

# 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.

VOL. XVI., No. 753.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

[PRICE 3d.

## CONTENTS.

|                                             |     |                                           |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------|-----|
| LEADERS .....                               | 407 | Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk—Laying  |     |
| Special Grand Lodge .....                   | 408 | a Corner stone at Bury St. Edmund's.....  | 413 |
| CORRESPONDENCE—                             |     | Provincial Grand Chapter of Kent.....     | 412 |
| The Status of Past Masters.....             | 410 | REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS—              |     |
| Reviews .....                               | 411 | Craft Masonry .....                       | 413 |
| Notes and Queries .....                     | 411 | Red Cro-s of Constantine.....             | 414 |
| Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.....     | 411 | Jamaica .....                             | 414 |
| Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.....   | 411 | Fashionable Wedding at Upper Norwood..... | 414 |
| Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire..... | 411 | Obituary .....                            | 415 |
| Laying a Corner-stone with Masonic          |     | Masonic and General Tidings.....          | 415 |
| Ceremony at Grantham.....                   | 411 | Lodge Meetings for Next Week .....        | 416 |

THE Special Grand Lodge for the consideration of the Revised Book of Constitutions took place on Wednesday last, under the presidency of Bro. Lord HOLMESDALE, Prov. G.M. Kent, before a very meagre attendance of brethren. Our readers had better study the official report themselves.

\*\*\*

THE present position of Masonic archæology deserves the careful and thoughtful consideration of all Masonic students. It has been quite clear to us for some time, as our frequent remarks testify, that we are on the verge of a "new departure," a fresh treatment of the whole wide question of Masonic history. For no one theory, we venture to say, will exhaust the entire subject, not even several theories will satisfy all the various and conflicting evidences which are accumulating for us loyal searchers into the past of that wondrous Order to which it is our happiness and our privilege to belong. At different times and by antagonistic schools certain views of Masonic archæology have been vivaciously propounded and tenaciously upheld, which, though containing no doubt an element of historical truth in themselves, do not fulfil all the conditions or satisfy all the exigencies of that imperious Autocrat, destructive criticism. The mysteries, the secret societies, the Roman Collegia, the building corporations, the monastic fraternities, the mediæval guilds, the Compagnonage, the operative lodges, the knightly orders, the Hermetic associations, may all have had something to do with Freemasonry; but the history of the Craft proper is most likely, we think, to be found in a combination of all these various sources, like confluent streams running to the great sea, rather than in isolated associations or separate bodies. Indeed, the history of Freemasonry, according to us, requires to be sought for in various sources, and even in apparently opposing origins and continuations. So far it seems patent, according to the unfailing laws of true criticism, that not one of these various suggestions fills up all voids, meets all objections, smooths away all difficulties, or harmonizes all incongruities. As the humour leads or the fancy prompts, one or other of these favourite "fads" occupies our time, monopolizes our thoughts, gratifies our tastes. But yet all in vain, for the inexorable voice of a cynical and unfeeling criticism will be heard, and we idly seek to still it, or overpower it by dogmatic declarations or audacious assertions. Just now recent researches and prevailing notions have made us reconsider the statements of our earliest historians and carefully scrutinize the theories, and asseverations of the last 20 years. It is evident that a great deal must turn on what was really and truly the Freemasonry of the seventeenth century, before we can safely pronounce as to what was its antecedent and subsequent condition, what its ancient history, what its modern development. As early as 1600, there is now evidence available, the "fraternity of Freemasons" was an existing body, but what its relationship to the mediæval guilds, the companies of the towns, or the revival of 1717, is the "Crux" yet to be explained and decided by the studious and the sagacious. That there was a seventeenth century Freemasonry to which ELIAS ASHMOLE and RANDLE HOLMES belonged, of which PADGETT and BRAY were members, to which LEO JUDAH and others of the "Astrologers" like Sir J. HEYDON, may have been affiliated, is now apparently coming out clearly from the haze which ignorance and inattention and carelessness combined, have managed to throw around the English seventeenth century history of Freemasonry. Our earliest historian, ANDERSON, like the well known author of "Multa Paucis" later, makes the revival of 1717 the perpetuation of an earlier system of Quarterly Communication of a mainly Operative Body. No doubt the clause in one of the Harleian MSS. may be appealed to

to strengthen ANDERSON'S contention, but in our opinion, though interesting and important in some sense in itself, it by no means settles the question. Its actual date is by no means certain according to the view of "experts," and it is apparently but the repetition of a previous enactment of some kind. Thus OLIVER'S entire theory raised upon it falls to the ground. Even as regards Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN all is historical uncertainty, and rests only on lodge tradition, though no doubt carefully preserved, and not to be contemptuously disregarded. His connection with Freemasonry depends upon a MS. note of AUBREY, a statement of ANDERSON'S in 1738, the later and fuller documents of PRESTON, and the cherished belief of the Lodge of Antiquity. Of historical evidence properly so-called there is none. We can find no trace of his membership in life, or of his acknowledgment in death. He is called "that worthy Freemason" in a contemporary newspaper in 1723, and though convincing evidence of his Masonic membership may exist, we think it probably does, it has not so far been found. It is impossible we think to accept the account of our historians as regards his seventeenth century connection with Freemasonry, and if we reject his early connection with Freemasonry, we can hardly contend for his later, the more so as he does not claim it himself, (as far as is known now), and the Grand Lodge of 1723 seems to know nothing about him. DERMOTT'S explanation of his disfavour with the Craft may be true, but it has yet to be historically confirmed. With the uncertainty attendant on his Masonic claims, many other similar traditions and favourite assertions fall of course to the ground. If then we can depend positively on none of the grouping of facts before 1717 in our accredited histories, where are we? We must endeavour to connect seventeenth century Freemasonry with eighteenth century Freemasonry, and then perhaps we may attain to something. Neither can we safely forget, though too often overlooked, the fact of a contemporary Hermeticism. How far the Hermetic societies which, according to Professor MORLEY, began in the fifteenth century, and of which even ASHMOLE was certainly a member in some form, influenced Freemasonry, is one of those "moot points" and "nice questions" which we cannot no longer afford to ignore or despise. FINDL, as we know, took the bold course of discrediting and disclaiming them altogether. Later writers feel that, in the face of growing evidences, it is neither prudent nor just, above all in an historical and critical point of view, to ostracize the mention and consideration of Hermeticism. Its influence may be overvalued or underestimated, as the case may be; but it must be "weighed in the balances," and if found wanting, rejected; if prevailing, accepted. Nothing is gained by contemning its claims, except an incomplete statement or an unscientific history. We have long been of the opinion that we are on the eve of valuable discoveries and modified views on many accredited points of Masonic history and archæology. As gild charters and returns are collected and classified, as old repertoires of Masonic apathy and neglect are opened out and studied, as we ourselves are not ashamed or unwilling to devote time, expense, and thought to the elucidation of old Masonic traditions and the verification of alleged Masonic facts, we shall come, we have not the slightest doubt, to a fuller and clearer realization of the remarkable history of our wonderful Order than our forefathers ever attained to, or than it has been our lot and privilege, so far, to master and comprehend.

\*\*\*

WITH respect to the status of Past Masters we refer to our report of the proceedings of Grand Lodge. We think it hardly worth while to follow our correspondents through their various arguments, though we think we could clearly show the fallacy of them one and all. But surely on this "vexata quæstio," as to many other similar matters, "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." We may recur to the subject in our next.

\*\*\*

WE beg to call special attention to Bro. BINCKES' important statement at the last Boys' School General Committee with respect to the proportions allotted to the New Building Fund and the General Fund of the Boys' School, out of the returns thus far of 1883.

\*\*\*

WE are truly sorry to note in the *Monde Maconnique* the account of the death of Bro. ADRIEN GRIMAU, Chief Secretary of the Grand Orient, and lately editor of the *Monde Maconnique*. As we have had in the pages of the *Freemason* one or two friendly encounters with our amiable and lamented brother, we hasten to offer our sympathy with his many Masonic friends, and to regret equally with them the loss of so able a "confrère," and so kindly and good a brother Freemason.

## SPECIAL GRAND LODGE.

A special meeting of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday evening to proceed with the consideration of the amendments to the Revised Constitutions. Owing to the time of year, there was a very poor attendance, more particularly of Grand Officers. Lord Holmesdale, Prov. Grand Master for Kent, occupied the throne; Gen. Brownrigg, C.B., Prov. Grand Master for Surrey, acted as Deputy Grand Master; the Rev. R. J. Simpson, Past Grand Chaplain, as G.S.W.; and the Rev. Ambrose W. Hall, Past Grand Chaplain, as G.J.W. Among the other brethren present were—

Bros. Æ. J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Sec.; Dr. Ernest E. Wendt, G. Sec. G.C.; Sir John B. Monckton, Pres. Board Gen. Purposes; Fran. Green, G.D.; T. H. Devonshire, G.D.; Sir Albert W. Woods (*Garler*), G.D.C.; T. D. Bolton, D.G.D.C.; Raymond H. Thrupp, Asst. G.D.C.; Edgar Bowyer, G. St. Br.; John Havers, P.G.W.; Ambrose W. Hall, P.G. Chap.; C. J. Martyn, P.G. Chap.; J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G. Chap.; Rev. T. Robinson, P.G. Chap.; F. A. Philbrick, P.G.D.; John H. Scott, P.G.D.; T. Fenn, P.G.D.; R. F. Gould, P.G.D.; H. Maudsley, P.G.D.; J. Sampson, Peirce, P.G.D.; J. M. Case, P.G.D.; Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; Brackstone Baker, P.G.D.; R. T. Pigott, P.A.G.D.C.; John Messent, P.G.S.B.; T. W. Cubitt, P.G.P.; L. F. Littell, P.G.P.; C. J. Egan, D.G.M. South Africa; H. G. Buss, Asst. G. Sec.; F. Binckes, P.G. Stwd.; Capt. A. Nicols, W.M. 1974, P. Dist. G. Supt. Wks. Punjab; S. P. Norris, P.M. 21; James Dawkins, W.M. 79; Charles Daniel, P.M. 65; T. Markland, W.M. 144; Barclay Perkins, J.W. 192; W. Smallpeice, W.M. 969; and James Stevens, P.M. 1206.

After Grand Lodge had been formally opened, GRAND SECRETARY read the circular calling the meeting, and afterwards conveyed the apologies of the Earl of Carnarvon for not being able to be present as he had fully intended to be.

Starting with clause 184, which provides the form of declaration to be made by a candidate, Bro. Sir JOHN MONCKTON said that clause 180 was looked upon as a preamble to 184, as it declared it to be specially incumbent on all members of lodges to see that particular attention was paid to enquiry into the character of candidates for initiation. Grand Lodge at the last meeting directed the Board of General Purposes to prepare a form of declaration for the consideration of Grand Lodge for the prevention of any person who had been blackballed in one lodge coming forward for another. The Board had prepared such a form in case Grand Lodge should be of opinion that it should be insisted on; but the Board having thought the matter over, very carefully suggested for the consideration of Grand Lodge that, supposing the declarations were accidentally or wilfully false, there would be no remedy afterwards. He hardly felt at liberty himself to move it; but if any other brother desired to move it he could do so. The Board thought it undesirable to have the declaration. (He then read the form referred to.)—A long discussion followed, in which Bros. LE FEUVRE, the Rev. J. S. BROWNRIFF, J. HAVERS, General BROWNRIFF, and others took part; but the different speeches could not, with due regard to Masonic obligation, be committed to print. In the end the majority of Grand Lodge rejected the declaration as an addition to clause 184. Clause 184, as it stood on the draft, was accordingly added to the Book of Constitutions.

Clause 185, affecting military candidates, was also added unaltered to the Book of Constitutions.

Clause 186 raised the before mooted question of the rank in a lodge of Past Masters of other lodges coming in as joining members. There was an amendment on the paper to insert "That Past Masters joining shall rank as Past Masters of the lodge," which principle was supported by the Rev. J. S. BROWNRIFF. Those joining Past Masters, he said, had now the right given to them of taking the chair in the absence of any of the Past Masters of the lodge. Perhaps the clause which gave this right might be reconciled with the present clause by providing that Past Masters joining should rank as Past Masters of the lodge, but junior to all who had been in the chair. It would give a joining Past Master a position something between the Junior Past Master and the Senior Warden. There was a strong feeling in the provinces against a Past Master losing his rank in lodge when he moved from one locality to another for no reason that was a discredit to him.—Bro. BRACKSTONE BAKER seconded the amendment.—Bro. F. A. PHILBRICK, Q.C., P.G.D., thought this was already provided for by clause 141, and this amendment was therefore unnecessary.—Bro. JOHN HAVERS, P.G.W., without venturing to detract from the remarks of Bro. Brownrigg, thought there could hardly be a more mischievous thing than to disturb the harmony of lodges by making such a provision. It depended now on a lodge what status a joining Past Master should have. If this amendment was passed what would lodges do with Scotch Past Masters or Irish Past Masters who might join English lodges? In Scotland they gave the Degree of Past Master, which was called passing the chair, when the brother on whom the Degree was conferred had not passed, and did not intend to pass the chair. If the amendment was passed lodges would say they could not admit a man as a joining member who was a P.M. of another lodge, because they would be compelled to give him a certain rank. The matter was all provided for by clause 141. Lodges were quite capable of managing their own concerns.—Another brother opposed the amendment because he thought it did not go far enough. The present disabilities under which P.Ms. joined lodges should be removed altogether. He thought the amendment should be, "That P.Ms. joining a lodge should rank next after the then W.M."—Lord HOLMESDALE pointed out that that was the spirit of the amendment which was proposed.—The Rev. R. J. SIMPSON thought it most desirable that any honours which a brother had gained—north, south, east or west—should as far as might be, without interfering with the rights and privileges of their brethren, be acknowledged and acted upon. If a Mason came down from Newcastle to London simply and solely from the necessities which happened to everybody, he should maintain his rank.—Bro.

Æ. J. McINTYRE, Grand Registrar, said a brother carried his rank of P.M. wherever he went. If he was a distinguished Mason, and had done good service to Masonry, the lodge into which he went could, by a special vote, give him the rank and privilege which would make him a P.M. of the lodge. But the brethren should remember that this might happen: a brother might have been initiated in a lodge and might desire to go up to the chair; but there was no chance of his doing so, because he might not be popular with the members. He then became one of the founders of a new lodge, and went into the chair, perhaps as its first Master; and then he went back to his mother lodge which would not elect him to the chair, and said he was now a P.M. and took precedence of all those who went into the chair, after the time he re-entered the lodge as a P.M. (Cries of "oh, oh.") It would be so. What he would have was this: let private lodges manage their own affairs and let them not by extreme centralisation endeavour to force a lodge to do that which the lodge would not willingly do of its own accord.—A brother wished to know whether it was the fact that a lodge could confer the rank of a Past Master of the lodge on a joining P.M.—Bro. McINTYRE said they could elect him to the chair. (Cries of "oh, oh.")—The brother who asked the question said he was quite aware of that, but he wanted to know whether they could elect him as a P.M. of their lodge.—The Rev. A. W. HALL, P.G.C., believed the amendment would be an innovation in Freemasonry. If it were carried a P.M. from another province would be able to take his status with the old Past Masters and the founders and burke every succeeding P.M. (Cries of "no.")—Bro. HAVERS would be very sorry if anything he had said with regard to the law had been misunderstood, and he should be still more sorry if he had wrongly stated the law or the Grand Registrar had. In his opinion, and he had no doubt about it, it rested wholly and entirely with a private lodge what status a joining P.M. should hold in it. He had not stated, and had not meant to imply that it had the power to give the rank of Past Master in the lodge with all its privileges, but the lodges had often decided that a brother should be a Past Master taking rank after such and such a brother.—Bro. LE FEUVRE, Prov. Grand Sec. Hants and the Isle of Wight, said that according to the Constitutions as being now amended, a Past Master of a lodge was distinct from a Past Master in a lodge. The Past Master of a lodge took his rank according to seniority; a Past Master who came from another lodge practically took no rank at all, and if that was laid down by Grand Lodge no lodge could go contrary to it. If they pleased to give to Bro. A. B. who joined their lodge a rank, it had no effect whatever against the Book of Constitutions as it already existed. He thought Grand Lodge was this night prepared to improve the status of joining Past Masters, and he should wish to improve it as far as possible, and he would ask the brethren to go back to clause 141, where it was pointed out that if no Past Master of the lodge was present then the Senior Past Master present who was a subscribing member of a lodge, should preside over the lodge; that made the position clear, and he asked Grand Lodge to adopt those views, and to carry them out in the present clause 186, and give the joining Past Master rank next after the junior Past Master, and the W.M. Bro. Brownrigg's amendment did not go so far, but he would suggest that Bro. Brownrigg should withdraw his amendment for the present and allow the Grand Lodge to give a joining Past Master the full status and position of ranking immediately after the junior Past Master and the then W.M. If they adopted 141 they must, to be consistent, adopt this amendment to 186. (Hear, hear.)—Bro. RAYMUND H. THRUPP reminded the brethren that the office of Master was an office rather than a dignity, and that by the Constitutions Past Masters in England had greater privileges than in any lodge in the world. In Scotland they had no place whatever. In Ireland they ranked below the actual Wardens of lodges.—Bro. the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON said that every brother was entitled to any honour he deserved. They must go much further than it was proposed to go now if they made the position of Past Masters. They must give the same rank to Past Masters for Scotch and Irish lodges—(cries of "no")—and why not a little further, and give the same rank to brethren from the United States. There Past Masters had no seat in Grand Lodge at all.—The amendment was put and lost.

Bro. G. J. MCKAY then moved his amendment, to the effect that a joining P.M. should rank next after the then Junior P.M., and he said this was the only logical conclusion to which Grand Lodge could arrive, and it was one which would give satisfaction to Grand Lodge.—Bro. LE FEUVRE seconded the amendment.—Bro. the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON asked whether in making these emendations they had anything at all to do with the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland? (Cries of "no.")—Sir J. B. MONCKTON said he disclaimed it altogether. The brother who suggested it just now rather gave it as an illustration of what might occur. The Board of General Purposes confined themselves entirely to the Grand Lodge of England.—A brother thought that if a P.M. of a lodge going to another locality than that in which his lodge was held knew that he would not have the rights and privileges of a P.M. in a lodge in his new locality, he would not join a lodge there.—Baron DE FERRIERES believed it was a more defensible proposition that P.Ms. admitted into a lodge should rank after all those who should come in after.—Bro. HAVERS said there seemed to be a feeling that he wanted to deprive P.Ms. of their privileges. He had no such desire. He wished to protect private lodges in their privileges, and he believed if this were carried it would have the result—and a very fatal one—of creating a great deal of blackballing in London lodges. (Cries of "no.") That, after all, was a matter of opinion. He wished to put one matter before Grand Lodge. A Past Master of a lodge came to grief. He retired; but after five or six years he came back, having reinstated himself. He had lost his status in Grand Lodge. The man was a popular man, and what was the first act of the lodge? Almost at its very first meeting it was moved and seconded that Bro. A.B.

take rank after such and such a Past Master. Any lodge could do that. Some lodges had a law that a man should have been a Warden of the lodge for 12 months before being eligible for the chair. (A cry of "no.") Did he understand that it was denied that this was the fact? Because he was quite sure they could, and had done it, from time immemorial. He would like to ask the brother who said "no," if he could show him a word in the Constitutions which would prevent a lodge doing it. Let the lodges settle the matter themselves and do not compel them to give a man a position of Past Master when they would not otherwise do it. (Cheers.)—General BROWNRIFF thought the whole matter might be settled at once if the Grand Registrar would say that private lodges had the power to give honorary precedence in their lodges as stated by Bro. Havers.—Bro. MCINTYRE said that as far as the law was concerned he did not think it was in the written law, but he believed it had been a practice adopted in some lodges that by resolution they should give honorary rank to certain members of distinction who came into those lodges. He did not know that it had ever been a fundamental law or principle in the Grand Lodge of England. Lodges had done it and they had not been interfered with in what they had done. That had occurred in his knowledge, but beyond that he was not prepared to say. There was no written law against it. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)—A brother asked what Colonial and Indian Past Masters were to do? Were they, growing old in Masonry, to come back here and enter as junior joining members. He supported the motion, although he would have preferred that the former amendment had been carried. He thought some consideration should be shown to Past Masters coming from other provinces or from India or the colonies. But when it was said that a Past Master entering a lodge should ingratiate himself with the brethren in order that he might go into the chair, that was what they did not want to have to do, as they would keep other members of the lodge a year out of office.—Lord HOLMESDALE put the amendment: "In the case of a joining member being a Past Master, he shall have the rank and position of a Past Master of the lodge, ranking next after the then Junior Past Master and the Worshipful Master of that lodge, provided he has not ceased to subscribe to a lodge for 12 months."—The amendment was carried, and clause 186 as amended was ordered to stand part of the Book of Constitutions.

Clauses 187, 188, and 189, were agreed to.

On clause 190, which provided that no person should be initiated for less than five guineas, exclusive of the registration and certificate fees, Bro. G. J. MCKAY moved the substitution of "inclusive" for "exclusive," and remarked that in some of the provinces there were persons who would make very good Masons, but who were deterred by the amount of the fees from joining the Order.—The motion was duly seconded, and after a very short discussion Bro. McKay's amendment was carried.

There was nothing of striking importance in any of the subsequent clauses till clause 237 was reached. This clause provided that "when application for relief is made" [to the Lodge of Benevolence] "on behalf of a child, or children, only, such application must be made within two years of the death of the father."—Sir J. B. MONCKTON said there was an important alteration suggested, and the Board of General Purposes very heartily recommended it, and that was to substitute five years for two years, and to add "when the child, or children, is, or are, under age." The Board considered that two years were a very short time indeed to insist that relief should be applied for on behalf of the children. For that time perhaps a widow might struggle on, but then find herself unable to obtain necessary support. (Hear, hear).—The amendment was carried unanimously.

To clause 240, which provided conditions for the recommendation of a petition to the Lodge of Benevolence, Bro. LE FEUVRE moved as an amendment "That every such petition shall be forwarded to the Prov. Grand Secretary of the province in which the applicant's lodge is situated for his report on the circumstances therein set forth." His object, he said, was only to give the Lodge of Benevolence the best information, and they could act on it as they thought proper afterwards.—Sir J. B. MONCKTON thought it would create great delay in many very deserving cases, but the brethren from the provinces would be much better judges of this amendment, and he would not say a word one way or the other.—The Rev. J. S. BROWNRIFF said no one was more grateful than he to the Provincial Grand Secretaries for their assistance to Provincial and Deputy Provincial Grand Masters; but he thought this would be putting on Provincial Grand Secretaries a burden very heavy to bear. Some provinces extended over a very large area, and the Provincial Grand Secretary only knew of the lodge from the reports of those lodges themselves. He could not see that if a petition went to a Provincial Grand Secretary he could do more than refer it to the particular lodge. The lodges ought to learn, if they had not yet learned, to tell the truth without the assistance of the Provincial Grand Secretaries.—The amendment was carried.

The next important clause was No. 297: "Deputy Provincial or District Grand Masters and other subordinate provincial or District Grand Officers, present and past, wear collars of garter-blue ribbon, four inches broad, with narrow edging of gold lace or cord, but not bullion or fringe, nor plain. In the Grand Lodge they must wear their collars and jewels of the lodges and offices respectively, in right of which the attend as members of the Grand Lodge over their provincial or district Grand Lodge collars."—Lord HOLMESDALE had an amendment—to substitute the word "under" for "over," and said his object in moving it was to raise the whole question of the status of Provincial Grand Officers in Grand Lodge. With the exception of the Provincial Grand Masters all the other officers had no position out of their own province. Since the day when the old Constitutions were drawn the position of the provinces had very largely changed and had improved enormously, more so perhaps than London. The Provincial

Grand Master was at the top of the room, but the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, who did a great deal of work, had no recognised rank in Grand Lodge. He had read a case in the Masonic papers where a Provincial Grand Master who, from unavoidable causes, had not attended Provincial Grand Lodge for six years, but his Deputy had done all the work; but the Provincial Grand Master had all the rank and the Deputy none. It did not appear to him in the present state of Masonry that that was a desirable state of things. He proposed to go no further on this question than to move that amendment that night, so that Grand Lodge might affirm the principle to recognise Prov. Grand Officers in Grand Lodge, and then he would bring the question forward in Grand Lodge what the position of Grand Officers should be. He did not intend to lead the President of the Board of General Purposes into a pitfall, and did not think it right to do so; and therefore he moved this amendment.—Sir J. B. MONCKTON seconded the amendment as far as it went. The point had been discussed by himself and a very worthy old Deputy Prov. Grand Master of Kent, Bro. Dobson, years ago. He had always thought it hard upon Prov. Grand Officers that they should wear their provincial purple everywhere in their province and should have it effaced in Grand Lodge by their blue collars being worn over it.—Bro. G. J. MCKAY had an amendment somewhat similar in character; but said he did not wish to press it.—Lord HOLMESDALE said the greater would include the less.—General BROWNRIFF did not wish this subject to pass without bearing his testimony to the value of the services of his Provincial Grand Officers, more particularly of his Deputy Grand Master. (Hear, hear).—The amendment was carried.

Lord HOLMESDALE then moved to omit clause 94, which was postponed on the 29th June. The clause was as follows: "The Deputy Provincial or District Grand Master, the Provincial or District Grand Wardens, and other Provincial or District Grand Officers, do not take any rank out of their province or district; they are, however, entitled to wear their clothing as Provincial or District Grand Officers, or Past Provincial or District Grand Officers, in all Masonic meetings."—The clause was omitted, and clause 297, as amended, was ordered to stand part of the Constitutions.

Clauses down to 306 inclusive were afterwards considered.

Clause 307 consisted of the schedule of fees and contributions payable to the Fund of Benevolence.—Bro. JAMES STEVENS brought forward his motion to make the quarterages of London and the Provinces the same. He said he knew the provincial brethren felt very strongly on the subject, and he knew the question was worthy of very grave consideration, and could not be discussed and disposed of within the limits of a brief hour. It affected really and truly the principle of equality upon which Masonry was based, and it had a still further important effect in relation to the ability of dispensing charity through the Fund of Benevolence. They had heard a great deal of late about the standing funds of Grand Lodge having been somewhat trenched upon in order to meet the pressing necessities of the poorer brethren, and it had been suggested that, at any rate, the present mode of quarterage should be amended. Upon that he felt strongly, and endeavoured to express as strongly his sense of the righteousness of carrying out in the direction in which every Mason should pay to the Fund of Benevolence the amount to be paid, whether he were made at Berwick or the Land's End. Every Mason had an equal right to come to the Lodge of Benevolence for assistance. The great objection of the provinces to this proposal was that they had their own Charitable Associations to keep up. He granted that that was a very strong argument if they would carry it out logically and admit that they had two funds to go to instead of one. (Cries of "no.") They could go to their own Provincial Fund, and they could come to the Fund of Benevolence of Grand Lodge afterwards. No member of the Lodge of Benevolence had any desire to keep that assistance from them because they were from the provinces. He did not desire to press the amendment, and he hardly liked to make his retirement fully and completely, but he would under the circumstances consult the wishes of the brethren.—Several brethren desired Bro. Stevens to press his amendment.—Bro. E. J. MCINTYRE pointed out that this amendment sought to alter the schedule of fees. The question of fees to be paid had been settled ago; and, therefore, if this schedule was altered it would not carry out the former resolution. The schedule only put in figures what had been decided in words long ago.—Lord HOLMESDALE ruled that the amendment was therefore out of order.

Clauses 307 and 308 were then agreed to, and Grand Lodge was closed in form.

**MYSTICISM.**—A word commonly employed, rightly or wrongly, to represent, so to say, the teaching of the internal consciousness as regards things sacred and divine. The Germans, fond of definition, have divided (at least some of them have done so) this special form of psychological emotional dogma into *mystik* and *mysticismus*, while they have again separated *mystik* into *allgemeines mystik* and *specifisches mystik*. According to some of them, *allgemeines mystik*, universal mysticalness (as Johnson has it), relates to the inner form and source of religious life; *specifisches mystik* is a one-sided subjectivity, which oversteps the limits of revealed religion; while to *mysticismus* they ascribe the "status" of the two hurtful extremes of pure subjective religion, which take to superstition or hyper-fanaticism and hyper-asceticism, or to mystic theosophy. It is very difficult for the practical Anglo-Saxon mind to follow the reveries of the Teutonic philosophy, which sometimes seem lost in a haze of mists or incongruities. There has been another meaning attached to mysticism, which it can hardly bear, as that of Pantheism, Deism, Spinozism, for this reason—that mysticism, when simply given up to a good object, is the study, more or less, of the innerward emotions and sympathies which connect man with God, earth with heaven, time with eternity. But in Freemasonry the mysticism of the hermetic theosophic grades cannot be praised.—*Kenning's Cyclopaedia*.

**FIRST AND LAST APPLICATION.**

To the Governors and Subscribers of the  
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

Your Votes and Interest are earnestly solicited for  
AMY MARGARET LEE,

daughter of the late Bro. Thomas Vincent Lee, of Union  
Waterloo Lodge, No. 13.—Mrs. J. LEE, 29 Grove-terrace,  
Highgate-road, N.

**THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS,  
EARLSWOOD, RED HILL, SURREY.**

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1883.

The favour of your Votes and interest is respectfully  
solicited on behalf of

JAMES EDWARD TAYLOR,

Aged 12 years, who was deprived of his reason from the  
effects of Scarlet Fever when four years of age. The  
Father (Bro. Jas. Taylor, Lodges No. 730 (I.C.), 1331,  
1536, and Chapters 13, 1331) is a Sergeant in the Com-  
missariat and Transport Corps now serving at Aldershot,  
and although willing to support to the utmost of his  
abilities, is unable to provide adequate treatment or the  
necessary supervision required by the case, which is strongly  
recommended by

Baron H. de WORMS, M.P., 4, Old Burlington-st., W.  
GEORGE KENNING, Esq., Upper Sydenham.

RICHARD EVE, Esq., Oxford Villa, Victoria-road,  
Aldershot.

F. C. BLUNT, Deputy Commissary General, Aldershot.

\* H. S. F. REEVES, C.B., Assistant Commissary General,  
Aldershot.

\* Rev. R. M. SPOOR, Heatherview, Cambridge-road,  
Aldershot.

Proxies will be thankfully received by gentlemen marked  
thus \*.

**THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS,  
EARLSWOOD, REDHILL, SURREY.**

Under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty  
THE QUEEN.

Total number of Inmates in the Asylum ... 563  
Entirely supported by Voluntary Subscriptions... 375

**FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MEET  
CURRENT EXPENSES.**

Superior accommodation is provided for private cases,  
payment for which is regulated by the Board of Manage-  
ment.

BANKERS—The London Joint Stock Bank.  
WILLIAM NICHOLAS, Secretary.

Offices, 36, King William-street, E.C.

**DREADNOUGHT SEAMENS'  
HOSPITAL, Greenwich, S.E., and DISPENSARY,**

Well-street, London Docks, E., for Sailors of all Nations.  
No admission ticket or voting papers of any sort required,  
but both are entirely free to the whole maritime world, irre-  
spective of race, creed, or nationality. Since establish-  
ment upwards of 225,000 have been relieved from no less than  
forty-two different countries, and the number of patients  
during 1882, was 7514, as compared with 4713, the average  
of the preceding ten years. Qualification of a governor  
one guinea annually, or a donation of ten guineas. New  
annual subscriptions or contributions will be thankfully  
received by the bankers, Messrs. Williams, Deacon and  
Co., 20, Birch-in-lane, E.C., or by the Secretary at the  
Hospital. Funds are urgently needed for this truly  
Cosmopolitan Charity, which is supported by voluntary  
contributions. W. T. EVANS, Secretary.

**SPECULATION & INVESTMENT  
IN STOCKS AND SHARES  
WITH A MINIMUM RISK**

To operate on the Stock Exchange  
profitably or, in other words, increase one's capital,  
limited though it be, may suggest itself as not very easy of  
accomplishment. Quick perception, however, tempered  
with experience and a true knowledge of the influences in  
force, will, in many cases, render the process compara-  
tively simple. To purchase a stock or security of any  
description might not always prove judicious and safe, even  
were the position and prospects in the particular case the  
most sound and promising, because an immediate improve-  
ment, or, indeed, the maintenance of the prevalent market  
value would be improbable, if not impossible, so long as the  
account remained a weak one, or one showing a heavy pre-  
ponderance of weak operations for the rise. In like manner  
a stock might be intrinsically worth little or absolutely  
nothing, but from the fact of it having been largely over-  
sold the price remains apparently firm.

EXPLANATORY BOOK sent post free on application.

READ OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WEEKLY and MONTHLY REPORT sent regularly  
to clients.

SPECULATIVE ACCOUNTS opened on the  
most favourable terms.

W. GUTTERIDGE AND CO., STOCK AND  
SHARE BROKERS, 7, DRAPERS'-GARDENS,  
THROMORTON-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

**A GOOD PLAN.**

£10 and upwards judiciously in-  
vested in Options on Stocks and Shares often  
give handsome profits in a few days. Full details in  
Explanatory Book gratis and post free.—Address—  
GEORGE EVANS and Co., Stockbrokers, Gresham  
House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C. Best and safest  
plan ever devised.

**BRITISH EQUITABLE ASSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, 4, Queen-street-place,  
London, E.C.**

Capital—A Quarter of a Million Sterling.

**TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT, MAY, 1883.****NEW BUSINESS.**

2070 Policies issued for ..... £400,375  
New Premium Income ..... £11,986

**BUSINESS IN FORCE.**

26,099 Policies, Assuring ..... £4,825,317

**REVENUE OF THE YEAR.**

Premiums ..... £1,400,809  
Interest, &c. .... £35,131

£175,940

**ACCUMULATED FUND.**

Laid by in the year ..... £69,772

Accumulated Fund on 31st January,  
1883 (equal to 73 per cent. of the net  
premiums received upon policies in  
force) ..... £873,102

Average Reversionary Bonus for 27 years about 1¼ per cent  
per annum.

**MUTUAL ASSURANCE WITHOUT MUTUAL  
LIABILITY.****MASONIC PHOTOGRAPHS.****I  
NTERIOR OF GRAND LODGE,  
AFTER THE FIRE, 4th May.**

Two VIEWS, Photographed May, 1883.

**T  
HE ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT  
INSTITUTION.**

Two VIEWS, Photographed June, 1883.

**T  
HE ROYAL MASONIC SCHOOL FOR  
GIRLS.**

Two VIEWS, Photographed June, 1883.

**T  
HE ROYAL MASONIC SCHOOL FOR  
BOYS.**

Two VIEWS, Photographed June, 1883.

Prices, 4s., 2s., and 1s. each.

Delivered Post Free to any part of the World on receipt of  
stamps or P.O.O. made payable to George Kenning.

Photographed by

BROS. BEDFORD LEMERE & Co.,

147, STRAND.

Published by G. KENNING, 16, Great Queen Street,  
London, W.C.

**C  
RAFT FURNITURE.—  
FOR SALE, under exceptional circumstances, a set**

of the above, consisting of 3 Oak Chairs, 3 Mahogany  
Pedestals, 3 Oak Candlesticks, Tesselated Carpet, Ballot  
Box, Tracing Boards, all in first-rate condition. For order  
to view, apply to W. H. B., *Freemason Office*, 16 Great  
Queen-street, London, W.C.

**ELECTRICITY.—A quantity of Elec-  
trical and Scientific APPARATUS to be disposed of.**  
Suitable for Institutions, Schools, Private Gentlemen, or  
for Presentation. Full particulars on application, by letter  
addressed to S. G., at the office of the *Freemason*, 16,  
Great Queen-street, W.C.

**A  
GENTS Wanted everywhere by the**

Mutual Watch Clubs' Association (Kendal and  
Dent, Managers), 106, Cheapside, London.—Foremen,  
timekeepers, station masters, clerks, secretaries of portrait  
clubs, police officers, shopkeepers, &c., with spare time,  
wanted to form clubs for this successful association.—  
Illustrated catalogues and particulars on application.

**WANTED a few good Agents, very**  
liberal salary and commission. Master Masons  
and others having a good social position and a fair con-  
nection will find this a rare opportunity to make a good  
annual income.—Apply W. J. Thompson, 39, Lombard-  
street.

**TO OUR READERS.**

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

United States,

United Kingdom, Canada, the Continent, India, China, Ceylon,  
the Colonies &c. Arabia, &c.

13s. 6d. 15s. 6d. 17s. 6d.

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

**TO ADVERTISERS.**

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

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

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

**To Correspondents.**

A. A. has omitted to send his name.

**BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.**

"Citizen," "Broad Arrow," "Jewish Chronicle,"  
"Hull Packet," "Freemason's Repository," "The  
Colonies and India," "Tricycling Journal," "Victorian  
Freemason," "Voice of Masonry," "Forty-third Half-  
yearly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of  
Bombay," "La Revista Masónica del Peru," "El Taller,"  
"American Freeman" (Missouri), "Proceedings of the  
Grand Lodge of New South Wales," "Masonic World,"  
"Masonic Chronicle."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

**Original Correspondence.**

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even approving of,  
the opinion is expressed by our correspondents, but we wish in a spirit  
of fair play to all to permit—within certain necessary limits—free  
discussion.]

**THE STATUS OF PAST MASTERS.**

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In your second leader of this date you say "In  
London the joining fee is high, in the provinces it is low,  
never exceeding £3 3s., and very often not so much," and  
in making this remark you are in error. I believe in every  
lodge in this town the fees are for joining as follows:  
Proposition fee, £1 1s.; joining fee, £4 4s.; making a  
total of £5 5s. Such is the fact in the lodge in which I am  
a member, and of which lodge I consider myself a P.M.,  
although never having yet passed the chair in this par-  
ticular lodge, having taken my honours in Fast Lanca-hire.

The saying is "Once a Mason always a Mason." I say  
"Once a P.M. always a P.M.," if the brother continues a  
subscribing member to a lodge, in whatever province  
circumstances may place him. If through business he is  
compelled to leave a province and he joins a lodge in  
another, is he to be deprived of the rank he has justly  
earned and to be a "nobody"? Once having honourably  
filled the chair, and continuing a subscribing member to a  
lodge, he has a right to his rank as a P.M. in whatever  
province circumstances may place him, and also to his pre-  
ferment in that province should they be offered him. I  
trust Grand Lodge will uphold the dignity of the Order,  
and not try to deprive a brother of his hard earned honours,  
by ignoring him because circumstances have compelled him  
to remove from one province to another.

I am sorry to trespass on your space, but should you  
consider this worthy of insertion in your next issue, you will  
oblige,—Yours faithfully and fraternally,

JNO. W. TURNER, P.M., P.Z., Sec. 521.

Water-street, Huddersfield, August 4th, 1883.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I fail to see the point as to the difference you seem  
anxious to draw as between a Past Master who has served  
the office of Master in a certain lodge and one who has only  
joined the lodge, having served the office of Master in  
another. So long as a Past Master pays the required con-  
tributions to or through any lodge he is a member of Grand  
Lodge; and a Past Master in the Craft, and no matter what  
lodge he visits or joins he is entitled to his rank as such;  
but if a visitor he has no right, except by the courtesy of  
the Master, to make any remarks or take part in any  
ceremony in the lodge; but if he is a subscribing member  
of the lodge he has as much and as many rights and privi-  
leges as any other subscribing member of it. In short,  
there is only one point where a hitch could possibly occur,  
and that is in case of the absence of the Worshipful Mas-  
ter and the Immediate Past Master, there might possibly  
occur a dispute as to who was the senior subscribing Past  
Master present with the right to take the chair; it might  
be possible that the joining Past Master was installed the  
very same day and hour that another Past Master present  
was installed in that lodge; and, further, he that is the  
joining Past Master might be both older in years and in  
Masonic service and experience; but it is scarcely likely that  
this ever has, or ever will, occur. The rank of Past Master  
is not conferred by any lodge; it is theirs by right and by  
constitution, and they can never lose it, not even by omit-  
ting their contributions, though if they continue non-sub-  
scribing for over 12 months they cease to be members of  
Grand Lodge until they again serve the office of Master;  
they are Past Masters for ever, and even after death are  
referred to as such.

Where then is the trouble? If a Worshipful Master  
calls a meeting of his Past Masters for consultation would  
you have him to omit to invite the assistance of a joining  
Past Master? In case a lodge procession was to be formed  
where would you like to relegate a joining Past Master?  
Past Masters who join another lodge no doubt have various  
reasons for so doing. A P.M. may even resign the lodge in  
which he served as Worshipful Master and join another pos-  
sibly because he thinks the members more congenial to his  
tastes, or possibly because he may be asked to render  
assistance; but in both cases the transaction is a mutual  
one. He would not seek to join unless he wished to do so,  
and the members would not have him unless they also  
desired his membership, either for his social or Masonic  
qualifications.

As to your remarks about a Mason being a member of  
nine lodges, I do not envy that brother any of his privi-  
leges. I hope he enjoys them all; but I should like to see  
the day when it would be made impossible for any brother  
to be a member of more than one lodge at one and the  
same time. I cannot, however, for the life of me see how  
"it would practically turn the Craft upside down" to give

the status of Past Master of the lodge to a joining Past Master; neither can I see how it "could develop any absurdities or introduce any anomalies;" nor, most of all, how it could possibly "favour those of social position," or "keep back those in humble position." If I, as a Past Master, feel inclined to join a thousand lodges, or all the lodges on the roll of Grand Lodge, and suppose I am received, how in the name of all that is Masonic could I keep back the most humble member of the Craft? I can't see it.

Your remark might apply to the brother who was a member of nine lodges and Master of none, because in such a case in all probability he is dodging about for office and anxious to get to the chair as quick as possible, but once having passed the chair what further harm can he do unless he runs for office again, which he would not try to do if you will only let him have the rank wherever he goes undisputed. I have known of men who boasted of having been two, three, or more times Master of one lodge! I don't think it any matter to boast of, as to my mind it only shows the poverty of brain of those with whom they associated or else a calamity to the lodge by the loss of both Wardens from some cause. But your whole trouble seems to hang on the words "of" and "in." What difference does it make? A certain Past Master is a member of a lodge, and although he never was elected or installed Master of that lodge, being a member of that lodge and a Past Master in the Craft I contend he is a Past Master of that lodge.

I don't care two pins whether you call me "of" or "in." I belong to a certain lodge. I am a subscribing member of it. I am a Past Master in the Craft and you can't make more of me if you elect me a member of the Grand Masters Lodge and install me in that chair, beyond recognising my social status if I had any.

Take another of your points. What if a lodge has been formed and is flourishing, and has a hall of its own built at great expense by the loving, liberal, and ungrudging munificence of the founders? They have not built it for themselves alone; they have desired to make other Masons and to admit joining members, and have framed their by-laws accordingly. Would you have them put in a clause to exclude Past Masters joining unless they paid at a higher rate? Surely, if you look through your leaderette again you will see the utter absurdity of the sophistry you use.

I must make yet one other comment—you recommend your "London brethren to muster strongly." This to a poor provincial like myself, who cannot possibly attend except at the loss of equal to two whole days and from £5 to £10 of cash, looks very much like as if you warned the London brethren they must make a party matter of it, and shut up the provincial brethren at once and for ever. If the London brethren wish to do this they have the power, as a threepenny bus ride and an hour of time would be worth more than my two days and £10; but we have not yet lost faith in the honesty of even our London brethren, although some of them do wish to saddle us with half as much more contributions than they pay.

I fear this communication has grown to a fearful extent already; but as it is the slack season you may possibly excuse it, and oblige yours very fraternally,

W. NICHOLL, P.M. 317.



**LÉCOQ, THE DETECTIVE.** Two vols. By Monseigneur GABORIAU. Translated. Vizetelly and Co., 10, Southampton-street, W.C.

What very remarkable stories these are which M. Gaboriau has sent forth with such point and power for an immense audience, for innumerable readers in France and out of France. We lose a good deal from reading them in English. We miss the terseness and crispness, and vivid reality and personable power which distinguish them in the "original." But yet even in English how very taking, moving, and sensational they are. We defy any one who takes them up to put them down until finished, as such is the originality, dramatic force, and exciting interest of the story, that often perhaps "malgré nous," as the French say, we are led on entranced, captives of our own free will. These tales are said to be "sensational," and therefore somewhat dangerous; and no doubt they are "sensational." But they present no gaudy figures of successful vice; no gilded representations of prosperous criminality. Folly in them and evil are still folly and evil, sure in the retributive rule of the G.A.O.T.U. to receive a fitting punishment, a just return. The ability of the writer has contrived to throw around his speaking pages the charm of original talent, and the realities of contemporary life. The groundwork of some of his best stories is the action and the energy of the secret police of Paris, and in his often solemn episodes, crime has a proper punishment meted out to it, and criminals are tracked, and captured, condemned, and punished. Amidst so much flourishing crime and so many audacious criminals in our very midst to-day, which our patient laws never seem to care for or touch, we often wish we could find ready to our hands the system and "outcome" of the French police. We are not at all surprised to hear that Prince Bismark delights in these French novels. Like himself they are original and able, clear and "thorough" in the highest degree. If "sensationalism" is ever permissible, if the excitement of fiction is ever sound or good, Mons. Gaboriau can claim for these artistic creations of his alike in their monitory apologies and their vivid characters, that they truly represent what his contemporaries, especially in Paris and France, see in the world around us, and that they deserve perusal as much alike for what they suppress, as for what they detail, for what they so minutely paint, and for what they so seriously and kindly picture for us all in moralizing memories and in warning tones. It is true that all M. Gaboriau's stories do not stand on the same level either of interest or general readability. A selection has to be made, as the one great drawback affecting them, it must be honestly conceded is this, they put before us episodes and pictures of matters of fact arising out of the hyper civilization of Paris, which is neither good to know about, or safe for many to realize. Therefore, like the old French formula "Pain à discrétion," so we may say as regards the stirring and striking novels of Mons. Gaboriau.

THE MAGAZINES.

Once more, as the clown said in the days of old Drury, "Here we are again!" and our good friends the Magazines confront us in the way, amidst a luxuriance of a Monthly literature, which it is all but impossible to master, and very hard comfortably to digest.

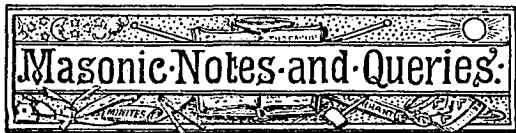
"Longman's Magazine" claims our first attention, and is effective and readable. It does not indeed take the position in our monthly literature which the reading world expected it to take, but it comes to our hands chatty and convenient, pleasant and persuasive. "Thicker than Water" proceeds "more so." We shall all be struck with "A Dream of Millions," "Across the Plains," "The Big Trout," "In the Carquinez's Woods," and "When we have gone away."

"All the Year Round" reappears with its normal contents and its summer number. We prefer to recommend our readers to peruse it for themselves. We can safely say this, they will not be disappointed, and whether for "manner or matter," for much that interests and more that edifies, "All the Year Round" is second to none amidst the multiplicity of our serial literature.

"Temple Bar" reintroduces us agreeably to "Belinda" and "Tune Stewart," and gives us a pleasant supply of "Light Literature" in Napoleon's Marshals," "The Siege of Berlin," "Richard Wagner," and "Edgar Poe." Many of us will laugh over "Keep my Secret."

"The Century" appeals alike to our student sensibilities and our aesthetic tastes. It is most striking in each department. Whether we turn over the pages of "Bob White, the Game Bird of America," "In Southern California," "Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery," "The oldest Club in America," "Under the Olives," the same combination of literary merit and artistic excellence comes out forcibly before us. We can truly commend Scribner to the notice of our readers, as deserving alike the perusal of the thoughtful and the commendation of the fastidious.

"The Bibliographer and Antiquary" proceed on their career, receiving the support and commanding the perusal of all who interest themselves in the subjects they deal with, clearly, ably, and conscientiously.



RABBI JUDAH LEON.

In "A description of Holland," published in London, 1743, by T. and P. Knapton, at the Crown, in Ludgate-street, at p. 216 occurs the following passage: "Judah Leo, who with great pains and application, formed a model of Solomon's Temple, the Tabernacle, the camp of the Israelites, and other Hebrew curiosities. I don't know whether the temple lately shown in London, and other capitals of Europe was done by him, or an ingenious gentleman at Hamburg." The model of the Temple which Dermott saw and mentions was, it is alleged, formed by the "ingenious gentleman at Hamburg," but it is equally certain that about 1680 Judah Leon exhibited in London, as Dermott also says, a model of the Temple. It would be curious and interesting, if Leo's model still exists, to know something about it, and also to ascertain what was the connection, if any, between it and the later alleged Hamburg model.

MASONIC STUDENT.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of this Institution was held on Saturday last at Freemasons' Hall, when there were present Bros. Raynham W. Stewart in the chair, Richard Tyrrell, Joyce Murray, Dr. Ramsay, Alfred Williams, S. B. Wilson, Fredk. Adlard, C. F. Matier, W. Mann, Edward Baxter, Geo. P. Gillard, and E. C. Massey (*Freemason*).

The minutes of the General Committee of the 7th ult. were read and confirmed, and those of the Quarterly Court of the 16th ult. and the House Committee of the 20th ult. were read for information. The report of the Audit Committee was read and adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The Chairman was authorised and requested to sign cheques.

There was one petition which, on consideration of all the circumstances of the case, was approved.

The usual grant of £5 was voted to a late pupil of the Institution.

Bro. BINCKES reported that the exact financial receipts from the Festival were £23,050. He also reported that the purchase of £2000 India four per cent stock, authorised at the last General Committee, had been made at the price of 103½, the outlay, including commission, being £2075. Bro. Binckes reported also that, allowing for one candidate withdrawn, there would be 63 candidates at next election and that the vacancies were 20 in number.

Bro. BINCKES reported that the Preparatory Building Fund now amounted to £8000, and said that as there had been some correspondence in the public prints as to the proportions in which the receipts from the festival were divided between the Preparatory Building and the General Funds, he would be obliged if the *Freemason* would state that the sum actually received up to the present time was £16,172, of which £10,381 had been placed to the General Funds and £5791 to the Building Fund, being as nearly as possible two-thirds to the former and one-third to the latter fund.

Upon the motion of Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, of which due notice was given at the last General Committee, it was unanimously resolved that, in consequence of the extremely heavy work which there had been in the Secretary's office in relation to the recent festival, the sum of £125 be added to Bro. Binckes's salary, and £25 to the clerks' salary, for the years 1883 and 1884, to be paid out of the interest received from the investment of the Building Fund during that period.

Bro. BINCKES returned thanks for himself and on behalf of his assistants for this mark of the Committee's appreciation of their services; and there being no other business the meeting then adjourned.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The monthly meeting of the Committee of this Institution was held on Wednesday at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Edgar Bowyer in the chair. There were also present Bros. Samuel R. Everett, John Bulmer, Henry Moore, Thomas Cubitt, Henry Maudslay, J. M. Case, Charles Atkins, L. Stean, A. H. Tattershall, Jabez Hogg, Charles Daniell, H. Smith, C. H. Webb, Charles John Perceval, W. Hilton, John J. Berry, F. Adlard, James Willing, jun., J. Wordsworth, R. Turtle Pigott, Jas. Terry (Sec.), and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the SECRETARY reported the success of the summer entertainment at Croydon last Tuesday week, and that the Supreme Council had made certain gifts to the Institution, which contributed to that success. The thanks of the Committee were ordered to be conveyed to the Supreme Council by letter from the Secretary.

An application for half her late husband's annuity was granted to a widow. Seven petitions were examined, and the petitioners were placed on the list of candidates for the next election. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The SECRETARY mentioned that a son of the late collector of the Institution, Bro. W. Lane, was a candidate for the Boys' School, and his mother trusted that the Committee would assist him with their votes.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

LAYING A CORNER-STONE WITH MASONIC CEREMONY AT GRANTHAM.

On the 26th ult., Bro. W. H. Smyth, J.P., D.L., R.W. Prov. G.M. Lincolnshire, performed the ceremony of laying the north-east corner-stone of the extended nave of St. John's Church, Spittlegate. The corner-stone of the new chancel was laid some time since by Mrs. James Hornsby, and took place with special appropriateness, seeing that the enlargement has been rendered possible chiefly through the munificence of Bro. Jas. Hornsby, for many years the Vicar's warden. It was thought desirable and right to have a similar function in connection with the extension of the nave, and the performance of this portion of the work we have now to record. The worthy Vicar of Spittlegate, Bro. the Rev. C. Elsmere, is an eminent Freemason, occupying this year the dignified position of W.M. of the Doric Lodge, No. 362, Grantham, and arrangements were happily effected for the laying of the stone with full Masonic honours, in the presence of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and at the hands of the R.W. Prov. G.M. himself. The ceremony occasioned the greatest interest in the town, and much anxiety was manifested to behold the splendid regalia peculiar to the Free and Accepted Masons; and the air of mystery which ever encircles the Order tended, as a matter of course, to quicken the curiosity of outsiders. Splendid ceremonial, whatever its species, seldom fails to attract, and when, as in this case, deep truths lay concealed beneath a beautiful symbolism, there is something to demand the respectful attention, if not the admiration also, of "the uninitiated," even though they fail to catch the hidden import of all that is visible to the eye.

The brethren, both visiting and local, assembled in great force at the Guildhall about noon, where a Provincial Grand Lodge of Emergency was opened in form by the Prov. Grand Master, and shortly afterwards a procession was formed in front of the Guildhall in the usual order. A large number of spectators lined the route of the procession; and the massive richness and splendour of the symbols which were carried, coupled with the jewels and handsome vestments worn by the officers, had a manifest effect on the spectators. Permission had been given for a special service to be held in the Parish Church, to precede the great ceremony of the day, and thence the brethren repaired, the fine old bells in the matchless tower ringing out a hearty welcome as the procession approached. A numerous congregation had been for some time in waiting at the church, where the two top blocks of seats in the nave were reserved for the brethren, and when all had taken their places the sight was exceedingly striking, equalled only by the imposing spectacle which presented itself as the procession, rich in blue and gold, moved up the centre aisle. The Provincial Grand Chaplain, V.W. Bro. the Rev. J. A. Chalmers, of the School House, Horncastle, and the P.P. Grand Chaplain, V.W. Bro. the Rev. C. Elsmere, W.M. Doric Lodge, 362, proceeded into the vestry, and shortly issued therefrom with the choir of St. John's singing the hymn, "Pleasant are Thy Courts above." During the assembly of the brethren, a short selection was played on the organ by Bro. H. P. Dickenson, organist of St. John's and a Past Master of the Doric Lodge, who accompanied throughout. The service was intoned by the Prov. Grand Chaplain. The special psalm was the 48th, "Great is the Lord, and highly to be praised"; and the lesson, II. Chron. ii., read by Bro. the Rev. C. Elsmere. Before the sermon, the hymn "Christ is our Corner-Stone" was sung, and afterwards, during the offertory (which was taken up by certain of the members in full regalia), "O Lord of Hosts, Whose glory fills." The sermon—a most interesting and appropriate one—was preached by the Rev. C. Elsmere, and founded upon St. John's Epistle i., 3—"That ye may also have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with His Son Jesus Christ." Efforts had been made to obtain a preacher of high position in the Church; but owing to various causes the authorities were in this unsuccessful. The Archdeacon of York, whose services had been sought in vain for the occasion, wrote the warmest letter of sympathy and expressive of the most sincere regret that he could not come and preach, which, if he had not been engaged that day, he would most unhesitatingly have done. At the last moment Bro. Elsmere was himself called upon to fill up the gap; and all who had the pleasure of hearing him will agree that he did so most worthily. The offertory was taken on behalf of the building fund.

At the close of the service the procession left the sacred building in order as before, and marched to St. John's—this time preceded by the band of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, conducted by Bandmaster Morris. All along the route crowds of people had assented

bled to witness the spectacle, and happening as it did in the dinner hour, large numbers of the artizan population and not a few operative masons were amongst the spectators. At the site special provision had been made for the accommodation of sightseers. The stone to be laid was at the north-east corner of the new nave, and the space on the Launder-terrace side being only limited, a couple of galleries were improvised within the nave and roofless north aisle. On reaching the site, the band filed through the west doorway, and took up a position in the north transept; while the Masonic brethren divided to the right and left, facing inwards—and between this avenue passed the Prov. Grand Master, preceded by the Prov. G. Sword Bearer, and followed by his acting officers, the remaining brethren assuming a position in the immediate background. Around and about the stone itself the officiating brethren were arranged in the following order: the R.W. P.G.M. with the gavel; the W.M. of the Doric Lodge, Bro. the Rev. C. Elsmere, with square; a P.M. of the Doric Lodge, Bro. W. Pawson, with corn, in the East; the Deputy P.G.M., Bro. Capt. Locock; the Prov. Grand Senior Warden, with level; a P.M. of the Doric Lodge, Bro. Dickinson, with wine, in the West; the Prov. Grand Chaplain; the P.G. Registrar, with brass plate for stone; the P.G. Secretary, with Book of Constitutions and coins, in the North; the P.G. Junior Warden, with plumb rule; a P.M. of the Doric Lodge, Bro. J. Scarborough, with oil, in the South. The choir of the church had in the meantime assembled in close proximity to the band, and with their united help, aided by the voices of the great concourse of persons present, the "Old Hundred" was rendered with great heartiness, and formed a fitting introduction to the stone-laying. As soon as the strains of the hymn had died away, the P.P.G. Chap., W. Bro. the Rev. C. Elsmere, delivered the "antient opening address." The 127th Psalm, "Except the Lord build the house," was next alternately recited by the Prov. G. Chaplain and brethren. Then followed the collect, "Prevent us, O Lord," offered by the Chaplain, with the general response, "So mote it be," sung to band accompaniment. The Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works next stepped forward, and handed the plan of the building to the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, who briefly inspected the same, and restored it to the architect, Mr. V. Green, with an expression of confidence in his skill, and in the ability and energy of the workmen, to bring the work to a successful completion. A cavity had been prepared in the lower stone, and into this the Prov. Grand Secretary now deposited the orthodox bottle, the contents of which were stated by the Prov. Grand Registrar to be as follows, viz., a copy of the *Standard* of July 26th, the *Grantham Journal* of July 21st, a list of members of the Doric Lodge, plan of the church, programme of the day's proceedings, report of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire for 1882, and coins of the realm. The cavity was enclosed by means of a brass plate, the inscription upon which was also read by the Prov. Grand Registrar, as follows: "This corner-stone of an extended nave was laid by the R.W. Bro. Smyth, J.P., D.L., with full Masonic honours, on Thursday, 26th July, 1883. C. Elsmere, M.A., W.M. 362, P.P.G. Chap., vicar; James Hornsby, P.M. 362; Joseph Hall, churchwardens." The presentation of the trowel to the Prov. Grand Master, by the W.M. of the Doric Lodge, followed. The trowel was of silver, richly engraved, with ivory handle, and bore this inscription: "Presented by the Council of St. John's Church, Grantham, to Major W. H. Smyth, R.W.P.G.M. Lincolnshire, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the extended nave of the above church. 26th July, 1883." Then followed the actual ceremony of stone-laying, which differed but little from that usually observed on similar occasions, Beethoven's "Vale of rest" being solemnly rendered by the band whilst the stone was being lowered into its place. The Prov. Grand Chaplain having offered prayer,

The Prov. GRAND MASTER, in a short address, dealt with the early history of Operative Masonry, and brought under notice some of the first cities that were built in Britain—Caerleon, built by the giant Leon Gauir, now known as Chester; Troinouant, or New Troy, now London, built by Brute, the Trojan; Madancaster, or Doncaster, built by Madan, King of Britain; Caerbrooke, or York, built by Ebroik or Ebracus; also Maidens' Castle, now Edinburgh; Caerleil, or Carlisle, built by Leill, who also repaired Caerleon; then came Canterbury (Kaerkin), built by Lud, Winchester (Caerguent), Shaftesbury, Bath, Leicester, &c. The P.G.M. next incidentally referred to the traditional history of the first ecclesiastical edifice in Britain, said to have been built at Glastonbury by Joseph of Arimathea. Athel-tan granted a charter to Masons, by which they became free—free to roam about and build churches wherever they could obtain employers; and they knew perfectly well from history that many of the grandest buildings in the country from that time up to the Reformation period were built by Freemasons, who were a sort of nomad trade, wandering about and erecting buildings as they were required. There was no doubt that nearly all the great cathedrals and churches of the land, among others the beautiful church in which they had worshipped that day, were built by Free and Accepted Masons. Passing from operative Masonry to the speculative Masonry of the present day, the Provincial Grand Master pointed out some of its symbols—the corn of prosperity, the wine of cheerfulness, the oil of peace. The stone had been further tried by the square, the level, and the plumb rule—the square representing morality, the level equality, and the rule uprightness of life and action. Having brought to a conclusion the ceremony of the day, he could only trust the work which had thus been inaugurated would be brought to a good and effectual end; and, in the words of that prayer which they never separated without saying, he would add—"May our labours, thus begun in order, be conducted in peace, and closed in harmony."

The words of the response, "So mote it be," having once more been heard, the Masonic National Anthem was sung, conducted by Bro. H. P. Dickenson, and accompanied with fine effect by the band (for whom the music had been specially arranged throughout by Mr. Morris). The words of the anthem were particularly appropriate, both to the Craft and the occasion; and it was sung, moreover, in grand style, the chorus, "Hail, Masonry divine," following each verse with a degree of enthusiasm which was most striking. This completed one of the most imposing ceremonies witnessed in Grantham for many years. The brethren returned in procession in reverse order to the Guildhall, where the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed.

Luncheon was afterwards served in the Westgate Hall by Bro. Wm. Fillingham, of the George Hotel. The Prov. Grand Master occupied the chair, supported by the provincial officers, and visiting brethren, amongst whom was Bro. Mellor, M.P.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SUFFOLK.

#### LAYING A CORNER-STONE AT BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

A special meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Bury St. Edmund's on the 2nd inst., the occasion of the same being the laying with Masonic ceremony the corner-stone of the buildings for the enlargement of the school premises attached to St. John's Church. Provincial Grand Lodge met in the School Room, Wel-street, and, in the absence of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Lord Waveney, was opened in ample form by the V.W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. the Rev. Charles J. Martyn, P.G.C., assisted by Bros. E. J. Griffiths, P.P.G.C., acting D. Prov. G.M.; George Thompson, P.P.G.S.D., acting Prov. G.S.W.; B. P. Grimsey, Prov. G.J.W.; N. Tracy, Prov. G. Sec.; W. Clarke, P.G. Asst. Furst., Prov. G.D. of C.; H. Wright, P.P.G.P.; D. Gall, Prov. G.S.D.; J. R. Thompson, P.P.G.S.B.; W. Armstrong, P.P.G.S.D.; T. F. Lucia, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Mackney, Prov. G.S.B.; and Charles Emmerson, Prov. G.A.D. of C. The following brethren, amongst others, were also present: Bros. A. Laughton, P.M. 1599; W. Chapman, P.G.S., W.M.; G. Giver, H. Mantz, Z. Cooper, H. Lucia, W. G. Clarke, J.D.; and John Hewett, Tyler, 1592; F. W. Jennings, S.W. 1224; W. Pead, J.W.; R. J. Symonds, I.G.; and C. C. Gooch, Tyler, 1008; and F. C. Atkinson.

The Prov. GRAND SECRETARY announced that letters of apology for non-attendance had been received from the Prov. Grand Senior Warden, Prov. Grand Supt. of Works, Bro. the Rev. P. L. Cautley, P.P.G.C., and Bro. Lord Henniker, M.W.G.M.M.M.

The ACTING PROV. GRAND MASTER stated that he had received a letter from the Prov. Grand Master regretting his inability to attend, and asking him to kindly perform the ceremony, which with the permission of the lodge he would now proceed to do.

A procession was then formed in the following order: Tylers with drawn swords; visiting brethren; lodges according to their numbers; a cornucopia with corn and ewers with wine and oil, borne by P.M.s.; trowel and mallet, borne by P.M.s.; P.P.G. officers according to rank; Prov. Grand Secretary with Book of Constitutions; Prov. Grand Treas., bearing vial containing the coins to be deposited in the stone; the column of the Prov. G.J.W., borne by a P.M.; the Prov. G.J.W., with plumb rule; the column of the Prov. G.S.W., borne by a P.M.; the Acting Prov. G.S.W., with level; Prov. G. Chap., bearing the Sacred Law on a cushion; the Acting D.P.G.M., with square; the Prov. Grand Std. Br.; the V.W. the Acting Prov. Grand Master. In this order the brethren, headed by the Victoria life and drum band, marched to the site, where they were received by the Vicar of St. John's, Bro. the Rev. C. H. C. Baker, who presented the Acting Prov. Grand Master with a trowel, and on behalf of the Building Committee, asked him to lay the stone.

The Acting PROV. GRAND MASTER delivered an address, in which he called upon the "men and brethren here assembled to behold this ceremony" to know that they were lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of their country, and united by solemn obligation to erect handsome buildings, and to serve God, the Great Architect of the Universe. They had among them, concealed from the eyes of all men, secrets which no man had discovered, but which secrets were lawful and honourable, and not repugnant to the laws of God and man. They were entrusted in peace and honour to the Masons of ancient time, and having been faithfully transmitted to them, it was their duty to convey them unimpaired to the latest posterity. Unless their calling had been good and honourable it would not have lasted for so many centuries, nor would they have had so many illustrious brethren in their Order ready to promote its laws and further its interests.

The PROV. GRAND CHAPLAIN, the Rev. K. C. M. Rouse, then offered prayer, after which the vessel containing the coins and records was deposited in the receptacle provided for it, and the stone was set. As the stone was being lowered a hymn was sung by the St. John's choir. The acting Prov. G.M. proved the stone with the plumb rule, level, and square, and, having declared it well and truly laid, scattered corn and poured wine and oil over it. The Prov. G. Chaplain then offered prayer, and the brethren reformed procession and marched to the church, headed by the choir, singing the processional hymn, "The Church's one foundation." A special form of service was used. The lesson, taken from Prov. ii, 1-10, was read by Bro. the Rev. E. J. Griffiths, P.P.G.C. The sermon was preached by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, from the words "I rain up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it" (Prov. xxii, 6). In the course of an eloquent and earnest address the Prov. Grand Chaplain said they had that day been engaged in laying the foundation stone of a building which he hoped would be a source of great benefit to many generations. They could not have had a more suitable occasion for laying the stone with Masonic rites, because they, as Masons, were successors to those who from time immemorial had been associated with the erection of buildings intended for the benefit of mankind, the advancement of the world, and the honour and glory of the Most High. Therefore, that they might not be unworthy successors, it behoved them heartily to respond to such a call as this, and invoke the blessing of the Great Architect of the Universe upon this work of benevolence. The high value they, as Masons, set on education was evinced in a most practical way by the noble Masonic Schools they supported at an annual cost of more than £25,000, and he asked them on that occasion to give further proof of it by contributing with true Masonic liberality to St. John's Infant School.

At the conclusion of the service the brethren returned in procession to the lodge-room, where the acting PROV. GRAND SENIOR WARDEN proposed a vote of thanks to the Prov. Grand Chaplain for his admirable discourse.

The acting PROV. GRAND MASTER heartily seconded the proposition, which was carried and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

The PROV. GRAND CHAPLAIN in response expressed the earnest hope that the work they had inaugurated that day might prove a great blessing and a means of usefulness for many years to come.

The lodge was then closed in ancient form, and a luncheon, to which ladies and non-Masons were invited, was subsequently held at the Angel Hotel, the D.P.G.M. presiding, supported on the right by Bro. the Rev. E. J. Griffiths, P.P.G.C., and on the left by Mr. Cockerell, Recorder of Sudbury. Most of the brethren whose names are recorded above attended, and in addition there were also present Bros. Major-General Cecil Ives, W. P. Eversley, and W. A. Bowler, P.M. 51.

The DEPUTY PROV. GRAND MASTER proposed "The Queen," and "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England," and "The Pro Grand Master, Lord Carnarvon; the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Lathom; and the Grand Officers, Present and Past." He briefly alluded to the work of the revision of the Book of Constitutions, and said, admirable as those Constitutions were, yet, like everything else, improvements in some things were necessary. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Clarke, a Past Grand Officer.

Bro. CLARKE, P.G.P., having briefly responded, the DEPUTY PROV. GRAND MASTER proposed "The Health of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Lord Waveney," whose absence they all deplored.

Bro. B. P. GRIMSEY proposed "The Health of the D.P.G.M., Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn," which he was sure they would as heartily receive as the toast which had preceded it. (Applause.) However much, in every possible way, they might respect, esteem, and regard their R.W. Prov. Grand Master, he was sure that not a single instance were they lacking in esteem for their D.P.G.M. (Applause.)

The D.P.G.M. in responding said he was exceedingly obliged for the kind way in which his name had been received, and if anything were wanting to stir him up to greater zeal in the cause of Freemasonry, it would be the kind reception with which he invariably met in the province of Suffolk. (Applause.) It was now his duty to propose what he might fairly call the toast of the day, "Success and prosperity in every sense to St. John's Schools," the foundation-stone of the enlargement of which they had been laying that morning. He quite endorsed the observations of the Prov. Grand Chaplain that unless a child had a thorough religious education his learning would do more harm than good; he was sent into the world a clever man, but not a man whose influence was for good throughout the world. If they educated only the head they could not expect good results to follow. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. the Rev. C. H. C. BAKER responded, and thanked the Provincial Grand Lodge for having honoured them with its presence.

The D.P.G.M. proposed "The Health of the Visitors," coupled with the name of Mr. Cockerell, whom he regretted to say was not a Mason, but was living in a state of darkness—(laughter)—and they would be only too glad if the scales should fall from his eyes, and that he should behold the light of Masonry, for then he would know what a good and practical thing it was. (Applause.) If he would consent to be initiated he (the D.P.G.M.) would undertake to bring some excessively hot poker and give him such a specimen of Masonry as he never dreamt of. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. COCKERELL, in response, thanked the brethren for the cordial reception given to the toast of the Visitors, and passing on to speak of the importance of religious training, said education without religion was simply educating people in crime.

The D.P.G.M. next proposed "The Ladies," on whose behalf Bro. Jennings replied.

This concluded the toast list.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF KENT.

The annual festival of the Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the Province of Kent was held on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at Dartford, the High Cross, No. 329, being the entertaining chapter. The convocation was held in the Wesleyan Schools, Spital-street, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion with flags and devices of various colours, while over the Grand Principal's chair was the motto, "Welcome Provincial Grand Superintendent." Shortly after three o'clock M.E. Comp. Eastes, P.Z. 503 and 709, and P.G.H. Kent, opened the chapter in solemn form, and the companions were admitted. The chairs of H. and J. were filled by M.E. Comps. T. S. Warne, P.Z. 20, P.G.S.E., and C. Coupland, P.Z. 913, and P.P.G.P.S. respectively.

In opening the proceedings Comp. EASTES said he was sorry to be compelled to take the chair of Z. that day, and he felt sure the companions would also be sorry when he told them that their esteemed Grand Superintendent, Lord Holmesdale, who should have presided, was compelled to relinquish the pleasure on account of the illness of Lady Holmesdale. Only the previous day his lordship had expressed his hope and desire to be present; but that day he (Comp. Eastes) had received a telegram from his lordship stating that on account of Lady Holmesdale's health he could not be present. Under the circumstances he asked them to extend to him that universal courtesy and kindness that had hitherto been shown him, so as to enable him to carry out the important duties delegated to him by their Grand Superintendent. Bro. Eastes was then saluted with grand honours, and returned thanks.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the roll of the chapters in the province was read, all being represented but one. The report of the Audit Committee was received and adopted. Ten guineas was then granted from the Provincial Grand Chapter Fund to eight different chapters in the province, to enable them to become life-governors of the Female Benevolent Institution connected with the Order; this last grant, as Comp. Eastes explained, would make every chapter but two in the province life-governors of all the Institutions. The two not yet subsidised were young chapters, and would receive the same privilege in time.

M.E. Comp. B. K. Thorpe, P.Z. 709, was then unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and returned thanks.

Comp. EASTES then announced that the Prov. Grand Superintendent had again nominated him as Prov. G.H., and Comp. A. Spencer, Z. 820, and Prov. G. Sec. (Craft) Kent, as J. He then formally installed Comp. Spencer,

and that companion was saluted with grand honours, and returned thanks.

The following officers were then invested:

- Comp. T. S. Warne, P.Z. 20 (re-appointed) ... Prov. G.S.E.
- Rev. Canon R. H. Baynes, M.A., P.Z. 558 ... Prov. G.S.N.
- Major G. White, P.Z. 1174 ... Prov. G.P.S.
- F. Leith, P.Z. 781 ... Prov. G. 1st A.S.
- T. D. Hayes, P.Z. 913 ... Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
- B. K. Thorpe ... Prov. G. Treas.
- H. D. Montague Williams, P.Z. 874 ... Prov. G. Reg.
- E. Beer, P.Z. 31 ... Prov. G. Svd. B.
- F. W. Edwards, P.Z. 20 ... Prov. G. Std. B.
- W. Crawford, P.Z. 429 ... Prov. G. D.C.
- G. F. Busbridge, Z. 503 ... Prov. G. Org.
- J. Cook (re-appointed) ... Prov. G. Janitor.

The whole of the business being concluded, Comp. A. PENFOLD, P.Z. 913, P.P.G. Asst. S. Kent, said they had that day missed the presence of their esteemed Grand Superintendent, and knew through their G.H. the unfortunate cause of it, the illness of Lady Holmesdale. They all knew the many happy meetings they had had under the auspices of their Grand Superintendent; particularly did they remember the meeting at Rochester a few years ago when Lady Holmesdale was present, and the pleasure they felt by being surrounded by so many Kentish Masons. They participated in that pleasure; their pleasure was their pleasure, and now that domestic affliction had overtaken their Grand Superintendent, they who had shared his joys should also share his sorrow. He therefore moved that a letter of condolence from that Prov. Grand Chapter be sent to Lord Holmesdale expressing their deep sympathy with him in his private sorrow, and wishing Lady Holmesdale a speedy return to health. This was seconded and carried unanimously and the chapter was closed in due form.

Among the companions present besides those above enumerated were Comps. C. A. Cottebrune, P.Z. 77, P.P.G. 1st Asst. S.; E. Denton, P.Z. 913, P.P.G.S.; H. Moore, P.Z. 20, P.P.G.R.; T. M. Paget, P.Z. 829, P.P.G.D.C.; Capt. W. J. Blakey, P.Z. 20; F. Kito, P.Z. 503; P. G. Reg.; G. P. Festa, S.N. 77; R. Barton, J. 771, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. Russell, P.Z. 829, P.G.R.; Rev. H. Cummings, Z. 1837; Rev. R. Jamblin, 1837; F. W. Edwards, P.Z. 20; J. Griffin, P.Z. 20; J. Goldfinch, Z. 1273; G. Page, P.Z. 429; W. Pannell, P.Z. 158; Dr. F. Spurrell, H., and Z. elect, 829; W. J. Collins; C. Drawbridge, H. 20; H. Black, J. 1273; G. Appleyard, H. 503; H. Mason, H. 913; E. Giraud, S.E. 31, J. 784; H. S. Neate, S.N. 829; F. C. Abbott, J. 26; L. Itheridge, 1st Asst. S. 829; T. Wills, 829; J. F. Lewis, A.S. 20; T. Neach, 829; F. Carpenter, 829; J. Gieseman-Chillingworth, S.N. 1837; W. Rees, S.N. 913; J. H. Roberts, 1st Asst. S. 913; G. H. Letton, 2nd Asst. S. 913; C. Ellis, 913; H. Black, J. 1273; C. Barth, 913; J. Sharpe, 829; G. Tedder, 554; G. Mitchell, 829; J. Aillud, 829; H. Green, 709; C. W. Wells, 2nd Asst. S. 975; and C. Jolly, 913 (*Freemason*).

The banquet took place at the Bull Hotel; Comp. Bray's fine assembly room being specially and prettily decorated for the occasion with choice flowers and evergreens. The menu comprised every delicacy; the wines were of the choicest, and the service incomparable. "The Queen and Royal Arch Masons" having been honoured,

Comp. EASTES who presided, proposed the toast of "The Most Excellent the Grand First Principal, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and the Most Excellent the Pro Grand First Principal, the Earl of Carnarvon." He said it was a very comprehensive toast, because in it were comprised the very heads of Royal Arch Masonry. Of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales they were justly proud; his eminent services in the cause of Masonry was the source of a very gratifying feeling to them, both as Craft and Royal Arch Masons, and he (Comp. Eastes) trusted the day might be far distant when his jurisdiction over their Masonic life would be brought to a close. In Lord Carnarvon they had one who, in the chair of Grand Lodge, was the very essence of courtesy, while the active zeal he showed in carrying out his high and important duties in Grand Chapter was, as they knew, the theme of universal admiration. It was impossible for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to attend oftener than he did to the duties of a Grand lodge and chapter, and when they remembered the many calls that had been and were continually being made upon his time, they felt proud to think he came among them as often as he did. Such then were some of the attributes and excellencies of their distinguished companion, and he asked them to drink the toast heartily.

Comp. SPENCER proposed the next toast, and in so doing said he had been honoured by M.E. Comp. Eastes in having a most important toast placed in his hands; it was that of "The Second and Third Grand Principals, the M.E. the Earl of Lathom and Duke of Albany, K.G.; and the other Officers of Supreme Grand Chapter." It was a toast that did not require many words from him, because, whether as Craft or Royal Arch Masons, it recommended itself to their notice at once. When they took into consideration the time compelled to be spent by the above noblemen in the legislature of the country; in the control of immense properties, with all the many responsibilities that attached to their exalted positions, they must wonder, as he often had, how was it possible for them to spare time to carry out the heavy and onerous Masonic duties entrusted to them; but they did so, and did them well. They were especially worthy of the hearty good wishes of every Mason, and were in every way entitled to their regard and esteem, for if they had not proved themselves fit for the position they occupied they would not have been placed there. The toast was drunk with cheers.

Comps. EASTES then called for bumpers and said that in proposing the next toast, which was that of "The Grand Superintendent of Kent, the Most Excellent Comp. Lord Holmesdale," he felt that no words of his would induce them, as Freemasons of the province of Kent, to do honour to the toast more heartily than they were prepared already to do, but he must say this, that he knew they would drink it more heartily, and with deeper feeling perhaps now than they had ever before done, especially under the very unfortunate circumstance that deprived them of his lordship's presence among them. He was in hopes that he would have had the privilege of proposing the toast in Lord Holmesdale's presence, so that he could see for himself how heartily his efforts for the good of Freemasonry in the province of Kent were appreciated by them. He would, he felt sure, have felt gratified, and when he heard,

as he would hear, from their Scribe E. of their sympathy with him in the illness of Lady Holmesdale and of the emotion of the companions when they heard of it, he would be knew be deeply touched by their devotion to him and his. He said this was the first time that his lordship had been absent from the annual meeting of Grand Chapter since its formation, and he said it with a full and sure conviction that it was nothing but the constant attention of his lordship to the interests of Royal Arch Masonry that had caused it to flourish in the remarkable manner it had flourished in their province during the last six years, the time the Grand Chapter had been in existence. In 1866 there were only six chapters in the province; from that time up to 1877 only three had been added to the number, and he would say that great credit was due to those chapters for the earnest manner in which they, unaided by Grand Chapter, kept up their charters. It showed that there must have been, as there was now, a strong inward love of Masonry in the companions of those chapters, and the hearty thanks of every Royal Arch Mason in Kent were due to them for maintaining their warrants as they did. Well, since the formation of Provincial Grand Chapter in 1877, under the superintendence of Lord Holmesdale, and encouraged by his constant presence and advice, seven new chapters had been added to the roll. That spoke well for the progress of Royal Arch Masonry, and showed them that it was flourishing in the Province of Kent. They did not, neither did he, expect to see as many chapters as there were lodges in the province, because in his opinion one chapter to three lodges was a fair and good working proportion, and was as much as was necessary or desirable. It was better to have one good flourishing chapter than three little ones with barely enough companions to work it, and that was, he believed, the feeling that actuated his lordship and the officers of Grand Chapter whenever an application for a new chapter came before them. But now to return to the toast. They, as men of Kent, would, he was sure, receive that of a "man of Kent" heartily, for Lord Holmesdale was a "man of Kent," and, more, a great lover and worker for Freemasonry, and in his absence he called upon them to show how much they honoured and esteemed him, and, further, let them pray to the true and living God to restore his beloved wife to good health. (Great cheering.) The toast was drunk with much enthusiasm.

The next toast was that of "The Second and Third Principals of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Kent, the Most Excellent Comps. J. S. Eastes and A. Spencer." In putting it Comp. Warne said it was one that he knew would meet with their warmest approval. They had heard of the great value to Grand Chapter of the distinguished Grand Officers belonging to it, headed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, but the subject of his toast was of unspeakable value to the Province of Kent. They all knew how, unfortunately, the illness of Lady Holmesdale had prevented their Grand Superintendent from being with them that day, but they might congratulate themselves that his "alter ego," Comp. Eastes, was able and willing to fill the vacancy, and did so. In his (Comp. Warne's) official capacity in the province he was brought into constant intercourse with Comp. Eastes, and if he was astonished at the amount of his work for Royal Arch Masonry, what must be their astonishment at his work for Craft Masonry? He congratulated the companions in having two such good Masons as Comps. Eastes and Spencer as Second and Third Principals, and asked them to drink the toast with three hearty cheers.

Comp. EASTES, who was received with repeated rounds of cheers on rising, said when they were appointed to office they were told that some day they might be called to fill higher offices, and that higher duties devolved upon them. He had been told so, but did not think that he should have had to fill the office he had occupied that day. He felt a little diffidence that afternoon because he was not prepared for so arduous and important a task, never before having been called upon to do so, but must say that he had received the greatest courtesy and support from the companions in carrying out those duties. He was very proud of the position he held in Grand Chapter, and was fond of Masonry in all its branches. After again alluding to the necessity of not granting too many chapter warrants, he thanked them and trusted to have health and strength for many years to help their Grand Supt. in the discharge of his important duties in the province of Kent.

Comp. SPENCER returned thanks, and while he felt proud of the high honour conferred upon him attributed it as much to his connection with the High Cross chapter as Z. as to any merit of his own. He should so endeavour to do his duty as to be found worthy of that honour, and heartily thanked the companions for their good wishes.

The next toast was that of "The Officers of Provincial Grand Chapter, Present and Past," and, in response, Comp. Warne said that it was only by the favour of Lord Holmesdale that they received the collars of office, and it was a supreme honour to be selected to wear those collars and the jewels attached to them. It was the earnest desire of the Grand Officers to promote Royal Arch Masonry by every means in their power, and he ventured to say that Royal Arch Masonry would continue to flourish in Kent even more in the future than it had done hitherto.

Comp. THORPE, as Treasurer, also returned thanks, and was prepared to resign the office if they desired it. (No, no.) He said it was thought at Grand Lodge that the office should be an annual one, but he did not think the cases ran parallel, for the Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge had only to sign cheques, whereas in the province the duties meant much more heavy and responsible work. So long as they chose him for their Treasurer, so long would he endeavour to do his duty, and would now conclude by thanking them for the toast.

Comp. COUPLAND regretted that he should have been called upon to respond, because, although he was an old Grand Officer—in fact, the first P.G.S. in the province—he was not a capable speaker. They all regretted the absence of their Grand Superintendent that day, and he would venture to say none more so than the companions of the Pattison Chapter, of which he was a member. The Pattison Chapter helped to form Grand Chapter, and had always been well represented at Grand Chapter meetings, and tried to be at least useful in the province.

The next toast was "The Entertaining Chapter, its Principals, Past Principals, and Companions," and in putting it Comp. EASTES spoke highly of Comp. Bray's splendid catering, and also of the pains Comps. Spurrell, Spencer, Wills, Atkins, and Neach had taken to decorate and prepare the schools.

After suitable replies, Comp. WELLS, 975, responded for "The Visitors."

A hearty recognition of "The Masonic Press" by the PROV. GRAND H. and brethren, and a suitable reply from Comp. JOLLY, closed the proceedings, which were enlivened by some splendid singing by Comps. F. H. Cozens, (live, and Ashton, under the direction of Comp. F. Carpenter. On leaving the room three hearty cheers were given for Lord and Lady Holmesdale and "Our next happy meeting."



Craft Masonry.

**MONTAGUE GUEST LODGE (No. 1900).**—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Inns of Court Hotel on Wednesday, the 27th June, Bro. G. P. Festa, W.M., in the chair. The lodge having been opened, Bros. Pike and Harwood were raised to the Third Degree, Bro. Goodman was passed to the Second Degree, and Mr. Roger Wright Hawkes was initiated into the mysteries of the First Degree, the ceremonies being ably performed by the W.M. Considerable regret was expressed at the absence of the R.W. Bro. Montague Guest, who had intended to be present, but was prevented by the meeting of Grand Lodge which took place on the same evening. After the lodge was closed the brethren partook of refreshments, and separated at an early hour.

**TEDDINGTON.**—Sir Charles Bright Lodge (No. 1793) —An emergency meeting of this lodge was held at the Clarence Hotel on the 25th ult. Among those present were Bros. T. Goodchild, W.M.; C. Stevens, S.W.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, J.W.; T. Beauchamp, Treas.; R. W. Forge, P.G.S. Middlesex, P.M., Sec.; J. Filler, I.P.M.; F. P. Hill, Middlewick, Jones, Porter, Deeks, and others. The ballot having been taken Messrs. E. Dines and C. Southwell were initiated by the W.M. The chair was then taken by Bro. Forge, who passed Bro. Middlewick. The chair was again resumed by the W.M., who raised Bros. Jones, Porter, and Deeks to the Degree of a M.M. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet. Upon the removal of the cloth a few toasts were given and responded to.

**CROYDON.**—Mozart Lodge (No. 1929).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at Harewood House on Saturday last. The lodge was opened in due form by Bro. Edward Moss, W.M., and after the minutes of the last meeting had been read by Bro. Edwin M. Lott, P.M., Sec., and confirmed, the lodge considered the report of the Audit Committee, which was adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year was then proceeded with. Bro. T. T. Phillips, Prov. Grand Steward Surrey, the W.M. elect, was presented to the W.M. to receive at his hands the benefits of installation, whereupon Bro. Moss, after addressing the brethren and putting the usual questions to the candidate for the Master's chair, obligated Bro. Phillips, formed a Board of Installed Masters, and in their presence installed the new W.M. in the chair of K.S. Bro. Moss performed the ceremony in a careful and impressive manner, after which the newly-installed W.M. was proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees, and the ceremony terminated with the usual addresses delivered by the Installing Master. The officers for the ensuing year are Bros. Tremere, S.W.; J. King, J.W.; E. Moss, I.P.M., Treas.; E. M. Lott, P.M., Sec.; Aynsley, S.D.; R. P. Thomas, J.D.; H. J. Lardner, P.M., I.G.; F. C. Compton, Org.; H. P. Jones, D.C.; and C. Y. Holdgate, Stwd. Among the visitors present were Bros. Samuel L. Le Resche, 245; J. H. Gaskin, 1897; W. Lake, P.M. 131, P.P.G. Reg. Cornwall; D. Edwards, S.W. 36; Charles Hunt, P.M. 194; Edwin J. Dixon, 1516; H. J. Dutton, 1706; D. M. Dewar, and E. C. Massey (*Freemason*).

After the closing of the lodge the brethren and their guests dined together, and subsequently the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed by the W.M. After the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "The Most Worshipful Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," and "The Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon; the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Lathom; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," had been proposed by the Worshipful Master, and duly honoured,

Bro. Moss, I.P.M., said the next toast was "The Health of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, General J. Studholme Brownrigg, C.B.; the Deputy Prov. G.M., and the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers, Present and Past." The Worshipful Master had handed him the gavel to enable him to propose this toast, and it gave him very great pleasure to do so, because of the very great interest which their Prov. Grand Master took in the Mozart Lodge. He could not but remember with pleasure, which he was sure would be shared by the brethren, that when a few of them went to the Provincial Grand Lodge a short time ago they met with a most cordial reception, besides which the Prov. Grand Master had done them the honour to visit their lodge on one or two occasions and took great interest in their proceedings. He had also highly honoured the lodge by conferring, the year before last, the office of Prov. Grand Organist upon one of their number and this year had conferred the office upon Bro. Lardner whom they all esteemed so highly. He was sure therefore they would gladly drink this toast, which he would couple with the name of Bro. Lott.

Bro. Lott returned the brethren his best thanks for what the I.P.M. had just said. The lodge was deeply indebted to General Brownrigg, than whom there could be no better Provincial Grand Master, for the offices which he had conferred on members of their lodge, and he thought that they ought now to rest content and let other lodges get their turn.

Bro. Moss said it was his pleasing duty to rise again to propose the health of the Worshipful Master. He was sure that this toast would meet with the approbation of all of them. They all knew him well; he himself had known Bro. Phillips for some years, and they had always worked hand in hand together. Bro. Moss said he might

take credit for saying that the establishment of this lodge was an idea of his own; but it was carried out by Bro. Lott; but if it had not been for Bro. Phillips—at whose house they met—the brethren would never have had the Mozart Lodge, and he was very happy to see his esteemed Bro. Phillips in the chair that night. He was quite sure that Bro. Phillips would do his best to promote the best interests of the lodge, and he hoped they would soon find him some work to do. He looked forward to the coming year as a very happy and prosperous one, and he trusted that his anticipations would be realised.

Bro. Phillips said words failed him to express what he felt at observing the very hearty manner in which the brethren had drunk his health. He did not feel that he deserved it, and he felt that he had undertaken a very responsible duty in becoming W.M. of the Mozart Lodge. He sincerely hoped that he should be able to do his duty with credit to himself and satisfaction to the brethren. He should have at heart the best interests of the lodge; he should like to see some new members and initiates, and he would do all in his power to promote what was conducive to the interests of the lodge.

The Worshipful Master then proposed "The Health of the Visitors" and coupled with the toast the names of Bros. Dixon, Gaskia, and Lake, all of whom responded in acknowledgement of the compliment.

The toast to "The Past Masters" was replied to by Bro. Lott; that to "The Treasurer and Secretary" by Bro. Moss; and that to "The Officers of the Lodge" by the Senior and Junior Wardens.

The toast "Prosperity to the Masonic Charities" was coupled with the Masonic Press, and Bro. Massey responded; and the Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

During the evening a selection of vocal music, of which the following is the programme, was performed by members of the lodge under the direction of Bro. T. W. Simons: Grace, "For these and all Thy mercies," Laudi Spirituali. National Anthem. Part song "Festal greeting," Mendelssohn. Song, "Oft in the stilly night," Moore, Bro. Arthur Thompson. Glee, "Queen of the silver bow," Hindle. Song, "The Skipper," Jude, Bro. T. Tremere. Part Song, "Lovely Night," Chwatal. Ballad, "Far on the deep blue sea," Thomas, Bro. T. W. Simons. Part Song, "Come, boys, drink," Marschner. Song, "I seek for thee in ev'ry flower," Ganz, Bro. E. Moss. Glee, "Sleep, gentle lady," Bishop.

### Jamaica.

**KINGSTON.**—Collegium Fabrorum Lodge (No. 1836).—On the 14th June a considerable number of brethren paid a visit to the above lodge to witness the installation of Bro. J. W. Middleton as W.M. for the ensuing year. After the ceremony of installation had been performed by W. Bro. Wm. Duff, the W.M. appointed and invested the following officers: Bros. B. Bolton, S.W.; W. A. Feurtado, J.W.; C. Simon, Treas.; C. T. Valencia, Sec.; A. P. Duncker, S.D.; S. L. Williamson, J.D.; E. Morand, I.G.; T. J. Curphey, and I. O. M. Leray, Stwds.; and J. Hoyes, Tyler.

A very pleasant feature in the business of the lodge was the presentation to the I.P.M., V.W. Bro. B. Stines, jun., of an elegant and chaste Past Master's jewel and the following address:—"To the Very Worshipful Bro. Barnet Stines, jun., Immediate Past Master of the Collegium Fabrorum Lodge, No. 1836, Prov. No. 9.—Very Worshipful sir and Bro.—We, the undersigned members of the Collegium Fabrorum Lodge, No. 1836, Prov. No. 9 (of which you are the Immediate Past Master), desirous of expressing our appreciation of the very great services hitherto rendered by you to this lodge from its inauguration, and especially to mark the success of your late administration, take this opportunity of doing so. With this address we beg to present you with the jewel of a Past Master as an acknowledgment, though a slight one, of your labours in the interest of the Craft in general, and of this lodge in particular, and with it we desire to convey to you our hearty congratulations on the success which has attended your efforts in the able and very pleasant working order in which you have kept this lodge. Accept this jewel, therefore, Worshipful Sir and Brother, and be assured that it carries with it the best and sincerest wishes of the members of this lodge, with a fervent hope that the G.A.O.T.U. may bestow upon you all happiness and prosperity. We are, Very Worshipful Sir and Brother, sincerely and fraternally yours." [Signed by the W.M. and officers of the new administration and by the members of the lodge. June 14th, 1883.]

Bro. Stines in acknowledging the presentation said he accepted with much pleasure their high appreciation of the services which he had rendered to the Collegium Fabrorum Lodge. He begged to assure them that during the time which he had administered the affairs of the lodge he considered that it was his duty to do the very best that he could for the welfare of the institution, and nothing could possibly prove that he had succeeded more than the manner in which the members of the lodge had come forward and acknowledged those services. He accepted with much pride the jewel with which they had been good enough to present him, and assured them that he should never lose an opportunity of wearing it, and could never wear it without the highest gratification. When 12 months ago they unanimously elected him a life member of the lodge he thought that they had bestowed on him the highest honour that was in their power, and little imagined that there was in store for him that which he had that evening received. He could assure them that while the interest which he had hitherto shown with regard to Masonry generally should not be less than it had been, if possible it should be very much increased, so far as the Collegium Fabrorum Lodge was concerned. He again thanked his brethren, and rested in the hope that very many years of happiness and prosperity were in store for the lodge.

Bro. Stines also read his report on the position of the lodge, which showed the finances to be in a very prosperous state. During his year of office no less than 21 new members have been admitted. The report is as follows: Worshipful Master and brethren, the time has arrived when, according to usage, it is necessary for me to appear before you to give an account of my stewardship as Master of this lodge for the past 12 months. In doing so, the pleasure is enhanced by my looking round and viewing the good assemblage of brethren which is presented to my view, and when taken in connection with the fact that at all our meetings

during the past 12 months we have been favoured with very large gatherings of our brethren, this is pointed out—that Masonry not only still lives, but holds a firm place in the hearts of our Masonic brethren. In taking a review of the past year, I think I can congratulate the lodge upon its successful issue, as will directly be shown. We have had several initiations, and the young blood that has thereby been infused has brought about an energy, a perseverance, and an emulation that has done much for the benefit of the lodge. On my induction into office I took the Oriental chair with much uneasiness of mind for the welfare of the lodge, especially as my year's administration was threatened, and rumours of great wars were circulated; but all this fortunately ended only in the resignation of six or seven members, the greater portion of whom were what is known as non-contributors, and I trust that I overcame such difficulties that did present themselves immediately on my induction to the entire satisfaction of the members; but, sir, if I have succeeded in accomplishing this, much is due to the support which I received from the officers who formed my administration. And I take this opportunity of thanking them most heartily for the kind assistance and hearty co-operation during the arduous duties which have devolved upon us; more especially would I like to mention Bro. W. A. Feurtado, the Secretary. We all know what the duties of that office are, and I must say that that office has never been more efficiently filled than it has been in the Collegium Fabrorum Lodge during the past twelve months. I heartily congratulate Bro. Feurtado on his advancement, and can only say he fully deserves the preference shown him by you, sir, our newly-installed Master. Much is also done (and I beg to acknowledge it) to the kind and brotherly assistance of the Worshipful Past Masters of the sister lodges who were ever ready to render me all the assistance that I stood in need of. And lastly I must tender to the brethren generally, individually, and collectively, my warmest acknowledgments for that during the period of my administration, amidst all our debates, where diversity of opinion must of necessity arise, there was not the slightest word, look, or action, which could in the slightest manner tend to mar the harmony of our meetings, so that order, kind feeling, and brotherly love ever pervaded all our gatherings. All these have conduced to place the lodge as it now stands, favourably before the Masonic world, and which is a source of immense gratification, not only to me but I am sure to every brother present this evening. I will now proceed to place before you a statement of what has been done during the past 12 months. We have had 11 ordinary meetings, and two extraordinary meetings; 13 initiations, 12 passings, and seven passings, five affiliating members. The amount received for all these is £131 4s. 6d.; on account of dues, £4; and charities, £4 12s.; total, £139 16s. 6d. From this, I have paid all outstanding liabilities due by the lodge, some amounts having been due from the Wor. Mayner's administration, and the lodge stands at this moment, with rent paid for even this evening's meeting, with every liability paid and a surplus of £14 4s. 2d. Now to you, Worshipful Sir, and the administration which you have formed is entrusted the welfare and prosperity of the lodge; and I need not say more than this that when I look around me and see who are the members that compose the lodge, the thought of a bright future gladdens my heart, and which I am sure will be fully brought about by that ability and zeal which I know are your chief characteristics, and I trust that G.A.O.T.U. will cause you to enjoy your high position for very many years to come, and that when your little day shall have passed away you may resign to your successor, with the same pleasure and the same hopes of the future the prosperity of the lodge as I now do.

After the close of the lodge the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, where a bountiful and sumptuous repast had been prepared and was done full justice to. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts afterwards followed, and the Tyler's toast brought to a close a most satisfactory and enjoyable meeting.

### FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT UPPER NORWOOD.

On Saturday morning last, at the Baptist Chapel, Central Hill, Upper Norwood, Mr. Henry Mason, jun., of Caterham, Surrey, was united to Miss Alice Kenning, eldest daughter of Bro. George Kenning, Upper Sydenham. A great deal of interest was attached to the event from the fact that this was the first wedding that has taken place for many years past at the above place of worship. The chapel was decorated for the occasion, and a canvas awning had been erected from the chapel door to the pavement, forming a pretty avenue, lined with choice flowers and plants, and carpeted with crimson cloth. In this passage the bridesmaids—Miss Elsie Kenning, Miss Florence Kenning, Miss Fanny Mason, Miss Mary Mason, Miss Gertrude Tipple, Miss Fanny Gover, Miss Kate Farmer, Miss Jessie Cox, Miss Edith Wright, Miss Edith Russel, Miss Ethel Russel, and Miss Addie Russel—were ranged on each side, and presented a very pretty sight. They were dressed in the Italian style, the æsthetic shades of which, combined with the magnificent bouquets carried by each lady, produced a charming effect. The 12 groomsmen—Mr. Charles Mason, Mr. Herbert Mason, Mr. J. F. Mason, Dr. Allen, Mr. G. H. Kenning, Mr. Herbert Grose, Mr. A. T. Franklin, Mr. S. R. Salmon, Mr. Alec Rennie, Mr. E. R. Conder, Mr. F. B. Winter, and Mr. Leonard Hill—were also in attendance. The chapel at this time was well filled, there being a large number of friends and a considerable muster of the general public present. During the interval, Mr. Booth, the organist of the chapel, played an appropriate selection of music upon the organ, and thus relieved the tedium of waiting. At last, however, patience was rewarded, the bride elect, who was richly dressed in white satin, with a superb lace veil and wreath of orange blossom, arriving, accompanied by her parents. The bridal party passed through the two lines of bridesmaids, who followed in procession to the communion table, where the ceremony, which was very similar to that of the Church of England service, was performed by the Rev. S. A. Tipple, minister of the chapel. The party then adjourned to the vestry to sign the register, and during their absence the organist played the air "O, rest in the Lord," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," breaking into the "Wedding March" as the bridal party emerged from the vestry. The bridal party were then conveyed in about a dozen carriages to Fernbank, West-hill, Sydenham, the residence of the bride's father,

where the wedding breakfast was served. The health of the happy pair was proposed, in suitable terms, by Mr. Charles Mason, sen., while Mr. Charles Mason, jun., proposed the toast of "The Ladies," which was responded to by Mr. Arthur T. Franklin. The happy pair left in the afternoon for Ballater, near Aberdeen, where they intend spending the honeymoon. The presents, which were very handsome, and numbered some hundreds, made an effective display in the drawing-room. We may mention that the flowers and plants, which were very choice, as well as the fruit, were supplied by Messrs. Lucombe, Prince, and Co., of Exeter.

The employés of Bro. George Kenning were entertained at a dinner at the Crystal Palace on Saturday last, the 4th inst., to celebrate the marriage of Miss Kenning. The dinner, which was of a most recherché character, was served in the Terrace Dining Saloon, upwards of 200 being present. Mr. F. A. Kelly, presided, the vice-chair being filled by Mr. William Baker. After full justice had been done to the "good things," and grace given, the Chairman proposed "The Health of the Queen," which toast was followed by the National Anthem, sung by the whole of the company upstanding. The Chairman then gave the principal toast, that of "The Bride and Bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason, jun.," coupled with the name of Mr. Wm. Baker, who gracefully replied. The next toast was that of "The generous host, and employer, Mr. George Kenning," proposed in eloquent terms by Mr. Baker, and received by the company with enthusiastic cheers, again and again renewed. "The Ladies," given by Mr. Gibbons, was ably replied to by Mr. Fox. The concluding toast was that of "The Chairman," proposed in complimentary terms by Mr. Henry Mills and briefly acknowledged by Mr. F. A. Kelly.

Mr. Mason, sen., solicitor, of the City, father of the bridegroom, also gave a dinner at the Crystal Palace to his staff of clerks in honour of the happy event.

### Obituary.

#### BRO. JOHN SAFFERY.

We regret to record the sudden death on Monday last of Bro. John Saffery, of Sheerness, under very sad circumstances. Bro. Saffery on Monday last accompanied the Sittingbourne Working Men's Club on a proposed excursion to Brussels and the Field of Waterloo, but died suddenly at Ostend upon arrival of the boat from Dover. Telegrams of the sad event were received at Sheerness on Tuesday from Mr. George Neves, of Sittingbourne, the secretary of the club, and from the English Consul at Ostend. The news caused widespread regret, Bro. Saffery, who was a chemist, being highly respected. Bro. Saffery took great interest in Freemasonry, and was an active member of the Craft in Sheerness, by whom his loss will be deeply felt. He was a poet of no mean order, and under the signature of "Savaricus" was a frequent and valued contributor to the "Masonic Magazine" and other publications.

### Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

#### BIRTHS.

**BULLER.**—On the 4th inst., at Downes, Crediton, the Lady Audrey Buller, of a daughter.  
**COOTE.**—On the 6th inst., at Ellerdale-road, Hampstead, Mrs. Walter Coote, of a daughter.  
**NICOLL.**—On the 4th inst., at Bepton Rectory, Sussex, the wife of the Rev. C. A. S. Nicoll, of a son.

#### MARRIAGES.

**BARNES-ADAMS.**—On the 25th ult., at Holy Trinity Church, Penge, by the Rev. T. S. Scott, M.A., Vicar, Bro. Francis Walker Barnes, I.P.M. 1380, eldest son of the late Francis W. Barnes, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Great Crosby, Lancashire, to Helen Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Bro. Capt. Geo. N. Adams, H.M. late I.N., of Anerley, Surrey.  
**GABY-BOWNAS.**—On the 1st inst., at the Parish Church, Calne, Wiltshire, W. F. Gaby, Esq., of Rowde, to Louisa Jane, daughter of J. Bownas, Esq., of Calne, Wiltshire.  
**GARDENER-LARKIN.**—On Monday, the 2nd ult., at St. Saviour's, Southwark, William Henry, eldest son of Mr. William Gardener, to Gertrude Annie, second daughter of Mr. William Frederick Larkin.  
**MASON-KENNING.**—On the 4th inst., at the Central-hill Chapel Upper Norwood, by the Rev. S. A. Tipple, Henry, eldest son of Henry Mason, Esq., of The Mardens, Caterham, to Alice, eldest daughter of Bro. George Kenning, of West-hill, Sydenham.

#### DEATHS.

**CASTELLO.**—On the 6th inst., at Montagu-square, Hyde-park, D. Castello, of the Stock Exchange, aged 51.  
**GRACE.**—On the 31st ult., at Wakefield, Bro. William Grace, Treas. 495, aged 47.  
**SAFFERY.**—On the 7th inst., suddenly, at Ostend, Bro. John Saffery ("Savaricus"), of Sheerness.

"RUPTURES."—WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is the most effective invention for the treatment of Hernia. The use of a steel spring, so hurtful in its effects, is avoided, a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the Moc-Main Pad and Patent Lever, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected. Send for descriptive circular, with testimonials and prices, to J. White and Co. (Limited) 228, Piccadilly, London. Do not buy of Chemists, who often sell an IMITATION of our Moc-Main. J. White and Co. have not any agents.—[ADVT.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Notable Facts.—Summer heats augment the annoyances of skin diseases and encourage the development of febrile disorders, wherefore they should, as they may, be removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's Ointment well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhoea, and averts incipient cholera. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations broken the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.—[ADVT.]





The Prince and Princess of Wales are expected in town on Monday from the Isle of Wight, and to leave the same evening for Homburg.

The Princess Louise has promised to send a number of her paintings, both in oil and water colour, to the Boston Exhibition.

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

Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey, M.P., presided at the distribution of prizes at Greenwich Royal Hospital School. The Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P., also addressed some encouraging remarks to the boys.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales took part in a lawn tennis tournament on Monday at Holkham-park, Norfolk, the seat of the Earl of Leicester, in aid of the fund for restoring the church of Wells, which was fired by lightning during the great storm of 1879.

The catalogue that the British Museum authorities are preparing of English books—including books in English published abroad—printed before 1641, is making rapid progress. Two stout volumes are in type, and another will complete the work.

Major-General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.B., Colonel-in-Chief of the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), has been appointed honorary Colonel of the Scots Guards, in succession to General Sir W. Knollys, K.C.B., deceased.—*Broad Arrow*.

We understand that Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, Deputy G.M. of England, Prov. G.M. of West Lancashire, will shortly pay another visit to Canada, and in consequence of his absence, the Provincial Grand Lodge meeting of West Lancashire, usually held in October, will not take place until November.

Bro. Lieut.-Col. James Peters, Grand Swd. Br., has, we regret to say, met with an accident to one of his feet, which prevents him walking, and he was on this account unable to attend the special Grand Lodge on Wednesday to perform his duties. His place was taken by Bro. John Messent, Past Grand Sword Bearer.

The Prince of Wales presided on Monday at the annual meeting of the members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, at the Castle, Cowes. His Royal Highness, as commodore, also presided at the annual dinner which was held in the evening, when there were present Bros. the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Suffield, Lord Charles Beresford, and others.

We are indebted to the *Freemason's Repository* for a list of titles of lodges in Alabama. Our contemporary remarks that these names may certainly take claim for originality. We think so too. They are as follows: Blue Eye, Erophotic, Lozahatchee, Loachapoka, Manafalia, Nixburg, Notasulga, Ohatchee, Pea River, Pfister, Rizing Virtue, Sipsey, Splacagua, and Tuckabatchee.

Bank Holiday this year has fallen on the birthday anniversary of more than one distinguished individual. H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh was born on August 6th, 1844, thus completing his 49th year; the Marquis of Lorne in 1845, and now 38 years of age; the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., in 1842, thus being 41 years; and Alfred Tennyson, the Poet Laureate, who was born in 1809, and has accordingly just completed his 74th year.

Out of the 886 publications and books on art which appeared in Europe during last year no less than 311 were in English, while 269 were in German, 237 in French, the remaining 49 publications representing the efforts of the Italians, Swedes, Danes, and Spaniards. Whatever may be the condition of art in this country, the remarkable fact remains that every year there are more books and publications relating to art issued in the English language than in any other.

Our Waterloo veterans are fast passing away from our midst, and ere long, we have no doubt, the announcement of the death of "the last" of those heroes will be making the round of the press. William Russell has just died at Glasgow, at the age of 90, thus leaving that district clear of Waterloo pensioners. Born in Paisley in 1793, he enlisted in the 71st Regiment in 1810, and shortly after sailed for Spain, where he shared in all the battles with this regiment, and at Waterloo he was severely wounded in the left shoulder. Towards evening of that memorable 18th June, when Napoleon's army was in full retreat, pursued by the British, the French artillery kept up a running fire, and a shot from a four-pounder went through Russell's shoulder, rendering him unfit for further service. He enjoyed his pension since 1816.

On Saturday afternoon the remains of Mrs. J. T. Dunsford, the wife of Bro. Dunsford, the proprietor of the *Bridgwater Mercury*, who died at the Bridgwater Infirmary on the previous Wednesday from the effects of injuries sustained while attempting to escape from the burning premises of that paper a few days before, took place amid every mark of public respect and sympathy at Wembdon Cemetery, Bridgwater. The coffin was covered with floral wreaths of the most beautiful description, sent by many sympathisers. In the mourning coach were Bro. Dunsford and his two brothers and brother-in-law, a second carriage containing Bro. Dunsford's little girl—the one which was with so much difficulty rescued from the fire—and a few personal friends. Members of the literary and commercial staff from Bridgwater and Taunton followed, together with some of Bro. Dunsford's Masonic friends and a few tradesmen of the town. The bearers were members of the Bridgwater Police Force. On the route to the cemetery the streets were crowded, and the blinds of every house on the way were drawn as a mark of respect. The funeral service was impressively performed by the Rev. G. Trevor, who has throughout this dreadful sorrow shown the utmost kindness to Bro. Dunsford. The vicar of Bridgwater was also present.

Bro. Alderman and Sheriff de Keyser, acting under the advice of his physician, has left London for Kissingen, and will be absent about a month.

The Lord Chief Justice has received a letter from the Governor of Massachusetts to attend the opening of the National Exposition which is to be held in Boston in the month of September.

Bro. Sheriff Savory presided at the annual fête of the Foresters and Shepherds of Sunninghill. Bro. Alderman and Sheriff De Keyser was also present and took part in the proceedings.

H.R.H. the Duke of Albany, to testify his appreciation of the educational work done by the evening classes of the East London Union for Advanced Education, has graciously consented to become its president.

Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey, M.P., on Monday entertained at Normanhurst, his seat near Hastings, the members of the London Club and Institute Union. Amongst those present were M. Waddington, the new French Ambassador.

In order to prevent as much as possible the growing practice in the United States of juvenile smoking, the Executive of New Jersey has just put in force a law recently voted by the Legislature, making it a punishable offence to sell cigarettes or tobacco in any form to boys under 16 years of age.

The Mansion House will be enlivened by a wedding during the present Mayoralty; the third daughter of the Lord Mayor, Miss Ada Louisa Knight, being engaged to Mr. A. J. Aitkens, a colonial broker in the City. The marriage, I am told, like that of Lady Mayoress White, will be solemnised in St. Paul's Cathedral, quite at the end of next month (September).—*The Citizen*.

The screw steam-yacht *Bulldog*, owned by Bro. Lord Suffield, Prov. G.M. Norfolk, when out cruising on Monday afternoon, came into collision with the steam-yacht *Mirage*, owned by Lord Ormonde, and lost her foremast, mainmast, and funnel, with damage to deck-houses, machinery, &c. The crew and passengers were uninjured. The vessel was towed into Cowes by the Royal yacht steam launches. The other vessel received damage to figure-head, &c.

It is stated that there is to be a large official representation of France and Germany, as well as of Great Britain, at the approaching opening ceremonial of the Northern Pacific Railway. The representation of the British Government will include Mr. John Holms, M.P., Major-General Hutchinson, Professor Bryce, M.P., Sir W. B. Gurdon, Mr. Albert Grey, M.P., Mr. A. Peil, M.P., and other members of Parliament, as well as probably a representative of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn's huntsman, T. Payne, who has hunted Sir Watkin's hounds for nearly twenty years, has been compelled to resign owing to increasing years, and has been presented with nearly £1,400 and a silver horn. Sir Watkin and many members of his and other hunts, all subscribers to the testimonial attended, and the presentation was made by Lord Combermere. In acknowledging the handsome testimonial, Mr. Payne said that in forty years' hunting he had assisted in killing over 5000 foxes.

We understand a petition has been presented to the M.W. Grand Master for a warrant for a lodge in London for teetotallers, to be called the King Solomon Lodge, of which Bro. Dr. B. W. Richardson is the Worshipful Master designate. Among the other petitioners for the warrant are Bro. Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, Bro. Dr. Norman Kerr, and Bro. Braithwaite. There are already in existence similar lodges, whose success is said to be secured, and there will probably be found no reason why London should not have a temperance lodge and that lodge be a success.

Lady Brassey laid the foundation-stone of St. Peter's Church, Bohemia, Hastings, on Saturday afternoon. Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey and her ladyship, with a number of the residents of St. Paul's, walked in procession, singing, to the site of the new edifice. Here, following the fitting of the stone into its bed by Lady Brassey, addresses were delivered, in the course of which grateful thanks were tendered to the anonymous donor of £10,000 towards the building. Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey, spoke of the extraordinary rapidity of the growth of Hastings, pointing out that the spiritual needs of the town and its suburbs were met almost as soon as they were felt.

A question of some interest to old volunteers has been settled by an enquiry made in the House of Commons as to whether members of the Volunteer Force called reserve men, who had retired from their corps as non-commissioned officers, were allowed to retain their rank; whether such reserve men were allowed to wear their stars for long service; and whether, in the event of those reserve men shooting a match or competition at targets only, they would be required to pay gun tax; to which Sir A. Hayter replied that the reserve men in the Volunteers were only allowed to wear the uniform of privates, but with the distinguishing stars. With regard to the question of their exemption from the gun tax, the reserve men of the Volunteers being Volunteers came under the decision of June, 1871, and were therefore, in shooting matches and competitions, not obliged to hold gun licenses.

Among the members of the Hebrew faith are many earnest and many distinguished brethren, and we are therefore glad to call our readers' attention to the reference made by the Vice-President of the Council on Education to the Jews' Free School, in his recent speech in the House of Commons, which must have given pleasure to the managers of that institution and to all friends of Jewish education. The feeling of satisfaction aroused by those observations must have been all the keener because the praise was thoroughly deserved. Care for the physical needs of the children, as well as for their educational requirements, has become a traditional element in the management of the Free School, and one with which the name of the Baroness de Rothschild is especially identified. It is only just, however, to add what Mr. Mundella could hardly be expected to know, that the Jewish solicitude for the well-being of the pupils which he so highly commended is enjoyed by the children of all Jewish schools, as in connection with every school of any importance provision exists for feeding or clothing the necessitous pupils, and sometimes for doing both.

Mr. John Everett Millais, R.A., has nearly completed his portrait of Bro. Henry Irving, and, when it is finished, will present it to the Garrick Club.

Bro. the Bishop of Peterborough is reported to be slowly gaining strength, though his condition is still sufficiently critical as to cause much anxiety.

Unfortunate Egypt is now threatened with another calamity, namely, an inundation of the Nile. The river is 10 pics higher at Cairo than at the same time last year.

About 300 fishermen from Hastings visited the Fisheries Exhibition on Wednesday, the excursion being the result of a public subscription. Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey and Lady Brassey gave the party a dinner in the grounds.

The first pocket of this season's hops arrived in the Borough on Saturday morning. They were grown by Mr. G. H. Seal, of Horsmonden, on his plantation of Seal's early goldings, a particularly forward and fine-flavoured hop. The price realised was £20 per cwt.

It ought to be generally known that *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial* supplies a delicious cooling drink in water—effervescing in all mineral waters—wholesome and refreshing in summer. Purchasers should order *Rose's Cordial*, Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain Road, London, and Leith, N.B.—[Advt.]

The first classical programme of the present season of Promenade Concerts at Covent Garden Theatre was given on Wednesday evening last. The excellent orchestra under Bro. A. Gwyllym Crowe was repeatedly applauded. The performances continue to be well supported by the public, and the building on Wednesday evening was thronged with an appreciative audience.

The carman who knocked down Bro. Dr. Bringloe in Ludgate-circus on the 23rd ult., and so seriously injured him as to necessitate his detention at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, has been charged at the Guildhall Police Court with driving his horse and van to the common danger of the passengers, and admitted to bail, the case being adjourned for a month.

We are sorry to have to inform our readers that Bro. Sir Erasmus Wilson, P.G.D., is suffering from cataract. The services our distinguished brother has rendered to the Order, besides that to the nation in bringing over Cleopatra's needle, will ever entitle his name to a foremost place in the annals of the Craft, and it is with the very deepest regret that we have to record that such an affliction has befallen him.

Grouse is reported to be very scarce in North Lincolnshire, especially on the Wolds and in the neighbourhood of Barton and Ulceby, where the violent hailstorms of several weeks ago killed large numbers of birds, the loss including some scores of partridges and pheasants. On some preserves, however, fair average sport may be reckoned on. The reports concerning ground game are variable, but the majority state that hares and rabbits are not numerous.

Since the 1st of January last, when the system of special forms for postage stamps practically enabling depositors to deposit fractional amounts in the Post-office Savings Banks was first put in partial operation in France, 20,000 forms filled up with half-penny and other stamps to the amount of one franc and upwards have been paid in, the institution, copied from Mr. Fawcett's idea, thus proving a practical success.

Bro. Admiral Lord Alcester, accompanied by Bro. Lord Brooke, on the 3rd inst., visited Alcester, from which place the Admiral takes his title. The Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Yarmouth, and Lord Ernest Seymour met them at the station. Lord Alcester briefly acknowledged an address of welcome from the inhabitants. The principal streets were decorated with triumphal arches and flags. His lordship received a very cordial reception, and was afterwards entertained at dinner by the brethren of the neighbourhood, Bro. Lord Yarmouth presiding.

Speaking of promotion from the ranks, the *Army and Navy Gazette* says that at no previous period of our military history have so many officers from the ranks held commissions in the army as at the present day. In the cavalry alone there are 11 captains and 31 subalterns who have commenced at the bottom of the ladder; while in the infantry of the line two lieutenant-colonels, two majors, 11 captains, and 28 subalterns have gained their first military experiences in the ranks. Seven subalterns (one cavalry and six infantry) have been promoted for services in the field.

On Wednesday afternoon a large body of the members of the Metropolitan Asylums Board proceeded down the river to witness the launching of a new ambulance steamer, for the conveyance of smallpox patients down the river to the hospital ships lying off Purfleet, and also to the new convalescent hospital about to be erected at Darenth. The steamer has been specially built for the purpose for which it is intended, and will cost in all £4500. It will convey 18 patients, and in the same ambulances as they are brought to the wharf in. The launch was a most successful one, and was followed by a luncheon.

Bro. G. Hunter Thomas, Sheriff of Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland, and Vice-Admiral of Shetland, as acting Grand Master Mason, opened a Grand Lodge at Lerwick on the 3rd inst., and afterwards proceeded to lay the foundation-stone of the new harbour works at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, with full Masonic honours. The works include a deep-water pier, capable of accommodating large steamers, and an esplanade stretching along the sea-side of the town as far as Fort Charlotte. The weather was fine, and the ceremony most imposing. Deputations were present from southern lodges.

The chief event from a fashionable point of view at the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta at Cowes took place on Tuesday—the race for the Queen's Cup. On the run back from the Nab the *Aline*, belonging to the Prince of Wales, and having his Royal Highness and Bro. Lord Charles Beresford and a large party on board, carried away her foretopmast owing to the strong breeze, and so lost whatever chance of victory she may have had. The winner was the *Sluethound*, belonging to the Marquis of Ailsa. The Prince of Wales and Bro. Lord Londonderry have kindly offered prizes of £150 to be raced for by the 13 craft debarred from competing for the King of the Netherlands' Cup.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS, For the Week ending Saturday, August 18, 1883.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Rose Croix Chapters, Preceptories, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place, day, or month of meeting.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.

Lodge 1685, Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone. Chap. 1185, Lewis, King's Arms Hot., Wood Green. LODGES OF INSTRUCTION. Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13.

Lodge 1789, Ubique, M.H., Air-st., Regent-st. " 1790, Old England, M.H., New Thornton Heath. " 1891, St. Ambrose, Baron's Court H., W. Kensington.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 1769, Clarendon, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st., E.C. LODGES OF INSTRUCTION. Joppa, Champion Hot., Aldersgate-st., at 7.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 619, Beadon, Greyhound Tav., Dulwich. " 1382, Corinthian, George Hot., Cubit Town. Chap. 1598, Ley Spring, Red Lion, Leytonstone. LODGES OF INSTRUCTION. Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, Bishopsgate-st., 8.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog, Upton. Chap. 507, United Pilgrims, Horns, Tav., Kennington. " 742, Crystal Palace, Thicket Hot., Anerley. LODGES OF INSTRUCTION. Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 1357, Cope, Brooklands Hot., Sale. LODGES OF INSTRUCTION. Stability, M.H., Masons' Avenue, at 6.

High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham, at 8. Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8. Southern Star, The Pheasant, Stangate, S.W., at 8.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

(No Meetings.)

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Stability, M.H., Masons' Avenue, at 6. Robert Burns, North Pole, 387 Oxford-st, W., at 8. All Saints, Town Hall, Poplar, at 7.30.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18.

Lodge 1641, Crichton, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd. Mark 205, Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh-st., Waltham-stow.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE, For the Week ending Saturday, August 18, 1883.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13.

Lodge 89, Unanimity, Astley Arms, Dukinfield. " 104, St. John's, Ashton Hot., Stockport. " 314, Peace and Unity, Militia Mess R., Preston.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14.

Lodge 241, Merchants, M.H., Liverpool. " 322, Peace, Warren Bulkeley Arms, Stockport. " 979, Four Cardinal Virtues, Royal Hot., Crewe.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15.

Lodge 86, Loyalty, Crown Hot., Prescot. " 178, Antiquity, M.H., Wigan. " 484, Faith, Gerard's Arms, Ashton-in-Makerfield.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lodge 203, Antient Union, M.H., Liverpool. " 343, Concord, Bull Hot., Preston. " 425, Cestrian, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

Lodge 1357, Cope, Brooklands Hot., Sale.

STANDARD WORKS ON FREEMASONRY

Royal 8vo, 665 pages, cloth, gilt letters. 10s. 6d. KENNING'S CYCLOPEDIA OF FREEMASONRY. Edited by Rev. A. F. A. WOODFORD, M.A., Past Grand Chaplain.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

A goodly octavo of 600 pages, in which will be found many things which to brethren will be valuable.—Standard. Is a very complete handbook in alphabetical arrangement of Masonic archæology, history, and biography.—Daily News.

Demy 4to, cloth. 10s.

THE FOUR OLD LODGES,

The founders of modern Freemasonry, A.D. 1717, their history, statutes, and privileges, together with full histories (completed and connectedly arranged for the first time from the old record) of all regular lodges in England from A.D. 1717 to the Union in 1813.

Price 7s. 6d.

THE HISTORY OF MOTHER

LODGE KILWINNING, AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND, No. O. By Bro. WYLIE, 1707, G.S. of Ayrshire, &c. Many valuable transcripts of old charters.

Second edition. 1s.

FREEMASONRY IN RELATION

TO CIVIL AUTHORITY AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE. By Bro. CHALMERS I. PATON, P.M. No. 393, England. This work is a handbook of the principles of Freemasonry, founded on the Ancient Charges and Symbols.

Fourth edition. Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

MASONIC POINTS. By Bro. JADU.

Points for reference, or authorised cues to the E.A., F.C., and M.M. degrees, and of the R.A.

Copy of Communication from H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. "Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C., 25th Oct., 1876. "DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have this morning received a note from Mr. F. Knollys, Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales, requesting me to convey to you the thanks of His Royal Highness for the book you have been good enough to send him, a request with which I have much pleasure in complying.

Demy 8vo. 6d.

A FREEMASON. An Extract from

the Works of Zschokke, setting forth in a lively and entertaining manner most excellent arguments in favour of freemasonry in its social and benevolent aspects, as against the opinions and prejudices (not always expressed) of many worthy people. The dramatis personæ are Dr. Solomon Wise (who, as may be surmised from his name, is the Champion of Freemasonry), and a family of Quakers, and it will be found that the arguments of the Doctor, so eloquently expressed, led the worthy Quaker in the end to admit that he too, in a certain sense, was a Freemason.

208 pages demy 12mo, handsomely bound. 2s. 6d.

THE ISRAELITES FOUND IN

THE ANGLO-SAXONS. The Ten Tribes supposed to be lost traced from the Land of their Captivity to their occupation of the Isles of the Sea. With an exhibition of those traits of Character and National Characteristics assigned to Israel in the Books of the Hebrew prophets. By Bro. WILLIAM CARPENTER, P.M., P.Z., Author of "Scientia Biblica," "Scripture Natural History," "Guide to the Reading of the Bible," "Lectures on Biblical Criticism and Interpretation," "A Popular Introduction to the Bible," "The Biblical Companion," "Critica Biblica," "Calendarium Palestinæ," "An Introduction to the Reading and Study of the English Bible," and Editor of the fifth large edition of "Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible," and of the Abridgement of the same, &c.

8vo, sewn. 1s.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE

CAUSE OF THE HOSTILITY OF THE CHURCH OF ROME TO FREEMASONRY, and an Inquiry into Freemasonry as it Was and Is; with a Criticism as to how far the Order fulfils its functions.

G. KENNING, 16, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.