

THE FREEMASON.

The Organ of the Craft, a Weekly Record of Progress in
FREEMASONRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

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;
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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THE meeting at the Mansion House on Wednesday was truly Representative and National, and fitly and fully describes the universal feelings of faithful Freemasons and of English citizens. The outrages upon the Jewish race in Russia are a disgrace to humanity and civilization, and reflect fearful discredit on all who commit them, or who stand by, with folded arms, to see them committed, without interference and without repression. Our sympathies as Freemasons, and as humble believers in a common religion, kindness, toleration, and goodwill to man, must go with our Jewish brethren and sisters so shamefully persecuted and disgracefully maltreated. We trust that a stop will soon be enforced by authority to acts and cruelties which fill us all with horror, and that some compensation, if possible, may be made to the Jewish people, of all ages, sexes, and conditions, for unhallowed vindictiveness, and for all but licensed plunder. As Freemasons, we note with much gratification that Canon FARRAR struck, amid the cheers of the meeting, that keynote which dominates all Masonic teaching and all Masonic practice, namely, the Universal Fatherhood of God and the Universal Brotherhood of Man.

* * *

OUR esteemed Bro. MACLEOD MOORE, who is an excellent and cultivated Freemason and the gallant Grand Prior of Canada, has recently, in a public address, endorsed Bro. E. T. CARSON'S historical account of the Templar organization in this country, which we have already pointed out, is altogether based on an entirely erroneous statement of evidence, or rather positively on no evidence at all; and for fear that, resting on such high authority and such friendly "sheepwalking," other Masonic writers and students should be misled, we think it right to enter a protest once more against this unhistorical way of writing history, this uncritical dealing with professedly absolute facts. In order that there may be no mistake in the matter, we reproduce here, once again, Bro. CARSON'S original assertion as handed on by Bro. MACLEOD MOORE. It is as follows: "On the 29th of September, 1721, the Grand Lodge of England authorized Bro. the Rev. JAMES ANDERSON, M.A., to revise and complete the history and regulations of the existing old constitutions. Freemasonry having fallen into such decay it was comparatively easy to make radical changes in its organization. It would appear that Bro. ANDERSON, in fulfilling the duty confided to him, went beyond his authority and made new charges quite unknown before, reorganizing the institution, which, after some amendments, was formally approved and adopted in 1723, and became known as the New Constitutions. This subsequently gave rise to much dissatisfaction among some of the brethren, the principal cause appearing to be that the rigidly Christian character of the Fraternity had been abandoned, and a Unitarian element introduced. Consequently those members who were Churchmen, wishing to preserve its early Christian features, without severing themselves from the Craft, formed societies secretly attached to the lodges, in which the ceremonies of the obsolete order of Knights Templar was conferred upon all Masons desirous of receiving it, thus preserving that belief amongst them which had been previously taught in all the old Craft lodges, so fully expressed in the opening sentences of the old constitutions, viz.: 'The might of the Father in Heaven, with the wisdom of His glorious Son, and goodness of the Holy Spirit, three persons in one Godhead.'" And our Bro. MACLEOD MOORE adds, "Our talented Bro. CARSON gives extracts from twenty-one of the old constitutions of Freemasonry, their dates extending over more than two hundred and thirty years, down to 1723, which contain unequivocal proof of a belief in the Holy Trinity as a part of the Christian creed of the Craft." With regard to the Knights Templar, we will deal with them presently; but in respect of the Craft, we can only repeat what we have said previously, that there is not the slightest available evidence of ANDERSON having exceeded his powers, or of any dissatisfaction whatever among the brethren, or of any Templar formation until late in the eighteenth century. Where Bro. CARSON finds the slightest trace of the facts he so confidently asserts we are at a loss to conceive, and we do not believe that any of our English Masonic

students will endorse in any measure such statements. The old Trinitarian formula is no doubt the Invocation of all the well known Guild Legends or Constitutions, but was made to give way, in 1722, to a Theistic acknowledgment only. Christian and Theistic teaching went on almost "pari passu" until 1813, when Theistic declarations became the distinguishing feature of the United English G. Lodge. Christian prayers and the symbolism and explanation of the Johannite Masons, so-called, still exist in some English Lodges, in Ireland and Scotland, but the prevailing Theistic proclamation of 1722 originally, gradually increased in favour among the English Craft, specially among the Moderns, until 1813, when our great Masonic Concordat settled the question for the Craft. There probably, as we have often said, will always be a distinct Christian school in Freemasonry, and, within due limits, it is to be fairly expected and tolerated, but it is wrong, by a "post hoc propter hoc," to make ANDERSON, who was a Christian minister, unfaithful to his trust, the English Masons discontented and dissatisfied with the formularies they all cheerfully accepted, and to assert the contemporary existence of Templar Masons at a time, when, as far as we know, they were not born nor thought of.

* * *

BRO. CARSON, that very able Masonic writer and student, is right, no doubt, in his main contention that a Trinitarian basis, an avowal of belief in the Holy Trinity,—has always been the mark and token of Masonic Christian Templary. From its active promulgation by DUNKERLEY in this country, such has been the invariable dogma, the unvarying avowal it made, so much so, that none but believers in the Trinity could be properly or conscientiously members of the Order. Such an assertion has, no doubt, also, we may add, historical certainty as its characteristic and reality. When Templary first appeared in England is a very moot question. The well-known RAMSAY, in France, in 1736, first threw out the idea of a knightly and crusading origin for Freemasonry, not specifically Templar; indeed, he is credited with the "Rite de Bouillon," which took its name from the famous GODEFROI DE BOUILLOX, the leader of the first Crusade. The Templar perpetuation theory seems to have emanated from the "Chapitre de Clermont" at Paris, and to have culminated in the "strict observance" under VOX HUND. But there was no contemporary movement in England. Some attempt has been made to identify the SEARFS with Templary in 1745, but we apprehend the evidence is very scanty and dubious on that head, almost as hazy as that of the Rose Croix of Heredom at Arras, at the same date. We do not contend that these assertions are positively untrue, but only that they are very doubtful; so doubtful, as to render them, we are inclined to think, altogether apocryphal. At the same time we say this, we are open to evidence, proper evidence, on the subject. There is no trace of Templary in England as far as we are aware, strictly speaking, before 1780. It has been alleged that there are much earlier Templar Warrants; we can only say that we should like to see them, and have them exhibited to experts. We confess we do not believe that any such really exist. But then, on the other hand, Templary exists now, and it seems to us far better to deal with it as it is, than enter upon researches which lead to nothing, and indulge in discussion on archaic forms and ceremonies about which we have not a scintilla of trustworthy evidence. In all probability, Templary, like some other grades, came to England from the continent, but to prove that Masonic Templary is indigenous to England we must also certify the existence of some lingering remains of the Old Templars. But that is a "Crux" which overpasses even our able Bro. Carson's admitted Masonic knowledge and power to remove or smooth over. That the Templars had a "secreta receptio," with ceremonies akin to Masonic forms, is, we think, proveable from the examinations at Paris preserved by Dupuy and others; but how Masonic Templary got to England, or was received in England, if it was received, must be left we apprehend in that mystery and obscurity in which it has long been involved. Bro. Carson's account of its existence about 1730, or thereabouts, if not earlier, in England, cannot be accepted as either historical or authentic.

* * *

MANY of us know Bro. JABEZ HOGG, P.G.D., and will extremely disapprove of the foolish and uncourteous cross-examination of Mr. DIGBY SEYMOUR, to which he was recently exposed. We are glad to note that the peccant Q.C. afterwards apologized. We give the report of the trial—

Dr. Jabez Hogg, London, said M'Mann was undoubtedly suffering from paralysis in both legs. The objective and subjective symptoms were perfectly consistent.

Mr. Seymour.—Were you nominated upon the Hospital Fund Council?
Witness.—I have been for nine years on the Council, but I recently resigned in consequence of increasing age and duties, and also in consequence of an expression of opinion that the older members should resign and make room for the younger.

His Lordship.—What is the imputation, Mr. Seymour?
Mr. Seymour.—That he had resigned at the instance of the Secretary, and in consequence of the representation of other members of the Council.

Witness.—There is not the slightest truth in it.

His Lordship.—These are things the doctors are prepared to say of each other when one of their body is in the box. Suggestions of this kind are made over and over again. It is too bad. (Applause in Court.)

Witness.—My reputation is well known in London.

At the conclusion of Dr. Hogg's evidence Mr. Seymour expressed his regret for putting the question he did, and apologised. (Applause in Court.)

His Lordship.—You have done quite right, Mr. Seymour.

We are glad to see that the trial has resulted in the entire acquittal of Dr. ASBRATH and Mr. MANS.

OUR contemporary, *Nature*, tells us that the Chinese Government have lately been issuing a severe edict against the doctors, and as it may amuse some of our readers we reproduce it here. "They give notice that it is the duty of all physicians to use their knowledge for the benefit of the people; when people are sick they must be ready to attend upon them whenever they are sent for, without regarding the hour of the night or day or the state of the weather. When people are ill they long for the presence of the doctor as the grain of seed longs for the rains. Instead of doing this, however, the physicians now think that they possess great skill, and not only charge high fees, but insist on being paid full hire for their chair coolies, and they do not care what becomes of the patient so that they get their fees. If these were only charged to the wealthy, it would not so much matter; but the poor have to pay them also. An evil practice, the decree goes on, also exists by which doctors will not visit their patients before one o'clock in the afternoon; some will even smoke opium and drink tea until late in the evening. These are abuses, the magistrates say, which they will on no account permit. Doctors must attend their patients at all times; they must, if necessary, visit them several times daily; they must think more of them and less of their fees. Notice, therefore is given to all officials and people that a physician who does not attend when he is called must only receive half his fees and half his chair-hire." We give this extract because it seems to us worthy of preservation as a curiosity, and because it suggests such soothing reflections as regards the far happier condition of things in England.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Convocation of Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England was held on Monday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. There were present:—

Excellent Comps. Samuel Rawson, Past Grand Superintendent of China, as M.E.Z.; John Anthony Rucker, P.P.G. Soj., as H.; Lieut.-Col. John Cretton, P.P.G. Soj., Grand Trustee, as J.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E.; Montague Guest, M.P., S.N.; Robert Grey, P.S.; Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, 1st Assistant G. Sojourner; John Sampson Peirce, 2nd Assistant G. Sojourner; H. C. Levander, Sword Bearer; Magnus Ohn, D.C.; James Glabier, P. Assist. G. Soj.; Thomas Fenn, P.G. Swd. Bearer; Rev. C. W. Arnold, P. Assist. G. Soj.; A. J. Duff Filer, P.G. Swd. Bearer; W. F. Nettlehip, P.G. Soj.; Wilhelm Ganz, G. Org.; J. March Case, P.G. Soj.; A. Bott Cook, C. A. Murton, P. Assist. Soj.; H. G. Buss, Assist. G.S.E.; P.G. Std. Bearer; W. H. Peryman, P.Z. 1374; Frederick Newton, Z. 5; L. P. Catterson, J. 43; A. A. Pendlebury, P.Z. 1079; W. H. Lee, P.Z. 1524; William Dadd, P.Z. 1104; Neville Green, P.Z. 1524; E. F. Storr, Z. 1044; Thomas Cull, J. 1567; H. E. Frances, P.Z. 472; J. E. Cussars, Z. 1500; B. Lyon, H. 1520; Orlando Leil Latreille, J. 1204; John Dixon, Z. 1391; and H. Massey, P.Z. 619 (*Freemason*).

After the formal opening of the Chapter, the minutes of the Quarterly Convocation of November were read and confirmed, and the Report of the Committee of General Purposes, as given in the *Freemason* of last week, was, on motions duly made and seconded, taken as read, and received and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

The prayers of the following petitions were also, on motions duly made and seconded, unanimously granted:—

1st. From Comps. William Henry Maybury, as Z.; William Lambert, as H.; Charles Michael Walsh Cropper, as J.; and seven others, for a chapter to be attached to the Goulburn Lodge of Australia, No. 1762, Goulburn, N.S.W., to be called the Goulburn Chapter of Australia, and to meet at Freemasons' Hall, Goulburn, New South Wales.

2nd. From Comps. George Septimus Phillips, as Z.; John Collins, as H.; William Treadell, as J.; and six others, for a chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Rectitude, No. 502, Rugby, to be called the Chapter of Rectitude, and to meet at the Town Hall, Rugby, Warwickshire.

3rd. From Comps. William Vincent, as Z.; Henry James Johnson, as H.; John Galt Fisher, as J.; and seven others, for a chapter to be attached to the Eccleston Lodge, No. 1624, London, to be called the Eccleston Chapter, and to meet at Freemasons' Hall, London.

4th. From the Principals and members of the Stanhope Chapter, No. 1263, Akeley, praying for a charter of confirmation, the original charter being lost.

Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE, G.S.E., then said that before the next resolution was put he asked permission to say a few words. During the recent search Grand Chapter had instituted in the muniment-room, among various books and papers he had come across an original document, supposed to be connected with this Grand Chapter. That document was no less than the original charter of compact under which this Grand Chapter was constituted, and under which they were now assembled. That charter of confirmation bore date 1767, and appeared to be the result of an understanding that was come to by various Royal Arch Masons on the Modern side to form themselves into a body having regularly constituted government. They, therefore, drew up this document, which was signed by Lord Blamey and several other Masons, and under that Grand Charter of Compact this Grand Chapter existed and worked. He (Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke) therefore lost not a moment in having the charter repaired, cleaned, and suitably framed and glazed, and it now hung on the room in which Grand Chapter was assembled, and it was well worthy of the inspection of the companions. (Hear, hear.)

Grand Chapter then adopted the following recommendations of the Committee:—

The Committee also recommend that the rules and regulations relative to centenary-warrants and jewels now in force in the United Grand Lodge of England be adopted by the Supreme Grand Chapter; and that chapters who can prove their uninterrupted existence for one hundred years be granted centenary charters, with permission to wear a distinctive jewel of uniform design; and that the fees payable by chapters for such charters be five guineas.

The Grand Lodge having recently resolved that three additional offices should be created therein: the Committee recommend that, in conformity with this arrangement, and as the offices in Grand Chapter have hitherto numbered somewhat less than in Grand Lodge, four additional offices be now created in Grand Chapter, to be named: 1st. Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies; 2nd. Grand Standard Bearer; 3rd. Grand Standard Bearer; 4th. Grand Standard Bearer.

Grand Chapter was then closed.

CONSECRATION OF THE UNIVERSAL CHAPTER, No. 181.

A chapter attached to the celebrated Universal Lodge, No. 181, was consecrated on the 26th ult. at Freemasons' Hall, by Comp. Thomas Fenn, P.G.S.B., who was assisted by Comps. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E., as H.; Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, 1st G.A.S., as J.; Rudolph G. Glover, P.Z., acting Scribe E.; Robert Grey, P.G.A.S., as Director of Ceremonies; and John Read, P.Z., 720, as Organist. There were also present at the ceremony:

Comps. W. R. Norris, 1601; J. C. Parkinson, P.G.S.B.; T. J. Hanley, 1601; W. B. Roberts; Edwin Howard, H. designate; George Powell, P.Z. 975; James Kench, P.Z. 538; John Case, P.G.D.C.; P. H. Lawrence, late of Prince of Wales Chapter; John Sampson Peirce, P.Z. 2, 2nd A.G.S.; C. W. Hudson, H. 1507; John A. Rucker, P.G. Soj.; Alfred T. Layton, P.Z. 1601; Sir Francis Burdett, G. Sup. Middx.; R. F. Gould, P.G.A.S.; F. A. Philbrick, O.C., P.G.A.S.; Aeneas J. McIntyre, O.C., M.P., G.R.; C. A. Murton, P.G.A.S.; Captain Arthur Bott Cook, G.S.B.; Major Penrose Dunbar, S.E. 684; H. Sadler, G. Janitor; and H. Massey, P.Z. 619 (*Freemason*).

The companions assembled in the Zetland room, which was prepared for the consecration of the Vane Chapter, that chapter meeting the same evening, having lent the furniture for the occasion. Shortly after four o'clock Comp. Fenn and the other companions opened a chapter for the purpose of consecrating the Universal.

Comp. FENN addressed the companions on the object of the meeting, and stated with what pleasure he was called upon to act when a chapter was formed by such excellent Masons as the founders of this new chapter. Those companions had long ago made their mark in Masonry. They belonged to a very old and distinguished lodge, and had long regretted that it had not a chapter connected with it. They had at length set themselves to work in that matter and the Grand Chapter had, on the recommendation of the Committee of General Purposes, granted the charter for which they had petitioned. He felt assured by their eminence in Masonry that they would bring the chapter to a successful issue, and make it one of the best on the roll of Grand Chapters.

The ceremony was then proceeded with, Comp. the Rev. AMBROSE HALL, delivering the following oration: Companions—We are about to add another chapter to this grand institution, and it falls to my lot, in the capacity of Third Principal, to address you upon those duties which respectively will rest upon the founders; and, by way of an oration (as at the consecration of a Craft lodge), to point out the responsibilities you will have to meet in the future carrying on of your work. It is well that it should be so, because impressions are always best made when the object of them is young. And here, in the infancy of your chapter, I approach with pleasure the task which devolves upon the representative of that Grand High Priest who assisted Zerubbabel to erect the second temple to the true and living God most High, the task (or rather duty) of bidding you all hail! and offering a few remarks to cheer and guide you in your future course. I have not had the same practice in putting forward the merits of this degree as I have in the Craft; I therefore undertake the office with a certain amount of diffidence, and ask your clemency if I fail to enlarge upon its excellence with as much earnestness as it deserves; for it is so good that it holds out allurements to inspire the companions to deeds of virtue such as must command veneration throughout the world, and entitle them to the respect of their fellows. It teaches you how to find wisdom and happiness; it teaches you the duties you owe to each other; it teaches you to be true to your trust. It speaks an universal language. The initiated, whether it be in the Craft, or whether it be in this great Order of the Holy Church, will find he has credentials about him that in all nations will secure him help in the hour of adversity. As you well know, companions, we represent in this Degree three Grand Lodges, presided over by men of no mean attainments. We will try and draw a lesson from what they teach, both the lodges and the men. The first was called a Holy Lodge, held at Mount Moriah; on the top of this mount grew fruit-trees, emblems of that plenty which I trust in good works may adorn your chapter. The three Principals were—the first, "Moses," his call to work by Jehovah, is suggestive of a call to us in our Masonic duties; then, secondly, "Aboliah," an architect; and thirdly "Bezaleel," who was employed with the other two in constructing the tabernacle in the wilderness, he was well skilled and in earnest, and to you an emblem of zeal. The second lodge was called Sand Lodge, held at Mount Moriah, a mountain consecrated to brotherly love. The three great men who held it were, first, "Solomon," an emblem to us of wisdom; secondly "Hiram," King of Tyre, who helped to raise God's temple, both with material and money, and who teaches us that we should, at all times, offer unto the Most High the best that we possess; and thirdly "Hiram Abif," who from his cunning workmanship and perseverance should induce us to persevere in all good works. The third lodge, called The Grand or Royal Lodge, was held at Jerusalem, and adorned with the presence of our forerunner "Zerubbabel," a Prince, who laid the foundations of the second Temple and restored God's worship, encouraging us in all things necessary to the spiritual welfare of our companions, wherever they may be scattered. Also of "Haggai," a mighty prophet, who foretold the consequences of deviating from that straight path marked out by "Joshua," the son of Josedeck, a High Priest, whom I with lowly reverence am permitted this day to personate. He (we read) when Satan stood at his right hand accusing him, was able to resist him, and his prayers brought down Jehovah, who rebuked the Devil, and he fled. And this last lesson to you is most powerful, for how often does not Satan stand at your right hand? You know it not, companions, but he is often there with temptations to lead you from the right path; and for true comfort know that He, who preserved Joshua, will keep you also if you look to Him alone. These companions, are the lessons we may draw from the lodges we represent, and from the sacred characters of the men who ruled them. And now a word or two upon your immediate duties. Remember you who are to fill these chairs represent all that is good and true, and you are to keep your respective offices pure and unsullied, so that future "Zerubbabels," and "Haggais," and "Joshuas," in the "Universal Chapter" may recollect this day, and look back with respect and love on the memory of its three first Principals. From what I know of the Masonic qualities of these companions, I have no fear as to how they will fulfil their duty, for it is fore-shadowed in their earthly walks as fathers, husbands, Masons, and as men. In future years, as time wears on, the little tree planted here to-day will grow, like the sapling oak, into a monarch of the forest, bearing such fruit, I trust, that will adorn our cause and afford protection and shelter to those who seek its influence, by deeds of charity, love, and truth; an ornament to the Royal Holy Arch Degree, a credit to the Universal Chapter, and a bright beacon-light to the weary and forlorn. You, companions, have my best and hearty wishes for

success. The world has had its bright as well as its dark ages, and your chapter, no doubt, will be also marked by lights and shadows. So order it then, that the great Jehovah may illuminate you with the true "Shekinah," the "Lights of Heaven," that like the children of Israel, in the days of Moses, you may have light in your Masonic dwelling. The "Light of Truth" raising up a fabric in your new chapter of wisdom, strength, and beauty. Wisdom to discern your duty to your companions. Strength to preserve the interests of your chapter. And beauty the better to observe any Masonic light that may fall upon you, with prayers to the Great Architect, that his bright beams may never be withdrawn. May the same gracious manifestation shine on you and your new society that was vouchsafed to Jacob, when benighted and weary on his journey he saw the wonderful ladder, a vision intended to increase his faith, encourage his hope, and animate his charity. And in conclusion, let your new chapter be conducted on the great principles of our order, lighting up, so to speak, virtues of Heavenly brightness above your heads, and ere the sand in your hour-glass has fallen—

So live that when the sun
Of your existence sinks in night,
Memorials sweet of mercies done,
May shrine your names in memory's light.
And the best seeds you scattered bloom,
A hundredfold in days to come.

The usual ceremonies were afterwards observed, and when the chapter had been formally dedicated to Royal Arch Masonry, Comp. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E., installed Comp. W. Bache Roberts as J., and afterwards as H., and Comp. Edwin Howard as J. Comp. Thomas Fenn was placed in the chair of M.E.Z. without the installation ceremony, he being already a P.Z. The other officers elected and invested were Comps. Rudolph G. Clover, P.Z., Treas.; Major Pezrose Dunbar, S.E.; T. J. Hanley, S.N.; W. R. Norris, P.S.; and Church, Janitor.

Propositions for exaltation at the next meeting were announced, and votes of thanks were passed to the Consecrating Officers, Comps. Thomas Fenn, Shadwell H. Clerke, Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, and Robert Grey, who were also elected members of the chapter.

The chapter was then closed, and the companions adjourned to Freemasons' Tavern to a choice banquet. The usual toasts followed.

In proposing the toast of "The Queen and Royal Arch Masonry," Comp. PARKINSON said that when Dr. Johnson had his memorable interview with George III., he was asked by Mr. Boswell the next day what he said to His Majesty. He replied, "Sir, it was not for me to bandy words with my Sovereign." In like manner it was not for him to bandy words about Queen Victoria; therefore he should propose the toast without further words. The toast having been honoured,

Comp. PARKINSON, in giving the toast of "The Prince of Wales, Grand Z.," said that genial and kind companion, the Prince of Wales, lost no opportunity of testifying to his brother Masons the high esteem in which he held the Craft.

Comp. PARKINSON next gave "The Pro G.Z., the Earl of Carnarvon; and the rest of the Grand Officers in the Royal Arch Degree," and enumerated the many services of Comps. Murton, Gould, Peirce, Hall, Fenn, Burdett, Shadwell Clerke, Philbrick, Rucker, Grey, and McIntyre, with all of whom he had had a long and pleasant friendship.

Comp. E. J. MCINTYRE, O.C., M.P., G. Reg., in replying, said that, speaking more for the other Grand Officers than himself, all that had been said by the M.E.Z. was well merited. Although he was not present at the whole of the ceremony that evening, yet he saw the installation of one Grand Officer, the Most Excellent, in his chair, and it seemed to him perfectly faultless. (Great laughter.) He did not think the excellent brother who placed him in the chair used one single word too much. That was always a great recommendation. As they knew, brevity was the soul of wit and the soul of advocacy, and he should therefore be very brief. The other officers who had assisted in the proceedings of the evening, he was sure, ably seconded Comp. Fenn, and he hoped emulated him in the extreme exactness of the ritual, and in taking care that there were no redundancy in the expressions they used. The Grand Officers who had come to assist on this most joyful occasion—an occasion which he hoped was predicative of great success for a chapter which was the offspring of one of the most successful lodges—also hoped that the success of the evening was a great omen of prosperity for the chapter, and that it would go on increasing in numbers, in friendship, and fellowship as much as any of the Royal Arch Chapters in the country, and would become, as its name implied, the Universal Chapter in the Craft.

Comp. PARKINSON in proposing "The Consecrating Officers," said that Comp. Fenn, whatever Comp. McIntyre might think of the terseness of the diction employed in installing him (Comp. Parkinson) in the chair, did, he could assure Comp. McIntyre and the rest of the companions who were present, give a special fervour to it in an introductory address which he delivered, and for those expressions he had to thank him very much as far as they regarded himself. It would be superfluous to say that not one jot or tittle of the ceremony of consecration of Royal Arch Chapter was wanting on the part of Comp. Fenn or the rest of the consecrating officers, to give accuracy or dignity to the occasion. The ceremony was throughout, signalled by those qualities which the distinguished companion whose name he had mentioned; and Comp. Fenn had added one more to the very many laurels which he had gained for the very excellent Masonic work for which he was famous. It was peculiarly gratifying to him (Comp. Parkinson), that Comp. Fenn should have come forward as a very dear and old personal friend to do the ceremony. He might say the same things of Comp. Shadwell H. Clerke, with whom he had been closely allied for many years in many ways. With the other consecrating officers he had also been closely and intimately connected, but in the presence of so many Grand Officers, experts in Masonic work, it would be unnecessary to dilate upon their many excellencies in Royal Arch Masonry, but he would simply beg them to accept his assurance of their gratitude of the companions of this chapter for the ability with which they had performed their work.

Comp. THOMAS FENN, in acknowledging the toast, said he could not but feel himself a little out of place taking his position at the table, as he did that night, in precedence of so many officers who held much higher rank than himself; but on this occasion he had been invested with a little brief authority, and he supposed he must accept its responsibilities as well as its gratifications. He would ask the comps. to charge their glasses while he was speaking, because this response would be the introduction to another. The comps. who had assisted in the consecration were extremely gratified at being present at the launching of a chapter which was connected with a lodge so ancient as the Universal Lodge, which bore so truly Masonic a name, and which had been distinguished many years for having among its members men of great celebrity, and which of late years he knew, from his own

experience, had been distinguished for its excellent work. There were many members of the Universal Lodge whom he met weekly at the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and who had gained sufficient distinction on the public nights of that lodge in taking part in reciting the lectures. Though he had not visited the Universal lodge lately, he was sure they were making their mark there. But the companions who had assisted him this evening, as well as himself, must be particularly gratified at helping at the consecration of a chapter which was to be presided over by the much respected and universally esteemed Comp. Parkinson. Many of them recollected how ably he performed his duties when he presided at the Prince of Wales's Lodge, and this chapter had done wisely in selecting him to preside over it during the first year of its existence. Comp. Parkinson would raise the chapter to a high position and make it at once a chapter of mark in the Order, and would initiate its future prosperity and excellence. Having said that the response would be the introduction to a toast, he would now propose "The Principals of the Chapter." The two Principals connected with Comp. Parkinson would assist him to the utmost of their power in insuring the prosperity of the chapter and its well conducting, and with these expressions he would submit to the companions "The Health of Comps. Parkinson, Roberts, and Howard, and the prosperity of the Universal Chapter."

The toast having been honoured, was followed by the song, "When the heart is young," which was beautifully sung by Miss Carrie Blackwell.

Comp. PARKINSON, in reply, said it was a very charming song which had been sung by that young lady about the heart young and the heart old, and it came home to him because it was twenty years the following day since he was installed as Master of the Universal Lodge. When he heard that young lady pouring so much pathos into it he thought she was probably not born when he was installed, or, at least, was little more than in arms. Although the song raised a rather serious reflection in his mind, it was wiped out by the pleasant reflection that he was surrounded by not one, but half-a-dozen old friends. It was something to think of, after twenty years' experience, that they were now standing, shoulder to shoulder, to float a new barque in the same enterprise, with the same hopes. Although twenty years' wear and tear might take somewhat of the steam out of them, still, they felt some little life left in them yet, and looked forward in faith and hope, as they did some twenty years ago, to doing good service in Masonry. They would go on guiding the Universal Chapter to the same success as they had guided the Universal Lodge. At one time it was Comp. Layton, at another Comp. Lawrence, at another Comp. Roberts, whom he initiated the very night he (Comp. Parkinson) was installed, at another Comp. Glover, and they were all very much gratified that they were now here, in the first place that they were alive, and in the second that they were alive and merry, although they had to deplore many grievous losses they had sustained. Men could not go twenty years without such losses. When his friend (Comp. Roberts) asked him at an early period of the evening whether he would not like to go over it all again, he replied, "Yes." Most of them would; but they might have made greater mistakes than they had made; it would not have been so easy not to have tripped so much as they might have tripped. There were many things to be said about this. However, the consecration of this chapter having been fixed for the night twenty years after his installation in the Lodge, he was much gratified at being in the proud position of its first M.E.Z., and he thanked Comp. Fenn and the other companions for their many good wishes.

Comp. Shadwell H. Clerke was called upon by Comp. Parkinson to respond for "The Visitors," but he asserted his right to be exempted from that body as he was now a member of the chapter. Comp. Parkinson therefore called on Comp. F. A. PHILBRICK, O.C., who said he cast his eyes upon either side of him as he rose to respond in order that he might have it sharply defined of whom he was about to speak. He knew that in what he said he would have the unanimous support of those for whom he had to address a few words of thanks that were due to the chapter, but he felt it was owing to a piece of the sharpest special pleading worthy of the worst days of his profession, when the public were ruled by men who split hairs, and submitted to the spirit of chicanery of the law with the respect due to an old institution. His Excellent Comp., Col. Shadwell Clerke, had availed himself of a kind of duplex condition in which he found himself in order to escape the just penalties of the distinction which was so properly his due. (Laughter.) Let him say, on behalf of the visitors, that they who were bidden there as guests on this auspicious occasion, and who could only be persuaded that they truly represented the good fairies who were bidden to the birth, would, like the good fairies in the legend, bring them all that fairyland could wish and all that the chapter could desire—success and prosperity for the chapter that had been thus happily inaugurated. The visitors, if they could not arrogate to themselves that position, could at least sincerely declare that they were their well wishers from the bottom of their hearts, and that it was with peculiar pleasure they had seen a lodge so ancient as the Universal Lodge taking upon itself that which so well became it—a chapter which bore its honoured name; and as the one was, so let the other be; and if their wishes could bear fruit it was their hearty wish that the renown of the one should pass on to the other, and that the success of the lodge should be the guerdon of the success of the chapter. Permit him now to descend to eulogies. One of the many interesting reminiscences of this interesting occasion was, that the same companion who had placed the Most Excellent in the chair with that succinct formula which extracted words of approval from the Grand Registrar, had placed Comp. Parkinson, with a longer formula, in the chair of another chapter, where Comp. Fenn seemed to have the happiness of perpetual youth; but it was a pleasure to see, in addition to several other charms imputed to him, and that he was a perpetual mother. (Laughter.) And then the work that he did was followed by a very happy and prosperous year to that other chapter, as, no doubt, under Comp. Parkinson, it would be followed by in this Universal Chapter. He (Comp. Philbrick) discounted at a very heavy rate the forebodings of the Most Excellent, who seemed rather to lament that the charming songstress, to whose strains they had listened with great admiration, was not already still in arms; he dwelt on the charms of youth and infancy, and when the heart was young and the bosom high; but it might be taken in another sense: it seemed probable that the young lady might be in arms again, and that, as everything was finite here below, so a happy career might be still anticipated for her, although they might, unhappily, not live to mark it. And to these events, as philosophers (and Royal Arch Masonry was nothing if it did not teach philosophy, for which he had the very best assurance from the Grand Registrar), taught them to regard these events which happened to other people with philosophic indifference, unless they affected themselves. (Laughter.) Therefore, taking note of the flight and growth of time, he hoped to see honours accumulate on the head of the lodge, and also

on the head of the chapter, and as one of the visitors he most heartily thanked the companions for the kind reception they had accorded the visitors, wishing the companions and their successors all that prosperity which this happy day seemed to foretoken, and which he trusted the Universal Chapter might long exist to enjoy.

Comp. PARKINSON, in proposing the "Health of the Officers," said he did not know whether Comp. Philbrick ever corrected proofs of his speeches, for it might be quite useful if he did, otherwise it might possibly appear to the uninitiated somewhat anomalous to be told that the essence of Royal Arch Masonry was to entertain a philosophic indifference to the sufferings of others, provided they did not affect ourselves. He would remind him that his words would be recorded for publication, and he should look, as an old and experienced Mason, with considerable interest and curiosity for the remarkably profound philosophic utterances of Comp. Philbrick when they appeared in print, as the dicta of one of the most distinguished leaders of the Craft upon the true uses, intents, and moral influences of Royal Arch Masonry. Passing from that, he took for his own part a less philosophic view of this Order, and in proposing "The Health of the Officers," he requested them not to take the playful irony of Comp. Philbrick too literally. He was disposed, as Comp. Philbrick was speaking, to feel quite sorry he was presiding over a chapter which brought up young Masons in such an extremely heretical doctrine. He had always been taught that Masonry, whatever it might mean, did not exactly mean that; and he should wish to impress upon the minds of the companions that they were not to take too literally the advice to regard with philosophic indifference the sufferings of others. He wanted sympathy himself at that moment, labouring as he was under the difficulty of having to speak after such a remarkable flight of eloquence. He had to thank Comp. Philbrick for a most amusing speech, and it was a happy circumstance that he was in such good form and bristled with epigram. The way in which he bandied the remarks of the Grand Registrar, with respect to the working of Comp. Fenn in placing him (Comp. Parkinson) in the chair, being an intellectual treat, made it a perfect charm that a man should so delight in his calling as to give his best in his play hours.

Comp. PARKINSON then proposed "The Health of the Officers," and trusted that the chapter would have a prosperous voyage; that they would succeed him in the chair; and that twenty years hence they might look back on their Masonic career, and be able to say with perfect simplicity and sincerity that during those twenty years they had not made an enemy or lost a friend.

Comp. W. R. NORRIS, in reply, said he trusted to fulfil the important office with which he had been entrusted with honour and credit. He and his brother officers would be most happy to obey the summons of the Most Excellent, and would assist him with their very best efforts in carrying out the business of the chapter.

The Janitor's toast was given by Comp. CHURCH, and the proceedings terminated.

Under the direction of Comp. John Read, P.Z. 720, Miss Carrie Blackwell, Miss Maud Longhurst, R.A.M.; Mrs. A. E. Read, Bro. E. Dalzell, Westminster Abbey; Bro. A. E. Woodward, Christ's Hospital; Bro. R. de Lacy, St. Paul's Cathedral; and Mr. A. Miller gave a beautiful selection of music during the evening.

WORSHIPFUL MASTERS.

BY BRO. T. B. WHITEHEAD.

Freemasonry has maintained its high reputation for a great number of years, and within the last decade has made unprecedented progress, but it may safely be asserted that its present position is not to be compared to that which it might occupy if Worshipful Masters universally and conscientiously carried out the engagements that they enter into when they assume the responsible position accorded to them by the suffrages of their brethren. Of the nearly two thousand members of the Craft annually installed in the chair under the English Constitution, how many can we suppose properly realise the importance of the office they undertake, and how many, even if the realities of the task are known to them, are qualified to discharge them? To such questions it would be no pleasing task to give a faithful answer; yet to reflect on the subject, might perhaps be beneficial, if by that means we could hope to effect any improvement or amendment on the condition of things which we see going on around us in Masonic life.

As it used to be said of the old Napoleonic armies, that every soldier carried a field-marshal's baton in his knapsack, so it may be asserted that every Mason carries a gavel in his pocket; but, as in the one case few warriors are qualified to manoeuvre troops or conduct a campaign, so but few brethren possess the requisite qualifications for ruling and governing a lodge. It is often said to a newly initiated candidate, when his health is proposed, that he must endeavour to render himself fit to take, in due course, the Master's chair, and the ambition to occupy that exalted position is highly laudable in every brother. Were it not for the desire to advance, and to achieve the highest honours which a lodge has in its power to bestow upon any of its members, the working of our lodges would soon come to a standstill. It may also be admitted that an equality of excellence can no more be expected from Masters of Lodges than from men in any other position in life. Nevertheless, it is not unreasonable to look for a fair amount of knowledge, and a genuine endeavour to render himself competent, in every man who aspires to wear the jewel of a Worshipful Master.

In the case of Masons, as with the profane, some are born to greatness, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. Thus we find brethren not infrequently placed in the chairs of lodges for the simple reason that their high social position appears to render them desirable in a prominent place, for the sake of the glory which they may shed upon the Order or the brethren associated with them. Occasionally such brethren are found to take a pleasure in the work entrusted to them, and to discharge it skilfully and faithfully. Under these circumstances all is well, and the Art prospers under their rule. At other times, and more frequently, they neglect their legitimate duty, which is left to be performed by others; they exhibit no interest in the welfare of the lodge and the Craft, and they prove a weakness rather than a strength to the Order. Masonry is happy in the possession of many brethren of the highest social rank, who shed lustre upon the craft, not so much from the fact of their being members of it, but because they take a living and active interest in its welfare, and do not hesitate to give both time and labour to promote its welfare.

Of those who achieve greatness in Masonry there are several kinds. We find the brother, for instance, whose fitness to rule is so manifest from the

outset, that the ink is scarcely dry upon his certificate before the members of his lodge have settled it in their minds that to be governed by him will be both a joy and an advantage. His natural qualifications for the position are patent to everyone, and his promotion is rapid. He enjoys a universal popularity in his lodge; he is a good ritualist; he has mastered the laws of the Order; he is proud of his lodge; he pushes his researches into the history of Masonry, and creates in the minds of the brethren with whom he comes in contact an intelligent desire to elevate their minds, and to find in their assemblies something more than merely pleasant social gatherings.

Then there is the brother who, with no special fitness for the office, works himself into the chair by dint of sheer hard labour. He is amiable, perhaps, and worthy, and his brethren feel that to disappoint him by passing him over would be cruel, although they are perfectly aware, whilst giving him their votes, that they are placing in the chair one who will be no credit to their reputation as a well-worked lodge. Perhaps he has a poor delivery and little education, and the probable result will be that neither he nor his brethren will feel his year to have been profitable or satisfactory.

But even this type of Master is preferable to a third kind—the man who will always be at the top of the tree in everything, by hook or by crook; who cares nothing at all about Masonry for itself, and only sets his heart on the chair for the sole object of being able to write P.M. after his name. He does not scruple to canvass the members for their votes, and will sometimes even hold out bribes in the form of officers' collars. When once installed he is utterly careless of his duties. He will not be at the trouble to prepare himself for the ceremonies; the attendances during his year are meagre; his candidates are disappointed; and he throws the lodge back a couple of years, at least, in its progress.

Then we sometimes find cases in which brethren are pushed forward into the chair, not because they desire or deserve it, but either because their friends desire to see them there, or for the reason that the lodge has no scope for selection. Sometimes in such cases the event justifies the action. The brother adapts himself to his unsought position, and finds a pleasure in the discharge of its duties; but more frequently he feels the whole thing a burden and a nuisance, and, having got through his year in a perfunctory manner, is glad to get out of harness and revert to his previous position of a cypher.

These are only a few of the types of men whom we see each year in our Masonic experience made rulers in the Craft; and that there are great difficulties in the way of establishing a more satisfactory condition of things, is as well known, as that the succession of rulers is not of as desirable a character as could be wished. In many men totally unqualified for the chair, but who aim for it, there seems to be a complete unconsciousness of their unfitness. This may arise either from their ignorance of the duties which devolve upon every holder of the office, or merely from a possession of that self-conceit which induces some men to think themselves competent for any position that they can possibly attain to. It is quite certain that many a man who accepts the office of Worshipful Master would shrink from doing so if he thoroughly realised the duties he undertook, and the genuine importance of the responsibilities of the situation. In weak lodges, and especially in very small towns, there is often a special difficulty in obtaining a succession of suitable Masters; and the description of such lodges, once given as "warming pans for the manufacture of Past Masters," has in it a most unpalatable amount of truth. The irregular attendance, and too often entire absence from lodge meetings of the best educated members, is a general cause of complaint, especially in the provinces; but a moment's reflection would remove any feeling of surprise at such a state of affairs, for it is unreasonable to expect men of learning and ability, even to a moderate extent, to patiently attend night after night for the purpose of listening to deliberate assaults upon the integrity of the Queen's English, a familiar ritual grossly abused, and to join at a subsequent free-and-easy where Masonic subjects seem usually to be regarded as "shop," and therefore to be sedulously avoided. Unless to lodge gatherings can be imparted some element more intelligent than mere ritual, even when well delivered, it is useless to expect to enlist the genuine interest of men of talent. In these days of bustle and work at high pressure there is no time for trifling, and unless some sign of progress is visible, Masonry is but a dry morsel to the man who feels that he must, to keep up with the times, make some daily advancement in knowledge.

Regarded from the intelligent side, the German system seems to have many advantages over ours. There the W.M. is selected for his high mental endowments and educational training, and is re-elected year after year, sometimes for a long period, whilst the other members are content to occupy the minor chairs in their turn. Of course, in one sense, this is not the way to popularise Masonry, but rather to keep it select; and, therefore, if the accession of vast numbers be the great aim and object of the Craft the German plan is not to be recommended. The question to be decided is—are mere numbers to be regarded as strength? Many of our best Masons will say not, and that in extending as rapidly as we are doing we are sowing the seeds of dissolution. It is true that we are wealthy, that our Charities are large and vigorous; but is it not possible that in advertising our good works, as we do in the public press, we are reducing ourselves to the condition of a mere benefit and mutual insurance society, and that numbers are now entering our portals for no other purpose than to share, or that their families may share, in the supposed substantial benefits of our Order.

The increase of fees has been advocated by some as a step in the right direction, or as a check upon the influx of candidates. A very much larger fee for warrants, and a doubling of the minimum initiation fee, would unquestionably have a considerable effect on the future, and would most likely sound the death knell of many lodges that ought never to have been warranted. But better than all legislative or artificial remedies is the one in the hands of the brethren themselves. If members of lodges could only be brought to realize the true dignity and high importance of Masonry, the chairs of our lodges would not so often be occupied by unsuitable brethren. If Masons had the honour and reputation of their lodges at heart they would not imperil them by entrusting them to insecure hands. And lastly, if candidates took to heart the lessons of humility and dependence which are so early inculcated, the bulk of them would hesitate before aspiring to, or at any rate, undertaking, an office for which a very moderate amount of honest reflection would satisfy them that they were utterly unfitted, or at best, very partially qualified. A better class of masters would induce a higher order of candidates, and instead of finding the more intelligent of our members contenting themselves with the payment of an annual subscription and absenting themselves from lodge meetings, we should see our Order taking a much higher stand amongst our social institutions, attractive to men of culture, and not sought after by the vain and idle man, nor regarded solely as one method of killing time or an excuse for conviviality.

INSTRUCTION.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE (No. 25).—The usual meeting of this lodge was held at the North Pole, Oxford-street, on the 27th ult. Present: Bros. Marx, W.M.; Deckenson, S.W.; Blum, J.W.; Blundell, S.D.; Batson, J.D.; T. D. Harvey, I.G.; Cuff, Candy, Latreille, Richardson, Green, and Baker, Preceptor. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the First Section of that lecture worked by Bro. Baker. The ceremony of installation was then worked by Bro. Latreille, after which the lodge was opened in the Third Degree. Bro. Deckenson was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

SINCERITY LODGE (No. 174).—The last regular meeting of this lodge (which now meets at the Ship Tavern, Hart-street, Mark-lane, E.C.) took place on the 23rd ult. Bro. Cant, the Hon. Sec., occupied the chair. Bros. W. Fraser, S.W.; J. S. Fraser, J.W.; T. Brown, J.D.; Sackett, I.G.; and others. After due formalities lodge was opened, and the ceremonies of initiation was worked, Bro. March, candidate. Lodge was closed, and a meeting of the Masonic Charitable Association was held. Three Life Governorships were declared and balloted for. It is a pleasant fact that in connection with this young association that thirty-two Life Governors have already been paid to the Masonic Charities, a result which must be highly gratifying to the Committee.

JOPPA LODGE (No. 188).—The first winter dinner of this lodge of instruction took place on the 24th ult., at the Champion Hotel, 15, Aldersgate-street, E.C. Lodge was opened as usual at 7 p.m. (Bro. J. Hick, W.M.) in the presence of a good attendance of brethren and visitors, who afterwards sat down to an excellent banquet, served in Host Chillingworth's well known style. Bro. A. G. Dodson, P.M., President of the lodge, occupied the chair.

After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. Hicks gave "The Health of the President, Bro. Dodson, P.M.," commenting upon his strenuous efforts to raise the lodge to the highest pinnacle, and also on the great efficiency of his working as displayed in the lodge. Bro. Dodson replied, and afterwards proposed "The Mother Lodge Joppa, No. 188," which was received with great pleasure, and replied to by Bro. Wall. Several other toasts followed, and the evening was further enlivened by some capital songs, very ably rendered by Bros. Dodson, Hughes, McKinley, and others.

YARBOROUGH LODGE (No. 554).—The regular meeting of the above lodge took place on the 31st ult., at Bro. A. Walker's, Green Dragon, Stepney, E. Bro. J. H. Pringle, was W.M., also present Bros. J. Taylor, S.W.; Shingfield, J.W.; Stephens, S.D.; Tyler, J.D.; Walter, I.G.; Past Masters, T. J. Barnes, Preceptor, J. Andrews, J. Hood, and Bros. Harvey, Ayres, C. H. Ford, and others. After usual formalities the ceremony of raising was very carefully worked, Bro. Ellingford candidate. Lodge was resumed in the First Degree, and Bro. Ford an American brother visitor gave the lodge an exposition of the manner in which the ritual is carried out by American brethren, more especially as regards the examination of visitors to a lodge for passing to the Second Degree. A highly interesting discussion ensued, and lodge was resumed, and Bro. Stephens worked the 2nd and 3rd Sections of the Lecture, the brethren assisting. Lodge was closed down in ancient form, and Bros. J. H. Pringle, I.G. 781, and W. Ayres, S.D. 95, were duly admitted members. Bro. Taylor was elected W.M. for the next meeting. The services of Bros. J. H. Pringle, as W.M., and C. H. Ford, St John's Lodge, Virginia, United States of America, were warmly acknowledged and votes of thanks ordered to be recorded on the minutes of the lodge. Lodge was then closed. Brethren paying this lodge a visit will find the teaching thorough, and likely to make them regular attenders.

ST. JAMES LODGE (No. 765).—The brethren of the above old lodge passed a very pleasant evening at Bro. Meacock's, the Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-road, Bermondsey, on the 27th ult. The occasion was the working of the Fifteen Sections, under the presidency of Bro. W. Pennefather, P.M., who was assisted by Bros. H. J. Lardner, P.G.S.W. Kent, J.W.; J. Davison, P.M., Preceptor; G. Perkins, Sec.; G. H. Stephens, Deacon; Donaher, I.G.; and a good attendance of the brethren.

After due formalities the Fifteen Sections were worked. The usual vote of thanks to the W.M. for his able working in the chair, and to the brethren for assisting, were duly accorded. Bro. Lardner also brought forward a proposition to present Bro. J. Davison, P.M., the esteemed Preceptor of the lodge, with a testimonial, and the following Committee was formed to carry out the same: Bros. Lardner, Penney, Jackson, Kent, Martin, and G. Perkins, Sec. Lodge was then closed.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE (No. 781).—The regular meeting of the above lodge was held at the Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E., on the 25th ult. Bro. Harvey was W.M., and had the support of the following brethren: Bros. Lax, S.W.; Robinson, J.W.; Bull, Deacon; Turquand, P.M.; Preceptor; Breden, P.M., Sec.; Scherboom, P.M.; Daniels, P.M.; Knowles, Money, Wyness, Gregory, Stephens, and others. The lodge was duly opened, and the minutes read. Lodge was advanced, and the ceremony of raising was very carefully rendered, Bro. Wyness being candidate. Lodge was closed down, and Bro. Lax was chosen W.M. for the ensuing lodge meeting.

DALHOUSIE LODGE (No. 860).—The usual meeting of this lodge was held at Bro. Thos. Smyth's, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, on Tuesday, the 24th ult., Present: Bros. Thos. Clark, W.M.; Darnell, S.W.; Wardell, J.W.; Catling, S.D.; Christian, J.D.; Larter, I.G.; F. Carr, Hon. Sec.; Wallington, P.M., Preceptor; Bristed, Robinson, Baker, Smyth, Edwards, Cushing, Dignam, Coble, and C. Lorain.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Bro. Edwards offered himself as a candidate for passing, was interrogated and entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, Bro. Edwards being passed to the Degree of a

Fellow Craft. The same brother was a candidate for rising, was interrogated and entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and Bro. Edwards was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, the W.M. giving the traditional history. The W.M. worked the First Section of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The lodge was resumed in the First Degree. Bro. F. Carr was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer, and adjourned.

THE GREAT CITY LODGE (No. 1426).—The annual supper of this flourishing lodge was held on Thursday, the 20th ult., when about forty brethren sat down, under the presidency of Bro. Charles Taylor, W.M. of the mother lodge. He was supported by Bros. Saul, Preceptor; White, S.W.; J. Room, J.W.; Henry Wright, J.D.; J. Goodenough, Sec.; W. Sibley, Baber, Wedgwood, and others.

A very pleasant evening was spent after the closing of the lodge, in which Bro. Blackie had worked the initiating ceremony. A letter was read from Bro. Stevens, P.M. 1126 and P.Z., offering to deliver his lecture explanatory of the ceremonies of the First Degree, and on the motion of Bro. Wright, seconded by Bro. Baber, his offer was accepted with thanks. It is expected there will be a large gathering of the Craft on the occasion. Much regret has been felt in the lodge at the sudden death of Bro. Rush, who, a few weeks ago, was elected Master for the ensuing week, and died a few days after of inflammation, brought on suddenly. Several of the brethren attended our brother's funeral.

PRINCE LEOPOLD LODGE (No. 1445).—At the last regular meeting of the above lodge the Fifteen Sections were worked, under the able presidency of Bro. W. H. Myers, P.M., and the Preceptor of the lodge. Despite the thick fog, which rendered locomotion extremely difficult, Bro. Myers was supported by nearly thirty brethren. Among those were Bros. Macdonald, J.W. 1445, as S.W.; Walters, P.M. 1598, J.W.; W. Musto, P.M. 1349, I.P.M.; Seymour Clarke, Hon. Sec.; Koch, P.M. 820; Fenwick and Wrightson, S20, and others.

The Fifteen Sections were worked, and subsequently Bros. Fenwick and Wrightson, S20, were elected members, and the usual complimentary votes of thanks were passed and acknowledged. Bro. Myers, P.M., is to be congratulated upon having secured such a numerous attendance of the brethren, and having had so successful a meeting under such disadvantageous weather.

CRUSADERS LODGE (No. 1667).—The above lodge met on the 26th ult., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, when there were present Bros. R. D. Cummings, W.M.; J. Simpson, S.W.; J. Rothschild, J.W.; T. Pington, S.D.; J. S. Fletcher, I.G.; G. H. Gilham, Preceptor; H. Halliday, Hon. Sec., and others.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. Lodge was then opened in the Second Degree. Bro. Tillet offered himself as a candidate to be raised to the Third Degree, and having answered the necessary questions, was entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the ceremony of raising with traditional history, excellently worked by Bro. Cummings, who is Preceptor of this lodge. The lodge was then called off. The lodge being called on was closed in the Third and Second Degrees, when it was unanimously voted that Bro. Simpson be W.M. for the ensuing week. The W.M. elect appointed officers in rotation. It was proposed by Bro. Arthur Millward, and seconded by Bro. Cummings, that Bro. Paget become a member of this lodge, which was carried with acclamation. This ending the duties of the evening, the lodge was closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned.

LANGTON LODGE (No. 1673).—A meeting of this lodge of instruction was held on the 20th ult. at the Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., the offices being filled as follows: Bros. Tanqueray, W.M.; Maude, S.W.; Hallows, J.W.; Vyse, S.D.; Marshall, J.D.; Bué, I.G.; Sudlow, Preceptor, and Shaw, acting Secretary. There were also present Bros. Duret, Morris, Gaze, Bartholomew, Steingraber, and others.

The lodge having been opened in the First Degree, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and the lodge opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and resumed in the First, when Bro. Gaze, acting as candidate for the Second Degree, answered the usual questions; after which the lodge was resumed in the Second Degree, Bro. Gaze being passed to the Degree of F.C. After a "call off," the lodge resumed in the Third Degree, Bro. Sudlow, Preceptor, working the Second and Third Sections of the Third Lecture, assisted by the brethren, and the lodge closed down to the First Degree. Bro. Bué having been unanimously elected W.M. for ensuing meeting, the officers in rotation, the work appointed being the Third Ceremony and the First and Sixth Sections of the First Lecture, the lodge was closed.

Royal Arch.

PATTISON CHAPTER (No. 913).—The quarterly convocation of the above chapter was held at the Lord Raglan, Burrage-road, on Thursday, the 19th ult., Ex. Comp. T. D. Hayes, M.E.Z., presiding, supported by the following officers and companions: Comps. W. B. Lloyd, H.; Capt. Eugene Sweny, J.; C. Coupland, P.Z. and Treas., P.P.G.P.S. Kent; A. Penfold, P.Z., and P.P.G. 1st Asst. S. Kent; W. Musto, P.Z.; H. Pryce, Scribe E.; H. Mason, Scribe N.; R. Edmunds, 1st Asst S.; T. R. Richardson, W. Busbridge, C. J. Clapham, G. Frost, W. Rees, D. C. Capon, J. H. Roberts, J. F. Randall, D. Campbell, J. Scott-Mutch, J. 13; G. Kennedy, P.S. 13; and C. Jolly, 913 (Freemason).

On the companions being admitted, the minutes and accounts were passed after which Bro. C. Ellis, 913, was exalted to the Supreme Degree with the full ceremonial, Comp. Richardson presiding at the harmonium. The ritual was most ample, and the intense interest with which the "Histories" and lectures were listened to, showed how deeply their eloquent and powerful delivery by the Three Principals touched the feelings of the exaltees and companions present. Nor must we omit to mention the admirable manner in which Comp. Edmunds carried out the important

and onerous duty of P.S.; and, in fact, the whole ceremony was most impressive, and a grand display of Arch-Freemasonic erudition.

Comp. Lloyd then announced himself as a Steward at the forthcoming festival for the Aged Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, and his ample list was afterwards supplemented by five guineas from the charity-box, upwards of three pounds of which were collected shortly after at the festive board.

The chapter was then closed. At the banquet, which followed, the M.E.Z. called on the companions to drink to "The Queen and Royal Arch Masonry," and the other toasts special to such occasions.

Comp. Penfold, in replying for "The Grand Officers of the Province of Kent," said he would adopt the tactics of their most "Excellent," and be very brief in his remarks. For the last two years he had had to return thanks for the toast, and found it a most difficult task to find anything new to say in the matter. There was really nothing to talk about, except simply to thank them for their kind wishes. He must say, however, that their Grand Superintendent, Lord Holmesdale, did all in his power to keep up the good feeling which existed in the chapters in the province, and selected his officers with such care that the result gave general satisfaction. He thanked them on behalf of the Grand Officers, and was proud of the position he held among them.

Comps. Coupland and Butler also returned thanks. Comp. Butter, I.P.Z., then proposed "The Health of the M.E.Z.," expressing great personal respect and admiration for Comp. Hayes, both in his position as head of the chapter and also as a Past Master of their old lodge. In his position as their M.E.Z. he was so perfect in his parts that he wanted no assistance, and so it was when he was Master of the lodge.

Comp. Hayes briefly returned thanks, and proposed "The Visitors."

Comp. Mutch, in reply, said it was the first time he had had the pleasure of being a visitor at the Pattison Chapter, but would cordially promise that it should not be the last. The grand working he had seen that night was a treat to him, although he must confess that it was different to what he had been accustomed to in the Union Waterloo Chapter. Yet it certainly was an improvement, and would not be forgotten by him when he arrived at the apex of the triangle.

Comp. Kennedy also returned thanks, saying that the ritual was somewhat new to him.

The M.E.Z. said, with reference to the remarks of Comps. Mutch and Kennedy, he could inform them that they, the Pattison Chapter, were working like their companions of the Union Waterloo Chapter, in accordance with the old lights of Royal Arch Masonry, but upon improved lines laid down by Most Excellent Comp. Robinson, a Past Principal Grand H. of the Province of Kent, and upon his authority—a great authority in all matters of Masonry, especially Royal Arch Freemasonry. While they desired to keep up the ancient landmarks of the Order, they did not wish to retrograde, and surely it was better to do the work correctly than to go on year after year working at a ritual full of anomalies and incongruities. The ritual was a sublime one, but as the English language had improved with ages, so had it advanced with the language and improved with it. It was like the leaves in the forest, and had mutations like them—green and fresh in the spring time of its existence; lovely in its summer beauty; but grand in the autumn of its life; and such, he trusted, it would ever be in his chapter, not altered from its original landmarks, but improved and beautified, and brought up to the standard of the time they lived and worked in.

"The Second and Third Principals" were then toasted, and returned thanks. Comp. Ellis briefly replied to a warm reception of his name as "The Exalte," and trusted to be worthy of the honour done him. The toasts of "The Officers" and Janitor concluded the proceedings.

MANCHESTER.—Caledonian Chapter (No. 204).—The installation meeting of the above chapter was held at Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, on Thursday, the 19th ult., when the following were present: Comps. R. L. Messayer, acting Z.; John Roberts, H.; N. Dumville, J.; R. Hartley, Treas.; S. H. Needham, S.E.; A. B. Whittaker, S.N.; W. W. Dawson, P.S.; Wm. Byway, 1st Asst. Soj.; John C. Hind, P.Z.; J. F. Sutton, P.Z.; Jno. Rogers, P.Z.; E. Clay, P.Z.; S. Mamelok, R. Barlow, S. Naphtali, Benj. Taylor, Wm. Faulden, T. Lever, W. Willis, Jos. Potts, Jas. Kelly, A. B. Bennett, P.Z.; Chas. J. Schofield, John Worrell, A. Goodwin, P. Jackson, J. M. Percival, P. McLean, W. Barnes Russell, H. R. Sutton; and visitors, Comps. Frank A. Huét, Humphrey Chetham; Wm. Bagnall, 277; J. Hall, P.P. 1st Asst. Soj.; and R. R. Lissenden, 317 (Freemason).

The chapter was opened shortly before six o'clock in the usual manner, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Comp. Andrew reported on the annual balance sheet, and moved its adoption, which was seconded and carried. The Three Principals elect, Comps. John Roberts, Z.; N. Dumville, H.; and W. W. Dawson, J.; were installed into their respective chairs by Comp. James Hall, and were afterwards saluted by the companions in the usual manner. The M.E.Z. then appointed his officers, and they were severally invested and addressed by Comp. James Hall, as follows: Comps. S. H. Needham, S.E.; Wm. Byway, S.N.; A. B. Whittaker, P.S.; Ishmael Davies, 1st Asst. Soj. (by proxy); Wm. Paulden, 2nd Asst. Soj.; R. Hartley, Treas.; C. J. Schofield, Org.; T. J. Hooper, D. of C.; and J. Sly, Janitor. The addresses were also delivered by Comp. Hall, and the chapter was shortly afterwards closed in peace and harmony at eight o'clock.

The ceremony throughout was conducted by Comp. Jas. Hall, unassisted, and there is doubtless a large amount of credit due to him, considering his advanced age, and, further, that he was called upon to perform this office at a very short notice, owing to the illness of Comp. George F. East, who was to have officiated.

The companions afterwards sat down to supper, which being finished, the usual toasts were proposed and responded to, amongst them being "The Newly-Installed Principals," "The Installing Master," "The Newly-Invested Officers," &c., &c., and after spending an enjoyable evening together the companions separated shortly before eleven o'clock.

LIVERPOOL.—Chapter of Friendship (No. 241).—The installation meeting of this old and flourish-

The Theatres.

To a great extent we are creatures of custom, and do what others do. Just now it is the ordinary small talk "Have you seen Mrs. Langtry on the stage?" and we suppose, for the next few months, the Haymarket will be crowded with people going to see Mrs. Langtry, because it is the fashion to go. They certainly will not find their time wasted who spend an evening at this theatre. We ourselves were, perhaps, if anything, a little prejudiced, for we do not altogether care for so-called "professional beauties;" therefore we were not biased in favour of this lady whose name is so well known. But, say what one will, if one tells the truth, and Masons must do that, there is no denying it, Mrs. Langtry will make her mark on the stage. We are now dealing with her only in her capacity as an actress, and, considering that lately she was an amateur, every one must admire the talent she displays. We do not like to be on with the new love before we are off with the old, and we must place Mrs. Langtry after Mrs. Bancroft. Of course the latter has been at it for many years. We are forced to agree, whether we will or not, with the leading daily journals and most of our contemporaries, that it is well such talent should not lie hidden. After several attempts we succeeded in getting a seat, owing to the kindness of the Bancroft's courteous and genial business manager, Mr. C. Walter. We secured the last seat, the next applicant was told all the seats were booked for ten days. We wonder Bro. Bancroft does not insist on evening dress being worn in the best parts of his house, now the theatre is so handsome and takes its place second to none. Mr. Robertson's "Ours" is being played just now for the last time under the direction of the Bancrofts. *Blanche Haye* is a young lady in love with a young officer, *Angus McAlister*, but her guardians, *Sir A. and Lady Shendryn* wish her to marry a very rich but old Russian, *Prince Peronsky*. *Mr. Chalcot* has asked her, but had a refusal, which he afterwards thinks a lucky escape. He is a rich brewer, who has never done a stroke of work in his life, having had all left by an uncle and other relations. He is a kind-hearted sort of man, such as one often meets; who wishes he could do some good in the world, but fritters away life, though not in vice, in fact in doing nothing. Having held a commission in the militia he is told by *Mary Netley*, *Miss Haye's* friend, he had better volunteer for active service, which he does. On the outbreak of the Crimean War, *Sir Alexander Shendryn* and *Mr. McAlister* are ordered abroad with their regiments, and the closing of the second act is a thrilling scene, in which they bid good-bye, whilst the band strikes up the martial music. In this Mrs. Langtry is at her best, and makes the most of her part. She gives *Angus* a locket from her neck as a keepsake, then goes to the window, and, with *Mary Netley*, waves her handkerchief until the soldiers are out of sight. She then falls into the arms of *Lady Shendryn*, in grief at losing her lover. My lady is a woman of the world, and tells *Blanche* "marriage is one of those blessings which cannot be avoided," and it is woman's mission to get married to subdue her husband. The two young ladies promise the orderly-sergeant, *Jones*, to look after *Mrs. Jones* and her children while he is away—*Mrs. Jones* has just presented him with twins, a boy and a girl. *Jones* has had eight boys before, and remarks, they make the best soldiers. A subscription is got up for *Mrs. Jones*. The Russian prince puts his name down for a good sum; *Chalcot* is asked, but refuses, thinking that such women should not be encouraged, but on the quiet he slips a £50 note in *Jones's* hand, hoping it won't get into the papers. The prince bids adieu to *Miss Haye*, and tells her that his mission to England was not diplomatic, but matrimonial, but on the outbreak of war he has to leave the country. In Act III. we have the interior of a Crimean hut. *Chalcot* has been wounded in an early engagement, and now looks after the cooking. The three ladies suddenly turn up, wanting to see their relatives and friends. Whilst *Lady Shendryn* and *Miss Haye* go to find *Sir Alexander* and *McAlister*, *Miss Netley* is left in the hut with *Chalcot*, and helps him with preparing the dinner. She proposes a roly-poly pudding, a thing not seen in the campaign, though the sergeant had tried his hand at one, but instead of marmalade he put in *Chalcot's* salve for his wounded leg, so it was a failure. *Chalcot* and *Mary Netley*, who in England were always quarrelling, now fall in love. Much amusement is caused to the audience by the two young ladies playing at soldiers; both want to be officers, and give the words of command. "Who's to obey?" *May* asks; "Neither," says *Blanche*. *Sir A. Shendryn* and *Hugh*, who have been in the front of the battle of Sebastopol, enter the hut. *Sir Alexander* and his lady are reconciled, by a misunderstanding on her part being cleared up satisfactorily. *Blanche* declares her love to *Hugh* and her hatred of the old Russian Prince, and *Chalcot* and *Miss Netley* proclaim their betrothal. Pressure on our space prevents our doing real justice to "Ours." It is admirably played. What is so charming is not only the fine scenery—especially the first act in the wood—but the careful attention given to every detail throughout. Mrs. Langtry, who plays *Blanche Haye*, we have already spoken of; we can only say of her now, that in spite of everything, she must become one of the leading actresses of the day. Of Mrs. Bancroft, *Mary Netley*, no words of ours could add to her popularity. It has been sustained for many years, and we hope for many more to come. She makes her part appear far more important than any one else would do. Mr. Pinero, as *Sir Alexander*, is excellent. Bro. Bancroft, as *Hugh Chalcot*, is another of our brother's successes. Mr. Arthur Cecil, the Prince, Mr. Brookfield, *Sergeant Jones*, and Mr. Conway, *Angus McAlister*, deserve all the praise we can give them. Even such an aristocratic audience as the Haymarket gave vent to audible applause at the close in the second act. We noticed the Earl of Dudley and his beautiful Countess amongst the audience.

The Olympic has recently been re-opened, and we hope fortune will come to its new lessee, Miss L. Telbin. It may be recollected a country gentleman had arranged to open it, and had obtained the services of a manager and got together a company, but on the eve of producing the new piece, the gentleman died of heart disease, supposed to have been brought on by excitement. Miss Telbin has now become the adventuress, and for a short while will place before the public Bro. G. R. Sims' "Member for

Slocum," which was so successful last spring at the Royalty, and is now being played in the provinces. Miss Telbin's *Arctusa*, is almost superior to that of Miss Kate Lawler, and the *Onesimus Epps*, Member of Parliament for Slocum, of Mr. Irish, is better played than we have seen it by any one else. Mr. Irish makes his part shine in the comedy, introducing many happy phrases and gestures. This farcical comedy is preceded by "Ten minutes for Refreshment," in which Miss Harriet Coveney and Mr. D. Somers play well. We hope theatre goers will not forget the Olympic, because it is not quite in the Strand. We think Miss Telbin deserves support, but no doubt the house must always suffer on account of its being placed a little back from the main thoroughfare, and there being so many counter attractions at the various new theatres. The Olympic once was a paying house, may it be so again.

After being played for over 450 times, "Olivette" will be withdrawn from the Strand to-day (Saturday). The house will be re-opened on Saturday next, the 11th inst., with a new opera adapted from "La Jour et la Nuit," entitled "Manilo," as announced in our columns some months ago. Bro. Swanborough has engaged the services of Miss Irene Verona. Our readers will remember our very favourable criticism of this talented young lady in our issue of the *Freemason* a few weeks since, in the character of *Serpolette*, in "Les Cloches de Corneville." She has since Christmas been playing *Dick Whittington*, in the pantomime at Liverpool. Bro. Swanborough must be of our way of thinking regarding her, having bought her off her engagement to bring her to London. We ventured at the time to say it would not be long before she was seen in London again. We are sure "Manilo" will be popular, even before we have seen it.

Bro. Augustus Harris and Mr. Pettet are already engaged in writing a new drama to be produced at Deury Lane in the autumn. In consequence of the success of the pantomime, it will be kept running until the opera season commences, there being no need to change it for "Youth," as originally intended. Some people are making money as theatrical lessees.

M. Marius and Miss St. John will open the new Avenue Theatre in March, with "Madame Favart," Miss St. John resuming her old character as played by her at the Strand for more than a year.

It is proposed to establish a School of Dramatic Art, in which a complete dramatic training in all its branches may be obtained at a moderate cost by those wishing to adopt the stage as a profession. The stage is rapidly becoming one of the recognised professions for those who have talent. As Lord Houghton said lately, "We put our sons and daughters into the profession;" and at the Haymarket there are now playing the daughter of a dean, the son of a canon, and the son of another clergyman, and three others born of good families, and it continually is to be found that many graduates of the universities become actors. It is felt that there is in England an increasing necessity for an institution as a dramatic school. An influential committee has been formed to take the necessary steps for its establishment. The committee includes Bro. the Earl of Rosslyn, Past Grand Master of Scottish Freemasons, Bro. the Earl of Wharfedale, the Earl of Lytton, Sir Coutts Lindsay, the Hon Lewis Wingfield, Bro. Henry Irving, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. G. A. Sala, Mr. Alfred Tennyson, Bro. the Earl of Lathom, Bro. J. L. Toole, Lord Rowton, Bro. Lionel Brough, Mr. David James, Mr. John Clayton, and Mr. Wilson Barrett. A ladies committee has also been formed, consisting of the Countess Duice, Lady Theodore Martin, Miss Fanny Kemble, Lady Shelley, Miss Anna Swanwick, Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Stirling, and Mrs. W. H. Kendal. Many talented members of the profession have promised their co-operation in the scheme. It is proposed to raise £5000 to carry on the institution for four years, after which time it is expected to become self-supporting. Unless the money is raised the school will not be started. Considering the prominent position the stage has taken up during the last fifteen years, we think it right to have its own training college as other professions and occupations. It will also be open to persons wishing to learn the art of speaking and reading in public. All information can be obtained from Mr. Cecil Raleigh, 35, York-street, Portman-square.

Music.

The principal fact to be recorded in connection with Her Majesty's Theatre is the production last Saturday of Balfe's "Moro; or the Painter of Antwerp," an adaptation of that composer's "Pittore di Duca," which was performed at Trieste, in 1836. The English adaptation is by Mr. W. A. Barrett, who has fulfilled his task well and appropriately, while the music is of a somewhat more ambitious character than is usually to be met with in Mr. Balfe's operas. The verdict of the audience which enjoyed on Saturday the privilege of hearing the first presentation in England of the new work was, in all respects, favourable, and justifies one in believing that its place in the repertory of English opera is firmly established. The performance, which was conducted by Bro. Carl Rosa in person, was from first to last successful, and nothing could have been better than the manner in which it was placed upon the stage. The part of *Moro* was played by Bro. Barton McGuckin, with Madame Alwina Valleria as *Olive Campana*, and Mr. Crotty as the *Duke of Alva*; *Fargas* the Duke's secretary, *Orsini*, the Italian Ambassador, and *Donna Inez*, the Lady Superior of the Nunnery, were entrusted to Mr. Dudley Thomas, Mr. Herbert D'Egville, and Miss Giulia Warwick. All the artistes put forth their best exertions, and in a manner the most successful, as was abundantly testified to by the hearty applause of the audience. In the case of Madame Valleria, indeed, the triumph was the more genuine, as she was suffering from serious indisposition; while, in both their singing and acting, Bro. McGuckin and Mr. Crotty played with excellent effect. The greeting which Bro. Carl Rosa experienced on presenting himself for the first time during two years as the conductor of his own orchestra was, as may be imagined, of the heartiest character, the applause being again and again renewed; nor must we omit to mention that both

chorus and orchestra contributed their share to the general success of the evening.

Two other events deserve to be noticed—Mr. B. Davies, a promising young tenor, and till recently a pupil of the Royal Academy of Music, made a most successful first appearance in the part of *Thaddeus* in "The Bohemian Girl," on Wednesday; and the evening following Miss La Rue achieved a great triumph as *Carmen*, in the opera bearing that name, her performance exhibiting an unusual degree of merit, while her singing was marked by great intelligence. Mr. F. C. Packard played *Don José* for the first time in London, and Miss Julia Gaylord repeated her delightful impersonation of *Micaela*.

Yesterday (Friday) the opera of "Mignon" was to be repeated, and to-day (Saturday) will be given, at the morning performance, Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," and at the evening "Maritana."

That distinguished operatic artist, M. Faure, has had the decoration of the Legion of Honour conferred upon him.

Next week there will be several musical attractions. On Monday Mr. Hamilton, who is considered the first representative of Scottish song of the present day, will appear for the first time for a short season of three weeks at the Steinway Hall, under the patronage of the Royal Highland Society of London. Bro. Sims Reeves's second concert is fixed for Tuesday, at 8 p.m., at St. James's Hall. On Wednesday there will be a performance at the Royal Albert Hall, by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society, of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" and on Thursday will take place, at St. James's, the Philharmonic Society's first concert of the season, when Beethoven's "Choral Symphony" will be given.

Bro. Herr Müller, of Hull, Professor of Music, has just composed an effective piece of drawing-room music for the pianoforte. It is admirably adapted for that use, and will take its rank with the best compositions of its class. It is also exceedingly well suited for the entertainment of brethren in the Fourth Degree. On these grounds, we anticipate it will soon achieve a high place among popular favourites. The title of the piece is a "Souvenir de Niagara," and it is dedicated to the President of the United States. There is abundant scope for the display of the attractive features of the work—general brilliancy, with an underlying melody in a pleasing variety of expression. Bro. Müller has done himself much credit in this effort, and has shown that he is possessed of the special talents of the composer to a very high degree. We feel sure that a "Souvenir de Niagara" will be welcomed as warmly by the general public as it has been by Bro. Müller's musical friends. The publishers are Messrs. Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

Three new works possessing some pretensions to importance were introduced to the public at the concert given on Monday evening by Mr. E. H. Thorne, in the concert-room of the Royal Academy of Music. A trio in C. minor for pianoforte, violin, and violoncello, by Mr. Thorne himself, headed the list, and showing, as it did, that the composer possesses undoubted merits, was extremely well received. The executants were Mr. Thorne, Mr. H. Holmes, and a violoncellist acting as substitute for Signor Pezze. Later in the evening another novelty was given, in the shape of a sonata in D. major for pianoforte and violin, the author being a Mr. Algernon Ashton, formerly a chorister at Durham Cathedral, and lately a pupil at the Conservatoire, at Leipsic. Mr. Ashton, at the piano, and Mr. Holmes (violin) were the interpreters, and they acquitted themselves extremely well. The sonata elicited loud and well-merited applause from the audience, the composition being admirable and well worthy of encouragement.

Science and Art.

Further progress is being made with the Electric Light Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The corridors and stairs leading from the Lower Level Railway Station to the refreshment room in the South Transept are now lighted by the Hammond Company with forty-seven large arc lights of 2000 candle power each, and Mr. Strode has illuminated his portion of the nave with four McKenzie arc lights, each of over the same power. A display of torpedoes and other electric gear, sent by the War Department, is also on exhibition.

The final report of the committee of the recent International and Sanitary Exhibition was presented on Saturday to the Executive at the Parkes' Museum by Mr. Judge, the Secretary, and showed a most satisfactory financial result; the profit to the Museum from the exhibition being £1120. It was determined to take steps in connection with University College for building an addition to the north wing of the College, for the purposes of the Museum and other matters in connection with its maintenance and management.

A Society for Providing Sanitary and Humane Methods of Killing Animals for Food has been established, and Bro. Dr. R. W. Richardson has been appointed its President. The aim of the Society is to establish public slaughter-houses, with a view to abolishing the rude and painful plan of slaughtering at present in vogue.

A meeting of the members of the Royal Scottish Academy was held in Edinburgh, on Monday, under the presidency of Mr. Dick Peddie, R.S.A., M.P., when Mr. Wm. Fettes Douglas, R.S.A., was appointed President in succession to the late Sir Daniel Macnee.

It was resolved at a meeting, held at Leeds on Monday afternoon, of the guarantors of the Yorkshire Fine Art Society, to carry on the society until March, 1883, notwithstanding the association was reported to be in debt to the extent of £1500, against which there was a guarantee fund of only £600.

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NOTES.	FEB. ❖ HISTORICAL CALENDAR. ❖ 1882.	NOTES—continued.
(a) Robert Burns, the celebrated Scottish poet, was initiated into Freemasonry in the St. John Lodge, Tarbolton, Ayrshire, in 1711. He afterwards filled the office of Depute Master of the Tarbolton "St. David" Lodge.	1 Wed. Bro. Robert Burns (a) admitted a member of Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, Grand Roll of Scotland, 1787.	the latest events of his reign was the healing of the schism which for ten years had prevailed between the Grand Lodge and the Lodge of Antiquity.
(b) Francis Rawdon, Baron Rawdon, Earl Moira, and subsequently Marquis of Hastings, was one of the most distinguished members our Fraternity has been able to boast of. He was a distinguished soldier, and during the whole of the Grand Mastership of did good service to his sovereign during the American War of Independence and in the Low Countries under H.R.H. the Duke of York. He was equally distinguished as a statesman, more especially as Governor-General of India, which office he held for a period of eight years. He died at Malta, of which, at the time, he was Governor and Commander-in-chief, in 1826, having been born in 1754. He was Acting Grand Master George, Prince of Wales—that is, from 1799 to 1812. On receiving his appointment as Governor-General of India he was, previous to his departure from England, entertained at a grand banquet at Freemasons' Hall, the chair being taken by the Duke of Sussex, and their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York, Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, and Gloucester, being likewise present. On this occasion he was presented with a magnificent jewel, value £1000. The Moira Lodge, No. 92, of which he was the patron, was named after him. His most important services to the Craft were rendered in connection with the Union, 1813, in bringing about which he took a leading part.	2 Thur. Lodge "La Parfaite Union des Etrangers" installed at Lausanne, 1739. Grand Lodge of Scotland forbids lodges offering bounties and freedom of Masonry to recruits, 1778. New regulations sanctioned by Grand Lodge Scotland, 1801.	(f) The Apollo University Lodge is one of the most numerous and influential lodges in England. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, has served the office of Worshipful Master, and among its members are many of our most distinguished brethren who either first saw Masonic light within its walls or joined its ranks. The most conspicuous of these are the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G. Master, and the Earl of Lathom, D.G.M.
(c) Charles XIII. of Sweden, the founder of the Masonic Order which bears his name, was initiated into Freemasonry in 1802, when Duke Charles of Sudermania, by Bro. C. A. Boheman. In 1809 he ascended the throne as Charles XIII., and in 1813 founded the above-mentioned Order, which, by the Statutes, was to be conferred only on Freemasons. The insignia are worn openly.	3 Fri. Inquisitor Mabile surrounds Mother Lodge of the county of Avignon, and carries off furniture, papers, charters, &c., 1775.	(g) Bro. Kloss, born 1787, died 1854 was initiated into Freemasonry in 1805, and thenceforward till his death devoted himself to Masonic literature, and deservedly ranks among the foremost and most trustworthy of Masonic historians and bibliographers.
(d) George, Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., was elected Grand Master of England (Moderns) in 1790, on the death of his uncle the Duke of Cumberland. In 1813, having resigned that office, he graciously accepted, at the special request of Grand Lodge, the title of Grand Patron of the Order, and so remained till his death, in 1830. His connection with the Fraternity is commemorated by the "Prince of Wales" Lodge, now No. 259 on the roll of Grand Lodge, which was warranted in the year of his initiation, by the Duke of Cumberland, M.W.G.M., and of which he filled the chair of W. Master from the year of its constitution till his accession to the throne in 1820.	4 Sat. Committee, consisting of Lord Moira (b) and others, appointed to bring about reconciliation between Ancients and Moderns, 1802.	(h) Bro. Dr. Witt Clinton was initiated in 1793. In 1806 and following years he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. At the time of the great Morgan excitement, in 1826, Bro. Clinton was Governor of the State of New York, and incurred, unjustly, much odium on account of his supposed Masonic sympathies.
(e) Duke of Cumberland, a brother of George III., will always be remembered in Masonic history as the first Prince of the reigning house of Hanover who was elected Grand Master of our Society. That auspicious event took place in 1782, and His Royal Highness was annually re-elected to that high office until his death in 1799. He and the Duchess of Cumberland took a deep interest in the establishment of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, which, at the outset, was known as the Royal Cumberland School for the Daughters of Freemasons. One of	5 Sun. Charles XIII. of Sweden (c), died, 1818.	(i) William Sinclair, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was, at the time of his election, the representative of the family of Sinclairs of Roslin, in whom the office of Patron of Scottish Masons had long previously been made hereditary. Having no children, however, and being anxious that the Fraternity in Scotland should elect a chief of their own, this William Sinclair, formally and in writing, renounced, for himself and his heirs, the rights and privileges conferred on his ancestors and their heirs as "patrons, protectors, judges, and masters" of the Masons of Scotland. This deed of resignation, bearing date 24th November, 1730, was read at the great meeting of the Scotch lodges held at Edinburgh, on St. Andrew's day in the same year, whereon the brethren present, in recognition of his zeal and good wishes for the Craft, there and then unanimously elected him to the high office of Grand Master Mason of Scotland.
	6 Mon. George, Prince of Wales (d), made a Mason at an "Occasional" Lodge at Star and Garter, Pall Mall, by Duke of Cumberland, 1787. Grand Lodge voted address to George III., 1793.	(j) Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, the youngest son of Her Majesty, was born 7th April, 1853. He was initiated into Freemasonry in 1874, and two years later was appointed and installed Prov. Grand Master of Oxfordshire. He is the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masons of the same province, a Past Grand Junior Warden of England, having filled that office in 1878, a Past Grand Mark Master Mason, and an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, 33°.
	7 Tu. Privilege of voting as individuals allowed to Grand Stewards, 1770.	
	8 Wed. Queen of Naples intervenes on behalf of Freemasonry, which is accordingly tolerated, 1777.	
	9 Thur. Duke of Cumberland (e) initiated at an "Occasional" Lodge at the Thatched House, St. James's-street, Col. John Salter presiding as G.M., 1767. Grand Lodge "Moderns" orders exclusion of "Ancient" brethren from its lodges, 1803.	
	10 Fri. Grand Lodge votes annual subscription of £25 to Girls' School, 1790. Apollo University Lodge, No. 357 (f), opened, 1819. Bro. Kloss (g), Masonic historian, died, 1854.	
	11 Sat. Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens to be fined for non-attendance on public meetings, 1784. De Witt Clinton (h), celebrated American Mason and statesman, died, 1828.	
	12 Sun. "Lodge of the Crowned Column," now "Charles of the Crowned Column," founded at Brunswick, 1744. Bro. Roettiers de Montaleau fils, installed as representative of Grand Master, France, 1808.	
	13 Mon. A Grand Council of 32 established at Valenciennes, 1812.	
	14 Tu. Foundation of Lodge Kilwinning Scots Arms, 1729. Past Grand Officers permitted to wear gold jewel indicative of the office they had held, 1776. Funeral lodge in memory of William Sinclair (i), first G.M. Scotland, 1778.	
	15 Wed. First Masonic convocation, summoned by the Philalæthes, opened in Paris, 1785.	
	16 Thur. Duke of Gloucester initiated by Lord Blancy at Horn Tavern, Westminster, and Duke of York at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street, 1765.	
	17 Fri. Grand Lodge of Hanover dissolved by Cabinet Order of King of Prussia, 1867.	
	18 Sat. Funeral lodge by Lodge "Amalia," Weimar, in memory of Wieland, 1813.	
	19 Sun. Union between Mother Lodge of the Philosophic Scotch Rite and the Grand Lodge (Eclectic system), Frankfort-on-Maine, 1813.	
	20 Mon. Bro. Von Bernhardt appointed Prov. G.M., under Grand Lodge England, of Upper and Lower Rhine and the circle of Franconia, 1789.	
	21 Tu. Ordinance of Grand Orient of France against unauthorised publishing, 1777.	
	22 Wed. Hall Committee resolve to raise £5000 by Tontine, 1775. Grand Lodge of Arkansas founded, 1832.	
	23 Thur. Grand Lodge of Minnesota founded, 1853. Prince Leopold (j) installed P.G. Master Oxfordshire, by Earl of Lathom, D.G.M. England, 1876.	
	24 Fri. New Masonic Hall, Edinburgh, consecrated by Duke of Athole, G.M., 1859. University Masonic Hall, Oxford, consecrated by Lieut.-Col. Bowyer, P.G.M. Oxfordshire, 1865.	
	25 Sat. Grand Orient of Belgium founded, 1833.	
	26 Sun. Prince Lucien Murat (k) installed Grand Master of France, 1852.	
	27 Mon. Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, constituted, 1722-3. Grand Orient for Poland and Lithuania founded, 1784.	
	28 Tu. Privilege of voting in Grand Lodge extended to Past Deputy G.M.s, 1726.	

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