

THE FREEMASON.

The Organ of the Craft, a Weekly Record of Progress in

FREEMASONRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

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

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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A CONTEMPORARY of Thursday last contained the following paragraph: "Bro. H. MATTHEWS had a motion on the paper, that the confirmation of the Special Grand Lodge minutes should be postponed till the meeting in December, and when the motion was made for the confirmation of these minutes he moved his resolution, and pointed out that the alterations in the Book of Constitutions having only been sent out to days ago, brethren in the colonies would not have received them, and brethren in the provinces had not had time to consider them. Of course, he was met with cries both of assent and dissent, and several brethren spoke on the question, some declaring that the consideration should take place at once, and others that further time should be allowed. Seldom,—in fact, never—has such excitement been witnessed in Grand Lodge, not even on that day nine years ago when the announcement was made that the Marquis of RIPON had resigned the post of Grand Master of the Order." We regret to have to add that our own report of Saturday last makes it evidently manifest that Bro. MATTHEWS, a very respected member of our Order, hardly received befitting attention to his very sensible motion,—an attention which the importance of the question involved might certainly and fairly claim. We note allusions in these reports to a great many undeserved interruptions, though we would fain hope the reports may be slightly exaggerated in this respect. There evidently was a little heat in the temperament of some which ought not to have been exhibited, as the interests involved are too serious to be lightly dealt with, or hastily disposed of. We think it will be clear to all who are desirous of upholding the dignity and decorum of Grand Lodge, that all matters of business should be carefully discussed and temperately handled, and that anything like precipitation or impatience should be studiously avoided and repressed. Constitutional changes often require the greatest tenderness of treatment and judiciousness of handling, as their need is not always apparent to all alike, and any attempt to force down grave alterations on a thinly attended or weary Grand Lodge can only recoil on those who are so rash and unthinking as not to realize that imperfect legislation or the sense of Masonic injustice would assuredly lead to an enforced reconsideration of the entire question. Bro. MATTHEWS's proposition was both a constitutional and reasonable one in itself, in that especially it only sought to suggest legal delay and needful caution in consummating very great changes in the Book of Constitutions; and we are alike surprised and pained, we confess, to read the remarks and report alluded to above. We feel sure we are expressing the sentiments of all readers of the *Freemason*, as well as all members of the Craft, when we emit the anxious and serious hope that in December, when the confirmation of the revision takes place, all speakers will be fully and quietly heard, though some no doubt do try the patience of their hearers dreadfully, and that all will remember the very important fact and truth, that in a great Order like ours and in a distinguished body like Grand Lodge any semblance of hasty counsels or passionate feelings should be carefully eschewed and excluded, so that all our discussions may be conducted in that grave good spirit of Masonic temper and courtesy which would suppress any injudicious ebullitions, and subdue any tendency to undesirable confusion or needless excitement.

We have written strongly, because we have felt strongly, on the "Status of Past Masters;" but we never wished to seem to speak too dogmatically on a matter on which there are confessedly and legitimately "two sides to the question." We have heard the matter discussed, and we are not insensible to this one point which seems to be suggested to us, that the need of the proposed change may be felt more strongly in the provinces than in the metropolis. In London we certainly do not experience the need of any such change, but in the provinces the view of the matter may be different. In our provincial experience,—a pretty long one by the way,—the difficulty complained of was certainly little known or hardly felt; but we are told matters have greatly altered since then. The question itself has been treated in our pages as a purely constitutional one of great importance to the Craft, and which, if too hastily decided by a small majority in a not normally full assembly, and without an

ample discussion, might be productive of lasting injury to our Order, in that such a conclusion would be the result of legislation alike immature and empirical. Pending the eventual decision of Grand Lodge, our columns will be open, as in the past, to all who desire temperately to discuss this very important subject, and who seek to render our revised Constitutions satisfactory to all members of Grand Lodge, and acceptable to the whole body of the English Craft. One remark we think it right to make. So far, we note that we have heard a great deal of the question mainly from the smaller provinces. We should like to ask and know what the opinion of the larger provinces is on the subject, and as to the need and desirability of such a change. If the provinces generally agree as to the desirability of it, the question assumes necessarily relatively a greater importance, and can fairly claim on its own merits the most dispassionate hearing and a further and more exhaustive discussion. We yield to none in the proper deference to the views of a majority thoughtfully and Masonically expressed, and we can only add that any idea of personality or dictation on our part, in the opinions we have deemed it our duty honestly to express, is, as far as we are concerned, utterly chimerical and baseless; neither do we believe that our readers will in the least give credit to any such absurd suggestions. If the *Freemason* is to be of any use at all, as a conscientious leader of Masonic public opinion, it must speak distinctly and decidedly, clearly and openly. We do not all agree in this view or that; we do not accept this or that conclusion; but we must agree fraternally to differ, mutually giving each other credit for justifiable propositions and loyal arguments.

We beg to call special attention to a letter elsewhere, signed "Country Secretary," as proving that the opinions we have professed and put forward are shared in by many. We repeat with all deference to others, that any brother terming himself Past Master of a lodge who has *not* sat in the chair thereof, is to our minds a most serious and hurtful innovation.

We have received more than one letter as to the alleged excitement, &c., in last Grand Lodge. We will only remark that we hope all will bear in mind when there assembled, how much moderation of language and dignity of demeanour become us as Freemasons all most truly; how anything like abnormal vehemence of temper, tone, manner, gesture, should be carefully avoided; and how we should all remember that we are brother Masons, met for the highest performance of our Masonic duties, and that we should seek to be not only a bright example to our whole Order, but equally to the Masonic world.

THE report of the Special Building Committee has been received and entered on the minutes; the Committee has been thanked by Grand Lodge, and the report itself, if we understand rightly what took place, is to be considered in December. We confess to a great feeling of disappointment in the matter. We do not see that we are any further advanced in the important work of "reconstruction," and we are afraid that unless some more energetic steps are taken, the Craft will be without its Hall for a very long time to come. The Special Building Committee, in the absence of definite instruction, apparently assumes, we apprehend, that it was "estopped" obtaining alternative designs. But is this really a covert interpretation of this "reference" of Grand Lodge? or a full realization of their duties as a Special Building Committee? We think not, and we also are of opinion that when we meet in December, complaints will be fairly made how little has been done, how much valuable time has been thrown away, and how far off we still are apparently from the "consummation so devoutly to be wished for by us all." Can nothing be done to advance matters in the interim? Must we allow another three months to pass away and do just nothing? There are many architects in our Order, some of European reputation; there are many "experts" whose advice might fairly be taken; why not approach the one and the other? We cannot think the design exhibited is the ultimate one, or likely to be accepted by Grand Lodge, and we cannot but deeply regret, what must absolutely seem to all alike, a good and reasonable opportunity lost to push on the needful work, and satisfy the not unreasonable wishes of Grand Lodge.

We do not affect to understand why Bro. HAVERS was called to order at last Grand Lodge. He was according to our view within his just rights fully. It was a motion to "receive and enter on the minutes a report," and though as a common course, no doubt, such motions are more or less formal, yet in the present case as it seems to us, Bro. HAVERS was improperly stopped in his speech. If there is a brother who from his knowledge of the building of the earlier Hall it was important to hear

upon the subject, it was Bro. HAVERS, whose services deserve indeed the deepest gratitude of the Craft. No mere technicality, if such legally existed, should have been used to shut his mouth, as the advice he could give to Grand Lodge would have been alike sound and seasonable. But as far as he had spoken he had given no inkling whether he was about to move an amendment, which, though an unusual course, he might legally do, and as has been often done, viz., to "refer the report back to the Special Building Committee, in part or in whole, for reconsideration." We have accidentally heard that he did intend to move an amendment; and if so, he was clearly in order. So important is it to uphold the "liberty of speech" in Grand Lodge, that we feel bound to call attention to the question for fear of a precedent being created. It has happened before, and will probably often happen again, that though such motions are mostly formal, and treated as such, circumstances arise where a report is *not* accepted and is either referred back for further and fuller consideration, or is only accepted in part. Since we wrote the above we have looked over the magazines and we find in the "Masonic Observer" a very lengthy report of the proceedings of Grand Lodge of September, 2nd, 1857. The report of the Colonial Committee came up, and Bro. HAVERS moved that only a portion of it be received. This motion was carried, though it led to a long discussion and to debates at more than one Grand Lodge. This doctrine, however, seems to have been generally accepted and clearly enunciated, "that on a motion that a report be adopted and entered on the minutes no amendment was possible, but a motion to not accept it, and to refer it back, or to reject part and accept part." We think it is clear, that Bro. HAVERS was perfectly in order, and any theory that he could not speak on such a motion as a mere formal one, is utterly incorrect and untenable.

OUR respected friend Bro. R. F. GOULD, P.G.D., wishes us to state specially that on two occasions his words in Grand Lodge are credited by error to our esteemed brother and Grand Officer, Bro. RAYMOND THRUPP. He has no doubt, he wishes to intimate, that Bro. RAYMOND THRUPP would have better said what he (Bro. GOULD) attempted to say, and which simply amounted to this, that, as the question of colonial Past Masters was alluded to, he was not aware, as a colonial Past Master, of any such feeling which existed as was attributed to them, and that he thought time should be given for these changes to come before the distant colonial lodges, as, though far off, and often forgotten, were still an integral portion of the Craft.

ALL Masonic students will learn with regret of the severe and painful illness of Bro. FINDEL, and will unite in sincere hopes for his speedy recovery. With all allowable differences of judgement and fair divergencies of criticism his history of Freemasonry is a most remarkable work, testifying, equally to the labours, the learning, and verifying anxiety of the writer, raising him high on the roll of Masonic historians, and demanding the gratitude of contemporary and subsequent seekers after Masonic verity and critical accuracy.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

All constitutional changes ought to be approached with caution, and carried with discretion. The "sic volo sic jubeo" line does not do with an independent society like ours, which is above all very tenacious of old customs and ancient regulations.

The temper with which some approach the recent revisions is neither good nor safe. It is impossible, and if possible would be most inadvisable, to make grave alterations in our Book of Constitutions simply under "pressure," or without realizing as far as we can the effect, and gauging the depth of such mutations. The "Status of Past Masters" question is a case in point. What some ardently apparently desiderate, others as resolutely oppose, and there is a fear that in the heat of controversy and the keenness engendered by defeat or success, as the case may be, we lose sight both of some of the leading principles of Freemasonry, and what is conducive to the lasting peace and prosperity of our Order.

The proposal to make all Past Masters *in* lodges Past Masters *of* lodges infringes on many interests and seriously affects our lodge system, inasmuch as it directly upsets an arrangement which has worked well for long years, and of which until quite recently there was no complaint. We are told, however, just now, in very loud tones, that the actual system works ill, and that there is a great hardship in the fact that a Past Master *of* one lodge properly cannot be called Past Master *also of* another lodge, (over which he has *not* presided), and that the privileges of an Installed Master are so great and special that all other consideration of lodge "esprit du corps," &c., must bend to them.

Well, if the provinces generally wish for the change, which we venture greatly, yes, greatly, to doubt, we must reconsider the question on confirmation, with all that respect which is due to our good provincial brethren. Not that even regard and affection for them should lead us to sacrifice constitutional landmarks or Masonic first principles, which are essential to the safety of our common Craft; but that, with fraternal good feeling and courtesy, if our provincial brethren feel very strongly on a point, and proclaim it a hardship, and ask for change, we are bound to assume that they do not do so lightly, thoughtlessly, or without some prevailing reality in their earnest assertions and continued applications.

It seems to me that our provincial brethren hardly yet understand the wide scope and full bearing of the change proposed, and that when they do so, they will themselves resist a proposal fraught with serious consequences to

the harmony and happiness of lodges generally. Of course, when there is a real grievance we should seek to find a proper remedy, and as one complaint was that joining Past Masters from other provinces are not legal members of the Provincial and District Grand Lodges of their new provinces, that anomaly is removed and *Subscribing Past Masters*, that is, subscribing to a lodge in the provinces, are "de jure" henceforth of all Provincial and District Grand Lodges. But to make joining Past Masters Past Masters of a lodge of which they have *not* been Worshipful Masters opens out several very grave questions.

How will such a great change affect numerous and prosperous lodges? We hear of lodges with thirty Past Masters, all of whom have filled the chair. How can Bro. Brown-Jones, who is only a joining Past Master, rise with the actual Past Masters to return thanks for the Past Masters of the lodge? Shall we not be commencing a system of unreality and untruthfulness? Shall we not be rendering a money payment a qualification for high honours and substantive rank? Shall we not be paving the way for jealousies, caucuses, cabals, and animosity, when we pass a young and joining P.M. over the heads of all the old brethren and officers of the lodge *not* Past Masters?

Now, if a Past Master joins a lodge, if he is a popular brother and a good worker, he probably will be elected into the chair. But if this new law passes will any numerous lodge care to increase its number of quasi Past Masters? will the brethren be anxious to create a precedence which, though always courteously accorded, does not legally exist qua the lodge? It is possible that, like all changes, the effects of it are exaggerated on both sides; but they surely are the truest friends to English Freemasonry who venture to interject, despite the usual intemperance of warm partisans in any question, a few friendly and Masonic words of prudence, caution, and reconsideration.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee of this Institution met on Wednesday afternoon at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Colonel Creaton, Past Grand Treasurer, in the chair. The other brethren who attended were

Bros. John Bulmer, A. H. Tattershall, Henry Moore, W. H. Goodall, Charles Atkins, Horace B. Marshall, Charles Belton, Charles J. Perceval, Raynham W. Stewart, J. H. Sillioe, Charles Lacey, W. Stephens, C. A. Cottebrune, T. W. C. Bush, J. Joyce Murray, James Terry (Secretary), and H. Massey (*Freemason*).

After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the SECRETARY reported the deaths of one male and two female annuitants.

The Warden's report was read; but it contained no subject of interest. The Chairman was authorised to sign cheques.

On the motion of Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, P.G.D., it was ordered that the usual quantity of coals be supplied to the inhabitants of the Asylum at Croydon.

The application of two widows for half of their late husband's annuities were granted.

Three petitions to be placed on the list of candidates for the election next May were examined, and the petitioners were ordered to be placed on the list. One petition was deferred for further information with respect to an annuity the petitioner was said to be in receipt of.

The Committee then adjourned.

MASONIC JOURNALS.—To Germany seems fairly to belong the honour of being the first in the field with Masonic journals. "Der Freimaurer," by J. J. Schwabe (of which we have a copy) was published in 1738, a weekly paper, B. C. Breitkopf, at Leipsic, and was followed in 1742 by "Der bedachtige Freimaurer," Hamburg, by Tr Fr Tentzel, 1742. In 1743 the "Aufmerksame Freimaurer" appeared at Gortitz, and subsequently several others, purely Masonic, all mentioned by Kloss. Many new Masonic journals also, beginning with the "Neue europäische Fama," in 1737, and "Des europäische Staas Secretär," 1740, contained articles relating to Freemasonry. In England the first Masonic magazine was of 1793, and hardly a journal; and an English Masonic journal appeared first quite late in this century, though the *Freemason* published by Bro. George Kenning, worthily now upholds the fame of English Masonic journalism. Pine's Lists, official, but not journals, seem to have begun in 1723. But although we had no English Masonic Journal to boast of, many of the London papers alluded to Freemasonry, such as the "St. James's Evening Post," quoted lately by Bro. W. J. Hughan, so early too as 1734; and probably later "excerpta" relating to Freemasonry may be discovered. The first official calendar, as we have said before, in England was 1777. In France the first official journal seems to have been "Etat du Grand Orient de France," in 1778; while the "Etranges Intéressantes" were published in 1797. There is, however, in the "St. James's Evening Post," dated from Paris, January 2nd, 1738, reprinted what is the Paris letter, first published, we believe, in the so-called "Secrets of Masonry" by S. P., London, 1737, as Bro. Hughan points out, and which is also dated Paris, January 13th, 1737. How far this is original or factitious is not now very easy to say. In Holland the "Almanach des Franc Maçons en Ecosse," à la Haye, 1752-54 appears to be the first, though Kloss mentions "Almanach des Franc Maçons et des Franches Maçonnnes en Ecosse," à la Haye, 1753, and "Almanach des Francs Massons," from 1757 to 1779, yearly. In Sweden, in 1777, appeared at Stockholm "Almanach portatif pour l'Année 1777, à l'usage des Sociétés qui assemblent dans l'Hôtel des F.M. au Riddarholm à Stockholm." The earliest American journal seems to have been "The Freemason's Magazine and General Miscellany," Philadelphia, 1811, according to Mackey. All the works mentioned above are not strictly Masonic journals, no doubt, though Masonic publications; and in France the first actual journal seems to have been the "Annales Maçonniques," in 1807. Indeed, it is somewhat difficult to decide what is properly a journal, as, in its strict meaning, it is a daily paper.—*Kenning's Cyclopædia of Freemasonry.*

CONSECRATION AND DEDICATION OF A NEW MASONIC HALL AT GUERNSEY.

The brethren of three of the four Guernsey Lodges, viz., the Mariners, No. 168; Loyalty, No. 243; and Fidelis, No. 1809, having decided about two years ago to obtain a suitable building in which to hold their meetings, appointed a committee from each lodge to carry out this object. The members nominated were Bros. T. Pengelley, A. C. Quick, and R. M. Smythson, for No. 168; F. J. Weysom, J. H. Parsons, and P. Le Page, for No. 243; and J. S. Sneath, T. M. Bichard, and T. Le Ray, for No. 1809. These brethren formed a Board, with Bros. Sneath for President, Bickard as Vice-President, Pengelley, Treasurer, and Le Page, Secretary. These brethren made a diligent search, and at length fixed on a sight in Le Marchant-street, a portion of the freehold estate of the Le Marchant family, and this property was in all respects considered very eligible. A plan of the proposed structure was prepared by Bro. Thomas Le Page, of the Bouet, which were approved by the Board and the members generally. While clearing away the old premises an important discovery was made. In an upper room over what was a blacksmith's shop some old decorations on the walls plainly pointed out that it had been used for Masonic purposes; and further enquiry revealed the fact that about a century ago a Masonic lodge was held there.

The ground having been cleared, the corner-stone was laid with befitting ceremony by Bro. Sneath on the 3rd March, 1882. According to the original design the front elevation was to be of stucco, but many brethren were of opinion that as Guernsey was the island of granite, such an important building as a Masonic Temple should have at least a granite front. Negotiations were entered into with Bro. John Hamley, of St. Sampson's, who generously undertook to give the granite and carry out the architect's design, the Board paying for the labour. This entailed an immense amount of labour, the carving of the pilasters and other ornamental portions in such hard material being a long and tedious work. Ultimately, however, the whole was completed under the supervision of Bro. Thos. Le Page to the satisfaction of the Board of Management. The building contains a spacious entrance hall, with offices on either side, lavatories, &c., and at the back the banqueting room, which is 40 feet long, 24 feet wide, and 12 feet high, with accommodation for at least 100 brethren. On the first floor there are committee and dressing rooms, and the lodge room proper. This latter is a noble apartment, 40 feet long, 24 feet wide, with a coved ceiling 18 feet high. It is lighted by a sunlight in the centre, and its proportions are admirably adapted for the working of the lodges. The furniture of this room is of a very elaborate character. It is of solid English oak, the officers' chairs and benches, which are of massive design, being covered in deep blue Utrecht velvet, bordered with brass nails. The chairs and pedestals are beautifully carved, the supports being in the various orders of architecture ornamented with emblems. The floor is covered with linoleum, and the sacred pavement is of Brussels carpet, woven in a single piece, with a deep massive border, forming a most artistic specimen of carpet work. The walls, at present only tinted, will ultimately be decorated, as well as the ceiling, in appropriate style. An admirable system of ventilation has been introduced, which on the day of consecration answered remarkably well. An adjoining building, also the property of the lodge, will shortly be restored as a hall-keeper's residence, and for other purposes of the Temple. Having been so far completed, the building was handed over to the Board, who at once took measures for its consecration.

On Thursday afternoon, the 6th inst., the brethren assembled at the new Temple, amongst those present being Bros. Dr. Le Cronier, D.P.G.M. Jersey; W. H. Gulliford, P.M. 1614; F. J. Price, 159; Thomas J. Ainsley, W.M. 244; Thomas Baudains, W.M. 958; Charles Naylor, P.P.D.C. Jersey; J. G. Hamilton, J.D. 1003; C. Donaldson, P.M. 244; F. G. Newman, S.W. 1003; W. Rousby, 244; G. C. Godfray, 509; H. M. Bartlett, W.M. 1003; B. Colenette, M.D., P.M. 84, P.P.G. Sec.; the officers and brethren of the Mariners, Loyalty, and Fidelis Lodges, with some other visiting brethren of No. 84, Guernsey, and St. Ann's, No. 593, Alderney, in all numbering 110. Bro. I. Pengelley, W.M. 168, proceeded to open the lodge in due form, the officers being Bros. J. S. Sneath, P.M. 1809, I.P.M.; J. W. Lindsay, W.M. 243, S.W.; T. M. Bichard, W.M. 1809, P.P.G. Supt. of Works Jersey, J. W.; W. Helman, P.M. 243, S.D.; J. H. Parsons, P.M. 243, J.D.; A. C. Quick, P.M. 168, I.G.; W. H. Courtenay, P.M. 168, Steward; R. M. Smythson, P.M. 243, Sec.; and Barnes, 243, Org.

The dispensation having been read, the Consecrating Officer and assistants, with other distinguished brethren, were then received with befitting ceremony, and the W.M. resigned his chair to the Consecrating Officer, W. Bro. Jas. Terry, P.P.G.S.W. Norths and Hunts, P.P.G.J.W. Herts, Sec. Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The other Consecrating Officers were W. Bros. Rev. F. H. S. Pendleton, P.M. 168, Grand Orient of Uruguay, 33, Chaplain; R. H. Halford, P.P.G.D. of C. Herts, D. of C.; and J. G. Holmes, P.D.G.S.W. Malta. The Chaplain gave the introductory prayer, and Bro. J. S. Sneath, P.M. 1809, President of the Board, invited the Consecrating Officer to consecrate the temple to Masonry. This brother having signified his pleasure so to do, called upon the Chaplain to deliver the oration. This having been done in most eloquent terms, wherein the beauties and objects of Freemasonry were pointed out, and the duties and obligations of the brethren to God, to their fellow men, and to each other forcibly referred to, the anthem "Behold, how good and joyful" was sung. The consecrating prayer being offered, the hymn "O thou great Jehovah" was sung, and the President of the Board delivered up the working tools, and handed in the plans of the completed structure. A procession was next formed of the Consecrating Officer and his assistants with elements of consecration, solemn music playing, the Chaplain incensing the temple, and repeating appropriate passages of scripture. This was done three times, the Consecrating Officer the first time halting in the East, scattering corn and dedicating the Temple to Masonry; the second time halting as before, pouring out wine and dedicating the Temple to virtue; the third time halting as before, pouring out oil, and dedicating the Temple to universal benevolence. The hymn "When once of old in Israel" was then sung and the Chaplain pro-

nounced the dedicatory prayer. The Consecrating Officer then declared the Temple duly consecrated and dedicated according to ancient form to Masonry for all time. The anthem "I have surely built Thee a house" followed, and the final benediction was pronounced by the Chaplain.

At the close of the ceremony Bro. Wybert Rousby presented a magnificent dress sword, formerly the property of Signor Mario, the eminent vocalist, for the use of the Tyler of the Temple, which was graciously accepted by the presiding W.M., who also announced that a handsomely bound bible had been presented by a brother for the services of the Temple; and that another brother had given the splendid cushion upon which the sacred volume rested. Bro. Terry presented a beautifully carved gavel made from wood brought over from Lebanon. The hymn "Now the evening shadows closing" was sung, and votes of thanks were accorded to the several Consecrating Officers, and after "Hearty good wishes" from the visiting brethren, the lodge was closed in due and solemn form.

In the evening a banquet was held at St. Julian's Hall, when the several distinguished brethren from a distance, and most of those present at the consecration ceremony, with others who were not able to be there, numbering in all over 100, assembled. The chair was occupied by Bro. J. S. Sneath, supported on the right by Bros. Dr. Le Cronier; Pengelley, W.M.; Bichard, W.M.; and other Provincial Grand Officers; and on the left by W. Bros. Terry, Halford, and Pendleton, the Consecrating Officers; the Vice-Chairmen were respectively Bros. G. H. Smythson and P. Le Page. The room was very tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and had a very pretty effect. Bro. James Mabey, of the Yacht Hotel, was the caterer.

The usual loyal, patriotic, and Masonic toasts were then given by the President, and honoured in Masonic form. "The Consecrating Officers" was proposed by Bro. Pengelley, and responded to by Bro. Terry in eloquent terms. "Our Visitors and Guests" was proposed by Bro. A. C. Quick, and responded to by Bro. Dr. Le Cronier. Bro. Terry proposed "The Board of Management," to which the President replied, giving a brief résumé of the rise and progress of the Temple. Bro. Lindsay proposed "The Health of Bro. Halford, Director of Ceremonies," to which that brother responded. "The Jersey and Alderney Lodges" were proposed by Bro. Terry, responded to by Bros. Ainsley and Naylor, Jersey, and Bro. MacGowan, Alderney. Bro. Halford proposed "The Worshipful Masters of the Mariners, Loyalty, and Fidelis Lodges," to which the respective W.Ms. replied. "The Masonic Charities" was proposed by Bro. T. M. Bichard, and responded to by Bro. Terry, who pointed out that over £17,000 had been subscribed this year at the anniversary festivals of the Boys' and Girls' Schools and the Benevolent Institution for the aged and distressed. In the Girls' School there were 225 girls, who were clothed, maintained, and educated for seven years. In the Boys' School 235 boys were also clothed, maintained, and educated for seven years. Whilst on the funds of the Benevolent Institution there were 350 annuities, the men each receiving £40 per annum, and the widows £32 a year each. Bro. Palmer proposed "The Past Masters," Bro. Weysom "The Architect and Contractor," Bro. W. de Jersey "The Organist," responded to by Bro. Barnes, and "Our Seafaring Brethren" by Bro. Le Huray. The President then gave the final toast, and the proceedings were brought to a close in a most harmonious manner.

During the evening several of the brethren contributed songs and recitations, adding greatly to the pleasure of the entertainment.

Canada.

THE MASONIC DIFFICULTY.

THE LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE "CRAFTSMAN"—A SETTLEMENT.

The case of Ross vs. Traves, of Port Hope, editor of the *Craftsman*, for criminal libel, was called in the police court yesterday, when overtures to settle the case were made by the defendant, and the prosecution finally consented to discontinue it on the condition that the following statement should appear in the *Craftsman*: "In the *Canadian Craftsman and Masonic Record* of the 15th of June last, under the heading 'Facts for English and Canadian Masons to contemplate,' there were published a series of statements reflecting seriously upon St. George's Lodge, No. 440, E.R., Montreal, P.Q., and upon its Worshipful Master, Bro. Wm. Ross. Among other paragraphs was one to the effect that English warranted lodges were doing a gross injustice to the Craft by accepting the rejected material of other lodges, and another which stated that the Worshipful Master of St. George's Lodge is at this present writing a suspended member of King Solomon Lodge, Q.R.' This was termed 'a gross outrage on Masonic decency,' and it was further averred that the English Lodges were 'by their determined resistance to anything approaching Masonic courtesy throwing open the portals of Masonry to the unworthy.' Upon the publications of these aspersions the Master of St. George's Lodge took criminal proceedings against the proprietor and publisher of the *Craftsman* for libel. Mr. Ross informed us that his course was not at all dictated by malice or any vengeful spirit, but because he considered it but due to himself that he should place himself right before the public and before the Craft, to which he had devoted much time and in which he took a very deep interest. It is only right to state that the publications complained of arose from a misapprehension of the difficulties which have unhappily disturbed Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec for some time past. We have since learned that these accusations against Mr. Ross and the English Register lodges, as far as Worshipful Bro. Ross is concerned, were wholly unjustifiable, and that Mr. Ross's suspension was irregular and illegal, and its publication by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec the subject of criminal proceedings at present. Mr. Ross met us in a fair spirit, and we could not do other than meet him with equal fairness, and finding ourselves in the wrong we tendered to Mr. Ross our apology, and agreed to publish this statement of the unfortunate circumstance, which Mr. Ross accepted and discontinued the proceedings." Messrs. Maclaren, Leet, and Smith conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Davidson and Cross appeared for Mr. Traves.—*Montreal Daily Witness*, August 29th.

Australia.

NEW DISTRICT GRAND MASTER OF VICTORIA.

We learn from the Australian papers that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, has offered the post of District Grand Master of Victoria to Sir W. J. Clarke, who is at present District Grand Master of Victoria under the Irish Constitution. It is believed that Sir William will accept the appointment, and, further, that the Duke of Abercorn, Grand Master of Ireland, will consent to the Irish Grand Lodges transferring their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England. It is also expected that the Scotch lodges will fall in with the arrangement.

MELBOURNE.—Australia Felix Lodge (No. 474, E.C.)—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 9th July, in the Masonic Hall, Lonsdale-street. Bro. M. Capua, W.M. presided, and there was a very large attendance of members and visitors belonging to the three British constitutions, the latter including a District Grand Officer from New South Wales, E.C. No fewer than eight brethren were passed to the Second Degree, and six new candidates were proposed. Before closing the lodge, the W.M. called on the Secretary to read the clause of the Book of Constitutions respecting the discountenancing of brethren belonging to irregular bodies of Masons. Subsequently the assemblage proceeded to the supper room. In the course of the proceedings it was stated that not one of the 75 lodges under the English Constitution had joined the new Grand Lodge of Victoria. A message was also conveyed from Bro. Jos. Cahill, Substitute District Grand Master, Scotch Constitution, intimating that the Lodge of Judah, No. 388, which had been reported to have gone over to the Victorian Constitution, had not done so.

MELBOURNE.—Collingwood Lodge (No. 727, E.C.)—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall on July 5th, the W.M., Bro. F. L. Flint, in the chair. There was a good attendance of both members and subscribers, including several Grand Officers from each of the three Constitutions. Bro. Schaffer was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., the Degree being conferred with due solemnity and impressiveness by the W.M., ably assisted by his officers, the whole of the working being characterised by the smoothness and efficiency usually seen in the lodge. A communication in reference to the *Masonic Journal* was received, and several brethren spoke in high terms of the usefulness of the journal and the ability with which it was conducted; a notice of motion was tabled by Bro. Bayley, P.M., that a sum of £5 5s. be voted towards its maintenance. The same brother gave notice of motion that in future all E.As. receive a copy of the Book of Constitutions, in addition to the by-laws upon their initiation. The W.M. gave notice of motion that the lodge take steps to secure fresh premises for its meetings in the event of the hall company permitting any lodges under an irregular Grand Lodge to meet in the building. Three new candidates were proposed for initiation. All Masonic business being ended the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, a large number of visitors and brethren sitting down at the festive board. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been duly honoured "The Worshipful Master's health" was proposed by Bro. Dr. Willmott, W.M. of the Combermere Lodge, who took occasion to congratulate the lodge upon its flourishing condition, and eulogised the W.M. for his ability in the chair. Bro. Flint having suitably replied, a number of other toasts were given and duly responded to, most of the visitors taking occasion to testify to the loyalty of the lodges under which they are connected to the Grand Lodges under which they hold their warrants, and it was asserted that notwithstanding what had been said to the contrary a large majority of the brethren under the I.C. would remain true to their allegiance. The Tyler's toast having been duly given the brethren finally separated after a very profitable as well as a pleasant evening.

MELBOURNE.—King Solomon Lodge (No. 422, I.C.)—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of this lodge, was held at the Masonic Hall, on the 9th July. The R.W.D.P.G.M., Bro. G. Baker, took the chair, the Wardens being Bros. P.Ms. M. Krakowski and J. Levi. Amongst the visitors were the R.W.P.G.S., Bros. A. Ellis; Dr. Willmott, W.M. 752; M. Capua, W.M. 474; and other brethren of the craft. After the usual monthly business, a protest was handed in, signed by a majority of the members, and read by the secretary, protesting against the action taken by their W.M. with reference to the Victorian Constitution. It was unanimously resolved that the protest be forwarded to the Board of General Purposes for the Provincial Grand Lodge of Victoria, Irish Constitution, at the same time expressing the determination of this lodge to remain loyal to the constitution it has hitherto worked under. Several candidates were then proposed for initiation, and the meeting was closed in due form.

Saturday, the 29th inst., being Michaelmas day, the liverymen of the various guilds of the City of London will assemble on that day in the Guildhall to elect the Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, which commences at the expiration of Bro. Alderman Knight's term of office, on November 9th. The choice of the election is confined to those members of the Court of Aldermen who have served as Sheriff, but who have not been Lord Mayor. The Aldermen eligible are Bros. Alderman Hadley, Alderman Nottage, Alderman Staples, Alderman Fowler, M.P., Alderman Sir Reginald Hanson, Alderman de Keyser, and Alderman Waterlow. Curiously enough, the two aldermen in immediate succession to the mayoralty, Alderman Hadley and Alderman Nottage, were chosen aldermen on the same day in 1875. Alderman Hadley is supposed to be designated as the next Lord Mayor. He is a bachelor. The other senior alderman, Bro. Nottage, is one of the two proprietors of the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company.

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To Correspondents.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Hull Packet," "Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Annual
Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Virginia," "Jew-
ish Chronicle," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Sutton's Illus-
trated Catalogue of Bulbs, &c.," "Court Circular," "City
Press," "Freimaurer-Zeitung," "Montreal Daily Wit-
ness," "Tricycling Journal," "Victorian Freemason,"
"Keystone."



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

Original Correspondence.

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

STATUS OF PAST MASTERS.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As some of your correspondents appear to think that
Provincial brethren generally are in favour of the proposed
complimentary rank of Past Master of a lodge being con-
ferred upon joining Past Masters, they may be interested
to know that all the qualified members, including a joining
Past Master of my own lodge, as well as all those of a
neighbouring lodge, with the exception of one or two whose
engagements in other directions were too pressing, went up
at some expense and inconvenience to Grand Lodge last
Wednesday, to oppose what we all consider an innovation,
which would produce endless vexatious disputes in lodges;
and we congratulate ourselves that we contributed towards
the satisfactory results arrived at. Every member of our
lodge, including some joining Past Masters, would sign a
petition against the new rule, and I believe quite 90 per
cent. of Provincial Masons would do so.—Yours fraternally,
Sept. 8th.
COUNTRY SECRETARY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

"Manennensis," in your issue of last week,
objects to my quoting the corporations and ex-masters in
illustration of my argument. Well, sir, it is a remarkable
fact that one disputant never will accept as relevant the
illustrations of his opponent, probably because by so doing
he would lose his case. If however he thinks he can twist
them round to his side of the question he is willing enough
to receive them, as "Manennensis" did with the argu-
ment of "P.M. of a Country Lodge." As your columns were
not specially created to afford me an opportunity of
vindicting the accuracy of my literary flights of fancy, I
will not attempt to do so, but follow your correspondent's
example and turn his argument against himself. He
says "Past Prov. Grand Masters follow the present Prov.
Grand Masters, so I think should Past Masters rank
next to the Worshipful Master of a lodge so long
as they continue subscribing members." But does a
Past Prov. Grand Master of Middlesex rank in Yorkshire
next to the Prov. Grand Master of Yorkshire? Of course
he does not; he has no rank whatever in Yorkshire, although
he may be a member of a Yorkshire lodge. Then why
should a Past Master of No. 1000 (Middlesex) rank next
to the Worshipful Master of No. 500 (Yorkshire) which he
has only lately joined.

Now I put this argument more accurately the other way
round. I suggested that if a P.M. of 1000 was entitled to
the precedence, &c., of a P.M. of 500 merely because he
had joined this lodge, then in common fairness a P.G.W.
of Middlesex migrating to Yorkshire must also be entitled
to be a P.G.W. of Yorkshire. And your correspondent
naïvely tells me the Constitutions forbid this! Of course
they do, and very properly too! And at present the
analogous case of the Past Master is forbidden by common
usage and unwritten law, and long may it so continue.

But, sir, this correspondence re the Past Masters must
have been carried on in fits and starts for over a twelve-
month, and yet our brother can ask how a P.M. of No.
1000 who had resigned and joined No. 500 would obtain
admittance to Grand Lodge. Surely it has been explained
often enough that his former services in the chair com-
bined with his present membership of a new lodge is
qualification enough. The Secretary of No. 500 returns
him annually as a duly qualified member of Grand Lodge.
Let our brother read paragraph 1, page 18, of the 8vo.
edition of the Constitutions. Once a Past Master, always
a Past Master—but it does not follow that a Past Master
of No. 1000 is also a Past Master of No. 500. Nothing
but failure to pay his quarterage can diminish his privileges
in the Craft—re-joining after many years' absence will
restore his titular rank, but not his privileges as a member
of Grand Lodge; even if unaffiliated he remains a Past
Master by courtesy; but on the other hand, although he is
a Past Master in any lodge he may join, he can only
become a Past Master of that lodge by filling the chair.
Surely this is all straightforward enough and covers no
hardship!

As regards the degree of Past Master it is almost
an impertinence for me to say that Bro. Gould is
right; such an authority is not likely to go wrong on such
a question. The degree is unknown, and very properly so,
in England, but in America and some other jurisdictions

the brethren sometimes install several brethren in one evening; they have therefore passed through the chair, occupied it for perhaps 10 minutes each, and obtained the degree of P.M. At the conclusion of the ceremony the real W.M. resumes the chair and the trick is done.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours fraternally,

G. W. SPETH.

REBUILDING THE TEMPLE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Publicity having been given to my intention to submit a motion for consideration at the ensuing Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge in relation to the rebuilding of the Temple, I think it advisable to afford further information at once, thereby placing beyond doubt before your readers what my ideas on the subject are, and probably saving valuable time, as well in the interval between this date and the 5th December next as on the occasion of the Grand Lodge meeting of that date.

Roughly expressed, and subject to other wording, my proposition will be that under the direction and authority of the Grand Superintendent of Works (who shall not thereby be precluded from submitting his own designs) those architects, being members of our Order, who may be desirous to compete shall be invited to send plans and designs for the new building to the already constituted Building Committee. That prizes of the respective values of say thirty (or fifty) guineas, twenty (or thirty) guineas, and ten (or twenty) guineas, be offered for the three most approved designs. That the said designs shall be sent in under mottoes, the names of the respective architects remaining undisclosed until after selection, and the approximate cost of each design shall be stated. That they shall be exhibited for one month, and the selection of the prize designs be made by ballot by Master Masons. (The details of the method of taking such ballot are of the most simple and effective kind, and need not be explained in his letter.) That the Building Committee be requested to report, at such date as may be determined, the result of such ballot, with the names of the successful competitors, and their own opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of accepting one or other of the prize designs.

In the event of this proposition, or some modification thereof which will ensure the reception of competitive designs, being accepted, it will almost as a matter of course follow that the designer of the plans which will be ultimately approved of by Grand Lodge will be the architect of the new building under the direction and superintendence of our own Chief Officer of Works, should he not be himself the successful competitor. Tenders from some of the most eminent contractors should be invited in the manner customary when edifices of importance are to be erected, and so in the result we may hope to have a building worthy of our great English Craft as a body, and of the important work which will be carried on within its walls.

It would not become me to enter now into arguments on behalf of my proposition; at the proper time I shall be able to adduce excellent reasons for its adoption. Meanwhile others should be free to form their opinions, and to be prepared with counter arguments, if they see fit.

By the way, a question put by the W. Bro. Henry Maudslay, P.G.D., &c., seems to be worthy of consideration before it is finally settled upon what part of the property of Grand Lodge the new Temple shall be erected. If there are premises westward of the present ruined Temple which can be adapted for the new building, it may be found advantageous, both in respect of economy and increased convenience to utilise them. Particulars of a survey lead me strongly to believe that the loss which would result from the absorption of Bacon's Hotel, as proposed by the Building Committee, need not be incurred; and that altogether far better arrangements could be made towards the west than towards the east of the present Grand Lodge offices and lodge rooms. These particulars are at the service of any brother who would care to be acquainted with them, and would see me on the subject.

In conclusion, it is to be hoped that the members of Grand Lodge generally will see the propriety and policy of not too greatly hastening a decision on such an important matter as this. It will be better to delay than to blunder, for it is not only in the present interests of our Order in regard to our "home" that we should be concerned, but the probable requirements of future generations of Freemasons demand from us a dutiful and careful consideration.—Yours truly and fraternally,

JAMES STEVENS,
Clapham, S.W., Sept. 10th. P.M. 1216, P.Z.

OLD LODGES AS BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In your review column in the number for June 30th I observed a notice of the history of No. 42 Lodge, wherein it is stated by Bro. Evans "that 42 had been practically a Benefit Society." This was not uncommon in former days, for I believe many lodges partook of the benefit character. Last year was given to me the bye-laws of a lodge which died, as the doctors say, from inanition about the middle of last century; these bye-laws were printed in 1760, and are more benefit than Masonic. Let me allude to some words of your own in your review. "Everything tends to prove the resolute adherence to ancient formulae which mark our brethren in England." This is certainly incorrect, for the industry with which modern Masonry is attempted to be sown over England contradicts your observation; and I may say, from the applications I receive for the old York working, demonstrates that the tide is turning, and that many lodges desire to return to their first love, and boast again of "antiquity's pride."

I will take this opportunity of mentioning that in olden times senior lodges in towns issued warrants to hold lodges in the same place. This has not been noticed by any Masonic "savant." Possibly some authority can throw light upon the practice, and I may say I have the proof of the custom.—Yours fraternally,

R. W. HOLLON, P.M. 236.

York, September 10th.

THE ORGANIST OF ST. SEPULCHRE'S.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Permit me to correct an error which appeared in your last number. In the report of the meeting of "Ye Antiente Fraternitie of Ye Rahere Almoners," Mr. Loaring

is alluded to as organist of St. Sepulchre's. There is but one organist holding that appointment and he is, yours fraternally,
EDWIN M. LOTT,
270, Cornwall-rd., Notting Hill, W.,
Sept. 12th, 1883.



CHARLES SACKVILLE.

When turning over recently the pages of the "Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror" for the first half of the year 1805, I lighted on a communication under the head of "Masonic Notes and Queries," in which particulars are given respecting the Sackville medal of "Lorenz Natter," &c. As they are pertinent to the discussion which has been going on in the columns of the *Freemason*, some account of them will, perhaps, be interesting. The writer, who signs himself "Ex. ex." speaks of the "extract" containing them as having been forwarded to him from an unknown source, his object being to ascertain what, if any, truth there was in the statement made by his informant that Charles Sackville's great grandfather, Sir Thomas Sackville, was "Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at York" in 1561. The extract states that "Lord Charles Sackville, Duke (sic) of Middlesex, son of Lionel Cranfield Sackville, Duke of Dorset, and great grandson of Sir Thomas Sackville, who in 1561 was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at York, established, in 1733, a lodge at Florence. This was done without regular authority, as there was no order for it under the English Constitution, and no acknowledgment or permission for the act by the Grand Lodge of England, which was then under the Grand Mastership of James Lyon, Earl of Strathmore." It then proceeds: "Whether under the name 'Harpocrates,' which is on the reverse of a medal in commemoration of this event, in Masonic designs, and the Eleusinian casket with the serpent, the thyrus-staff" (? thyrus-staff), and the superscription *ab origine* (from the source), are represented, or, as might otherwise appear, *for truth*, it would be difficult to say. The obverse of the medal is adorned with a bust of the founder of the lodge. The name of the maker, 'Lorenz Natter,' is seen on both sides of the medal." The unknown informant states in his next paragraph that "Professor Kohler, in his 'Coin Diversions' (part 8, page 129), and Bode, in his 'Pocket Book' (dated 1777, under No. 1), have both given copies of this, probably the oldest Masonic medal. In the valuable collection of Masonic Medals belonging to the Minerva Lodge of the Three Palms in the East at Leipsic, there is also a copy of it"—not as Macoy, in the passage quoted recently by me from "Kenning's Cyclopædia of Freemasonry," would seem to infer, the original. The concluding paragraph speaks of the medal as having on the obverse the "bust of Lord Charles Sackville, with the inscription 'Carolus Sackville, Magister Fl.' (Charles Sackville, Master, Florence)," and it is added "The exact correspondence of the Masonic emblems in this ancient medal with those of the present day is very striking." Here, then, it is stated that this Florence Lodge was established "without regular authority" and without "acknowledgment or permission for the act" from the Grand Lodge of England. This will account for there being no record referring to Charles Sackville and his irregular lodge at Florence in the minutes of the Grand Lodge of England. On turning to see if any correspondent attempted to explain the particulars respecting the medal or to verify the statement about Sir Thomas Sackville's Grand Mastership of the Grand Lodge at York in 1561, I found no notice was taken of it. But strange to say, in the very next number I came upon a description, taken from the *Indian Freemasons' Friend*, of the famous Military Lodge, the Minden, No. 63, on the roll of Ireland, but now defunct. It begins thus: "The lodge was first organised 11 years prior to the battle of Minden, the warrant having been granted to Lord George Sackville and others in December, 1748, when the 20th regiment was engaged in suppressing the attempts of the Pretender in Scotland." The particulars are derived from Bro. John Clarke's history of the Minden Lodge, who, however, seems a little out of his reckoning in the date of the suppression of the Pretender's efforts in Scotland. Now there is an old story about an Irish recruit having joined say, the 34th regiment of foot, in order that he might be near to his brother who was in the 33rd. This Lord George Sackville was a younger brother of Charles Sackville and there is perhaps just a bare possibility that, if we can get further particulars about Lord George Sackville and what was afterwards the Minden Lodge—Irish Constitution, be it remembered—we may in a roundabout fashion get some what nearer to the point whether his elder brother Charles was a Mason and established a lodge. The Sackville family may have had Irish blood in their veins, and George Sackville may have obtained a warrant for a lodge under the Irish Grand Lodge in order to be nearer—speaking Masonically—to his brother Charles, who had set up a lodge in Florence 15 years earlier. G. B. A.

228] Having had "G. B. A.'s" note on Charles Sackville submitted to me, its appearance having been delayed, I write to say that I do not see that this his last note advances us much further. I was aware of the older references, but to my mind they prove nothing, as they are nothing but deliberate "sheep-walking." Everything rests on Bode's statement of 1777, if it be Bode's, and he nowhere professes to know where the original medal is, or to have even seen it. All he says is it was struck "by the brethren in Florence." The various statements that it was preserved at Leipsic, in Hanover, and elsewhere, are all misleading, as it is quite clear all subsequent copies are taken from the medal as it appears professedly in 1777. The more I think the matter over the more I seem to see, as I regard it, that it is not a correct statement. As I often have before remarked, the words "Ab Origine" are fatal to the contention that the medal was really struck in 1732. There was no such term in Craft Masonry then, and to a Craftsman they are absolutely meaningless. They are pure Strict Observance words of 50 years' later use. As for any supposed allusion in them to the Mysteries, &c., that is simply absurd. Neither is there any proof, except mere surmise, that the lodge was called either Harpocrates or "Zur Wahrheit." Zacharias gives the medal in his "Numotheca, &c.," and alludes to Kohler and Bode. He

also says a "replica" of it was in the collection of the Minerva Lodge, Leipsic. It may have been that a lodge was formed a Florence by travelling Englishmen (unwarranted); but it would be an almost inconceivable thing that the brother in whose honour a medal had been struck,—a very rare occurrence indeed,—should quietly ignore it, as well as his Masonic character, in England, when he had every reason and inducement to avow it. I cannot help also thinking if Spence had known of the medal, &c., when he mentions the Kosicrucians, he would have spoken of the Freemasons, at Florence. I admit his silence is not conclusive; but if it be true that the Duke of Dorset was W.M. of a lodge in Florence in 1732, he never in England claimed the name or rank of a Freemason, though at that special time such distinguished brethren were in high favour and great demand. For these reasons, and many more which might be cited, I have, I confess, come back to the same conclusion, with the "Handbuch," that the medal is a Strict Observance "Fraus Pia," and not historically reliable. At the same time, neither myself nor anyone else is infallible, and subsequent evidence may prove incontestably that "G. B. A." is right and that I am wrong. Since I wrote the above, I have heard from Bro. Findel's son, Bro. Erwin Findel. Bro. Findel is, I am sorry to add, very ill, but his son says, "concerning the Florence Medal, my father is quite of your opinion." I am promised a further letter from Bro. Findel himself, and a communication from the keeper of the medals of the Minerva Lodge. I think it right to add, that in Hollis's "Memoirs" of 1780 it is stated that this very medal was in Mr. Hollis's possession, but nothing is said of the actual date, and no date whatever is given in the paraphrastic accounts of the medal itself. Hence the alleged date does not apparently exist. The medal probably existed, but whether struck at Florence or at St. Petersburg, is the point at issue. A doubt has even been started as to whether the little Calendar of 1777 is not of later Dutch printing. The great point to be ascertained now is, when and by whom the medal is first mentioned. L. Natter died in 1763. As several questions arise out of a partial biography of Natter, by Hollis, I will recur to the subject next week. DRYASDUST.

229] "MONTGOMERIE," PORTRAIT OF.

I know of an engraving of the above individual, with the following inscription: "To the Right Honble. the Marquis of Carnarvan, one of the Lords of the Bed Chamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and Kt. of the Most Noble Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Antient and Honble. Society Free and Accepted Masons. This plate is Humbly Dedicated by his Lordship's most Obedient Humble Servant, MONTGOMERIE, Guarder of ye Grand Lodge." Engraver, A. V. Haecken, 1738. Painter, A. F. Meuten. Is the original portrait still in existence, and who was the individual Montgomerie? "Guarder" probably means the same office as the present Grand Tyler holds. T. F.

THE RELIEF LODGE SESQUICENTENIAL, BURY.

The following address, delivered by Bro. Harry Grundy, P.M. 42, Prov. Grand Purst. East Lanc., at the 150th anniversary of the lodge in July last, and which we were unable to find room for in our report of the proceedings, will no doubt be found of interest to many of our readers:

On the 6th day of June, in the year of Our Lord 1733, a petition was signed by the following brethren: Lawrence Plant, M.; John Hey, S.W.; William Loe, I.W.; George Leigh, Roger Booth, and Edward Clark, "Free and Accepted Masons," as they therein describe themselves. It was addressed to the Right Honourable Earl of Strathmore, Grand Master; Thomas Batson, D. Grand; James Smith and John Ward, Esqs., Wardens for the year 1733, and declaring that they, the petitioners, having nothing more at heart than the virtuous principles of Masonry and propagation of the Craft in all its parts, are desirous of being formed into a regular lodge, it humbly prays that a deputation may be granted to our Right Worshipful brother, Mr. Edward Entwistle, to constitute them into a regular lodge, &c., and as in duty bound, we will ever pray." The petition was accompanied by a certificate of the same date, under the hands and seals of the before mentioned Edwd. Entwistle and by John Fishwick and Robt. Brown, who were the first Master and Wardens respectively of the Anchor and Hope Lodge, now No. 37.

The petition was presented, and the Grand Master granted the warrant to Bro. Entwistle to convene the brethren at Bury and constitute them a regular lodge. The warrant is dated the "third day of July, 1733, and of Masonry 5733; but the lodge was not consecrated until the 26th day of July, according to Pine's engraved list." I need not quote the warrant any further, as it may be seen and read by any brother attending the lodge during any of its ordinary meetings. The warrant is 8½ in. wide by 11½ in. deep, and though yellow with age and marked by creases where it has long been folded, is in an excellent state of preservation, and can be easily read although the ink is somewhat faded. The seal—of dark red wax—is cracked, but otherwise perfect. A copy of it has been sent to Bro. Hughan, Past G.S.D. of England, and a high Masonic authority, and he says he has not seen another like it, and that it clearly refers to the Third Degree before the Royal Arch was adopted. The blazon of the arms on the shield are a chevron, charged with a pair of compasses open chevronwise between three towers embattled. Crest: Upon the helmet of nobility a dove with wings closed. Supporters: Two beavers. Motto, in Greek characters: "In the beginning was the word." From the books we find that the warrant was framed on April 23rd, 1818, and when we consider that for the long period of 85 years this document with its fragile seal appears to have remained unframed, we ought to, and do, admire and feel very thankful to the brethren through whose custody it has passed for the care they have taken in handing it down to us in such perfect condition. The cost of the frame was 2s. 3d., certainly a modest amount even in 1818. The warrant is worthy of a better setting, but I hesitate to suggest an alteration in an article which has, so far as I am aware, satisfied the brethren for 65 years.

After consecration the lodge appears to have gone steadily to work, for on St. John's Day, 1734, the first bye-laws of the lodge were signed by 59 brethren. They are given in full in Bro. Evans's history of the lodge. In

almost the earliest years of the lodge we find some of the brethren negligent in attending to their duty and five of them were "mulcted" in fines of 1s. each for their neglect or refusal "to appear and perform their duty as usual."

The bye-laws of 1734 were revised in June, 1751, one of the chief alterations being an addition, after providing that 20s. shall be allowed out of the fund for a coffin of any deceased member to be made by any of his brothers, but if his share of the fund amounts to more than 20s., he (the deceased member) shall dispose of it to whom he thinks proper.

There was a library belonging to the lodge established prior to the year 1750, for in December of that year there was a catalogue of the books which contained the names of five works only, one being a work on architecture in two volumes, evidently much valued and used by the brethren.

From the 29th of September, 1760, to June, 1797, there are numerous entries of expenses paid to members who attended "Provincial," thus showing that the Provincial Grand Lodge was in working order, though Bro. James Newton, P.P.G.S.D. of E.L. believes the records of Prov. Grand Lodge do not go further back than the beginning of this century. This shows how valuable may be even such a simple entry as the first on this subject in our lodge books—29th September, 1760, "At a meeting of the Provincial Grand, £0 17s. 11d.

An inventory of the lodge property was taken on the 24th of June, 1771, and this discloses the fact that the library then comprised only the two "Books on Architecture."

On the 27th of December, 1773, it is recorded in the minutes that "The lodge was opened in due form and a motion being made by Bro. Kay that all forfeitures was to be erased and every member who had not been expelled admitted gratis. The same was carried 'nem con.'" Why this should have been passed in 1773 is not stated. Had the motion been passed in 1783, we might have concluded it was in honour of the jubilee year of the lodge, which seems to have passed without any special commemoration.

Early in the year 1784 the bye-laws were again revised, and the 11th runs thus: "It any member of our lodge doth bring any person into our room on our lodge night, who is not a member of our lodge or any other lodge, without the consent of the members present, to pay for each offence the sum of sixpence." Does the word "person" mean a brother not paying to any lodge, or does it show that persons who had not been initiated into Masonry were occasionally allowed to enter the lodge when the consent of the members present had been obtained? This and similar entries are well worthy of close inquiry by Masonic students.

On the 23rd October, 1770, a new lodge was opened at the Red Lion in Bury, by the R.W. Bro. John Allen, Prov. Grand Master for Lancashire. It was called the Lodge of Temperance, and was No. 403, and afterwards No. 312, and the last minute recorded in the minute book is as follows: "At an emergency held on Sunday, the 22nd of January, 1786, it was unanimously agreed by the Master and brethren present to unite with the members of the Lodge No. 40, on the conditions which were promised by the R.W. Master of No. 40 (Relief) on St. John's Day last." The resolution further provides for the expense of registering the members who had already been registered under Warrant No. 312 out of the funds and arrears, previously mentioned, and if insufficient then the sum to be made up in equal shares by the members already registered. The first meeting of the amalgamated lodge was on the 16th February, 1786. This lodge Bros. Brockbank and Newton, in their history of "Anchor and Hope Lodge, No. 37," quote as being erased.

There is a question here of some interest, for in an old newspaper published in the year 1788, which gives an account of a provincial meeting, the Lodge of Temperance, Bury, is given as taking part in the procession. How could that be? With the exception of the names of the W.Ms. for the years from 1771 to 1778 inclusive the records of this Lodge of Temperance are complete. A Bro. George Lomax, who was W.M. of the Lodge of Temperance at the time of its amalgamation with the Lodge of Relief, took a very active part and prominent position in the lodge. He was initiated in Lodge of Relief on the 3rd February, 1783, and was installed W.M. of Lodge of Temperance in June, 1785, only 16 months after his initiation, and was afterwards twice W.M. of Lodge of Relief and was appointed "Lecture Master" in 1797. He joined the Grand Lodge above on the 17th January, 1807.

Passing over the next decade we come to a notable event duly chronicled. On the 18th August, 1796, by the unanimous consent of this lodge, the lodge of Amity, No. 488, Rochdale (now 283, Haslingden), and the Lodge of Harmony, 511, Newchurch (now 288, Todmorden), a grand festival was held in honour of Masonry and for the propagation of brotherly love amongst us, which was conducted with the greatest harmony and order—seven members from Rochdale and eleven from Newchurch.

Shortly after, and indeed at the time the festival was held, troublous times prevailed in England, and the patriotism of all was put to the test, and it is most satisfactory to find that the members of our lodge at that time stood the test and answered the call made upon them. The French were expected and the State wanted money, and so on the 1st March, 1798, the following entry was made in the minutes: "It was unanimously agreed to contribute to Government towards the exigencies of the State the sum of five guineas." Eleven days after, i.e., on the 12th March, an emergency meeting was held "for the purpose of taking into consideration what every individual member wished to contribute towards the exigencies of the State in order that the whole might be done in the name of the lodge. £12 1s. was subscribed by the members present, exclusive of the five guineas afore mentioned." The contributions to the exigencies of the State were not very large, but no doubt they were cheerfully given and we trust they were thankfully received and faithfully applied.

The bye-laws of the lodge have had the constant attention of the brethren, as the repeated revisions clearly show, for they were revised again in March, 1803, being the fourth time since they were first enacted, and the following preamble was introduced, and which, with the exception of a little reservation as to "oral tradition," may be accepted and even highly approved to-day: "Whereas it has been customary from the remotest period of antiquity to the present time for Free and Accepted Masons to form lodges, and associate together in order to improve themselves in the arts and sciences, and for other wise and salutary purposes for their mutual advantage, which purposes have been carefully, secretly, and inviolably handed down by oral tradition

from the creation to the present time; and whereas, also, it has been customary at all times to adopt rules and regulations suited to the exigencies and convenience of the different lodges, the due observance of which has continued to promote friendship and brotherly love amongst the respective members of such societies; we therefore, that are members of the Lodge of Relief, No. 37, Bury, Lancashire, have thought proper to revise, correct, and adopt such rules and orders as appear to us to be calculated to cement the union, promote the harmony, and encourage the welfare of Masonry in general, as well as of the individual members of this society." The articles then follow.

On the 25th June, 1781, Mr. Robert Haworth, of Bury, bookseller, was initiated an Entered Apprentice, and on the 28th June, 1784, he was installed W.M. of the lodge. Though rather more than twice the length of time that Bro. Lomax was in attaining the Mastership of a lodge, Bro. Haworth must be considered as having made a rapid advancement in the Craft. He was W.M. of the lodge four times, and within one month of his first election as Master he laid the first stone of Union-square, in Bury, on the 5th July, 1784, but whether at the north-east corner or one of the other corners is not stated. Bro. Haworth died on the 9th November, 1809, having been a member of the lodge 28 years. As a mark of respect the brethren, with visitors from Prince Edwin Lodge and Middleton, attended his funeral.

From the earliest records of the lodge down to 1815 the W.M. is always addressed as the Right W.M., though the bye-laws of 1803 had been corrected in this matter, and also as to the election of the W.M. half-yearly, this being altered to an annual election by ballot. Nevertheless, for 17 years the lodge disobeyed the bye-laws which had been corrected by the Prov. Grand Secretary, and approved by the Prov. Grand Lodge. Let us rather believe that the Prov. Grand Lodge was indulgent and that our brethren were careless, than that the neglect arose from wilful disobedience or ill-feeling to Prov. Grand Lodge.

On the 9th July, 1830, the lodge appointed two of their members to manage a procession to proclaim his Majesty King William the Fourth, and on the 15th of the same month the lodge was opened in commemoration of the funeral of King George the Fourth, and the lodge went into mourning. On the 8th of September, 1831, the lodge celebrated the coronation of King William the Fourth, and on the 28th June, 1837, the lodge joined a public procession in the town and proclaimed Queen Victoria the First, Queen of England.

The bye-laws of 1803 were revised in March, 1832, and sent to Prov. Grand Lodge on the 12th July for approval.

In May, 1833, a committee was appointed to make preparations for celebrating the centenary of the lodge. The approaching day was looked forward to with joy, and was duly honoured. There is in Bro. Evans's excellent history of our lodge a particularly full account of this celebration, so that I shall not say more about it, but recommend the brethren to procure the history which will more than repay them by a perusal of its contents. Bro. John Brierley, grandfather of our W.M., was one of the Directors of Ceremonies at the centenary.

The brother fulfilling the office of Secretary to the lodge at the time of the centenary was Bro. John Smith Redfern. He was initiated on the 16th April, 1829; Secretary in 1833; W.M. during the years 1834, 1842, 1845, 1846, and 1848; Prov. Grand Pursuivant in 1847-8-9 and 1850; and he occupied the Prov. G.S.W.'s chair, at Bolton when the Earl of Ellesmere was installed R.W. Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. Stephen, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, of East Lancashire. He was Director of Ceremonies for very many years, and installed most of the Masters of the lodge during his connection with it. Zealous in the cause of Masonry, he was rarely absent from the meetings of the lodge, and if absent it was through the pressing emergency of his public or private avocations. Ever ready to assist the officers of the lodge and to help his younger brethren who were looking towards the East, so was he ever ready to correct with kindness any false step a brother might inadvertently make, and to rebuke with firmness any wilful breach of Masonic duty or law. After serving the lodge most faithfully for 46 years he died suddenly and unexpectedly at his post of Masonic duty on the 26th May, 1875, and the lodge experienced its greatest loss and felt its deepest sorrow. He was well known in the Province of East Lancashire, and the high estimation in which he was held was shown by the large number of 211 brethren attending his funeral. Let us cherish his memory and endeavour to follow his example. The lodge is fortunate in still having a Bro. John Smith Redfern, who is the only and worthy son of our late brother, and he was initiated into Masonry on the 20th May, 1875, only six days before the death of his father. He is a P.M. of the lodge and proficient in all the ceremonies, up to and including the installation of W.M., and we hope to see him attain a high position amongst the rulers of the Craft in this province.

An Act of Parliament was passed on the 12th July, 1798, "for the more effectual suppression of societies established for seditious and treasonable purposes and for preventing seditious and treasonable practices." A clause in the Act exempts Freemasons from penalties upon the condition of making annually a return to the clerk of the peace of the names of the members of the lodge. The first return of our lodge of which we have any information was made on the 7th March, 1836.

The lodge attended with regalia the laying of the foundation-stone of Hardy's Gate Bridge, June, 1836; the opening of the Bury New Market, December, 1839, and the unveiling of the statue to Sir Robert Peel.

The lodge room was first at the Red Lion for 37 years, then at the Hare and Hounds 14 years, Boar's Head (Moorside) six years, at the Swan with two necks 19 years, again at the Hare and Hounds 65 years, at the Albion seven years, and at the Grey Mare two years, where it still remains. The fees payable on admission have ranged from 10s. 6d., with a further fee of 5s. 3d. upon being raised to the Third Degree, as fixed by the bye-laws of 1734 to £5 5s., on the 20th November, 1873, and it now stands at that sum. The fee to be paid by a joining brother was fixed at 3s. in the bye-laws of 1784, at 10s. 6d. in 1775, at 13s. in 1832, and at £2 2s. on 27th December, 1877, and continues at the last-named sum at present. The subscriptions have varied in amount from 1s. per quarter in 1734 to £2 2s., fixed, on the 27th December, 1873.

Of the articles of furniture purchased for the use of the lodge the following are worthy of notice, being still in use:—

	Years	d.	s.	l.	Ago.
The 3 Candlesticks, { 25th March, 1761... 1 1 0	1	1	0		122
{ 29th Sept., 1761... 1 1 0	1	1	0		
W.M.'s Chair, 27th Dec., 1769 ... 3 10 6	3	10	6		113
Pair Compasses, 27th Dec., 1783 ... 0 0 3½	0	0	3½		100
Wardens' Chairs, 3rd May, 1792 ... 6 14 0	6	14	0		91
Lewis and Stones ... 2 14 0	2	14	0		91
Seal (Bro. Agar), 24th June, 1812 ... 0 12 0	0	12	0		71
Lamp (transparency) 29th June, 1817 ... 0 7 0	0	7	0		66
2 Tobacco Boxes, 20th Feb., 1832 ... 0 5 0	0	5	0		51
Jewel Box, 24th June, 1831 ... 0 6 0	0	6	0		51
The following articles have been sold:					
3 Copper Pitchers, 24th June, 1813 ... 2 12 6	2	12	6		70
In possession of Bro. R. Duckworth:					
50 Glasses, 21st Aug., 1834 ... 2 10 0	2	10	0		49
2 Pitchers, about 1792 ... — — —	—	—	—		71

Of the many presents made to the lodge by its members and other brethren the first, and only one I shall mention, was the Holy Bible now in use, presented by Bro. Peter Baron on the 20th June, 1807, most likely on his being raised to the degree of Master Mason, as he was initiated on the 26th April, 1807.

There are many other matters in the history of the lodge deserving attention, but I must confine myself to one more, a most important one. It is the distributions in aid of the necessitous and the Masonic Charities. The first recorded item of cash given in charity was, on the 9th August, 1764, and it was to widow Heys, whom Bro. Evans thinks was the widow of Bro. John Heys, one of the founders of the lodge. Many other sums are entered into the lodge book, but they do not call for special remark. Though in following years contributions of respectable amounts were made to the several Masonic Charities, they were not, so far as I can find, of such amounts as to allow or warrant the brethren in taking any special credit for them. An effort was made in 1873, when the admission fee was raised to £5 5s., to form a fund by resolving to place £2 2s. from each initiation fee to a separate account for charitable purposes only. The account was kept in figures for some time, but was allowed to lapse and the amount set aside was merged into the lodge account and was used for lodge purposes other than charity. I am speaking of the past W.M., and take my full share of the blame which may attach in this matter.

The Institutions for Boys, Girls, and Aged Freemasons are doing great and good work, and ought to have our most liberal support. For some many years the lodge has been a regular subscriber to these Institutions. Still I think our subscriptions can and ought to be largely increased, even if expenditure in another direction is curtailed. We have resolved to forward £10 10s. to the Boys' Preparatory School, this being as much as the lodge can afford under the exceptionally large expenditure we shall have to meet this year. In these remarks I do not wish to hurt the feelings of any brother present or absent, remembering full well that since I joined the lodge, we have had no wealthy and very few if any rich brethren amongst us. For myself I hail with satisfaction the vote to the Boys' School, and trust it is the harbinger of many more in years to come, and I hope, making due allowance for the status of its brethren, that very soon our lodge will stand as high on the list of contributors to our charities as it does in point of time on the roll of Masonic lodges for the Province of East Lancashire. Then shall we be fulfilling our highest duty, and obeying the charge given to each on entrance to Masonry, "Be especially careful to maintain in their fullest splendour those truly Masonic ornaments, Benevolence and Charity;" and shall be most fully entitled to use as the name of our lodge the name of the second grand principle on which our Order is founded, Relief.



Craft Masonry.

DUKE OF CORNWALL LODGE (No. 1839).

—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last, on which occasion there was a large attendance of brethren of the lodge, and a considerable number of guests desirous of doing honour to the inauguration of Bro. Stokes's year of office. The lodge was opened punctually at 4.15 by Bro. G. F. Smith, jun., the Worshipful Master, when the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the reception of the Auditors' report for the past year, and other formal business was disposed of. Thereafter the W.M. proceeded to put the finishing stroke to some of the work commenced during his year of office by raising Bro. A. J. Blake to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason. Bro. Smith, jun., has proved himself an accomplished workman, and the way in which he raised Bro. Blake on Saturday deserves commendation. There was no hurry, but at the same time there was no hesitation, the whole ceremony being performed with great care and quiet impressiveness. Bro. Smith was ably seconded by both his principal and assistant officers, who performed their parts of the ceremony in an equally efficient manner. The whole proceedings showed that great attention is paid by the members of this lodge to the perfect working of the ceremonies. It is a good sign when Masters are influenced in their selection of officers by the manner in which these can efficiently perform the various duties required of them. There is undoubtedly great improvement in this respect in the majority of lodges of late years. When once a man has joined Masonry he usually becomes ambitious to pass through the chair of his lodge; and the impetus given to Masonry of late years has certainly had the beneficial effect of encouraging those who have this ambition to make themselves perfect in working the ceremonies, because, on account of the large number who now enter the Craft every year, there would be a great difficulty for a man who is negligent in this particular to get appointed to office. There was a time, not so many years ago, when it was a somewhat extraordinary circumstance to see one outgoing Master install his successor, unless he happened to be an old Past Master who had been through the chair several times. In those days it sometimes happened that no one could be found in the lodge who knew the installation ceremony, and a skilled Past Master had to be invited from another lodge to perform the ceremony on installation

days. Now, however, it is the exception rather than the rule when an outgoing Master is obliged to have recourse to external aid to get this part of his duties performed. Bro. Smith on Saturday was no exception to the good new order of things in this respect. After Bro. Blake had been invested with the badge of a M.M., Bro. Smith said that before proceeding with the ceremony of installation he had a pleasing duty to perform, which was to present a Past Treasurer's jewel to Bro. Dewsnap, who was retiring from the post of Treasurer upon the occasion of his elevation to another office. In the office which he had so ably filled Bro. Dewsnap had had a great deal of work and responsibility, especially during the past year, and this jewel had been awarded to him by the unanimous vote of the brethren. In their name he had great pleasure in presenting it to Bro. Dewsnap, with all good wishes for his continued success. Bro. A. Stokes, S.W. and W.M. elect, was then presented by Bro. Corpe for the benefits of installation, whereupon Bro. Smith addressed the brethren as to the custom prevailing in Masonic lodges with regard to the annual choice of a new Master, and called upon the acting Secretary to read the ancient charges, to which Bro. Stokes declared his adherence in the usual form, and was thereafter obligated at the pedestal. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, to whom Bro. Stokes was presented, and was then installed by Bro. Smith, jun., into the chair of K.S. with the usual solemnities. The brethren below the rank of Installed Master were then readmitted, and the new W.M. was proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees. Bro. Corpe officiated as D. of C., and delivered the three addresses to the W.M., the Wardens, and the brethren of the lodge. The officers for the year 1883-4 are as follows: Bros. A. Stokes, W.M.; G. F. Smith, jun., I.P.M.; J. W. Dewsnap, S.W.; G. F. Smith, sen., J.W.; T. C. Corpe, P.M., Treas.; J. W. Brooke, P.M., Sec.; A. Williams, S.D.; H. Cattermole, J.D.; W. B. Marcus, I.G.; A. Jakins, D. of C.; H. S. Trego, Org.; F. Gent, Steward; and Bowler, Tyler.

After investing his officers, the Worshipful Master said that he had now a very pleasant duty to perform. A Past Master's jewel had been accorded to the I.P.M., Bro. Smith, jun., and it gave him the greatest pleasure to invest him with it, and he hoped that Bro. Smith would live long to wear that ornament which he had earned so well.

Bro. Smith briefly acknowledged the compliment. After the W.M. had risen for the first time, Bro. Smith, I.P.M., said that he had somewhat unwelcome news to deliver to the lodge. According to the bye-laws of the lodge, any member might resign by writing a letter to the Secretary or by intimating his intention to the W.M. He was sorry to say that in his capacity as Master he had received the resignation of their I.P.M., Bro. Bott. He was very much pained at receiving it, and he had no alternative but to place it before the lodge to see what the lodge could do. No reason had been assigned by Bro. Bott for resigning.

Bro. Corpe proposed that Bro. Bott's resignation should be accepted with regret; that was the only course open to them.

Bro. Smith, I.P.M., said that Bro. Bott was virtually the founder of the lodge, and with the assistance of Bro. Corpe and Bro. Brooke had got together the brethren who signed the petition for the warrant. They had done work that was second to none in any lodge, and had retired into that reserve of Freemasonry—the group of Past Masters—from which they were liable to be called to take active service again. The brethren of the lodge, however, had so well followed the good example which had been set them, that the Past Masters had not been called upon during the past year to render any assistance; but he was well aware that had it been necessary he had only needed to express a wish and they would have come forward at once. Bro. Smith said that he could not imagine why Bro. Bott, a founder of the lodge, should have taken it into his head to resign after the fourth year. The Past Masters of the lodge were highly esteemed; they were not forgotten after they had passed through the chair; they were always brought before the notice of the lodge in a toast given at the banquet table. No Past Master should think because one Master had been so fortunate as not to require his services that his continuance in the lodge was unnecessary. Bro. Stokes had gone into the chair that day, and if during his year of office he could do without assistance, it would give him (Bro. Smith) the greatest pleasure. He was himself glad to be out of the chair, which entailed a great deal of work, and he had the satisfaction of feeling that he had now only to come to the lodge and enjoy himself. He would suggest that the Secretary be directed to write to Bro. Bott, expressing the regret of the lodge at his resignation, and asking him to reconsider the matter. He would also ask the whole of the brethren present to vote when the question was put in order to assure Bro. Bott of their unanimity upon it.

The question that the Secretary write to Bro. Bott in the terms suggested by Bro. Smith, P.M., was then put and carried unanimously.

The lodge was then closed in due form and the brethren of the lodge and their guests proceeded to the adjoining building to dinner. After the cloth had been withdrawn the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed from the chair and were received with customary Masonic heartiness. The toasts were introduced by the W.M. with the greatest brevity in order to give the more time for the vocal and instrumental music contributed by various musical brethren.

The toasts of "The Queen," and "The M.W. the Grand Master," yielded nothing reportable.

The toast proposed to "The Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers," was coupled with the name of the Rev. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G. Chap., who said that he could not say that he was unaccustomed to return thanks for that toast, but could say that it was not often he had had to do so in that lodge. He had had the honour to act as Grand Chaplain at its consecration, and he was happy to look back from time to time to witness the progress they were making. Every member of Grand Lodge had at this time an important duty to perform, the very important legislative duty of assisting in the revision of the Book of Constitutions. On such a question it was natural that men should have strong opinions; and it was not unnatural that town and country Masons should see matters from different sides. He was himself both a town and a country Mason, and had the honour to be Deputy Prov. Grand Master for one of the provinces. He would be glad if he could do anything to show London and the Provincial Masons that after all they were very much the same kind of men, seeing that both of

them had the interests of the Craft at heart; and if they would only give way a little on both sides they would be able to proceed with the consideration of the questions which were now before the whole body. Bro. Studholme Brownrigg then said that he knew he was quite wrong in proposing the toast he was about to submit to them, but the I.P.M. had put the gavel into his hand, and he was constrained to do as he was asked, though he was sure that the I.P.M. would have proposed the W.M.'s health much better than he could do it. There was no more important thing a lodge could do than to select a fit W.M., because such an one became not only a ruler of his lodge, but a ruler in the Craft, as his office gave him a voice in the affairs of the whole body. That lodge had hitherto sent good members to Grand Lodge, and he felt sure that they could not have done more wisely than they had in selecting the brother who had that evening been installed, and that Bro. Alfred Stokes would be a worthy representative in Grand Lodge.

The Worshipful Master having returned thanks for the kind manner in which he had been referred to by the P.G. Chaplain, said that, whether in the Duke of Cornwall Lodge or in discharging those higher functions to which Bro. Brownrigg had referred, it would be his earnest endeavour to discharge his duty faithfully, as became a member of that lodge of which he had now the honour to be the ruler. He then proposed "The Health of the I.P.M.," whom he deservedly complimented on the manner in which he had performed the installation ceremony.

Bro. Smith responded, and took the opportunity of again thanking the brethren for the jewel which he had now the honour to wear. It was a satisfaction to him on leaving the chair to resign the reins of office into the hands of so able a Mason as Bro. Stokes. He was pleased to say the brethren had had a prosperous year of office; he had introduced 17 members and there were seven joining members. In the year 1881 the receipts were £140; in the year 1882 they had been £189, and in the year just past they were £384. They had not lost sight of the Relief and Benevolent Fund. When he came into office the Fund amounted to £2; it was now £20, and he hoped that from year to year it might go on increasing rapidly.

There were several other toasts proposed, including "The Visitors," coupled with the names of Bro. Banks, a District Grand Officer of New South Wales; Bro. Clarke, P.M. of an Australian Lodge; and Bro. Calkin, J.W. of 586, who all acknowledged the compliment.

Bros. Smith and Corpe responded to the toast of "The Past Masters."

"The Health of the Treasurer and Secretary" was, in the absence of Bro. Brooke, the Secretary, who was excused because he was away on his wedding tour, responded to by the Treasurer only, in a speech in which were included all good wishes to the absent Secretary.

The toast to "The Masonic Press" was also proposed; and that to "The Officers of the Lodge" was responded to by the Senior and Junior Wardens; after which the Tyler's toast brought the proceedings of a very pleasant evening to a close.

Among those present were Bros. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G. Chap., and Dep. Prov. G. Master Berks, and Bucks.; N. L. Western, 1693; Edwd. Ayling, W.M. 975; Wm. Clarke, P.M. Hotham Lodge, Australia; J. Glass, S.W. 453; A. Floyd, 453; H. F. Sandy, 228; J. T. Calkin, J.W. 586; A. J. Sheffield, 901; H. M. Appleton, S.W. 1381; S. Shaw, 1987; Chas. G. B. Marcus, 158; Walter V. Braham, 1471; W. W. Banks, P.M. 656; W. P. Moat, 1711; John Da Silva, 205; Richard Townsend, 1984; A. E. Staley, W.M. 185; and E. C. Massey (*Freemason*).

SOUTH SHIELDS.—St. Hilda's Lodge (No. 240).—On Monday night the monthly meeting of the members of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street. The lodge was opened by Bro. J. H. Thompson, W.M., assisted by Bro. G. S. Shotton, I.P.M.; Thos. Binks, S.W.; Geo. Robson, J.W.; and other officers. Among other brethren present were Bros. Hugh Golder, I.P.M. 1119; John Hinde, P.M., P.P.G.J.D., Treas.; J. S. Wilson, P.M., P.P.G. Supt. of W.; J. T. Wilson, P.M.; Thos. Potter, P.M.; Martin Forrest Grey, P.M., and D. of C. 1879; and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Thos. Coulson, W.M. 1970, asked permission to pass Bro. James Cotten, 1970, to the Second Degree. Permission was cordially given and Bro. Cotten was passed as a Fellow Craft by Bro. Thomas Coulson, W.M. 1970, the working tools being explained by Bro. Thomas Binks, S.W. Bro. William English was then raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason by Bro. J. H. Thompson, W.M., the working tools being explained by Bro. Jas. Roddam, P.M., P.P.G. Purst. The Worshipful Master reported that he had on the 5th inst. represented the lodge at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, and gave a brief résumé of the proceedings thereat.

The lodge was afterwards closed in due form, and a pleasant evening was spent. Bro. Jas. Roddam, P.M., proposed "The Visiting Brethren," and referred to the presence of their old and esteemed Bro. M. r. Grey, P.M., who left that town some 11 years ago to assume the duties of Harbour Master at Warkwork Harbour.

Bro. Grey, P.M., &c., in responding said it gave him great pleasure to once more visit his mother lodge and to find it so prosperous, and to receive so hearty a greeting from his brother members.

Bro. D. Cameron, 1119, also responded. Other toasts followed.

MARPLE.—Benevolence Lodge (No. 336).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 1st inst., at the Jolly Sailor Inn, when there were present Bros. Ralph Andrew, W.M.; J. E. Steward, P.M., acting S.W.; Herbert Finch, P.M., P.G.D. of C., acting J.W.; Wm. Caldwell, S.D.; Joseph Boardman, J.D.; J. Crompton, Sec.; T. Mather, I.G.; J. Osbaldeston, Tyler; Henry Jackson, P.M., P.P.G.P.; Sherwin, Kirby, and Phythian. Visitors: James Wilson, W.M. 317; John Bladon, P.M. 317, P.P.G.A.D. of C. East Lanc.; Hodgkinson, 320; Shenton, 361; Woodall, 1126; Mark Stafford, 361; and R. R. Lisenden, S.D. 317 (*Freemason*).

The lodge having been opened, and the minutes of last meeting confirmed, Mr. J. E. Radford was balloted for, and unanimously elected to become a member of the lodge, and was afterwards duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by the W.M., who also presented and explained

the working tools and delivered the E.A.'s charge in a highly satisfactory manner. The S.D., Bro. Wm. Caldwell, delivered a lecture on the first tracing board to the candidate.

There being no further business, "Hearty good wishes" were expressed by the visitors, and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony. The brethren afterwards had tea, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Since the meeting we have been very pleased to hear that the honour of Provincial Grand Deacon has been conferred upon Bro. J. E. Steward, who richly merits it.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—Hadrian Lodge (No. 1970).—On Tuesday, the 4th inst., the usual monthly meeting of the members of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street. The lodge was opened by Bro. Thos. Coulson, W.M., Prov. G.J.D., supported by Bros. Thos. Potter, I.P.M.; J. J. Athey, P.M., S.W.; Wm. Davidson, J.W.; and other officers. The minutes having been read by the Secretary, Bro. J. Hepple, and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Mr. R. W. Thompson, which proving favourable, the candidate was initiated by Bro. Thos. Potter, I.P.M., the working tools being explained by Bro. Wm. Davidson, J.W. Bro. Peter Thompson was afterwards passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by the W.M., the working tools being presented by the S.W. There being no other business the lodge was closed in love and harmony.

INSTRUCTION.

PERCY LODGE (No. 198).—This lodge met on Saturday, the 8th inst., at Bro. Langdale's, the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present: Bros. Gribbell, W.M.; Gellen, S.W.; Galer, J.W.; Percy, Preceptor; C. Lorin, Treas.; A. W. Fenner, acting Secretary; Bird, S.D.; Manger, I.G.; Houghton, Gush, and Powell. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Houghton offered himself as a candidate, was examined and entrusted. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Houghton being the candidate. Bro. Fenner worked the Third, and Bro. Gush the Fourth Sections, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was resumed to the First Degree. Bro. Gellen was elected W.M. for the next meeting. Lodge was then closed and adjourned.

CAMDEN LODGE (No. 704).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 6th inst., at Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305, High Holborn, when the following were present: Bros. Snodin, W.M.; Cobb, S.W.; Trant, J.W.; Trinder, Treas.; Simpson, Sec.; Fitzpatrick, S.D.; Sayers, I.G.; and Bro. Fieldson (visitor). The lodge having been opened in due form, the First Section of the First Lecture was worked by Bro. Simpson; Second by Bro. Snodin; and the Third by Bro. Fitzpatrick. The ceremony of initiation was afterwards rehearsed, Bro. Fieldson offering himself as the candidate. Bro. Cobb was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. All Masonic business being ended, the lodge was closed in due form and in perfect harmony.

LANGTON LODGE (No. 1673).—This prosperous lodge of instruction recommenced its weekly meetings on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., at the Mansion House Restaurant, Queen Victoria-street. Bro. Clay Sudlow, P.M., Preceptor of the lodge, occupied the W.M.'s chair, and worked the ceremony of initiation in a most perfect manner. The other offices were filled by the following: Bros. Fletcher, S.W.; Barnett, J.W.; Steingraber, S.D.; Hallows, J.D.; Seton, I.G.; J. Tanqueray, Preceptor; and J. D. Langton, Sec. Among the others present were Bros. Garland, Gunn, Marshall, Sumner, Bishop, and Pocock. The visitors were Bros. A. Couldrey, 30, and Charles J. Royal, 1653, Sydney. After the ceremony of initiation the W.M. gave the charge, and the brethren were called from labour to refreshment and from refreshment to labour. Bro. Truman Tanqueray worked the Fourth Section of the First Lecture, which gave the brethren another proof of his great knowledge of the ritual. Several brethren having been elected joining members the lodge was closed.

We may add that the working of this lodge of instruction is strictly "Emulation," and that its meetings are held every Thursday evening, at six o'clock, in a very commodious room of the Mansion House Restaurant.

Royal Arch.

WEST KENT CHAPTER (No. 1297).—A convocation of this chapter was held at the Thicket Hotel, Anerley, on Saturday, the 8th inst. Present: Comps. Robert H. Crowden, M.E.Z.; William Lake, H.; Benj. Fullwood, J.; Thos. Perrin, N.; W. Lavington, A.S.; Dr. Bazley, Org.; Fanshawe; and Church, Janitor. The minutes of the previous convocation having been read and confirmed, Bro. H. Windybank, C.C., Burgoyne Lodge, No. 902, and George C. Winkworth, West Kent Lodge, No. 1297, were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry by the M.E.Z., Comp. Robt. H. Crowden. Comp. Lavington, in the absence of the P.S., undertook the duties of that office, much to the satisfaction of the companions present. Many companions sent apologies for their absence owing to their being out of town. There being no banquet the companions separated directly after the ceremony.

Mark Masonry.

WHITEHAVEN.—Fletcher Lodge (No. 213).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, the 31st ult., Bro. W. B. Gibson, P.M., P.P.G.S.W., presided, supported as follows Bros. Thos. Atkinson, S.W., P.G. Stwd.; B. Craig, J.W., P.G.D.C.; J. Routledge, M.O.; E. Sutherst, S.O.; J. H. Hartley, J.O.; J. Rothery, Sec. and Reg.; F. T. Allatt, S.D.; J. Cooper, P.P.G. Org.; Sam. Woodhead, I.G.; Thos. Richardson, Tyler; Geo. Dalrymple, P.M., G.A.D.C.; W. Bedford, and others.

The minutes were confirmed and the ballot taken for two candidates for advancement, and both were accepted. Bro. T. H. Nesbitt, 1004, being in attendance was advanced to the Honourable Degree of Mark Master, and the lodge was then closed.

LODGE PICNICS.

MARINERS LODGE, No. 249, LIVERPOOL.

The members of this lodge recently held their annual picnic, the chosen resort this year being Chester. The various points of interest in the ancient city on the Dee were visited, after which dinner was served at the Albion Hotel. The party then proceeded to Eaton, where the hall and grounds were inspected. On returning to Chester refreshments were again provided at the Albion Hotel, and the catering of Mr. and Mrs. Lovelady was much appreciated. All the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the list concluding with that of the "Host and Hostess." The return journey took place in the evening, after a highly favourable day had been most agreeably spent. The following brethren were of the party: Bros. Davies, W.M.; Whalley, P.M., M.C.; Hayes, P.M.; J. Janaway, P.M.; W. H. Vernon, P.M.; Hesketh, 1182; Collings, Sec.; Bradley, J.W.; Pye, S.D.; and Bros. Josephs, Bush, Davidson, and Wagget, Stewards.

COMBERMERE LODGE, No. 605, BIRKENHEAD.

On the 30th ult. the members of this lodge, each accompanied by one or more ladies, visited Eaton Hall for a day's outing, under the guidance of Bro. J. R. Simm, the esteemed Master of the lodge, who was most ably seconded by P.Ms. Staley, Gregorv, and Coveney, assisted by Bro. Francis, D.C. The company, numbering about 50, left Birkenhead in special carriages, and on their arrival at Chester enjoyed a short stroll through the streets and rows of that far-famed ancient and quaint city, and afterwards embarking in two gaily decorated barges specially retained for the day were rowed up the Dee. After a most enjoyable sail, enlivened by the glees and songs of several musical brethren—inspired by the inspiring music dispensed by the musicians accompanying the party—the brethren landed on the Eaton Hall estate, close to the pretty but most substantial bridge, erected by the present Duke of Westminster. The dinner (which was provided by Bro. De Board) having been partaken of, the tastefully arranged grounds were then visited, dancing, athletic sports, and other equally enjoyable amusements afterwards becoming the order of the day. Some time having been thus occupied, nature again asserted her sway, the consequence being that tea—"the cup that cheers but not inebriates"—took the place of discarded sports. That time is ever on the wing was now forcibly brought to mind by the near approach of twilight, and as time and tide wait for no man, and everything must have an end, the command for return was given—the retreat commenced—Chester was reached and the party safely landed home, where they separated with mutual good wishes that the happy termination of the day's proceedings would prove but the beginning of many a similar day's pleasure under the auspices of the Combermere Lodge.

The opening play at the Lyceum in June next year will be Mr. W. G. Willis's new version of "Faust," with Mr. Irving as Mephistopheles and Miss Terry as Marguerite. This production will be followed by a revival of "King Lear."

A correspondent writing to the *Broad Arrow* says the first fortnight in September might be well called "the bloody fortnight," the following battles having been fought between the 1st and 15th of the month: Dunbar, Worcester, Relief of Vienna (1683), Malplaquet, Borodino, Sedan, Plevna, and Tel-el-Kebir. There might, he adds, be even more.

Bro. Charles Atkins, the Junior Vice-President of the Lodge of Benevolence, having been advised that another winter in London might have serious results to him, has determined to change his locality to Torbay, where the air is more genial, and where he has taken the Queen's Hotel. The brethren of the Egyptian Lodge, No. 27, and of the John Hervey Lodge, No. 1200, will miss in Bro. Atkins a Past Master who has served those lodges faithfully and well.

We learn from the *Keystone* that a very singular incident occurred at the funeral of the late Bro. the Duke of Marlborough. At the moment the procession appeared on the entrance steps of Blenheim Palace a white dove fluttered down from one of the towers of the east wing of the palace on to the lawn in front of the coffin, and when the procession had just reached the steps on their return after the ceremony another dove flew from the lawn and alighted on the stone parapet immediately over the entrance doorway. Both these birds had accompanied the late duke abroad in his yacht.

The restoration of the Derby Chapel in Ormskirk Church, Lancashire, has just been completed at the sole cost of Bro. the Earl and the Countess of Derby, who have manifested their interest in the work by personal inspection. The vault beneath the chapel is now closed. Prior to the burial of the late Earl in 1869, it was the burial place of the Earls of Derby, being built under the will of the third earl, and has been the subject of much research by antiquarians. In the work of restoration great care has been taken to preserve whatever of antiquity could be utilised, and a more befitting Lancashire memorial to the great earls could not be desired.

The Æolus Patent Multitubular Ventilating Stove is as effective as it is simple in construction, and may be fitted in a complete state for a very moderate cost. It may be used either by itself or in conjunction with the Æolus Waterspray Ventilator, to the merits of which we drew attention some time since, for the purpose of heating and ventilating rooms, churches, chapels, &c. It is nothing else than a series of metal tubes open at both ends, enclosed in a metal case, which is shut up top and bottom, except where the tubes pass through. Inside this case is an atmospheric burner, not unlike a gridiron in appearance, which slides in between the rows of tubes and heats them to an intense degree, while the fumes of the gas are carried off by means of a pipe which is connected with a flue. The advantage of this stove is that it is very economical, the cost per hour being about three-halfpence, and as it is enclosed in a neat brass wire cage, it is very slightly in appearance. The cost with atmospheric burner complete is £10, delivered free in London, and those who would judge of this stove will do well to visit the premises of the Æolus Waterspray and General Ventilating Company, 35, High Holborn, where a great variety is always to be seen.



"Confusion" continues to have a prosperous run at the Vaudeville, where it was played for the fiftieth time on Thursday last week.

The character in "Iolanthe" hitherto performed by Miss Fortescue is now assigned to Miss Julia Gwynne, who will continue to play it until the Haymarket re-opens.

Mr. John Bannister has been engaged by Miss Kate Vaughan as stage manager during her approaching tour in the provinces.

Mr. Harrington Baily's comedy company will shortly proceed on a provincial tour with "Elopement," by Mr. H. A. Jones, and a new burlesque on "Moths," by Mr. J. W. Houghton.

Mr. J. R. Kemble, who for the last seven years has discharged the duties of "interlocutor" at Messrs. Moore and Burgess's entertainment, has now retired, intending to make a professional tour through the United States.

A morning performance of "Blue Beard" will be given to-morrow (Saturday), and at a special Gaiety matinée on the 20th inst. a German actress, named Franziska Eilmenreich, is to make her début on the English stage.

Miss Gerard, who played with so much success in the character of Ruth Deybrooke in "M.P.," at Toole's Theatre, has left England, per steamship City of Rome, for New York. Miss Maud Robertson has succeeded Miss Gerard.

"A Midnight Marriage" was produced at Bedford, New England, on the 30th ult., under the direction of Mr. W. Redmund. On the same night there was a formal performance of the drama at the Margate Theatre to secure the British copyright. Mr. Charles Osborne is the author.

The Court reopens on the 29th inst. with a comedy by Mr. Godfrey, founded on "Kissing the Rod," one of Mr. Yates's novels, profoundly sad in its main story. Mr. Sugden, Mrs. John Wood, and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, in addition to the former company, are in the cast.

The majority of the Lyceum company will leave Liverpool for the United States, per steamship City of Rome, on the 10th prox. A few others will follow the next day, per steamship Britannic. Mr. Abbey's contingent will join the English actors at New York, bringing up the full strength of the travelling company to seventy persons.

Mr. Dutton Cook, a gentleman well known in the literary and dramatic world, both as author and dramatic critic, died suddenly on Tuesday, at the age of 52. A few weeks since Mr. Cook published his last work, being a series of his criticisms which had appeared in the public journals under the title of "Nights at the Play," a work which extended to two octavo volumes.

The new opera "Colomba," the music for which was composed by Mr. A. C. Mackenzie, and the libretto written by Francis Hueffer, was given on Monday night for the first time in Liverpool by Mr. Carl Rosa's company, and was accorded a most enthusiastic reception by a large audience. Madame Marie Roze appeared in the title rôle, and made a distinct success in this new character.

Bro. Augustus Harris produced on Saturday evening, as a prelude to the successful drama of "Freedom," a comedieta entitled "The opera Cloak," which we certainly think partakes more of the character of farce than comedieta. It is the joint work of Bro. Harris and Mr. L. D. Powles. As an opening piece "The opera Cloak" was a great success, though modest and unassuming.

Mr. Alexander Henderson will produce at the Avenue, about the beginning of next month, a comic opera by Mr. Farnie, with music by Offenbach, entitled "La Vie." Among the leading members of the company taking part in the opera are Misses Camille d'Arville, K. Gardiner, Louise Henschel, and Clara Graham, and Messrs. Lionel Brough, Arthur Roberts, Herbert Standing, and Forbes Drummond. The opera, which is to be produced in an exceptionally costly and tasteful style, will be experimentally tried at Brighton first.

M. Paul Siraudin, the distinguished French dramatist, died on Saturday night in a fit of apoplexy. He was part author of the famous drama of "Le Courier de Lyon," which has been immensely popular upon our own stage as the "Courier of Lyons" and the "Lyons Mail." He was the author besides of 150 other pieces written mostly in collaboration with other writers, who included Labiche, Clairville, Delacour, Thiboust, Chivol, and Duru. Among these pieces may be mentioned "Le Misanthrope et L'Auvergnat," "Les Femmes Sérieuses," and "La Fille de Madame Angot." M. Siraudin was 71 years of age.

The prosperity of the concerts conducted by Bro. A. Gwyllym Crowe at Covent Garden suffers no check from variations of temperature or other outward conditions generally considered to have an important bearing upon such entertainments, thus speaking well both for the managerial arrangements and the intrinsic excellence of the musical performances. Last Wednesday, as usual, the first part was allotted to compositions with a more or less classical tone, but on other evenings both divisions of the entertainment have been what may be tersely described as "something for everybody." The band at Covent Garden, we may add, comprises the most eminent native players that can be got together at this season of the year.

Obituary.

BRO. CHEVALIER EDWARD MEUGENS.

Many Masons in Lancashire and elsewhere will learn with regret that Bro. Chevalier E. Meugens, the Belgian Consul at Liverpool, died at his residence, 24, Park-road, South Birkenhead, on Friday week. Our deceased brother, whose warm interest in the Birkenhead Borough Hospital was well known and much appreciated by the committee of that institution, has been attended during a lingering illness by Bro. Dr. Spratley, of Rock Ferry, a friend of long standing, and whose assiduous attention to the deceased was much valued by the chevalier up to the last. At an early age Bro. Meugens, who had served as a volunteer during the Belgian revolution, in the course of which he was slightly wounded, came to Liverpool, and for some time was in Mr. Castellain's office, along with his brother. How he succeeded in business in the city of his adoption is well-known to all commercial men. Whilst Mr. Johnson was Belgian Consul here, Bro. Meugens was appointed vice-consul, and on Mr. Johnson's death, in 1849, he was appointed consul, a position which he held up to his death. He was made Chevalier de l'Ordre de Leopold in October, 1857, in recognition of the valuable services he had rendered to his country in the exercise of his consular duties here. Besides taking great interest in the Birkenhead Hospital, Bro. Chevalier Meugens was a warm supporter of other charities, and his kindly disposition and numerous benefactions will long be remembered. He was an ardent Freemason, and stood high in the rank of the Orders.

BRO. ALDERMAN MORRIS.

It is with the greatest regret that we announce the death of Bro. Alderman Pryce Morris, which took place at his residence, Lauriston, Grosvenor-road, Cloughton, Birkenhead, last week, after a short illness. Bro. Morris was a native of Shropshire, but has been a resident in Birkenhead for nearly 30 years. In all his business transactions he was the soul of honour, and in his social relations no man was more generally respected. His public career is well-known. In 1875 he became a member of the Board of Commissioners, and on the Incorporation of the borough he was elected a member of the Town Council, being in 1878 elected to the aldermanic bench, and until his death sat in that capacity. In 1879 he became Chairman of the Watch Committee. With the police force generally he was a great favourite, and always took a lively interest in the welfare of the officers and men. He was twice married, and leaves a son and daughter to lament his loss. Bro. Morris was a member for many years of the Mersey Lodge, No. 477, Birkenhead, and there was a large gathering of the brethren at his funeral, which took place on Monday, at Woodchurch.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

BIRTHS.

- CANNOT.—On the 8th inst., at Saville House, Chiswick, the wife of Mr. E. H. Cannot, of a son.
CROWTHER.—On the 10th inst., at Lorne-villas, Woodford, the wife of J. C. Crowther, of a daughter.
HYETT.—On the 10th inst., at Painswick House, Painswick, Gloucestershire, the wife of Mr. F. A. Hyett, of a daughter.
JOCELYN.—On the 8th inst., at Rawcliffe, York, the wife of Major R. J. O. Jocelyn, of a son.
LAWRENCE.—On the 10th inst., at Belsize-road, Hampstead, the wife of G. W. Lawrence of a son.
OLIVER.—On the 9th inst., at 9, Brandon-street, Edinburgh, the wife of Mr. James Oliver, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- BARROW—NAIRNE.—On the 12th inst., at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. George Darby, assisted by the Rev. John Pigott, Charles Henry Malet Barrow, second son of the late Charles James Barrow, of Southwell, Notts, to "Ida," Eliza Mellis Nairne, second daughter of the late John Mellis Nairne, of Perthshire, Dunsinnan.
BIRKIN—WORTON.—On the 13th inst., at St. Mary's Church, Islington, John Dexter, son of Captain Birkin, of Redhill, to Marianne, daughter of Mr. T. Worton, and grand daughter of Joseph McQuin Denyer, Esq., of Kennington.
GILLMORE—GEE.—On the 8th inst., at All Saints' Church Bayswater, Richard, son of the late John Gillmore, of Portsea, to Sarah, daughter of the late William Gee, of Grafton-street, W.
RAWSON—STRATFORD.—On the 1st inst., at Hampstead Church, Gloucester, by the Rev. B. S. Dawson, M.A., Rector, Christopher Rawson, F.C.S., of Bradford, Yorkshire, to Florence, daughter of Mr. Joseph Stratford, of Gloucester.

WICKHAM—GREEN.—On the 6th inst., at St. Paul's, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, by the Rev. Robt. Mackrell, cousin of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. Knight, Curate, Commander Edward Wickham, R.N., son of Dr. Wickham, Charlton-house, Tetbury, to Fanny Harriott, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Green, of Tulse-hill.

DEATHS.

- ALLEN.—On the 8th inst., at Weston-super-Mare, Gert-rude, daughter of the late J. R. Allen.
CUMMING.—On the 8th inst., at Bournemouth, George Cumming, son of the late Mr. John Cumming, of Forres, Morayshire, aged 74.
GOULD.—On the 5th inst., Gerard Francis Gould, C.B., H.M.'s Minister at Stuttgart.
HARMAR.—On the 5th inst., at Russell-square, Ambrose, son of the late W. Harmar, aged 48.
HARPER.—On the 12th inst., at 5, Parish Road, Penge, Surrey, Alfred, son of Mr. David Harper, aged 9 years.
MACFARLANE.—On the 8th inst., at Glasgow, Margaret Gray Edington, widow of the late J. Macfarlane, M.D.
MARTIN.—On the 7th inst., at Oxford, John Martin, M.R.C.S., aged 82.
WHITE.—On the 9th inst., Mr. Thomas White, of 53, Portland-place, W., in his 71st year.



Bro. Sheriff Savory is still the only candidate for the vacant Aldermanship caused by the resignation of Bro. Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, Bart., M.P.

Bro. Admiral Lord Alcester, G.C.B., has left the Admiralty on a short leave of absence. His lordship has gone visiting in Yorkshire.

We are glad to hear that the City Marshal, Bro. Major Campbell, has recovered from the accident he met with some two or three months ago, and is able to resume his official duties.

A lodge of Instruction has been formed under the sanction of the Enfield Lodge, No. 1237, and bearing the same title. The meetings are held at the Crown Inn, Church-street, Edmonton, on Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Bro. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, accompanied by Lord Albert Seymour and Major-General Elliott, visited Portsmouth on Tuesday and were received by Lord and Lady Mount-Temple on behalf of the committee of the South Hants Horse Show, which was being held.

Bro. the Bishop of Peterborough had so far gained strength during the last few days as to allow of his removal from the bed to a couch for a few hours daily. The peritoneal abscess still discharges, and consequently it is yet a source of danger.

The Suez Canal Company have announced that they will make a reduction of two francs and a half per ton on vessels which make the transit after the beginning of next year. This, and the promise of official aid in future to stranded steamers, form two new concessions which M. de Lesseps has just made public.

The Hon. Assheton G. Curzon Howe, of her Majesty's ship Sultan, has offered to present the Mayor of Portsmouth, on behalf of the town, with the fragments of that vessel's anchor, which was struck by a shell during the engagement of the British fleet with the Egyptian forts at Alexandria.

Bro. Sir Thomas Brassey intends starting for the West Indies in the Sunbeam about the middle of the month, but his duties at the Admiralty will bring him home again in November. Lady Brassey and family will accompany Sir Thomas. It is rumoured that we shall have a West Indian book from the authoress of "The Voyage of the Sunbeam."

The new saloon at the Holborn Restaurant, which has been entirely rebuilt in a costly manner, will be opened on Monday, the 8th prox. The Holborn Restaurant, of which Bro. Hamp is the able and courteous manager, and at which so many Masonic meetings and banquets take place, will be able to accommodate 1000 persons at dinner each evening, a number hitherto unequalled in London.

A scheme has been drawn up by the Charity Commissioners for founding a middle-class school for Wilts, and so to utilise the sum of £30,000 at command under the will of the late Mr. Alderman Dauntsey, the greater portion of which is in the hands of the Mercers' Company. The sum named is in addition to lands and buildings, and an endowment of £700 per annum is contemplated. Devises will probably be the locality fixed upon.

A rumour is current that the nuptials of Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke and late Grand Duchess (Princess Alice) of Hesse, and Prince Louis of Battenberg, son of Prince Alexander of Hesse, and brother to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, are expected to take place at Windsor Castle this autumn, and that the Queen may probably return from Scotland rather earlier than was anticipated in order to attend the ceremonial.

In our account last week of the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall, and in that portion referring to the presentation to Bro. Huggan, the Deputy Prov. Grand Master is reported as follows: "With that view he was deputed to present him with a P.P.G. Secretary's jewel, which he might say was one of beautiful workmanship, and in it a purse containing 272 sovereigns." We need scarcely add that the word "we" have italicised is an error; the sentence should have been "and with it a purse," &c.

The new session of the Institute of Agriculture will open on October 1st, when Mr. Bernard Dyer, F.C.S., F.I.C., will begin a course of lectures on "Chemistry in Relation to the Soil," at the Museum of Geology in Jermyn-street, the theatre of the institution, and also those of the Natural History and South Kensington Museums, having been placed at the disposal of the Institute of Agriculture by the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education. Other courses will be delivered during the session on agricultural geology, vegetable and animal physiology, the breeding, management, and diseases of farm stock, &c.

The Lullingston Mark Lodge is to be consecrated at Wilmington, near Dartford, on Monday next. The ceremony will be performed by the R.W. Bro. the Rev. T. Robinson, M.A., Grand Master of the province of Kent, assisted by V.W. Bro. D. M. Dewar, Grand Assistant Sec.; W. Bro. J. G. Podevin, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and other Grand Officers. Bro. the Rev. H. Cummings, W.M. Lullingston Lodge, No. 1837, P.P.G. Reg. of Mks. Cornwall, is the W.M. designate; Bro. C. V. Cotterell, J.W. No. 1837, S.W. designate; and Bro. W. Lake, P.M. Fortitude Mark Lodge, No. 78, P.P.G. Reg. of Mks. Cornwall, the J.W. designate.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints.—These maladies are ever present, and if left unattended frequently terminate fatally. It should be everywhere known that both cholera and diarrhoea originate in the presence of some undigested substance in the stomach or bowels, or some deleterious matter in the blood, and that Holloway's Pills can expel either with ease and expedition. They concentrate in a surprising degree purifying, alterative, regulating, and strengthening quantities, and thus exert over every internal organ the wholesomely controlling influence so necessary for subduing excessive action of the human frame. Holloway's medicine may be advantageously taken as a means of keeping the blood pure and the body cool—the only practical plan of maintaining health in youth, manhood, and old age.—[ADVT.]

Bro. Knight, W.M. of the Zetland Lodge, No. 798 (E.C.), Kingston, Victoria, is a brother of the Lord Mayor of London.

The Right Hon. Lord Robartes takes the place of the late Bro. the Duke of Marlborough as one of the trustees of the General Domestic Servants' Institution.

An Indian contemporary asserts that within a certain area around gas works cases of cholera never occur, the sulphuric fumes being fatal to the germs of the disease.

Amid the conflicting accounts of the results of the harvest at home, it is well to be able to record the fact that California will be able to send us this year an extraordinary supply of wheat.—*City Press*.

Mr. Gladstone has for the last few days been making a voyage round the Scotch coast in Sir Donald Currie's vessel the Pembroke Castle. He has on several occasions landed and visited various scenes of interest, and appears to have much enjoyed and appreciated the trip.

Mr. J. E. Bristoe, a member of the weekly board of the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Hospital, has given the sum of £1000 for the establishment of a home for the accommodation of nurses connected with the hospital staff.

The installation meeting of the Duke of Cornwall Lodge, No. 1839, took place at the Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last, when Bro. A. Stokes was installed W.M. for the ensuing year. A large number of members and visiting brethren assembled to do honour to the event.

It has been notified that quartermasters will be granted the honorary rank of captain, either whilst serving or on retirement, after completion of twenty years' commissioned service in the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, or Auxiliary Forces, if duly recommended by commanding officers and general officers commanding districts.

An interesting ceremony took place on Monday at Sunderland, when the Mayor presented to Mr. J. R. Hodgson, better known as the "Stormy Petrel," a handsome gold medal, subscribed for in the town in recognition of his many daring exploits in saving life. The "Stormy Petrel" is also the holder of medals from Napoleon III., the Royal Humane Society, the Board of Trade, &c., for saving life.

We are asked to announce that Bro. James Terry, P.P.G.S.W. Norths. and Hunts, will rehearse the ceremonies of consecration and installation next Saturday, the 22nd inst., at the Peicy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198, held at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington, N. Lodge will be opened at 7 o'clock, and brethren are requested to wear aprons on this occasion.

We think it well to inform our readers that the banking companies have notified to the police authorities that there are at the present time upwards of 20,000 spurious Australian and other sovereigns in circulation. These base coins are somewhat more difficult to detect than the spurious ones usually in circulation, inasmuch as, in addition to being of superior make and finish, they contain about 75.6d. worth of gold.

The Duke of Connaught is likely to meet with a grand reception in India. The municipality of Bombay has voted a sum of 50,000 rupees for the arrangements in connection with the public reception to be given to his Royal Highness on his approaching arrival to take up the military command to which he has been appointed in that country. It was also resolved to grant another credit to the same amount if required.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P., Prov. G.M. North Wales and Shropshire, last week arrived at Rozat, near Auvergne, intending to remain there for three weeks, in accordance with the recommendation of his medical advisers. Lady Williams-Wynn has been unable to accompany the hon. baronet to the continent owing to ill health, and is now staying at Llangedwyn, North Wales.

Bro. W. T. Toms, W.M. of the Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope, No. 574, Newbury, was presented by the officers and brethren of the lodge with a handsome and valuable silver salver, on the occasion of his marriage on Wednesday last week. The salver, which was suitably engraved with Masonic emblems, and inscribed, was supplied by Bro. Stradling, silversmith of Newbury. The Volunteer Fire Brigade of the town, of which body Bro. Toms is Lieutenant, also presented him with a cruet stand.

The committee charged with the preliminary arrangements respecting the Jordan Valley Canal Scheme, which will become an alternative route with the Suez Canal, have received letters from their agent at Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan is willing to facilitate the carrying out of the undertaking. Two eminent engineers, who know the country through which the proposed canal would take its course, are engaged in the necessary surveys, and we understand application has been made to the British Admiralty to send out a surveying ship to the Gulf of Akabah.

At the Provincial Grand Lodge for Cornwall, held on Tuesday at St. Austell, Bro. W. J. Huggan, P.P.G. Sec., P.S.G.D. of England, &c., the well-known Masonic author, who is about to leave the province for Devonshire in consequence of ill-health, was presented by the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Prov. Grand Master of Cornwall, on behalf of the brethren, with a Past Prov. Grand Secretary's jewel, and a purse containing £275. An album containing the names of the subscribers will follow.—*Court Circular*, Sept. 8th.

A party of Knights Templars of the Apollo Commandery, represented by their eminent Commander, Sir Knight Norman T. Gassette, and their Prelate, the Rev. Dr. George Lorimer, were received on Tuesday week at the Jacques De Molay Encampment, Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool, by the Eminent Commander, Sir Knight Edward Pierpoint, 32^o, P.G.C.L., and several of the sir knights attached to the Jacques De Molay and Alpass preceptories. The sir knights were afterwards entertained by the W.M. and brethren of St. John's Lodge, at the Masonic Hall. The party are on their way home by the steamer City of Rome, after a six weeks' tour through England and the continent. They were received by the sir knights of the Ebor Encampment, York, in July last, and were afterwards entertained at a Masonic banquet, presided over by the Lord Mayor of that city, in the Guildhall.

Admiral Pierre, late Commander of the French squadron off Madagascar, died on Tuesday.

Until the end of April the reading-room of the British Museum will remain open up to eight p.m., and will be lighted by electricity.

Bro. Henry Windybank, C.C., of 63, Finsbury-pavement, solicitor, has been exalted in the West Kent Chapter, No. 1297. Comp. R. H. Crowden officiated as M.E.Z.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has inspected a selection of views illustrative of the scene of Captain Webb's death, taken by Bro. Washington Friend, and now being exhibited at Messrs. Jennings' Gallery, Champside.

A handsome set of gentlemen's residential chambers, named the Vernon, are approaching completion at the corner of Southampton-row and Theobald's-road.

The Rev. E. Bradley (better known as "Cuthbert Bede"), author of "Verdant Green," has been presented to the vicarage of Lenton, Lincolnshire. The living is in the gift of Lord Aycland, and is worth £700 a year.

Saturday last was the 28th anniversary of the grand assault upon Sebastopol, which took place in 1855. The usual custom of decking the colours was observed in those regiments of Foot Guards which took part in the engagement.

The *Gazette* announces that the Queen has been pleased, in the case of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, on whom the Order of the Garter was lately conferred, to dispense with the statutes and regulations usually observed in regard to installation.

Signor Raggi has been entrusted by the Town Council of Swansea with the execution of the statue, which will be cast in bronze, of Sir Henry Hussey Vivian, M.P., to cost about £3000, to be defrayed by public subscriptions already raised.

Bro. George Lambert, P. Grand Svd. Br. (member of the court of the Goldsmiths' Company) has been re-elected president of the Goldsmiths' and Jewellers' Annuity and Asylum Institution, and Bro. Sir John Bennett (member of the court of the Goldsmiths' Company) has been re-elected a trustee.

The *City Press* says the Lord Mayor is to be invited to lay the foundation-stone of the Loughton Lopping Institute and Town Hall. It will be erected out of an endowment fund obtained from the Conservators of Epping Forest as a compensation for the abolition of the tree-logging rights.

The first successful attempt to cross the Channel from the French side by balloon has been made by M. L'Hoste, the French aeronaut, who has on several occasions tried, but failed in his object. Leaving the French coast on Sunday last at five o'clock, he landed at eleven o'clock at night at Smeeth, near Ashford, and had to pass the night by the side of his balloon in a field. He returned to Boulogne by the tidal boat the next afternoon.

The Freemasons' lifeboat, the Albert Edward, stationed at Clacton-on-Sea, did good service during the recent severe gale. The captain, pilot, and crew (in all 14 men) of the barque Rome, from Norway, which had been driven on the Gunfleet Sands, were rescued and taken into Clacton, where their wants were attended to by Mr. W. W. Towse, hon. sec. of the lifeboat fund, and Mr. F. J. Nunn, agent of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society.

Truly a certain class of people obtain more honour after they are dead than would be accorded to them when alive. I see that the Bishop of Hereford has given his consent to the fixing of a memorial tablet in honour of Nell Gwynne on the outer face of his garden wall, so as to mark what is alleged to have been the site of the house in which the Royal favourite was born. I am not prudish; but it appears to me that this is a piece of exceedingly bad taste on the part of his lordship.—"Flaneur," in the *Court Circular*.

Bro. Sir Edward Baldwin Malet, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, whose appointment to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Belgians has just been announced in the *Gazette*, was initiated in Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, Oxford, in the year 1856, and was consequently a contemporary of such bright particular stars of Masonry as Bros. the Earl of Lathom, Deputy Grand Master; Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., Prov. Grand Master Gloucestershire; Rev. C. J. Martyn, Deputy Prov. Grand Master Suffolk, and others.

A set of pictures, representing views of the International Fisheries Exhibition, has been published by the London Stereoscopic Company, sole photographers by appointment to the Commission. Placed at the head of the series is the Royal and official group on the dais at the opening ceremony, taken during the offering up of prayer by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Among the scenes are the Prince's pavilion, the British division, the Eira and Grace Darling boats, the Fish dining-room and kitchen, the United States and Chinese Courts, and various interesting groups of fishermen and fisherwomen in their national costumes.

A somewhat notable feature in the proceedings at the distribution of prizes in connection with the South London School of Pharmacy on Wednesday in the laboratory of the institution, which is situated at 325, Kennington-road, was the presence of six ladies who had received instruction at the school, and five of whom had passed the necessary examination to qualify them as pharmaceutical chemists. These ladies, though others may have been privately educated in this branch of science, represent the only members of the fair sex in this country who have undergone a course of instruction in a public school of pharmacy with the object of presenting themselves for examination as chemists.

"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) 218, 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.]

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS,
For the Week ending Saturday, September 22, 1883.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Lodge 1329, Sphinx, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd.
,, 1767, Kensington, South Kensington Hot., Queen's-gate-ter., S.W.
Mark 205, Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow.
,, 251, Tenterden, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.
Star, Five Bells, New Cross-rd., S.E., at 7.
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.
Alexandra Palace, Station Ho., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.
Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lodge 720, Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham.
,, 901, City of London, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.
Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st., at 7.
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
Perfect Ashlar, Jamaica Tav., Southwark Park-rd., at 8.
United Military, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.
West Smithfield, Farringdon Hot., Farringdon-st., at 8.
Doric Chapter, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 6.
Royal Commemoration, R. Hot., High-st., Putney, 8 till 10.
St. Mark's, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd.
John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.
Kingsland, Canonbury Tav., N., at 8.30.
Metropolitan, Moorgate Tav., 15 Finsbury Pavement, 7.30.
Strong Man, Excise Tav., Old Broad-st., at 7.
St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hot., W. Kensington, at 8.
Hyde Park, Fountains Abbey Hot., 111, Praed-st., Paddington, at 8.
Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., at 8.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Board of General Purposes, at 4.
Lodge 704, Camden, Guildhall Tav., Gresham-st.
,, 857, St. Mark's, Surrey M.H., Camberwell.
,, 1420, Earl Spencer, Craven Ho., Lavender-hl., S.W.
Chap. 933, Doric, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
,, 1604, Wanderers, F.M.H.
Mark 238, Prince Leopold, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Joppa, Champion Hot., Aldersgate-st., at 7.
South Middlesex, Beaufort House, Walham Green, 7.30.
Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8.
St. George's, Public Hall, New Cross, at 8.
Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Eagle Tav., Clifton-rd., Maida-hill, 8.
Capper, Railway Tav., Angel-lane, Stratford, at 8.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., at 8.
Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Bldgs., at 7.
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.
Wandsworth, East Hill Hot., Alma-rd., S.W., at 8.
Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd., at 8.
Beantree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.
West Middlesex, The Institute, Ealing, at 7.30.
Islington, Crown and Cushion, 73, London Wall, at 7.
Kennington, Horns Tav., Kennington, 7.30.
Mount Edgecumbe, 19, Jermyn-st., St. James's, at 8.
Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, 8.
New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood T., Finsbury Park, at 8.
St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.
Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks, at 7.
Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.
Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.
Eleanor, Angel Hot., Edmonton.
Chaucer, The Old White Hart, High-st., Borough, at 8.
Friers, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30.
Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-rd., East Brixton, at 8.
Metropolitan Chap., Jamaica Coffee Ho., St. Michael's Alley

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Lodge of Benevolence, at 6.
,, 1278, Burdett Coutts, Approach T., Victoria Park, E.
,, 1382, Corinthian, George Hot., Cubitt Town.
,, 1624, Eccleston, The Criterion, Piccadilly, W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, Bishopsgate-st., 8.
Prince Leopold, Grand Avenue M.H., 88, Gracechurch-st.,
United Mariners, Lugard Hot., Lugard-rd., Peckham.
Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-st., 7 till 9.
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, 8.
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., Greenwich, at 8.
La Tolerance, Morland Hot., Dean-st., W., at 8.
United Strength, Hope Tav., 179, Stanhope-st., Regent's Park, at 8.
Peckham, Lord Wellington Hot., 516, Old Kent-rd., at 8.
Burdett Coutts, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel Road, at 8.
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.
Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Hot., Mare-st., Hackney, 8
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford, at 8.
Temperance in the East, G. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.
Eleanor, Trocadero Hot., Liverpool-st., E.C.
Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30.
Creaton, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting hill, 8.
Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham, 7.
Wanderers, Adam and Eve T., Palmer-st., Westminster, 7.30.
Emblematic, Goat and Star, Swallow-st., Regent-st., at 8.
Camden Chapter, Boston Hot., Holloway, at 8.30 p.m.
Finsbury Park, Cock Tav., Highbury, at 8.30.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

House Committee Girls' School, at 4.
Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog Tav., Upton, Essex.
,, 1321, Emblematic, Horns Tav., Kennington.
,, 1365, Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton.
,, 1613, Cripplegate, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
,, 1623, West Smithfield, F.M.H.
,, 1728, Temple Bar, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.
,, 1901, Selwyn, East Dulwich Hot., East Dulwich.
,, 1943, Duke of Albany, M.H., Shaftesbury Park, Lavender Hill, S.W.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Justice, Brown Bear, High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.
Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.
Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.
The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue, 6.30.
Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.
Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank, at 8.
Highgate, Boston Hot., Junction-rd., N., at 8.
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.
Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.
Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.
Leopold, Old White Hart, Borough High-st., at 7.30.
King Harold, Britannia Hot., Waltham New Town, at 7.
Burgoyne, Cock Tav., St. Martin's-crt., Ludgate-hill, 6.30.
Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales Hot. (opposite Wimbledon Railway Station), at 7.30.
Vitruvian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.
Covent Garden, Bedford Head Hotel, Maiden-lane, Covent Garden, W.C., 7.45.
Royal Albert, White Hart Hot., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.
Duke of Edinburgh, Bricklayers' Arms, Narrow-st., Limehouse, at 7.
Stockwell, Cock Tav., Kennington-rd., at 7.30.
Victoria Park, Yorkshire Grey, High-st., Stratford, at 8.
Guelph, Blackbirds Inn, High-st., Leyton.
Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, Queen Victoria-st., at 6. (Emulation Working.)
St. Michael's, Moorgate Tav., Finsbury Pavement, at 8.
Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.
Upton, Swan Tav., Bethnal Green-rd., at 8.
Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305, High Holborn, at 7.
North London Chap., Canonbury Tav., at 8.
Prince Frederick William Chapter, Eagle Tav., Clifton-rd., Maida-vale, 7.30.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

House Committee Boys' School, at 4.
Lodge 975, Rose of Denmark, Greyhound Hot., Richmond.
K.T. Precept. 6, St. George's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Robert Burns, North Pole, 387 Oxford-st, W., at 8.
All Saints, Town Hall, Poplar, at 7.30.
Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.
Unions Emulation (for M.Ms.), F.M.H., at 7.
Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8.
Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.
St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.
Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 8.
United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30.
St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8.
Doric, Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 8.
St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30.
Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 7.30.
Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith, at 8.
Selwyn, East Dulwich Hot., East Dulwich, at 8.
St. Wm. Preston, Andrew's T., Baker-st., Manchester-sq., W.
Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting-hill, at 8.
St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8.
Ubique, Guardsman Coffee Tav., Buckingham Palace-road, at 7.30.
Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30.
Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich
Old Kent Mark, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, at 7.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Lodge 1541, Alexandra Palace.
,, 1679, Henry Muggidge, M.H., Masons'-avenue.
Chap. 176, Caveac, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE,

For the Week ending Saturday, September 22, 1883.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lodge 703, Clifton, Royal Hot., Blackpool.
,, 1502, Israel, M.H., Liverpool.
,, 1730, Urmston, Lord Nelson Hot., Urmston.
,, 1814, Worsley, Court House, Worsley.
Everton L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Lodge 293, King's Friends, Lamb Hot., Nantwich.
,, 667, Alliance, M.H., Liverpool.
,, 830, Endeavour, Queen's Arms, Dukinfield.
,, 1225, Hindpool, Hartington Hot., Barrow.
,, 1256, Fidelity, Bull Hot., Poulton-le-Fylde.
,, 1276, Warren, Queen's Arms Hot., Liscard.
,, 1570, Prince Arthur, M.H., Liverpool.
Merchant's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Cholmondeley L. of I., Commercial Hot., Frodsham.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Lodge 178, Antiquity, M.H., Wigan.
,, 537, Zealand, M.R., Birkenhead.
,, 758, Ellesmere, M.H., Runcorn.
,, 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.
,, 950, Hesketh, Royal Hot., Fletwood.
,, 1086, Walton, Skelmersdale Hall, Liverpool.
,, 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.
,, 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
,, 1403, West Lancashire, Commercial Hot., Ormskirk.
Chap. 580, Unity, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk.
Mark Lodge 31, Fidelity, Norfolk Arms, Hyde.
Downshire L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Toxteth L. of I., M.R., North Hill-st., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Lodge 203, Antient Union, M.H., Liverpool.
,, 343, Concord, Bull Hot., Preston.
,, 425, Cestrian, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester.
,, 603, Combermere, Queen's Hot., Liscard.
,, 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., W. Derby.
,, 1393, Hamer, M.H., Liverpool.
,, 1576, Dec, Union Hot., Parkgate.
Chap. 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Harmonic L. of I., Adelphi Hot., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Lodge 1357, Cope, Brooklands Hot., Sale.
Mark Lodge 165, Egerton, Rock Hot., Rock Ferry.
K.T. Precept. 36, Jacques de Molay, M.H., Liverpool.

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