court for further information.

Bro. W. H. SAUNDERS thereupon again raised the question of ineligible candidates coming forward, and suggested that some stringent rules should be laid down.

Bro. BINCKES then intimated that a declaration as to the bad circumstances of the candidate's petitioner should be added to the petition.

The Committee having expressed their approval of the suggestion, afterwards granted outfits of £5 each to two former pupils of the School.

The following are the corrected notices of motions for the Quarterly Court:

1. By Bro. THOMAS ENTWISTLE, Vice-President, per Bro. C. F. Matier—"To alter Law 55, by inserting after the word 'livelihood' (at the end of Law) the words 'in any of which cases, except that of sudden death, the father must have been a subscribing member to a lodge for three years.'"

2. By Bro. A. J. DUFF FILER, Vice-Patron—"In Law 72 (authorising a grant of money by the General Committee to a boy having left the Institution) to erase the words 'twenty pounds,' in line 2, and in lieu thereof, to insert the words 'forty pounds.'"

3. By resolution of the General Committee, on the recommendation of the House and Building Committee—"That the House and Building Committee be authorised to expend a sum not exceeding £700 in the enlargement of the gymnasium, &c., rendered necessary by the increase in the number of boys from 100 to 215."

These notices having been read, the Committee adjourned.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The following circular has been issued by Bro. Hedges:—

Dear Sir and Brother,—
You are requested to attend a preliminary meeting of the Board of Stewards, in the Board-room, No. 7, Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, 12th inst., at four o'clock precisely, to elect the Officers of the Board, and to make such arrangements for the dinner, &c., as may be considered most desirable.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,
F. R. W. HEDGES,
Secretary.

Office:—5, Freemasons' Hall,
Great Queen-street, London, W.C.
April, 1881.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

In consequence of the late hour of the meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and the length of the following letter, we were obliged to omit it from our report of the meeting which appeared in our issue of last week.

It is a letter from Bro. Massa referred to in the minutes of the House Committee, and which was read at the General Committee at the request of a brother present:—

[Copy.]

4, Dowgate-hill, Cannon-street, E.C.,
and Plaistow, Essex,
23rd March, 1881.

To the House Committee, Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

Dear Sirs and Bros.,—
In acknowledgment of receipt of a copy of resolution of 17th ult., I beg most respectfully to submit, that the said resolution is not in accordance with the facts, because I was appointed architect to the infirmary, and have never been removed from that position, and have also

been employed by the Institution since the completion of all works connected with the "Royal Alexandra" wing; therefore, my engagement cannot have "expired," and I certainly have not called on the Committee in my letters "to state their reasons for employing another architect on entirely new work."

The Chairman, Bro. Col. Creaton, after the last General Committee, said my defending my position was "frivolous," and notices of motion appealing to the General Courts of Governors must be put down. I hope no other member of the House Committee, even from the Lodge of Antiquity, considers the eviction of a brother, after more than seven years' service, a "frivolous" matter. My reputation is more important to me than promotion to Grand Office to them, and it is rather peculiar that they should "fail to discover" justification for my protesting against being supplanted in completing my own competition design.

One member of the Lodge of Antiquity, Editor of the *Freemason*, comments in that publication on my notices of motion, but does not insert them! another patronises Mr. Knowles!—a deceased member, the late Grand Treasurer, after taking no notice of several letters from me, superciliously sent what I asked by Bro. Colonel Creaton, to whom I remarked that Bro. Samuel Tomkins did not behave as a gentleman. Am I to be "put out of my work," and the client of the Lodge of Antiquity to be "solicited" to supplant me on such grounds? It may be consistent for Lady Life Governors, wives or sisters of Masons, to be on the House Committee of a Freemason's Girls' School, but it cannot for a non-Freemason to be architect.

My design D, separate staircase, is probably stowed away with the other competitors' designs, ordered in the minutes of the Infirmary Committee to be deposited in the archives of the Institution, which the Secretary informs me are also missing; the receipt may not now be recovered, but as I could not anticipate my impounded property would be reported missing when required, the loss ought not to prejudice me.

Bro. Patten, in a letter to me, says his memory does not seem to allow him to remember the plans, except that he believes he returned me designs A B and C, and that design D and the others were retained. I only quote his belief *quantum valuit*, and should not allude to it had not been referred to in the body of your last letter.

During the many years I have been architect at the Institution, I have superintended many important unremunerative improvements, rendered many other professional services gratuitously, and on the larger buildings acted as my own Clerk of Works. This last item alone has saved £300 or £400 to the Institution, and every individual member of the Committee has commended my works as economically and efficiently carried out.

I have the honour to remain, dear Sir and Bros., yours faithfully and fraternally,

(Signed)

THOS. MASSA.

Cryptic Masonry.

GRAND MASTERS' COUNCIL (No. 1).—An excellent meeting in connection with this flourishing council was held on the 24th ult., at the Masonic Rooms, Red Lion Square. Among those present were Bros. T. C. Walls, R.I.P.C.W., D.M.; T. Poore, P.C. of W.; D. M. Dewar, Recorder; Rev. W. S. Moses, Chap.; H. C. Levander, C. of C.; A. Williams Marshall, T. Meggy, Marshall, R. Roy, Marshall, J. E. Anderson, Steward, H. J. Lardner, H. Hacker, F. Hedges, W. C. Hale, S. Rawson, and T. Benham. The council was favoured with a visit from Bros. A. M. Broadley, P.G.M. Tunis and Malta, and H. Mackinnon. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bros. G. Powell, G. Mickley, Major Penrose Dunbar, C. E. Peck, the Rev. J. F. Ravenshaw, F. Crockford, W. J. Nicholls, and E. Howard were duly admitted and received into the Degrees of M.E.M. R.M., S.M., and S.E.M., the four ceremonies being performed and the attendant lectures delivered by the Deputy Master, assisted by his officers. The election of W.M. and Treasurer for the year ensuing resulted unanimously in favour of the Rev. R. Portal and Davison.

The council having been closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to the Albany Hotel, Theobald's-road, where an excellent repast awaited them. The customary preliminary toasts having received full justice, "The Health of the Deputy Master" was proposed in fluent and flattering terms by Bro. H. C. Levander. Bro. Walls having replied then gave "The Newly-received Brethren." This toast having been warmly drunk, Bros. Howard, Dunbar, Peck, Crockford, and others acknowledged the compliment. In giving "The Visitors" the D.M. congratulated the Grand Masters' Council that evening upon being honoured with a visit from the Provincial Grand Master of Tunis and Malta, who, he trusted, had been satisfied with what he had seen and heard. This toast having been warmly received, Bro. Broadley in the course of an admirable speech took occasion to refer to the fact that he had been admitted into Cryptic Masonry by the D.M. then presiding. Upon his return to Tunis and Malta he had established the Degrees there, and he was pleased to say that they had become firmly rooted in those countries, and he believed that at no distant date the province over which he had the distinguished honour to preside would equal the best of the provinces of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown. In concluding his remarks upon behalf of his co-visitor and himself, he congratulated the Grand Masters' Council upon its prosperity and excellent working. "The Officers," coupled with the name of Bro. Dewar, terminated the proceedings.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When Influenza is epidemic, this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits, such are the ready means of saving suffering when any one is afflicted with cold, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which so many persons are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.—[ADVT.]

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

UNITED PILGRIMS' LODGE (No. 507).—

This old and flourishing lodge celebrated its anniversary meeting on Wednesday week, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road, when a numerous assembly of brethren were present, including Bros. H. Smallman, W.M.; W. H. Beckley, S.W., W.M. elect; C. W. Peters, J.W.; H. R. Greelet, P.M., Treas.; Jonas Duckett, P.M., Sec.; John Broadbeat, S.D.; G. Allen, I.G.; James Hicks, W.S.; G. Harrison, Tyler; F. Lee, P.M.; R. G. Cooper, P.M.; J. W. Watts, P.M.; John S. Terry, P.M.; T. W. Long, W. Folks, G. Casson, C. H. Wiltshire, A. T. Holmes, J. H. McMillin, W. Nichols, F. H. Browne, J. G. Carr, J. M. Carr, J. Bradley, and the following visitors: Bros. Henry Lovegrove, Grand Steward Middx., P.M. 1777; G. J. Dunkley, Grand Org. Middx.; C. W. Noehmer, P.M. 186; R. Sears, P.M. 209; M. S. Larham, P.M. 1216; R. L. Sindall, P.M. 1293; J. M. Coe, P.M. 1339; J. W. Stocker, 140; H. Watts, 186; W. Abbott, 504; W. H. Allen, 619; Francis H. Fowler, 910; T. Evans, 1237; C. T. Smith, 1424; W. Murdoch, 1426; Alex. Pateman, 1597; and F. A. Kelly 1524 (*Freemason*).

The only business before the lodge was the installation of Bro. W. H. Beckley as W.M., the ceremony being performed in a most able manner by Bro. J. W. Watts, P.M., assisted by Bro. J. S. Terry, P.M., as D. of C. At the conclusion of the ceremony, and after the various addresses had been delivered, Bro. Beckley appointed the following brethren to office: Bros. C. W. Peters, S.W.; John Broadbeat, J.W.; H. R. Greelet, P.M., Treas.; Jonas Duckett, P.M., Sec.; Joyce, S.D.; James Hicks, J.D.; J. S. Terry, P.M., D. of C.; Blake, W.S.; W. Folks, Collecting Stewd.; and G. Harrison, Tyler. The Secretary, Bro. Jonas Duckett, having read a letter that he had received from Bro. Cottenham apologising for his absence, owing to the serious illness of his child, a vote of condolence with that brother was proposed, and carried unanimously. Bro. Duckett next gave notice of motion that the joining fee of the lodge be raised from £2 2s. to £5 5s. The lodge then passed a vote of thanks to Bro. Brown for the gift of £5 which that brother had generously sent for the Benevolent Fund of the lodge. On the proposition of the W.M., it was decided to appoint, at a subsequent meeting, a committee to select the spot for the summer banquet of the lodge, which would be held in July. Bro. Duckett then rose and said that by the kind permission of the W.M., he had the pleasing duty of presenting to the I.P.M. the handsome jewel awarded him by the lodge. He could only express the very great pleasure it had been to him (Bro. Duckett) to fill the office of Secretary during his Mastership, and to congratulate him upon the very able manner in which he had performed the duties of the lodge, and for the interest he had always paid to the Masonic Charities.

The W.M. having replied to Bro. Duckett's eloquent address the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, served in the hall adjoining. At its conclusion, the W.M. proposed the customary Royal and Masonic toasts, commencing with the first at all loyal assemblies, "The Queen," followed by that of "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M.," Bro. Beckley remarking that it was the sincere wish of all that H.R.H. would return from his somewhat perilous journey to St. Petersburg in safety. The next toast was that of "The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, M.W. Pro G.M., the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, R.W. Deputy G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," which was heartily received. The I.P.M., Bro. Smallman, then proposed "The Health of the Newly Installed Master," and in doing so said that he was much pleased to see him in the chair, and the happy manner in which he had performed his duties that evening was, he thought, a good augury for the future. The W.M. having returned thanks proposed "The Health of the Visitors," concluding some excellent remarks by expressing a hope that the visiting brethren had the same pleasure in being present as they (the lodge) felt in seeing them. Bro. Henry Lovegrove in reply said, that though this was his first visit to the United Pilgrims' Lodge, he felt quite at home, as many of the Past Masters and members were well known to him. He felt much pleasure at being present, having heard so much of Lodge 507, which was so well known for its hospitality. He quite agreed with the plan that had been observed by the lodge, in postponing the other working ceremonies to an emergency meeting, and having the installation ceremony only. Bro. Lovegrove then paid high eulogium to Bro. Watts for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties as Installing Master. He had seen Bro. Watts perform the ceremony before several times, but never better than that evening. Bro. Francis Fowler having also replied, the W.M. proposed "The Past Masters," whom he described as most worthy brethren, and whose services were highly appreciated by the lodge. Bro. Duckett, in the course of an able reply, said that the constant aim of the Past Masters, old or young, was to carry on the lodge in the best possible manner, and to instil into the minds of the young members a desire to go forward and to gain office, and to forward the best interests of the lodge. He acknowledged his belief in proper emulation. The Past Masters were desirous of instructing the younger members in such a manner as to gain for them the advancement to the chair. It was their united wish to do everything they could to continue the prosperity of the lodge, which was now one of the most successful among the London lodges, and well bore out its name of United Pilgrims. The next toast was that of "The Officers of the lodge," to which each of the newly-installed in turn replied, the Tyler's toast bringing a most successful and pleasant meeting to a close. During the evening some excellent singing was given by Bros. G. S. Graham, T. W. Long, and others.

WEST KENT LODGE (No. 1297).—The installation meeting of this highly successful lodge was held at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, the 26th ult., when there were present Bros. Robert H. Crowden, W.M.; Gardner, J.W.; Perrin, S.D.; Vizitelli, J.D.; Cooke, I.G.; Crump, W.S.; James Crowden, W.S.; Orange, Org.; Bowler, Tyler (in the absence of Bro. Stead, through indisposition, his son, Bro. I. K. Stead, P.M., re-

presented him as Treasurer); J. C. Woodrow, P.M., Sec., and W.M. elect; Fullwood, P.M., D.C.; Allen, P.M.; Crouch, P.M.; Philp, Lomas, Jenkins, Hicks, Bellis, and Johnson.

The visitors were Bros. A. M. Broadley, P.D.D.G.M. Malta; Grabham, P.M.; Archbold, P.M.; Hammond, P.M.; Hook, P.M.; Collard, P.M.; and other distinguished brethren.

The lodge was opened in due form, and after the minutes of the lodge held October 23rd, 1880, were confirmed, the report of the Audit Committee was received, and the W.M., Bro. R. H. Crowden, proceeded to instal his successor, Bro. J. C. Woodrow; the ceremony being conducted in such a manner as to give the greatest satisfaction to the brethren. The following brethren were duly invested as officers: Bros. Gardner, S.W.; Perrin, J.W.; Vizitelli, S.D.; Basil Cooke, J.D.; Crump, I.G.; James Crowden, W.S.; Philps, W.S.; Fullwood, P.M., D.C.; Orange, Org.; Stead, P.M., Treas.; and Rev. Druce, Chap. A very handsome jewel, specially designed, was then presented to Bro. Crowden, in recognition of his valuable services during his two years of office and establishing the lodge on a sure and successful foundation. After Bro. Crowden had returned thanks, and a gentleman proposed for initiation, the lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to the banquet, about six o'clock, which was served in Bertram and Roberts' best style, and gave general satisfaction.

Bro. Woodrow, W.M., presided, and most ably conducted the duties of the chair, and after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been duly responded to, the I.P.M., Bro. Crowden, rose to propose "The Health of the W.M.," assuring him and the brethren that, although this was the first important toast of an I.P.M., it was yet one of the most pleasurable duties, and more so on this occasion, as Bro. Woodrow had had to wait so patiently for the honour—an honour which under ordinary circumstances would have been conferred on him a year since. All would agree that no one was more deserving of the honour than he, for no matter what position in the lodge he occupied—whether as Warden, Past Master, or Secretary—he always faithfully fulfilled his duties, and gave the greatest satisfaction to the brethren. He also uniquely filled the qualifications required of a W.M., for he had always been found exemplary in conduct, courteous in manner, easy of address, steady in principle, and, above all, able and willing to take the management of the work. He had, therefore, much pleasure in congratulating him, as well as the lodge, on the happy appointment that had been made. The W.M., Bro. Woodrow, in returning thanks, assured the brethren he had always done his best to obtain the approbation of the lodge, and, although feeling some diffidence in following such an able and worthy predecessor, who had done so much for the lodge, yet he should endeavour to emulate the example that had been set, and at his close of office he hoped to transmit the charge that day entrusted to him pure and unswayed as he had received it. He then proposed "The Health of the I.P.M. and Installing Master, Bro. Crowden," who responded as follows: Brethren, when, two years since, you elected me as your W.M., I inwardly resolved, and I promised to you, that the welfare of the West Kent Lodge should be my first care and consideration, and since that time you are aware I have endeavoured to leave no stone unturned to ensure that success of which this day you have been pleased to show your appreciation by presenting me with this handsome jewel. They say that "Nothing succeeds like success," and I earnestly trust that now we have ascended so far up the hill of prosperity, we shall shortly reach the summit; and I am sure with such an able and worthy successor no distrust will be warranted that he will be found wanting in the discharge of any of those duties which will ensure the great object we have in view. The W.M. has very kindly alluded to the installation ceremony; all I can say is, that I claim little credit, for I have had plenty of time to get it up, and have attended many installation meetings by way of rehearsal; however, if the manner in which it has been this day performed has met with the approbation of the brethren, I am more than satisfied. I thank the W.M. for proposing my health in such flattering terms, and I thank you, brethren, for the cordial reception you have given to it. I thank you all also for the tangible and handsome manner you have shown your appreciation of my poor services, and I trust the day may be far distant when I cease to take a pride and pleasure in the welfare of the West Kent Lodge. "The Visitors'" toast was connected with the name of Bro. Broadley, who, in eloquent terms, responded, assuring the brethren that he always considered it an honour to be invited to attend these meetings, and he had striven to so arrange his engagements as to be present on this occasion. Since his arrival in England from Tunis his time had been much taken up, yet he found opportunities of fulfilling many important Masonic engagements, and he should take back to Tunis and Malta a very happy remembrance of his many visits to various lodges during his stay in England. He proceeded to dilate upon Masonry generally in the province over which he had had the privilege of presiding; and concluded by inviting any of the brethren who might find themselves stranded in those foreign parts to a hearty welcome to his lodge. Bro. Grabham also briefly returned thanks, assuring the brethren of the pleasure he always experienced in attending the meetings of the West Kent Lodge. He had many esteemed friends and brethren who were members of the lodge—notably the I.P.M., Bro. Crowden, to whom he owed his invitation, and who, as a pupil of his, he had had the great satisfaction of seeing safely through his years of office; also Bros. Perrin, Crump, Bellis, Johnson, and others—all of whose interests he was watching over, and he should continue to do his best to make them efficient to fill the chair when their time should come. After "The Health of the Past Masters" had been duly proposed and responded to, the W.M. next proposed "The Health of his Officers," to which Bro. Gardner, S.W., responded as follows: Worshipful Sir, Immediate Past Master Crowden, Brethren, Past Masters, and Visitors: In rising to acknowledge, on my own behalf, the toast so generously and courteously proposed by our W.M.; and recognised in so cordial and unmistakable a manner by you all, I would first desire to express my high sense of the honour conferred upon me by my elevation to the chair of your S.W., an honour enhanced, if it were possible, by its being so unexpected; for when I attended the lodge this afternoon, on an occasion not easily to be forgotten, but ever memorable in the annals of the West Kent Lodge (an occasion to which, with your forbearance, I will personally cursorily refer), my hopes had been restricted to

the agreeable anticipation of being relegated to my post of J.W. for another year. But it is willed otherwise; and, by the high favour of our Worshipful Master, and the indulgence of the brethren, I am raised to the honourable and, shall I add, enviable position of representing the West Kent Lodge as its Senior Warden, and under what circumstances do I assume this highly prized position? At the close of a W.M.'s tenure of office, the like of which has rarely, if ever, been equalled in Masonic annals, and entailing upon the assumption of the office a responsibility not slight indeed, but morally pledging the occupant to an endeavour to carry out in all its detail the working so admirably exhibited to us, and to hold in his memory the bearing of high honour and dignity which in his term of office has rendered the West Kent Lodge one of the first, if we consider the characteristics and the excellent qualities of its immediate P.M. Brethren, you know fully well these are not mere words of flattery, but poor, imperfect expressions of loyalty to a retiring Master. But, Worshipful Sir, a great cause of congratulation is afforded us in the fact that you, valuable and highly appreciated services as Secretary of this lodge are not altogether lost to us by your elevation to the Master's chair—a kind, thoroughly competent brother is at hand, to assume *pro tem.* the duties of your late office in order to secure to the brethren a continuance of that zeal and efficiency which you unceasingly exhibited, and when the period shall arrive for you to vacate that chair, with, I am sure, additional honour to yourself, and pride and satisfaction to the brethren, the same duties will be resumed, so valuable as they have been in the past and will be in the future. A kindly word to my brother officers in conclusion, not in a didactic but in a purely fraternal spirit. I would ask them to carry in their recollections the little, but portentous motto, *semper paratum*, by qualifying themselves to be ever ready in an emergency to fill a superior office to that which their aspirations had led them to anticipate, and to strive with all their heart and will to sustain that reputation which the West Kent Lodge has now acquired, and to maintain that position by a continuance of that excellent working and adequate representation of their respective offices. I thank you, W.M. and brethren, on my own part, most sincerely for the toast so generously given, and so warmly received. Bro. Perrin, J.W., in responding for "The Officers," thanked the W.M. for the kind manner in which their healths had been proposed, and assured him he felt gratified in accepting the office conferred upon him, and felt certain the lodge would not lose any of its prestige while under the guidance of such an experienced Mason as the W.M., who had filled the same position before with credit to himself, and benefit to the lodge. Bro. Vizitelli, J.W., next returned thanks in the following humorous strain: Worshipful Master and Brethren: When I first had the honour of accepting office in this lodge, I found that I had incurred a two-fold responsibility. In addition to the strictly official functions performed in the lodge itself, which only required an effort of memory, I found that it was part of my duties to reply at banquets to the toast of the officers, which entailed a far severer strain on the imagination. In this difficulty I took council with a friend, and asked him why we were all expected to reply *seriatim* instead of the task being deputed to one alone. He answered "Oh, it is to give you young Masons—I may mention that his initiation had taken place about three months previous to my own—an opportunity of practising that eloquence which you will find so necessary when you reach the chair." I took these words to heart, and resolved to try my best to be eloquent. I used to sit on tenterhooks directly the speech-making began, indigesting my food, and racking my brains for choice epigrams. But all in vain, I invariably found that all my best efforts were forestalled. If I sought to be facetious, the S.W. was certain to cut the ground from under my feet, and set the table in a roar by the very joke which at that moment I was painfully elaborating in my mind. If by chance any current topic of the day afforded an opportunity for an outburst of glowing eloquence or rapt oratory, the Junior Warden invariably availed himself thereof in the identical periods which I was engaged in mentally rounding. If in fancy I prepared to cull some modest floweret of pathos to adorn my speech, I found it ruthlessly cropped by the Senior Deacon before my turn came. Being mindful of these things, I feel in my present advanced position that I ought to be magnanimous, and seek to give those who come after me an opportunity of displaying that eloquence whose flights have been hitherto so cruelly checked in my own case. Therefore I will simply thank you for the kind and cordial manner in which you have drunk the healths of myself and my brother officers, and trust that when at the close of the twelvemonth the curtain falls on our labours we shall one and all be found worthy of a "call." Bros. Crump, James, Crowden, Philps, Fullwood, and Orange also briefly returned thanks. Bro. Gardner, S.W., wished to add a few words to his former remarks concerning our respected Treasurer, Bro. P.M. H. D. Stead. He has been so identified with the lodge with all that was excellent, both in his office and fraternal bearing, that he would ask permission of the W.M. to desire his son, Bro. P.M. J. K. Stead, to convey to him the expressions of the brethren of their deep sympathy in his indisposition, and of an earnest hope for his speedy convalescence. It would be gratifying to him to learn how regretfully his absence had been felt by us all. Bro. J. K. Stead, P.M., stated he would convey with pleasure the kind sympathies and remembrances of the lodge to his father, who he was quite sure would very much appreciate the kind and courteous manner in which such terms has been conveyed to him. He was with the lodge to-day in spirit if not in body. The evening was enlivened by many songs, recitations, &c., and at an early hour the brethren dispersed, having recorded one of the most successful and happy meetings of the West Kent Lodge.

NEW CROSS LODGE (No. 1559).—For the third time since the present W.M. (Bro. Ernest Smith) has occupied the chair of this lodge, the brethren met on Saturday last at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, the occasion being a regular meeting of the lodge. From the very first appearances favoured the supposition that Bro. Smith would have a busy year of office, and considering that it is but a couple of months since he was installed in the chair of K.S., and that two meetings have been held subsequently, circumstances have so far borne out thiview. A very heavy agenda paper was laid before the lodge on Saturday last, and the W.M. was early in attendance, so as to offer due observance to the excellent rule of

punctuality. There were present Bros. E. Smith, W.M.; W. Cowley, S.W.; T. Grummant, J.W.; E. H. Thiellay, P.G.S.B. Middx., I.P.M., and Treas.; Walter Simmons, P.M., Sec.; Hiram Henton, S.D.; E. Fry, I.G.; F. W. Cash, D.C.; A. B. Church, Tyler. Bros. Rev. T. S. Sturdee, J. Moss, J. Ross, R. P. Gloag, G. Whichelow, H. Hayes, J. H. Meyer, and G. F. Bertini; also the following visitors: Bros. Govan Macdonald, P.M. 1158; H. Vickery, P.M. 1475; R. P. Emery, 167; J. R. Kirby, 1475, and Treas. 1622; and A. G. Thiselton, 1599.

The lodge having been opened, the minutes of the installation and emergency meetings of February 5th and March 5th were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken Messrs. Anandao Sheshadri and F. Edmonds, who were unanimously elected members of 1559. Bro. the Rev. James Sturdee was duly raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M., the ceremony being performed in a very impressive manner. Bros. Harry Hayes, J. H. Meyer, and G. F. Bertini were passed by the W.M. to the E.A. Degree. Mr. Edmonds was then regularly initiated into the secrets and mysteries of Freemasonry, the W.M. rendering the ceremony in his best form. At the installation meeting, the brother upon whom it was intended to confer the collar of J.D. was unavoidably absent, and since he has been unable to attend on the subsequent occasions, the W.M. now filled up the vacancy by promoting the recently appointed I.G., Bro. Fry, to this office. Bro. Cash was invested with the collar of I.G., Bro. Whichelow being appointed Director of Ceremonies; and Bro. the Rev. James Sturdee was invested Chaplain of the New Cross Lodge, these appointments giving evident satisfaction to the brethren, more especially in the case of the Chaplain. The W.M. then announced to the brethren that he was representing 1559 as Steward at the forthcoming festivals of the Boys' and Girls' Schools and invited their kind co-operation. Some business of a private nature having occupied the attention of the members, the lodge was closed in due form and after an unusually lengthy sitting, the W.M. having occupied the chair for over three hours.

An adjournment was then made to the banquet table, an excellent menu being set before the brethren, who, nothing loth, one and all paid diligent observance to the Fourth Degree. Upon the cloth being withdrawn, the W.M. gave the toast of "The Queen and the Craft," and afterwards that of "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M.," observing that he (the W.M.) was assured that the brethren would unite with him in the hope that it would be many years ere the M.W.G.M. was called upon to exchange the gavel for the sceptre. It is needless to add that the toast was received with the utmost enthusiasm and honoured with smart 1559 "fire." "The Pro Grand Master, Deputy G.M., the Grand Officers, Past and Present," were duly honoured. Bro. E. H. Thiellay, P.M., P.G.S.B. Middx., Treasurer 1556, then proposed "The Health of the W.M.," remarking that it afforded him the greatest possible amount of pleasure to bear testimony to the energy and zeal that Bro. Smith had exhibited since his accession to the chair of the lodge. In the short time he had ruled over them a vast amount of Masonic business had been transacted, and he would draw their special attention to the labours of that afternoon. Ever since his initiation Bro. Smith had devoted himself to the interest of the lodge with unflinching energy, and he trusted that Bro. Smith would enjoy good health so that he might be enabled to continue to do the same good service to the Craft throughout the remainder of his year of office. The toast was received with loud applause, and the W.M. briefly replied, taking occasion to thank his Wardens for their support up to the present time. It was a source of gratification to know that they could always be depended upon, and also his S.D., Bro. Heaton, while the younger officers, from the J.D. downward, having such excellent examples before them, had merely to take advantage of this fact in order to attain a similar degree of efficiency. He took the opportunity, being then on his legs, of giving the toast of "The Initiate," who had paid marked attention to the ceremony through which he had passed. Bro. Edmonds thanked the W.M. and brethren for the kind manner in which his health had been received. He was a member of only a few hours' standing, but he trusted that he would continue to be with them as long as the G.A.O.T.U. gave him health and life. "The Visitors" was then given and received with due honour. Bro. P.M. Vickery assured the brethren that he was delighted at the manner in which the work had been done in lodge by their W.M., than whom it was impossible to find a more zealous occupant of the chair. Bros. Kirby, Emery, and Thiselton also responded, the latter, who was in his happiest vein, informing the brethren that he was their W.M.'s very enchanted guest, and like the little cherub who sits up aloft to look after poor Jack, so he could only assure all present that he would, as far as was in his power as a non-member, look after the welfare of Bros. Smith, Hayes, Meyer, Bertini, and Cash. (Loud applause.) "The Past Masters and Officers" and the Tyler's were the concluding toasts. The enjoyment of the evening was materially enhanced by the invaluable assistance of Bro. Harry Hayes at the piano-forte, while the vocal efforts of Bros. Bertini, Meyer, Cowley, Hayes, and Thiellay were thoroughly appreciated; indeed, 1559 promises to become conspicuous in the future as a vocal lodge.

FARRINGTON-WITHOUT LODGE (No. 1745).—This representative lodge met for the despatch of business at the Viaduct Hotel, Holborn, on Monday, the 28th ultimo, when there were present among others Bros. T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B. Middx., W.M.; H. J. Lardner, S.W.; M. Samuels, J.W.; Ramsey, P.M., Treas.; W. H. Jackson, jun., P.M. and Sec.; Strugnell, J.D.; W. Williams, I.G.; Hart, Hon. Org.; Simpson, D.C.; Wildash, A.W.S. Bro. Wiggins was a visitor. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bros. Young and Longley were passed to the Degree of F.C. The bye-laws having been read the election of W.M. for the year ensuing resulted unanimously in favour of Bro. Lardner, S.W. Bros. Ramsey and Parkinson were also unanimously elected to the respective offices of Treasurer and Tyler. The Audit Committee having been appointed, a Past Master's jewel was unanimously voted to Bro. Walls.

Several communications having been read, the lodge was closed and the brethren separated. There was no banquet.

CAXTON LODGE (No. 1853).—The first installation meeting after the consecration of this lodge took place at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Monday evening last, when there were present, in addition to the members, the following:

Visitors: Bros. W. Hanson, W.M. 59; J. L. W. Bertolte, M.M. 1158; J. W. Hiscox, P.M. 1420; W. T. Pink, M.M. 1641; G. Boulton, W.M. 1604; J. M. Gibson, P.M. 1420; F. Marx, S.W. 957; W. Woodruff, M.M. 957; J. Fuller, M.M. 1257; C. Stuart Barker, P.M. 1632; C. S. Davis, M.M. 188; J. T. Pidditch, W.M. 1420; J. Diprose, P.M. 987; W. Stephens, G.D. of C. Middlesex; G. Heath, M.M. 1767; J. Simlan, S.W. 1420; H. White, M.M. 1257; W. Pater, P.M. 1269; T. W. Murley, W.M. 1257; E. H. Thiellay, P.M. 145; C. A. Solbe, S.W. Ubique; A. M. Broadley, Past Deputy District G.M. Malta; and W. Lake, P.M. 131, P. Prov. G. Reg. (Freemason).

The minutes of the previous regular meeting and of the emergency meeting on the 14th March were read and confirmed, and the report of the Audit Committee having been received and adopted, the lodge proceeded to the business of installing the W.M. for the ensuing year. The choice at the previous meeting had fallen on Bro. G. Dawson; indeed it could hardly have been otherwise seeing that not only was Bro. G. Dawson the next in succession, but it was primarily by his initiative, combined with that of the I.P.M., Bro. Meredith, that the Caxton Lodge was formed, and the brethren in question, together with the whole lodge, are to be congratulated on the great success that has so quickly crowned their efforts. The ceremony of installation was ably performed by the I.P.M., Bro. Meredith, and the following officers were appointed: Bros. George J. Dawson, W.M.; Woods, S.W.; Butterworth, J.W.; Cole, Treas.; Meredith, P.M., P.L. Sec.; Oakman, S.C.; Beck, J.D.; Richards, I.G.; Gilbert, D.C.; Diprose, Steward; Henri de Solla, Org.; and Lackland, Tyler.

A banquet afterwards took place at the Freemasons' Tavern, presided over by the W.M., who was supported by nearly all the members of the lodge and a large number of visitors. "The Queen and the Craft," and "The M.W. Grand Master, the Prince of Wales," having been proposed and loyally received, the toast of "The M.W. Pro Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers" was next given, the W.M. coupling it with the name of Bro. Cottebrune, P.G. Purst., who, in reply, said that they were all very good men, including himself. He was very pleased to meet them on the occasion of their first anniversary. The I.P.M. was a scholar of his, and he was glad that he had been so successful. He especially thanked the brethren of the Caxton Lodge for the support they had given to the Charities. The I.P.M., Bro. Meredith, then proposed "The Health of the W.M." He said that from his long knowledge of Bro. Dawson he had every reason to believe he would carry out his duties with credit to himself and for the benefit of the lodge. Bro. Dawson, in reply, warmly thanked the I.P.M. for his kind words. He said it would be vain for him to pretend that he did not feel proud of the position he then occupied. When the Caxton Lodge was first suggested, there was no doubt in his mind as to its proving a success, which was in a great measure due to the energy of the I.P.M. It would, perhaps, have been remembered by some present that the W.M. and Wardens had the good fortune to be present at the Grand Lodge, presided over by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in December, 1879, on the occasion of the investiture of Bro. Col. Clerke as Grand Secretary, which took place directly after the consecration of their lodge, and he thought they might fairly consider the circumstance as a good augury of success. Their balance sheet, he believed, was one of which no lodge could complain. He felt the position to be a difficult one, and was reminded of the saying that on the 9th of November after the Lord Mayor's carriage came the dust cart. He feared he should hardly compare even with the proverbial dust cart after the example they had had before them during the past year, but he should rely on the I.P.M.'s support in all his difficulties. He would try to keep up the reputation of the Caxton Lodge, but he could not hope to improve it, and if he committed any errors he hoped they would consider them of the head, and not of the heart. The next toast was that of "The Installing Master," their worthy and highly esteemed I.P.M., Bro. Meredith. During his year of office everything had gone on smoothly and amicably—the whole of his officers, with two exceptions, had never held office before, and he left it to the visitors to say whether they had not got through their work in a fairly creditable manner. He had another pleasing duty to perform before he sat down, and that was to present to Bro. Meredith in the name of the lodge a Past Master's jewel in recognition of the very able manner in which he had filled the chair, and for the enviable position in which he had brought the Caxton Lodge. Bro. Meredith in reply thanked them most cordially and sincerely for the reception the toast had met with. From the first he determined the lodge should be a success, had it not been so he should have borne a large share of the blame, and he thought it was only fair he should claim a portion of the credit. The idea had emanated from his own fraternity—old friends of the press. The lodge was consecrated under very auspicious circumstances: whether it was that His Royal Highness had selected that particular evening he could not say, but never perhaps in the history of Freemasonry had the members of a newly consecrated lodge been so soon introduced to the Grand Master. He was proud of being the means of bringing together so many old friends of the profession. He thanked them heartily for the handsome jewel they had just presented to him, and he should wear it with pleasure. It was very well for a Master to pass through the chair after the lodge had been in existence for ten or twelve years, but a double degree of responsibility devolved on the Master of a lodge during the first year of its existence. He hoped the press and Masonry would go hand in hand together to disseminate the virtues of Masonry throughout the globe. The Worshipful Master then gave the toast of "The Initiate," remarking that in all societies it was needful to fill up gaps in their ranks, and in Masonry they were the more welcome as they must of necessity come voluntarily. He hoped the candidate had been properly impressed with the Masonic sentiments which had been expounded to him, and they offered him a hearty welcome. The initiate having replied in suitable terms, Bro. Dawson next proposed "The Health of the Visitors." Their meeting

he said would be "flat, stale, and unprofitable" if it were not for the visitors. They had among them that evening many Past Masters, Preceptors, and brethren of rank, and they were all glad to see them; it was highly important that there should be frequent interchange of visits among lodges, as by that they observed difference in working and frequently found out their weak points and their shortcomings. He called on Bro. Broadley, D.D.G.M. Malta, to respond.

Bro. Broadley said he had experienced no ordinary pleasure in visiting the Caxton Lodge. They had selected an excellent name, and a very appropriate motto "The Press above all." There was a time when Masons knew little of what passed outside the precincts of their own lodge, and when foreign Masons had no means whatever of acquiring information as to what was passing in the Masonic world at home, but the Masonic press had wrought great changes in this state of things, and he believed great changes for good. Although a stranger he had learned much of the Caxton Lodge through the press, and what he had learned interested him very greatly in its progress and success. The knowledge diffused by the Masonic press tended to make the great confraternity more practically cosmopolitan, and had done as much for the Craft as the great art of Caxton had done for the world at large. He should never forget the kindness of his Masonic brethren on the occasion of his present visit to England, and it was mainly this right hand of brotherly fellowship which they had one and all extended to him which had enabled him to bear the worries and trials of his arduous and delicate mission in this country. Might he hope that some member of the Caxton Lodge would give him the opportunity of reciprocating that evening's hospitality on the site of Carthage? As W.M. of Lodge No. 1835 he cordially greeted Lodge 1853. If any London Ma on should cross the Mediterranean and visit Tunis, his journey would be amply repaid. In Tunis, which, as Shakespeare had written, "once was Carthage," not the least interesting sight for him would be the banner of the Grand Lodge of England raised in that classic soil. In Lodges 1717 and 1835 he would see the Degrees worked in several languages; he would meet with brethren of many different nationalities, and would find Masons of varied creed and faith. He felt sure that their visitor would be convinced that all these brethren had one thing in common with their fellow-Masons in the Caxton, and that was a hearty and honest determination to carry out in a foreign land the good, true, and time-honoured principles of English Masonry. He again thanked the brethren for their reception, and assured them the great interest he should ever take in the progress of their lodge would be yet another link between the Masonic workers in London and those on the far distant shores of the Mediterranean.

Several other visitors also returned thanks. The toasts of "The Officers," and "The Masonic Charities" rapidly followed, and the Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.—Royal St. Edmund's Lodge (No. 1008).—The seventeenth anniversary of this lodge and installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year took place on Monday, the 28th ult., in the Masonic Room at the Angel Hotel. The lodge was honoured by the presence of the V.W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Suffolk, Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Past Grand Chaplain of England, and several distinguished visitors.

The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. T. J. Huddleston, P.P.G.S.W. Suffolk, after which the V.W. D.P.G.M. entered in procession, and having been saluted, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was then taken for Mr. C. Stebbing, who was unanimously elected, and initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry, the ceremony being ably performed by Bro. J. Neal York, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Cambs., the charge being delivered by the V.W. D.P.G.M. After the ceremony of initiation, the W.M. elect, Bro. J. Robert Thompson, P.P.G.S.B. of Suffolk, was conducted to the pedestal, and the ceremony of installation was proceeded with. A Board of Installed Masters (numbering sixteen) having been formed, he was duly installed into the chair of K.S., Bro. J. Neal York officiating as Installing Master. The newly-installed W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. J. G. Oliver, S.W.; G. J. Paine, J.W.; Harry Thompson, S.D.; W. Pead, J.D.; W. H. O. Jones, I.G.; T. J. Huddleston, I.P.M., Treas.; W. H. Lucia, Past G.S.B. England, Sec.; R. Evans, Chap.; J. Neal York, D.C.; G. Cornish, Steward; W. Nunn, Org.; and C. Gooch (re-elected) Tyler. The V.W. D.P.G.M. then in a most impressive manner delivered the ancient charges to the W.M., Wardens, officers, and brethren. "Hearty good wishes" having been given to the W.M. from the Prov. Grand Lodge of Cambs., the Prov. Grand Lodge of Herts., the Prov. Grand Lodge of Suffolk, and from Lodges Nos. 88, 359, 449, 516, 1592, and 1663, the W.M. proposed that a vote of thanks be recorded on the books to the V.W. D.P.G.M. of Suffolk, for his assistance in the work of the evening, also to Bro. J. Neal York, P.M., for his kindness in performing the ceremony of installation; at the same time stating that he felt it a very great honour that the Worshipful brother who had initiated, passed, and raised him in the Three Degrees of Craft Masonry, and had also exalted him in the Royal Arch Degree, had now placed him in the highest office that the brethren of the lodge had the power to confer upon him.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren retired to banquet. The W.M. presided, and was supported by the V.W. D.P.G.M. of Suffolk, Past Grand Chaplain of England, Bro. Martyn; Bros. W. H. Lucia, P.G.S.B. England; W. Clarke, A.G.P. England; J. N. York, P.P. G.S.W. Cambs.; Groom, P.P.G.S.D. Herts.; Wright, P.P.G.S.W. Suffolk; T. J. Huddleston, Prov. G. Treas. Suffolk; and other brethren. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been proposed and honoured, the brethren separated, after having spent a very pleasant evening.

MANCHESTER.—Strangeways Lodge (No. 1219).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place at the Empire Hotel, Strangeways, on Wednesday, the 30th ult. The following brethren were present: Bros. W. W. Dawson, W.M.; Robert Leech, I.P.M.; Henry Metcalf, S.W.; W. Brandon, P.M. Treas.; W. Appleby, Sec.; C. Hargreaves, S.D.; W. Willis, J.D.; James Kelly, I.G.; J. Bull, W. Schofield, P.M.; F. H. Needham, P.M.; J. Andrew, P.M.; John Rogers, P.M.; W. Barnes Russell, D. of C.; F. Levers, H. E. Millen, J. Percival, F. W. Whittle, A. H. Batyge, G. Hant, P. C. Moore, John

Worrell, John Copeland, Robert Acomb, A. R. Sutton, and W. Plant. Visitors: J. F. Anderson, J. D. 815; Ellis Jones, P.M. 1147; P.G. Treas.; A. B. Whittaker, W.M. 1633; W. Brown, J.W. 1633; G. F. Bundle, 1496; George Ainscow, 1496; John Faulkner, 992; S. P. Bidder, P.M. 1161; and R. R. Lisenden, 317 (*Freemason*).

The brethren met at six o'clock to tea, after which they assembled in the lodge room. The lodge was opened, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Mr. A. Landale and Mr. S. A. Stann were balloted for, and elected members of the lodge. Mr. Saul A. Stann was afterwards initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. in an efficient manner. This ceremony concluding the business of the evening, "Hearty good wishes" were expressed by the visitors, and the lodge closed in peace and harmony at 8.30.

The rest of the evening was spent by the brethren in conviviality, during which Bro. S. P. Bedder most pathetically rendered, in the Lancashire dialect, a story concerning an aged couple whose son had been absent for many years, but who one evening while the worthy couple were lamenting his absence, and the possibility of their little house full of furniture being sold to pay the rent, returns home well to do, and restores comfort and happiness to their fireside. We took especial delight in hearing our Bro. Bedder recite this touching story once more, for the reason that he has been laid on a bed of sickness for some considerable time, and was thought by his relatives and friends at one time to be very near his end, but by the Divine mercy of the G.A.O.T.U. he has recovered, and will live we hope many years to exhibit his cheerful countenance to those numerous brethren who love at all times to welcome it amongst them. The brethren separated about eleven o'clock.

MANCHESTER.—Architect Lodge (No. 1375).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Didsbury Hotel, Didsbury, on Friday, the 1st inst., when the following members were present: Bros. J. G. Bromley, W.M.; Phillip McLachlan, I.P.M.; A. G. Collins, S.W.; John Bradshaw, J.W.; George Whitehead, Treas.; Jas. Laidlaw, P.M. and Sec.; A. P. Graves, S.D.; H. Heap, Tyler; G. P. Pochin, P.M.; P.P.G. Purs. W.L.; W. D. Phillips, W. D. Holbrook, and Jas. Jackson. Visitors: Bros. J. L. White, Sec. 726; J. G. Elderton, 317; Jas. H. Aldred, P.M. 1140; J. D. Andrew, Sec. 336; S. Bradburn, 1814; A. Radford, S.D. 1161; E. Harden, P.M. 1030, P.P.G.S.D. E. Lanc.; W. H. Vaughan, and R. R. Lisenden, 317 (*Freemason*).

The brethren met at six o'clock to tea. The lodge was opened at 7.15, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Bro. W. D. Phillips was passed to the Sublime Degree of a M.M. by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Pochin, P.M., P.P.G. Purs., who gave the traditional history, and the S.W., Bro. A. G. Collins, who explained the tracing board, and presented the working tools, all the work being done in a most satisfactory manner. "Hearty good wishes" having been given by the visitors, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at nine o'clock. A short but merry hour was passed around the social board, and the brethren separated at an early hour (9.50), most of them having to travel a considerable distance before reaching their homes.

BRADFORD.—Prince of Wales Lodge (No. 1648).—The ordinary meeting of this lodge was held on Friday evening, the 1st inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bro. J. Ramsden, W.M., presiding; supported by Bros. S. O. Bailey, P.M.; F. C. Atkinson, P.M.; A. Stephenson, P.M.; B. Ingham, P.M.; and a goodly number of brethren and visitors, among whom were many Masters and Past Masters of neighbouring lodges who had been invited to do honour to and witness the presentation of a Past Master's jewel and set of Provincial clothing to Bro. F. C. Atkinson, P.M., on his leaving Bradford to take up his residence at Norwich, as Organist of the Cathedral. Previous to the presentation the ceremony of passing Bro. S. Johnson to the Degree of Fellow Craft was effectively performed by the W.M.; Bro. J. Loveley, J.W., explained the working tools, and Bro. Stephenson gave the charge. A Masonic anthem was then sung by Bros. Richardson, P.M.; Atherton, P.M.; Thornton Wood, Blagbors, Nichols, Watson, and Pollard, accompanied on the harmonium by Bro. F. C. Atkinson, P.M. The W. Master, upon inviting Bro. Atkinson to approach the Master's chair, thus addressed him: Bro. Past Master Atkinson, the most pleasant duty which I have been called on as a Freemason to perform now devolves on me, but, alas, like all human pleasures it is tinged with sorrow—sorrow to know that this is the last time you will appear amongst us as a resident member of this lodge. Whilst we all rejoice with you in your preferment, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that your loss to the Prince of Wales Lodge is irreparable. I feel the loss very much, more, perhaps, than some of our brethren, as we have been more than brothers—we have been intimate friends; and I shall never forget that it was at your hands I first received the badge of my admission into this our mystic brotherhood. It is thus particularly gratifying to me that time and circumstances have placed me in a position to, in some measure, return the compliment. When your brethren of the Prince of Wales Lodge heard that you were about to return to your native city of Norwich, as Organist of that grand old Cathedral, they at once unanimously decided to present you with some visible and lasting proof of their appreciation of your services. In their name therefore I have now the honour to present you with the apron, collar, and other badges of a P.P.G. Organist, which will serve to show your brother Masons in Norwich the respect in which you have been held in this great province of West Yorkshire, and this gold Past Master's jewel which I now pin on your breast will be a proof of the esteem and regard in which you are held by your brethren of the Prince of Wales Lodge, of which you were one of the founders and the second W. Master. And now, Bro. Atkinson, it only remains for me in my own name and in the name of your brethren of this lodge to wish you God speed in your new undertaking. May you have health and strength given you to efficiently discharge the duties of your high office, and may the Great Architect of the Universe continually have you in his safe keeping. The W.M. requested Bro. Past Master S. O. Bailey, as the father of the lodge, to say a few words on the occasion. Bro. Bailey, P.M., said: W. Master and brethren, it is with mixed feelings that I rise to add a few words to the kind and generous sentiments you have ex-

pressed to our dear Bro. Atkinson, P.M., for, whilst congratulating him on his preferment to such a high and honourable position as the Organist of Norwich Cathedral, I cannot but feel, and I am sure we all feel, that we shall lose the companionship of one who has won our love and affection. Life is composed of joy and sorrow, and we must bow with resignation, hoping that what is our loss will be his gain. I may be pardoned for taking a retrospective glance, and saying that I remember well the admission of Bro. Atkinson into the Harmony Lodge (my mother lodge), and his being introduced by my esteemed friend and Bro. J. R. Cordingley, P.M., and from that time to this, about eighteen years, Bro. Atkinson, I believe, has not made one enemy, but, on the contrary, has made friends of all who came in contact with him, and such was the respect and esteem the Lodge of Harmony had for him that they unanimously elected him honorary member. He also received recognition at the hands of Prov. G. Lodge by being appointed Prov. G. Organist of West Yorkshire, and finally I had the pleasure of installing him my successor as the second W.M. of this lodge. I can truly say that personally I shall greatly feel his loss in the lodge, for he was always ready to advise and co-operate in anything for its good; he always seemed to bring into the lodge sunshine and gladness, and we felt that he contributed largely, not only to the welfare of the lodge generally, but also to the delight and pleasure of each brother who witnessed the exercise of his great musical talent after refreshment. We all tender him our hearty good wishes for the prosperity of himself and family, and trust that he will think of us when away, and be sure not to fail visiting the Prince of Wales Lodge whenever he may have the opportunity. We shall often think of him, and I can only hope that the Great Architect of the Universe will preserve him in health and strength for many years if it be His will, and that whilst assisting in the daily service of Him in the venerable old cathedral, he may be prepared for the Grand Choir above, where there will be an eternity of harmony, peace, and love. Bro. Rev. J. Gallie, B.A., Chap. of the lodge, also spoke, expressing the kindest feelings towards Bro. Atkinson, and his regret at the loss the lodge would sustain. He fully concurred in the remarks of Bro. Bailey, P.M. He also said that it was singular how Masonry seemed to run through the affairs of life, and that he could not help seeing in Bro. Atkinson's career what favoured the idea. In the first place Bro. Atkinson might be said to have taken his first degree in his profession at Norwich, from thence he had passed to Bradford, and now he was about to be raised to the Third Degree, and to fill the high office of Organist in the cathedral where he first received instruction in the Divine art. He concluded by wishing him and his family every happiness and prosperity. Bro. Atkinson, in very feeling terms, expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the great kindness the lodge had manifested towards him, not only on that occasion, but ever since his connection with it, and assured the brethren that he should never forget the happy hours he had spent with them, and in performing the duties of the lodge, and he should avail himself of the opportunity of visiting the lodge whenever it might arise. Bro. A. Stephenson, P.M., and the representative of the lodge on the Charity Committee of the province, was congratulated on his being appointed Provincial Grand Steward. After refreshment a capital programme of music, consisting entirely of Bro. Atkinson's own compositions, was performed.

CARSHALTON.—Wallington Lodge (No. 1892).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Public Hall, on Thursday, the 31st ult. There were present Bros. Charles Sawyer, W.M.; John G. Horsey, S.W.; Wm. Pile, J.W.; W. Russell Crowe, Treas.; E. Dickman, S.D.; J. W. Baldwin, J.D.; T. Carder, U.G.; and W. Harwood, W.S. Visitors: Bros. J. A. Taylor, I.G. Ivy Lodge, No. 1441; and W. H. Ranson, Old England Lodge, No. 1790.

Lodge was opened at 4.30. The first business on the summons was a notice of motion by Bro. John G. Horsey, S.W., seconded by Bro. Wm. Pile, J.W., "That the meetings of this lodge be held on the third Thursdays of the months named in the warrant, instead of the second Thursdays, as therein stated. This having been discussed, was put, and carried unanimously. The following brethren, who were present, were then unanimously elected members of this lodge: Bros. S. P. Catterton, W.M. 548; R. R. Davis, 1851 and P.M. 256; Robert Crowe, 830, P.P.G.P. Essex; W. T. Folkes; Leon A. Mesrouze, P.M. 1238; G. C. Barry, P.G.O. Surrey; W. P. Catterton, 548; and G. Filmer. The W.M. having spoken in very complimentary terms of Bro. Leon A. Mesrouze, P.M., then appointed and invested that brother as Secretary of the lodge. The ballot proving unanimous, the following were then duly initiated into the secrets of Freemasonry, viz., Mr. James Edwards, Mr. Charles D. Maspero, and Mr. A. Rowley, the latter by dispensation to act as a serving brother. The bye-laws were then read and passed, and lodge duly closed.

INSTRUCTION.

WEST SMITHFIELD LODGE (No. 1623).—One of the greatest musters of this lodge took place on the 27th ult., upwards of eighty brethren being present to honour Bro. G. H. Stephens, No. 1623, who had, by special request of the members, undertaken the working of the Fifteen Sections. Bro. Stephens appointed as his principal supporters Bros. B. Cundick, I.P.M. 1421, P.M.; T. W. Barnes, P.M. 554, &c., S.W.; and W. H. Myers, P.M. 820, &c., J.W. After the lodge was opened the minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary, pro tem., Bro. Lawrence, and confirmed. The Sections then followed, and were admirably worked in regular progression, viz.:—

FIRST LECTURE.

- 1st Section Bro. J. R. Shinglefield, I.G. 554.
- 2nd " " J. H. Thorn, P.M. 554.
- 3rd " " Dr. T. Loan, W.S. 1421.
- 4th " " J. J. Berry, P.M. 554.
- 5th " " W. Hogg, P.M. 1349.
- 6th " " C. H. Webb, P.M. 1609.
- 7th " " T. J. Barnes, P.M. 933.

SECOND LECTURE.

- 1st Section Bro. Stuart.
- 2nd " " J. Andrews, P.M. 1227.
- 3rd " " W. Musto, P.M. 820.
- 4th " " W. H. Myers, P.M. 1445.
- 5th " " D. Moss, J.D. 1275.

THIRD LECTURE.

- 1st Section Bro. B. Cundick, P.M. 1421.
- 2nd " " T. J. Maidwell, P.M. 27.
- 3rd " " J. McCarthy, I.P.M. 1445.

Bro. Cundick then said he had much pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks, to be recorded on the minutes, to Bro. G. H. Stephens for the very able manner he had discharged the duties of Presiding Officer and Lecture Master. Bro. Myers expressed the pleasure he felt in seconding the same, and also in adding his testimony to the intellectual treat they had enjoyed that evening. Bro. Barnes, P.M., in putting the proposition, also supported the two proposers. Bro. Stephens had rather surprised him, for under the circumstances he had never known the Sections worked better than they had been that evening. The response was unanimous. Bro. Stephens, in reply, sincerely thanked the brethren, stating that he was in a delicate state of health, and apologised for the inconveniences the unexpected large gathering had caused them, but he was sure that Bro. Sweating had done everything in his power to make them comfortable. He also thanked his Eastern brethren for so numerous rallying round him. Bro. Pennefather, Preceptor of the lodge, proposed a vote of thanks to the able workers that evening, to be also recorded on the minutes, and begged personally to thank them for himself. This proposition was affirmed with every demonstration of approbation. Bro. Musto, in telling Masonic terms, returned thanks for the workers. Bro. Stephens proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Barnes, hon. member, as the efficient prompter for the occasion, which was carried. Bro. Barnes said he fully appreciated the compliment paid him. His assistance would have been willingly given, but little had been required from him, as he working had been so excellent throughout. He would express his hope that the brethren would confer the hon. membership of the lodge upon his esteemed brethren Bros. Cundick and Myers. This having been proposed and carried, the lodge was closed.

Among the members present were Bros. King, Lawrence, Van Raalte, Greenwood, Lardner, Smyth, Smith, Sweating, Moss, and others. Among the visitors were noticed, in addition to the workers mentioned, Bros. Sturgeon, 1670; Guegger, 1670; Davis, 765; Harding, 839; P. McCarthy Clarke, 1445; Goddard, W.M. 1445; Partidge, S.W. 1445; Robson, J.D. 1445; Kimball, 1445; Scallaghan, 1207; Serjeant, P.M. 1227; and Taylor, 554. The whole proved a perfect success, financially and otherwise.

LANGTON LODGE (No. 1673).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 24th ult., at the Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. Present: Bros. Rosenthal, W.M.; Bué, S.W.; Barnett, J.W.; Sudlow, Preceptor; J. David Langton, Sec.; Brittain, S.D.; J. J. Kern, J.D.; E. W. Haines, I.G.; Bentley, Haynes, Wm. Fraser, J. S. Fraser, Brittain, Saunders, and others. Visitors: Bros. J. J. Kern, Gayton, and J. T. Tangueray. The lodge having been opened in the First Degree, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Tangueray acting as candidate; Bro. Bué giving the charge in an impressive manner. The Preceptor then worked the First Section, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Bué was unanimously elected W.M. for the next meeting. Bros. John J. Kern, 1139, and Dr. Gayton, 174, were elected members of the lodge. The lodge was then closed.

Mark Masonry.

READING.—Leopold Lodge (No. 235).—The first regular meeting of this lodge since the installation meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, on Monday, the 28th ult., under the able presidency of the W.M., W. Bro. George Westall, Prov. G.J.O., who worked the ceremony of advancement with great precision. Bro. A. C. Durrant, of Chelmsford, was the candidate. The following officers and brethren were in attendance: Bros. J. Eggerton, S.W.; E. Margrett, I.P.M., as J.W.; S. Bradby, M.O.; H. Brett, S.O.; H. W. Hourann, J.O.; R. Honey, Chap.; W. C. Moffat, R. of M.; W. Ravenscroft, Sec.; R. Glassfoot, S.D.; C. G. Butler, J.D.; W. Collins, I.G.; W. Cordrey, Steward; W. Hemmings, Tyler; C. Stephens, Dep. Prov. G.M., P.M., &c.; T. J. Pulley, P.M., Prov. G.M., Sec.; T. R. Vowles, E. Davis, A. Thompson, C. Sheath, W. Bailey, J. M. Dormor, W. J. Browne, J. W. Lindars, F. J. Ferguson. Visitors: W. Bros. W. T. Clarke, G.M. Steward, P. Prov. G.M. Sec. (Sussex), S.W. 75, &c.; W. G. Bayliss, Prov. G.M. Steward, S.W. 75 and 164; R. Paige, Prov. G.M.J.D., S.O. 75; W. Hankley, J.O. 257.

After the lodge was closed the brethren adjourned to the Ship Hotel, where a splendid supper was prepared by "mine host," Bro. Bailey. Full justice having been done to the good things provided, several complimentary toasts were proposed and heartily responded to. Recitations and humorous songs enlivened the evening, and great regret was expressed when the hour for separating arrived, all hoping for an early re-union.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF MALTA.

The Half-yearly Communication of this D.G.L. [was held, under the banner of the Union of Malta Lodge, at the Masonic Hall, Valetta, on the 29th ult. Present: the R.W. Bro. W. Kingston, D.G.M., on the throne; V.W. Bro. the Chevr. E. Rosenbusch, D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. W. K. R. Bedford, Past G. Chaplain of England, &c., and a very large number of brethren from the various lodges in the district, as well as numerous visiting brethren. D.G.L. having been opened in due form, the roll of D.G. Officers and of private lodges in the district was called. The business on the agenda paper having been disposed of, the D.G.M. appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year. A magnificent sword, presented by the D.G.M. in September, 1880, was on this occasion used for the first time, and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the D.G.M. for his handsome present. Two addresses to the D.G.L. from the "Ancient Carthage" and "William Kingston" Lodges at Tunis and Goletta, as well as letters and telegrams from the same part of the district, wishing D.G.M. a continuance of the prosperity hitherto enjoyed by it, were read.

The D.G.M. acknowledged the vote of thanks, the addresses, and communications in a brief and well-chosen speech, and then closed D.G.L. in the usual manner.

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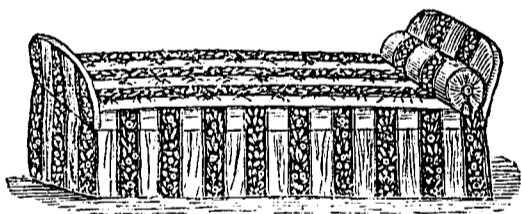
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