

# 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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ALL our readers will be glad to learn that Miss DAVIS, the invaluable Mistress of our Girls' School, is happily again at work, being stronger in health and fully benefitted by a considerate period of holiday and rest. To Miss DAVIS the present scholastic efficiency of the school must fairly be attributed, and though admirably seconded by Miss REDGRAVE and other excellent teachers, great have been the ability and directing power which have raised the School high on the roll of similar institutions, so high indeed as probably hardly to be excelled by any existing establishment at home or abroad. We shall all join heartily in the aspiration that Miss DAVIS may long be enabled to direct the very admirable progress of our Girls' School and continue in good health and strength, that skilled superintendence and that zealous administration which are of such great benefit to the children and of such real importance to our Craft. Any allusion to our Girls' School would be incomplete which did not also allude in grateful terms to the long services and admirable management of Miss JARWOOD.

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WE understand that it has been decided *not* to increase the number of girls to be elected in October, at least so far as the authorities are concerned. We make it a rule of the *Freemason* never to seek to antagonize proper and lawful authority, but rather to give to it our loyal and Masonic aid. It may be that taking all things into account, the authorities are right. The number of children elected compared with numerous other institutions, is very remarkable indeed, and we feel quite sure of this, that in 1884 the authorities find the list of candidates becoming large, and the diminution by election comparatively small, they will at once make an effort to increase the number of inmates and give the inestimable blessings of a home and a good education to many all but friendless, but yet deserving applicants.

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THE Girls' School List of Candidates for the October elections is now before us. They are 32 in number, of which eight are to be elected on October 13th. Of the 32, nine of the fathers have subscribed to one, or more, or all of the Charities, while 10 have subscribed to their lodges until death, and if some have subscribed 31, 26, 22 years, as the time may be, no one has subscribed for less than seven. Of these candidates nine are from London, two from the colonies, and 21 from the provinces. From what we hear the voting is likely to be pretty high; two of the candidates bring forward 697 and 624 votes respectively, and two others, 428 and 333, and the number to be elected being so small.

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WE have perused carefully the Boys' School list of candidates, and a very long one and serious one it is! There are 64 candidates and 20 vacancies. 16 of the fathers have subscribed to one or all of the Charities. 18 continued contributing subscribers until death or incapacity, whilst the highest amount of subscribing membership is twenty-four half-years, the lowest three-fourths of one year, but in this case death supervened within the 12 months. Of the cases 22 are London, two are from the colonies and foreign stations, and 40 are from the provinces. We specially abstain from calling attention to special cases, as all have more or less warm friends, but cannot forbear observing that some have come up six or seven times, and with we fear for many of them little probability of success. We note some high figures in "Remanets," viz., 2576, 2542, 2423, 2153, 2040, 1794, 1680, 1544, 1543, 1394, in sum considerably over 25,000 votes to be carried forward. The polling will probably be high, but whether so high as last April it is at present impossible to say, some think not so high, some fancy higher. The great disproportion of value as then displayed in respect of Girls' and Boys' votes will, we apprehend, this year not be maintainable.

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MASONIC Archæology has had many fluctuations, and not a few difficulties and drawbacks. It is still pursued under much discouragement, and has not yet had meted out to it in any prevailing sense, the "popularis aura" of sympathy and approbation. Its votaries are few, and its literature is unremunerative. If "à priori" it might be deemed both incredible and unsatisfactory that such should be the normal state of Masonic investigation and science, yet after all there is nothing very surprising in the fact itself. It is not a popular study "per se," inasmuch as its very pursuit implies and entails much hard work, many wearisome researches, and an absolute and entire antagonism to the illomened regime of mere Masonic "windbags," who will often "discourse illogically" by the hour, on a subject which they have not studied, or which they really know nothing about, except what they have themselves "cribbed" from some second-hand authority, worthless to and laughed at by the real Masonic student. There is no Royal road to the mastery of Masonic archæology, and no one can truly term himself a Masonic student

who has not exercised his patience in turning over half wearily MSS. and lucubrations lying dusty and valueless on the shelves of our libraries. He must indeed be the most egotistical or unsafe of teachers who can affect to judge of the age or value of a MS. by "internal evidence" alone, and who complacently shuts his eyes to this one fact, that the often ingrossing pursuit of Masonic archæology enforces upon its true students careful collation and constant verification, accurate transcription and painstaking personal study of all documents or evidences, whether it be for a crucial discovery, or a critical analysis. It is hopeless, nay immoral, for any to introduce into the graver regions of Masonic enquiry pet "fads," or "post hoc propter hoc" conclusions. Masonic archæology can only be safely handled inductively, for otherwise we fall into the same error as the early English school of accepting popular theories for positive facts, the creation of fable for positive truth, what is imagination, what is unreal, what is rhapsodical, for what is veracious, realistic, certain, and clear. And just as of old we were too credulous and uncritical, so now we must be on our guard against becoming too "nihilistic." We must rather seek to preserve and adhere to the "even mean" of careful induction and critical common sense. It seems to us we confess slightly dangerous to attempt to lay down dogmatically even yet the limits of Masonic belief and acceptance, as those very limits are still shifting and unsettled. We cannot yet pronounce safely or judicially on many matters of discussion, on many matters of interest. We *must* bide our time. We may indeed dilate upon them, illustrate them, analyze them, treat them, as we deem, exhaustively, and yet, lo and behold! the guardian genius of Masonic truth, like as with the magic wand of the benign fairy of old days, seems to touch the whole fabric, however seemingly cohesively and coherently raised up, and it, too, in turn, crumbles away like the others, and fades from sight, leaving only the dust and "dèbris" behind. We are, as it seems to us, approaching an epoch of striking discoveries as regards the true history of Freemasonry. The labours of Masonic students of different countries have cleared the ground and paved the way for a clearer perception of the truth, for a more perfect realization of the actual facts of the case. We no longer are content to pin our faith on idle "muthos" or painful anachronisms. We do not willingly repeat unaccredited statements, the product of earlier habitual sheepwalking. We want a Masonic history true, simple, stern, reasonable; not a mere compilation of dates and a dry, hard record of occurrences, but the trustworthy annals of a great Order, based on a safe foundation, permeated by a resolute adherence to verity, and a befitting appreciation of difficulties. We desiderate, in fact, a painstaking and faithful attempt to speak honestly and judge fairly, to measure fully and gauge certainly the very reality of Masonic history. We think the least informed of our readers on such subjects, the slightest given to Masonic study, but above all the Masonic student and expert, must feel what an amount of gratitude we owe to Bro. R. F. GOULD for his unique "Tentamen" to treat our Masonic annals with dignity and honesty, and what a new and startling light his industry and verification have cast over obscure positions and debateable episodes of our Masonic life in the world from the earliest times. We will now venture to repeat our fraternal advice to all our kind readers, that, if they wish to fathom the mysteries of Masonic archæology and history, they cannot better occupy their time than by diligently studying the interesting collections of THORY; the remarkable history of FINDEL; the invaluable contributions of HUGHAN; RYLAND's tentative, but most important, efforts; the eloquent pages of FORT; the laborious compilations of MACKAY; and the matter-of-fact realism of D. M. LYON; and last though not least, the very striking and lucid pages of R. F. GOULD.

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WE quite go with our correspondent, a "P. PROV. GRAND DEACON FOR EAST LANCASHIRE," when he says the views of his province are entitled to some consideration. Certainly they are. We would rather say a great deal. And, no doubt, such an opinion if general and decided must be a serious "factor" in the ultimate decision. All we have ever asked for is careful consideration and calm discussion, not hurried treatment of a very serious and important question. Whatever be the decision of Grand Lodge we should most loyally accept it, even though it went against our most cherished opinions.

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OUR worthy Bro. TURNER seems, by his letter elsewhere, to forget that the only reason why London brethren were asked to attend was the fact that the amendment to the Book of Constitutions in regard to Past Masters was carried by a faithful band of 40 provincial brethren, as Bro. LLOYD told us in the *Freemason*, who came up, and were most ably led in Grand Lodge at a time when very few London brethren were present. There was not a full attendance by any means. Several brethren, we are told, did not vote, and the compact "phalanx" from the provinces, aided by some in Grand Lodge, carried in a thin Grand Lodge a very momentous change. As for any idea of antagonism or separate interests as between the metropolitan and provincial brethren, we can assure our worthy correspondent it is a complete error.

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WE are glad to say that a letter has been received from Bro. FINDEL announcing his restoration to health and work, and enclosing a communication in respect of the Sackville medal, which will appear in "Notes" next week. A review of his "Vermischte Schriften," a copy of which he has sent, will also appear.

### LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday night at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B., President, Bro. James Brett, P.G.P., Senior Vice-President, and Bro. Charles Atkins, Junior Vice-President, occupied their respective chairs, and the other brethren present were Bros. H. G. Buss, Assist. Grand Sec.; A. A. Pendlebury, William Dodd, J. H. Matthews, P.M. 143; Henry Garrod, P.M. 749; W. Mann, P.M. 186; E. F. Storr, Treas. and P.M. 22; Frank Richardson, P.G.D.; Dr. Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; Charles Dairy, P.M. 141; W. H. Perryman, P.M. 3; Charles Frederick Hogard, P.M. 205; Thos. Cull, P.M. 1446; F. R. Spaul, P.M. 1124; Henry Slyman, P.M. 753; W. D. Merritt, W.M. 1000; Arthur E. Gladwell, P.M. 172; W. H. Hooper, P.M. 435; R. G. Barton, W.M. 60; Robert James Vincent, W.M. 1963; Chas. W. Duke, P.P.G.D., Sussex, and P.M. 40; Thos. Harper, P.M. 1216; Capt. A. Nicols, W.M. 1974; Herbert Dicketts, P.M. 23; James Moon, P.M. 49; Alex. J. Bellis, W.M. 1901; T. W. Ockenden, P.M. 1512; W. H. Dean, P.M. 1900; Thomas Markland, W.M. 144; Joseph H. Taylor, P.M. 1767; James Pinder, W.M. 1662; W. Sadler, Grand Tyler; and H. Massey, P.M. 1928 (*Freemason*.)

The President at the opening of the lodge announced that since the former meeting several letters had been received from petitioners relieved thanking the lodge for the grants then made.

The brethren first confirmed recommendations of grants at last meeting to the amount of £355. The new list contained the names of only 12 petitioners. These were relieved with a total sum of £370, which was made up as follows: one grant of £150; one of £50; one of £30; one of £25; four of £20 each (£80); one of £15; one of £10; and two of £5 each (£10). The lodge was then closed.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WORCESTERSHIRE.

Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master of the above province, presided, on the 12th inst., at the annual meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge, which was held in The College, at Malvern, and many thanks are due to the Rev. C. T. Crutwell, the head master, for so kindly permitting the meeting to be held in the College, for a better place could not be found. It is not only beautifully situated, commanding from its windows extensive views of lovely scenery, but it is roomy, and gave ample accommodation for the robing, committee, refreshment, and lodge rooms; and the brethren will long remember the annual meeting at Malvern in one of the loveliest days of September, 1883. Our Order, and especially the Prov. Grand Lodge of Worcestershire, has many pleasant associations with Malvern, for the annual meeting of the brethren of the province, though never held at the College before, took place at Malvern about eight years ago, and those who were present on that occasion have pleasing recollections of the event. About a quarter of a century ago Prov. Grand Lodge met at Malvern, and the town improved the occasion by opening its National Schools, the ceremony being performed by the then Provincial Grand Master, in the presence of the members of the lodge and a very large concourse of spectators.

On the present occasion, Prov. Grand Lodge met under the banner of the Royd's Lodge, 1204, and that lodge was opened in the three Degrees by the W.M., Bro. Edmund Metcalfe, about half-past 12 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, accompanied by his Prov. Grand Officers, entered the lodge, and were received with customary honours. The following brethren signed the attendance book, there being about 130 present: Bros. Sir Edmund Lechmere, Prov. G.M.; A. F. Godson, D.P.G.M.; W. H. Westwood, P.P.S.G.W.; Walter Holland, P.P.G.W.; Albert Brown, Prov. G. Treas.; C. E. Bloomer, Prov. G. Reg.; R. Broomhall, P.P.G. Reg.; George Taylor, Prov. G. Sec.; G. Westbury, Prov. S.G. Deacon; F. H. Lingham, P.P.G.D.; J. Randle Buck, P.P.G.D.; Edwin Turner, P.P.G.D.; F. G. Russell, P.P.G.D.; G. W. Naylor, P.P.G.D.; G. H. Williamson, Prov. G.S. of W.; T. E. Lucy, P.P.G.S. of W.; T. F. Higgs, Asst. Prov. G.D. of C.; W. Walker, P.P.G.D. of C.; G. R. Godson, P.P.G.D. of C.; F. G. Underwood, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; I. Foley, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; J. L. Holberton, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; T. Cox, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; W. Haynes, Prov. G. Org.; T. Troman, Mus. Bac., P.P.G. Org.; W. Corbett, Prov. G. Purst.; Henry Wilson, P.P.G. Purst.; G. M. Wynne, P.P.G. Purst.; J. M. Evans, P.P.G. Purst.; J. Warham, G. T. Owen, Norman May, R. Stevenson, and George Scriven, Prov. G. Stwds.; S. J. Homfray, P.A.G.D. of C., D.P.G.M. Monmouthshire; Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., D.P.G.M. Suffolk; Chas. Fendelow, P.P.S.G.W. Staffordshire; W. Pickford, Prov. G. Treas. Monmouthshire; J. Mason, P.P.S.G.D. Middx.; Fredk. Binckes, Sec. R.M.I. Boys; Edmund Metcalfe, W.M. 1204; Warner Otley, S.W. 1204; Oram Bailey, J.W. 1204; G. Bagot, W.M. 252; R. G. Walker, S.W. 252; W. Caldicott, 529; G. E. Mackie, 1204; J. S. Johnson, 1204; Wm. Waldron, W.M. 573; A. Cookson, J.W. 573; A. Pearson, 573, P.G.A.P.; E. A. Hicks, S.W. 529; G. Hodgkiss, J.G. 529; T. F. Bland, 564; T. Harrison, 529; J. Thomson, 1620; R. S. Blundell, P.M. 560; A. R. Quarterman, 529; C. M. Drab, 529; E. Stringer, W.M. 564; J. Joseland, P.M. 529; G. W. Naylor, P.P.G.D., W.M. 1874; J. W. Chadwick, S.W. 377, 560, 1621; G. R. Green, 1874; T. Vale, W.M. 560; Chas. Mytton, J.W. 569; A. Green, P.M. 498; J. Everal, P.M. 1204; H. E. Dixey, 1204; Norman May, 1204; W. C. Green, W.M. 377 and 560; W. Underwood, 1204; W. J. Thruffall, I.G. 1874; F. Burston, 317; W. Perry, J.W. 564; W. Corbett, P.M. and P.G.P.; P. Morrison, J.D. 377; C. W. Lee, S.D. 566 and 377; J. E. Stone, P.M. 377; P. Bileiszay, P.M. 377; S. Gwynn, 1204; W. B. Williamson, W.M. 529; J. H. Whately, P.M. 1204; J. Dugard, Tyler, 377 and 1874; H. Scott, Tyler, 564; W. Mills, Tyler, 560; F. Garner, Tyler, 252 and 498; F. W. Knott, Tyler, 280; and W. Gwynn, Tyler, 1204.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form the minutes of last lodge were read by the Provincial Grand Secretary. The Prov. Grand Treasurer's accounts were next received and adopted. The Fund of Benevolence showed receipts (including a balance brought forward of £33 13s. 10d.) amounting to £85 7s. 10d.; while the expenditure reached £43 12s. 3d., leaving a balance for carrying forward of £41 15s. 7d. The Fund for General Purposes, which received £26 4s., and a balance of £22 3s. 6d. from last year, disbursed £35 18s. 9d., leaving a balance of £12 8s. 9d., showing a loss of nearly £10 on the year, but it may be called to mind that £15 had been expended by Prov. Grand Lodge in presenting a suit of Grand Lodge clothing to the Past D.P.G.M.

The general business having been disposed of and Bro. A. Brown re-elected Treasurer, the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master proceeded to appoint and invest his officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Bro. Buck	...	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" Broomhall	...	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" Rev. C. Black	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" A. Brown	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" George Taylor	...	...	Prov. G. Sec.
" E. Turner	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" W. Barkley	...	...	Prov. G.S.D.
" T. L. Smith	...	...	Prov. G.J.D.
" A. Comber	...	...	Prov. G.D. of C.
" J. Joseland	...	...	Prov. G.S. of W.
" W. C. Green	...	...	Prov. G. Purst.
" Metcalf	...	...	Prov. G.A. Purst.

Some further business having been transacted, the lodge was closed, and the brethren formed in procession, and walked to the Priory Church, where they attended Divine service. Those holding junior offices proceeded to the church door, where they opened out on either side, and the Provincial Grand Master passed into the church, followed by the Grand Tyler, who had brought up the rear of the procession. The procession was witnessed by a large number of spectators, amongst them being Lady Lechmere, who followed into the church. There was a full choral service. Bro. W. Haynes, Prov. G. Org., played an opening voluntary (Handel's "prelude in G") on the organ, and then the choir, amongst whom were the vicar (the Rev. I. G. Smith), the Rev. H. A. Hodgson, the Rev. T. E. Minshall, and the Rev. E. H. Ball, walked in procession along the aisles of the church to the choir stalls, bearing a banner with the figure of the cross, and singing the "Old Hundredth." The service being over, the Prov. G. Org. played Mendelssohn's "Priest's March" as the concluding voluntary. Bro. the Rev. G. J. Martin, P.G. Chap., and Bro. the Rev. J. B. Wilson, Prov. G. Chap. last year, were among the brethren. The sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. C. Black, the newly-appointed Prov. G. Chap. Preliminary to the discourse, a special form of prayer was used, during the saying of which the brethren stood up. The preacher called upon them to pray for "all sorts and conditions of men;" to pray especially for the ancient Order in connection with which they had assembled that day; and more especially for the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Edmund Lechmere. It was concluded with the Lord's Prayer, during which the brethren knelt. The preacher founded a very appropriate discourse upon II. Chronicles, chap. v., verse 13: "It came to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord; and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and cymbals, and instruments of music, and praised the Lord, saying, ' &c. ' The praise, he said, was symbolical of the union which existed among the brethren of the Order, and the question which presented itself was whether sacrifices could be made now as formerly. There was no doubt that they could still make sacrifices for their fellow men. He trusted the brethren of that Fraternity, whose foundations were their bonds of union, were bound together in the service of God. Might the principles of brotherly love be practised outside the lodge as they were within it. All honour was due to those who promoted the principles of the Order, and he trusted they would not relax in their efforts. Such an association was not averse to Church principles. The offertory, which was in aid of the Malvern National Schools and the Priory Church Organ Fund, amounted to £11 17s. 4d. The amount is somewhat remarkable, as being just 2d. more than the collection at the meeting of Prov. Grand Lodge at Dudley last year.

After service the brethren walked in procession to the Imperial Hotel, where they dined together. The Prov. Grand Master presided, and he was faced by the Senior and Junior Warden. The proceedings were of the usual character.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF WILTSHIRE.

The annual meeting of the Wiltshire Provincial Grand Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Salisbury, on Friday, the 7th inst., under the presidency of the Prov. Grand Superintendent, the Right Hon. Lord H. F. Thynne, the chairs of H. and J. being occupied by Comps. Stokes and Wyndham respectively, the former owing to the unavoidable absence of the P.G.H., Comp. King, the latter owing to the vacancy caused by the death of Comp. S. Gauntlett, who was appointed to that office at the previous Prov. Grand Chapter, and whose loss to the province was alluded to in feeling terms by the Prov. G. Superintendent.

There was no special business before the Provincial Grand Chapter, and the usual routine was quickly disposed of, the following being the appointments of the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:

Comp. W. Nott, 632	...	...	Prov. G.H.
" J. Sparks, 632	...	...	Prov. G.J.
" H. C. Tombs, 355, P.P.G.H. (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G.S.E.
" W. C. Powning, 586 and 1478	...	...	Prov. G.S.N.
" W. Nott, 632 (re-elected)	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" W. Tasker, 586 and 1478	...	...	Prov. G. Soj.
" E. Fyres, 355	...	...	Prov. G. Reg.
" T. Ringer, M.D., 355	...	...	Prov. G. Swd. B.
" J. Chandler, 355, P.P.G.H. (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G.D.C.
" E. S. Mackrell, 1478	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" J. Savory, 355 (re-elected)	...	...	Prov. G.J.

After the chapter was closed the companions dined together at the Red Lion Hotel.

### CONSECRATION OF THE TEMPLE MARK LODGE, No. 322, WILMINGTON, KENT.

Of late years the consecration of a new lodge appertaining to this highly popular degree has been an event of very frequent occurrence, as will be seen from the following brief particulars we have thought it worth while to look up: At the close of 1874 there were on the roll of the Mark Grand Lodge 5 T.I. lodges and, allowing for those in abeyance, 172 lodges, or together 177 lodges; at the close of 1882 there were the Grand Master's Lodge, 11 T.I. lodges, and, making a similar allowance, 302 numbered lodges, or together 314 lodges, the increase being thus 137 lodges. In the former year there were 18 provinces, in the latter 35 provinces, to which has since been added that of East Anglia. In 1874 the Mark Grand Lodge exchanged representatives with only three Masonic bodies, in 1882 it exchanged them with eight. Moreover, not only have new provinces been constituted at home and abroad, but those in existence in 1874 have shown an increased, and we feel justified in saying, an increasing degree of strength, Kent being a conspicuous case in point, the five lodges of 1874 having become thirteen in 1882, while the Temple Lodge, No. 322, which was consecrated at Wilmington, near Dartford, on Monday, makes the number of lodges which pay a willing allegiance to the Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A., as Prov. Grand Master of Kent, to the handsome extent of 14. This latest addition is one on which we are inclined to lay the greatest stress, seeing that it has occurred in a locality in which a vast amount of general Masonic activity has been exhibited during the current year. With this for our preface let us turn our attention to the event at which it was our good fortune to assist on Monday.

The scene of the ceremony was the handsome Lullingstone Masonic Hall, at Wilmington, the consecration of which was described in these columns at the time of its occurrence. The gathering, as we have said, was a numerous one, and the chair was taken at the hour fixed by R.W. Bro. the Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A., Prov. G. Mark Master of Kent, who was assisted by V.W. Bro. D. M. Dewar, Assist. G. Secretary, and in the unavoidable absence of W. Bro. J. G. Podevin, Deputy Prov. G.M. Master, Bro. J. B. Harrison, P.G. Chap. Kent, and others. The following list including most of the brethren present, namely: Bros. C. F. Matier, and C. H. Driver, Past G. Wardens; W. P. Moat, P.G.M.O. Auckland; the Rev. Thos. Russell, P.G.C. Devon; Bros. P. Davies, P.G.S.W.; T. Kelly Miller, P.G.J.W.; J. G. Ker, P.G.S.D.; C. Coupland, P.G.S. of W., and E. Surrey, P.G.O.; all of the province, Bros. the Rev. Hayman Cummings, W.M. 1837, P.P.G.C. Cornwall, M.E.Z. 1837, and P.P.G. Reg. Wks. Cornwall, W.M. designate; C. Vincent Cotterell, J.W. 1837; and W. Bro. William Lake, P.M. 78, M.E.Z. 1839, and P.P.G. Reg. Mks. Cornwall, the S.W. and J.W. designate respectively; and Bros. Penfold, P.M.; C. J. Aylon, P.M.; J. G. Chillingworth, P.M., and other Past Masters of the province. Lodge having been opened with the accustomed formalities, Bro. Rev. Robinson vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Dewar, when the ballot was taken for the following brethren: Bros. Rev. James P. Britton, 433, P.P.G. Chaplain Essex; John Hutton, P.M. 615 and 1837; Walter Tomlinson, 1837; Ernest E. A. Binstead, 1837; and Rob. Berriman Stephens, 1837, and this proving satisfactory in every case, the beautiful ceremony of advancement was performed by Bro. Dewar in his usually clear and impressive manner. Bro. N. Bradbury Walker, 309, having been balloted for and accepted as a joining member, Bro. the Rev. T. Robinson resumed the chair, and the ceremony of consecrating the lodge was carried out with the wonted solemnity, not the least interesting part of the proceedings being the oration by Bro. the Rev. J. B. Harrison, Prov. G. Chaplain Kent, in which our respected brother very fully and learnedly expounded the principles of Mark Masonry. Then followed the installation of Bro. the Rev. Hayman Cummings as W.M. of the lodge, and he, having been inducted into the chair, proceeded to appoint and invest the following brethren as his officers, viz., Bros. C. S. Cotterell, S.W., and W. Lake, J.W., as designated in the warrant; J. Hutton, M.O.; W. Tomlinson, J.O.; Rev. J. P. Britton, Chap. and Treas.; R. B. Stephens, J.D.

Bro. CUMMINGS then rose and expressed on his own behalf and that of his brother members of the lodge the deep sense of thankfulness they entertained of the services rendered by the consecrating officers, and as some slight acknowledgment of what they had done, he proposed that the compliment of honorary membership should be conferred on Bros. the Rev. T. Robinson, P.G.M., Donald M. Dewar, Assist. Grand Sec., and the Rev. J. B. Harrison, Prov. G. Chaplain. The proposition was carried by acclamation, and the brethren severally and very heartily acknowledged the honour.

Lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting hall, in which an elegant repast was served efficiently. On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and Mark Masonic toasts were given by Bro. the Rev. H. Cummings, W.M., who occupied the chair.

Bros. Matier, Driver, and Dewar returned thanks for that of "The Grand Mark Master Mason, Lord Henniker, and the Grand Officers, Present and Past of the Mark Grand Lodge."

Then followed the toast of "The Prov. Grand Mark Master, the Rev. Thomas Robinson," whose invaluable services to the Province of Kent, and his services that day as Consecrating Officer were spoken of in appropriately eulogistic terms.

Bro. the Rev. T. Robinson, responded at some length, and expressed the pleasure it had afforded him to take part in the proceedings of the consecration, and concluded a speech which was most heartily applauded by proposing "The Health of the Worshipful Master, Bro. Cummings," and a long career of prosperity to the lodge over which he had been chosen to preside during the first year of its existence.

This toast was likewise received most cordially and responded to with that genial warmth which is characteristic of our worthy brother.

"The Visitors," who received a hearty and hospitable welcome, was acknowledged by Bros. W. P. MOAT, P.G. M.O. Auckland, New Zealand; the Rev. THOS. RUSSELL, Prov. G. Chap. Devon; and others; while Bros. COTTERRELL, S.W., and LAKE, J.W., replied for "The Officers of the Lodge."

The proceedings concluded shortly afterwards and the brethren dispersed after having passed a most enjoyable day. We can only express the hope that the Temple Lodge, No. 322, which has thus entered on its career under such auspicious circumstances, may have a long and happy future in store for it.

A LONDON MASON'S VISIT TO CANTERBURY.

COMMUNICATED.

Staying in the ancient city which gives to the Primate his title, I made it my business to enquire how the Craft is represented there, which I always do when I travel. From experience I have generally found that one learns something by visiting lodges or hearing about them in places at which one may be staying, which may be taken home to use in one's own lodge or else take warning from. In the city of Canterbury Masonry flourishes I am glad to learn. There are several lodges all in a healthy state, some with chapters attached, whilst the higher—sometimes called the fancy—degrees are also in active operation. But as no lodges happened to meet whilst I was there, I had not the pleasure of seeing their working; but feel sure, from what I heard and from what I saw, and shall presently describe, that the degrees must be worked in a most efficient manner, there being a lodge of instruction held every week all the year round.

It seems quite in accordance with the history of Canterbury that the Craft should flourish there, even in these degenerate days. For does not Canterbury possess one of the finest and noblest works of the hands of our ancient brethren which are to be found in many places in this country and on the continent? I may say I am one of those who believe that the magnificent buildings studded over the land and dedicated to God's service are not the work of casual artisans, but were built and designed by those who were in possession of great and valuable secrets, by which they were enabled to erect stately edifices for the glory and for the worship of the Great Architect of the Universe. One sometimes feels almost inclined to believe they are the work of superhuman hands. One thing is certain, that we cannot emulate their works in these days. The art has passed away from us. But still we possess many of the secrets of our ancient brethren, even if we have lost the art of putting them into practical use. We are now free and speculative rather than operative Masons, and we apply the tools they used to our morals.

But the Canterbury brethren have not been content with raising Masonry to its highest pitch in their working. They have built a handsome hall in which to hold their lodges, and so separate them from the hotel or public-house. Three of the lodges combined some few years ago to erect a commodious hall, the United Industrious, 31, which wears a centenary jewel; St. Augustine, 972; and Royal Military, 1449. By the kindness of Bro. W. M. Donaldson, Steward 972, a brother whom I found spoken of everywhere with the greatest respect, I went to see the Masonic Hall. It is situated in Westgate-street, and built at the back of a private house, which doubtless cost less money than if the frontage had been brought to the street. There is a spacious room for lodges of instruction, a banqueting-room, lavatory, and every accommodation which may be required by lodges. The large-room in which the lodges usually meet is at the rear of all these. In its four walls, which are oblong, there are no windows save two, at the east and west ends high up. The walls are painted a neutral tint. From the centre of the roof is suspended a handsome corona, by which the room is lighted.

The furniture of the room is of the richest description. On either side of the room some oak stalls with canopies have been erected. They are given by members of the lodge and remind one of the stalls of the Knights of the Garter, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, or the Knights of the Bath in Henry the Seventh's Chapel. Each brother will have his own coat of arms over his own stalls. The carving is very beautiful, and suits well with the new carved oak stalls in the cathedral hard by. I understand that the cost is £20 each and that the brother who undertook the carving is a loser by the business, but has made it a labour of love. Over the Master's chair a canopy will later on be erected. No doubt in course of time the oak stalls will be extended down the room until the walls are covered, by new members presenting a stall. I almost envied my brethren in Canterbury having such a beautiful lodge room to meet in.

In one of the other rooms portraits of several brethren who are and have been connected with the city lodges are hung, as is also a photograph of the ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone in 1880 by the late Bro. Hemery, and an engraving of the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, the lady Freemason. In the doors of the two lodge rooms are gratings of oak for the use of the Inner Guard when challenging reports. I understand that each lodge has its own wine cellar and the dinners are cooked on the premises, so that the Canterbury lodges are independent of all external caterers, having everything they want of their own, and I venture to say many enjoyable evenings are spent by the brethren in labour and refreshment, and I should add instruction. The Cathedral is connected with Masonry by the Organist, Dr. Long, being a member of the United Industrious Lodge.

I could not help thinking that in London we are very badly off for Masonic halls. Out of the great number of London lodges, only a few can meet at the hall in Great Queen-street. I should say it would be a good speculation if several lodges meeting in the same neighbourhood joined together and built a hall of their own containing lodge and banqueting rooms and all other necessary offices. Many a brother would be glad to present an oak stall to his lodge which during his tenure in the lodge should be his own stall as in ecclesiastical edifices. The rooms might be let out, as is done at Canterbury, to other lodges on nights when they are not required by the lodges who are the lessees of the property. Surely what is a success at Canterbury would be equally so in London. A Past-Master of the Armourers and Braziers Company is engaged in a practical scheme to erect a hall for the use of those City Companies which have no hall of their own. Masonic rooms might well be included.

Australia.

THE VICTORIAN GRAND LODGE QUESTION.

We have been asked to print the following correspondence which has appeared in the *Melbourne Argus*, addressed to the editor, and we do so the more readily, as the matter in controversy has a very deep interest for all members of the Craft, and more especially for those brethren residing in our colonies.

FREEMASONRY IN VICTORIA.

Sir,—At the present moment there are two sections of Freemasons in Victoria, viz: 1, the so-called Grand Lodge of Victoria; and 2, the District Grand Lodges under English, Scottish, and Irish Constitutions, the former illegal, the latter legal. By reporting the small successes of the Grand Lodge of Victoria your paper inadvertently assists in its illegal work, unless it also contains reports from some 80 lodges throughout the colony that are passing resolutions to continue their allegiance to the recognised authorities at home. This would mean flooding your columns for some weeks with Masonic reports, which we consider highly undesirable, and the public would scarcely appreciate, although it is only fair they should hear both sides, and not be led to believe that a handful of Masons are coercing the whole Craft, when it is not so. Each section publishes a weekly journal of its own, where all Masonic news can be obtained by those who wish it. I would merely ask that you publish reports from neither side, as anything like a public discussion would be un-masonic, undignified, and unnecessary. I am merely the mouthpiece of many influential Masons, who consider that this matter has only to be brought under your notice to be dealt with. Should you require any further information I shall be happy to supply it.—Yours, &c.,

July 9th. JULIUS J. E. WILLMOTT.\*  
[We cannot consent to omit from our columns reports of any public proceedings which we may consider likely to interest our readers.—ED. A.]

Sir,—Having recognised the "Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Victoria, I regret to read that in your report of the Board of General Purposes of the English Constitution in this day's paper that it was agreed "that Masons who have identified themselves with the irregularly formed Grand Lodge of Victoria, or assisted in any way in its formation, are not allowed to enter a lodge working under a Grand Lodge of England." As I am in search of light upon this important subject, will you kindly permit me to ask brothers who passed such a condemnatory resolution in what respect the formation of the Grand Lodge of Victoria is irregular and by what authority they have taken such an extreme step?—Yours, &c.,

July 10th. MASONIC PROGRESS.

Sir,—I noticed a letter in *The Argus* of to-day from a correspondent signing himself "Masonic Progress," who says he is in search of light on the important subject of a Grand Lodge of Victoria, and wishes to know in what respect the formation of that Grand Lodge is irregular. The explanation can be given in a very few words. The formation of the so-called Grand Lodge of Victoria was effected on the American basis, namely, that any three lodges can form a separate Grand Lodge. Under the English, Scottish, and Irish Constitutions there must be a majority of lodges in favour of forming themselves into a separate and independent jurisdiction, when recognition from the parent authorities follows as a matter of course. Now, the situation is this. There are 95 lodges in Victoria under the three British Constitutions, and of these only 15, or 16 at the outside, have thrown in their lot with the new Grand Lodge; therefore, they are clearly an irregular body, and the members cannot be admitted into regular lodges. A recent illustration can be adduced in the case of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Some three years ago 13 lodges out of a total of 86 thought fit to form themselves into a Grand Lodge, and then requested recognition from the home authorities. The Scotch and Irish Grand Lodges were the first to refuse acknowledgment, and at the next quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of England (Dec. 10th, 1881) a similar application was received. The Grand Registrar (Bro. A. J. McIntyre M.P., Q.C.), who has held the responsible position of legal adviser to the Grand Lodge of England for more than 20 years, moved the rejection of the appeal for recognition on precisely the same grounds as those above mentioned. Therefore the Grand Lodge of Victoria, as at present constituted, is out of the pale, and those brethren who unthinkingly joined it have only themselves to blame.

I should like to mention another matter, out of which much capital has been made by the promoters of a Grand Lodge of Victoria. It is urged in the way of justification or palliation that the present Grand Lodge of England was formed on the same lines in the year 1717 by four lodges then holding their meetings in London; that is to say, that those four lodges formed themselves into a grand lodge in defiance of the grand lodge already in existence. Very few, however, know the true facts of the case, for though "de jure" there may have been a grand lodge at that time, "de facto" there was none; it existed only on paper. May I be permitted to quote the following extract from the *Book of Constitutions* published in the year 1763: "In the beginning of the reign of Queen Anne the Augustan style was everywhere most richly displayed, yet the lodges were more and more disused, partly by the neglect of Masters and Wardens, and partly by not having a noble Grand Master, as in times past. The annual assembly was for some years not duly attended, and what was the worst of all, Sir Christopher Wren, through his great age, bodily infirmities, and retirement from the stage of business and hurry, was no longer able to preside in their assemblies, by which the Craft suffered some detriment. After the rebellion was over in 1716, the few lodges in London, finding their Grand Master not able any more to attend them, thought fit to cement under a Grand Master of their own choice, as the centre of union and harmony." I submit, therefore, there is no analogy between the two cases; indeed, all things considered, I think the brethren who have allied themselves to the new movement have committed Masonic suicide.—Yours, &c.,

July 11th. CONSTITUTIONAL.

\* W.M. Combermere Lodge, 752, (E.C.)

Sir,—The thanks of our community are due to you for the foot-note to Dr. Willmott's letter in *The Argus* of this day. The principle of establishing a Grand Lodge of Victoria is not only Masonic, but it also combines the interesting question of federation, which happily is growing in public importance. The mention of a Grand Lodge of Victoria has been forbidden in all lodges under the English Constitution. Dr. Willmott has also issued the enclosed threatening circular, and now wishes to silence the press. Our movement does not encourage departure from Masonic principles, forms, or customs. Nor do we desire public discussion upon the mysteries, symbols, and obligations of the Craft. Our fraternal bonds with the old country are not slackened. As a proof the Grand Lodge of Victoria has adopted the entire English Constitutions to work by, with the exception of electing our Grand Officers annually, so that every studious and industrious brother may have a chance of attaining the highest Masonic positions. The question is simply one of administration. There are upwards of 60 Grand Lodges on the other side of the world that exercise separate and entire control over their own affairs. There is not one recognised Grand Lodge on this side of the world. Has not the time then arrived to claim the same constitutional privileges that others enjoy? The Grand Lodges of New South Wales and Victoria have followed in the exact footsteps of the Grand Lodges of Canada, and are therefore justly entitled to the same recognition.

The whole fraternity will be thankful to you, sir, for refusing Dr. Willmott's autocratic request to close your columns against discussion. We challenge him to prove that he has any constitutional authority to denounce our Victorian Grand Lodge as illegal, or that his dictatorial conduct is in accordance with the principles of free and accepted Masonry.—Yours, &c.,

July 11th. MASONIC PROGRESS.

Sir,—Permit me to correct your correspondent "Masonic Progress," on another important point. He asserts in a second letter in *The Argus* of to-day that "the Grand Lodges of New South Wales and Victoria have followed in the exact footsteps of the Grand Lodges of Canada, and are therefore justly entitled to the same recognition." I presume your correspondent, when he uses the plural phrase, "Grand Lodges of Canada," refers to the Grand Lodges of Canada, New Brunswick, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and British Columbia. If so, the whole of these colonial Grand Lodges were formed according to the recognised English rule, i.e., a majority of lodges in each territory agreed to form themselves into independent Grand Lodges. Having done so, they were duly acknowledged by the English, Scotch, and Irish supreme authorities, and at the present day there is a mutual interchange of representatives. "Masonic Progress" ought, therefore, to perceive at once that the "Grand Lodges of New South Wales and Victoria have" not "followed in the exact footsteps of the Grand Lodges of Canada," and consequently they are not "justly entitled to the same recognition."

The more I see and hear of this rash movement, the more I am inclined to think that American ideas prompted its inception.—I am, &c.,

July 12th. CONSTITUTIONAL.

Sir,—As you have opened your columns to the discussion of Masonic subjects, I would wish to ask some of your correspondents who may be connected with the Grand Lodge of Victoria, of recent memory, a question that appears to have been overshadowed by reason of the frantic struggles that body deems it necessary to make to get on its feet. The question is, is the multiplication of Grand Lodges a good or evil? When a man joins or is about to join a lodge of Freemasons he is told that he joins an order the members of which are recognised all over the world, and that as a member of one he will be recognised and "at home" in all. Is this so? As far as my experience goes, and it is nearly "world-wide," it is not so—practically, a Mason is a stranger, in a more or less degree, in any lodge outside of his own particular constitution.

The American lodges, formed originally on the simple plan of England, are now unrecognisable in their working by an English Mason, owing to the numerous departures from that original simplicity so much to be desired. Even the simple symbolic clothing alters itself into satin with silver bullion fringes, and so on.

Again, has the formation of a Grand Lodge of New South Wales been a benefit to Masonry in general? I trow not. The proud boast that any three lodges can form a Grand Lodge and when formed can claim obedience from all the lodges working in the territory at the time, and can also prevent other constitutions from planting their lodges there in future, is proved even in their case to be "mere words." The English Constitution still exists in New South Wales; and fresh lodges are continually being started, and I am informed that the Grand Lodge of New South Wales is not in such a flourishing condition as it would wish. At least three of its lodges started in its short life-time have become defunct. The standard for admission to its arcane rites is deplorably lowered.

The Hon. Mr. Parnell is reported to have said that it would not be advisable to have lodges started here under Austrian, Italian, or other Constitutions. If grand lodges under other Constitutions are not to be approved of, why make another? Why not still remain a good branch of the noble parent stock?

If we go to foreign countries we may consider the action of the Grand Orient of France, which body eliminated from its documents the name of the "Great Architect of the Universe," and substituted the "solidarity of the human race" (whatever that may mean), thereby causing the Grand Lodge of England, by the mouth of Lord Carnarvon, the Pro Grand Master, to solemnly exclude them from visiting any lodge under the English Constitution, of which disability we have seen several painful instances here in Melbourne.

There are other considerations arising to one's thoughts from the action of those Masons in the colony who have formed the new movement, to which I may refer at some future time, if you do me the favour of inserting this.—Yours, &c.,

July 12th. C. S.

(This correspondence will be continued in a future number.)

On Wednesday evening Bro. Sir John Bennett lectured on "Lord Brougham and his Work" at the Beck Institution, Chancery-lane.



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**To Correspondents.**

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

"La Revista Masónica" (Peru), "Jewish Chronicle," "Hull Packet," "New York Dispatch," "Masonic Advocate" (Indianapolis), "Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Allen's Indian Mail," "City Press," "Keystone," "Court Circular," "Die Bauhütte," "Musical Budget," "Loomis' Masonic and Musical Journal."



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 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,—  
Since writing to you last month I have made careful enquiries of all my provincial friends as to the origin and development of the all important question of the Status of Joining Past Masters.

I am told by one and all that the real grievance is that Past Masters and Past Provincial Grand Officers who by force of circumstances are compelled to remove into another province, even though subscribing to a lodge in that province, are not recognised by the new Provincial Grand Lodge. I have always understood that a Past Master in the Craft, and a subscribing member to a Provincial Lodge, was "de jure" a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge, as he would be of the Grand Lodge of England. Surely the greater should include the lesser! If not, I maintain that our worthy and respected provincial brethren have a grievance indeed, which ought to be rectified at the next meeting of Grand Lodge, previously to discussing the question of the status and precedence of joining Past Masters; and I am led to believe that if this just and proper concession be made by the members of Grand Lodge then assembled, that our provincial brethren in a courteous and dignified manner will at once forego the ruinous proposition of creating a number of "artificial" Past Masters of lodges in the chair of which they have never sat and within the walls of which forsooth they have never entered!

I see in the last impression of your valuable journal that you state that this anomaly of migrating Past Masters has been already removed; if so, it is still unknown to most of the provinces, and if the matter were discussed freely in Grand Lodge in connection with the Status of Past Masters, and settled on a right and equitable basis, our provincial brethren would at once feel their grievance removed, and no longer persist in carrying a measure which can only result in wholesale blackballing both by initiates and Past Masters, and a consequent breaking up of the harmony and brotherly love which have existed in all lodges from the happy moment of their being called into existence.

As you wisely suggest, if our provincial brethren have a grievance let us try to find a proper remedy, and place all things connected with our lodge life in that happy and enjoyable condition in which they have always been found, not only in London, but in all the provincial and colonial out-lying districts under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,

**RALPH GOODING, B.A., M.D. (LOND.), S.G.D., P.M., and Sec. No. 1.**

Heath Lodge, The Grove, Blackheath, S.E.

September 15th.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—  
The status of Past Masters in a lodge has been the subject of a long discussion, both in Grand Lodge and the Freemason, and doubtless there is a great deal to be said on both sides.

We have, however, heard but little of how the matter affects the lodges in India and the colonies. I am afraid the brethren in Grand Lodge too often forget that they are not only legislating for the lodges of London and the English provinces, but for all lodges under the English Constitution. The large body of Masons (members of Grand Lodge) who live out of England have but little opportunities of having their claims considered, and I venture to give my opinion on this subject as an Indian Mason.

I have just returned from India, after a residence there of eight years. During that time I was a great deal moved about, and was successively a Past Master in the lodge in 10 different lodges in the district of Bengal and the Punjab. For everyone of these lodges I have frequently, and sometimes for several months running, found myself the only brother present qualified to give a degree, the Worshipful Master and Past Masters having been removed from the station, and had I not attended, the work would have come to a standstill. I assure you this is no unusual state of things in "up country" lodges in India.

Now in everyone of these 10 lodges I was always acknowledged as a Past Master of the lodge and sat as a member of the Permanent or Audit Committee, and I should have been much surprised had I been informed that not having filled the chair of the lodge I had no status as a Past Master and consequently not qualified to sit and vote on that committee. I could at present mention some five lodges in the districts of Bengal and the Punjab (and I am sure there are many more) in which the Worshipful Master has been unexpectedly removed from the station after occupying the chair for a few months, the Past Masters having long since disappeared, and the lodge has to wait till a Past Master, both able and willing, passes through the station before a degree can be conferred. I need not tell you how willingly such a lodge receives a Past Master as a member.

I am convinced that to lower the position of a Past Master in a lodge would have a most injurious effect on Masonry in India.—I have the honour to be, sir, yours fraternally,  
H. STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG,  
Past District G.M. Punjab.

London, 15th Sept.

To the Editor of "the Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you allow me to suggest in the columns of your very useful paper that this question is of sufficient importance to be brought before the whole of the members of our Craft. Let it be put on the business paper of each lodge, a vote taken, and the result communicated to the Grand Secretary before December, or, what would be better, a brother to attend Grand Lodge as Representative. The members of the Order below the rank of Warden should be heard, they being largely interested in the question.—Yours fraternally,  
INNER GUARD.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

To my mind the proposed change in the status of joining Past Masters will prove, if carried, a great misfortune to our Craft. One or two reasons immediately suggest themselves as to why I think so.

1. There is no proved or even universally admitted necessity for the proposed changes.
2. A joining Past Master will never be regarded in the same light as a natural son of the lodge; that is, as one who has actually passed the chair in the same. At least he will only be regarded with the same degree of affection which half brothers of the same family feel for each other, and this will lead to jealousies and bad feeling.
3. The proposed change would interfere with the well understood and well defined order of precedence in our lodges, and thus cause endless heartburnings and ill-feeling.
4. Some of our most useful and trusty brethren are joining Past Masters—men who have done good suit and service in many lodges. They bring with them their experience and their enthusiasm; they at once see before them their chance of the chair, and they wait patiently and work steadily until their turn comes. I have known men work years to gain the much-prized and much-coveted position of Past Master of a lodge. But once give them that position on their joining and you take away all incentive to work.
5. It is not fair to the other members of a lodge to thrust honours upon a stranger who has done nothing to merit them.—I am, dear sir and brother, faithfully and fraternally yours,  
D. W. FINNEY, P.P.G.D.C. W. Lanc.,  
Warrington, September 9th. Secretary 1250.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As a member of two provincial lodges, and a Provincial Grand Officer, I have been struck by the repeated statements in your correspondence columns and in Grand Lodge that the provincial brethren desire the alteration making Past Masters in a lodge Past Masters of that lodge, and that the London brethren oppose the alteration, but it is a singular fact that, except in Grand Lodge, I have not yet met a Worshipful Master, Past Master, or Warden of a provincial lodge who desires to see the change, nor do I wish it myself, but on the contrary voted against it in Grand Lodge, and will do so again if I have the opportunity.

If this mischievous proposal becomes embodied in our Constitutions, Past Masters must inevitably rest content with being Past Masters of the lodge whose chair they have occupied and passed for other lodges, whether metropolitan or provincial, will surely blackball them if they attempt to join, and so they will lose the privilege they now enjoy of being Past Masters in a lodge whose chair they have not filled—the substance sacrificed for an unattainable shadow.

But my object in writing now is to make a practical suggestion. The confirmation is postponed till December. Most lodges will meet before that time. Let the Worshipful Master bring the matter before the lodge, take a show of hands for and against, and communicate the result to the Grand Secretary before Grand Lodge meets. This I have no doubt would be of very material assistance towards enabling Grand Lodge to arrive at a decision which would be satisfactory to the Craft in general.—Yours truly and fraternally,  
A PROVINCIAL W.M.  
17th Sept.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I did not intend addressing you again on the Status of Past Masters. My reason for again presuming on your generosity is to ask "Country Secretary" from where he gathers his information that "90 per cent. of provincial Masons would sign a petition against the new rule?" He is evidently very proud of the great feat he has done in drumming up the qualified members of his lodge to attend Grand Lodge and vote against the "new rule," and what (quoting "Country Secretary") we all consider an innovation. I take it that had it not been for such powerful and numerical strength that he brought forward Bro. Matthews's amendment would have been lost. Now, respecting the 90 per cent., my opinion is that were the provinces to speak out the 90 per cent. would be just opposite to the conclusion arrived at by "Country Secretary."

There is a growing feeling in our Northern provinces that the London brethren are wanting to conduct the business of the Craft too much after their own ideas, and not paying due attention to the suggestions of their country brethren. It is a great pity Grand Lodge will not make its meetings moveable, say one meeting in York, another in Birmingham, and so on; but let the annual meeting for election of Grand Master and appointment of Grand Officers be held in London, then perhaps the London brethren would be able to learn more of the wishes of the provincial brethren, and would not be so often able to outvote those who are so far away. I have often noticed in your valuable paper that when any subject of importance has come before Grand Lodge, and in which you took an interest, you have called upon the London brethren to attend and vote according to the ideas expressed in the *Freemason*. On the very question at issue you made the same appeal to the London brethren; that is not leaving the question to its merits, but, as I take it, a distinct invitation to the London brethren to assemble and swamp the votes of provincials. I would

suggest that in future "Country Secretary" sign his name, and let us know where he hails from; it reads better and has more weight than anonymous communications. Thanking you for past indulgences, I am, dear sir and brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,

JNO. W. TURNER, P.M., P.Z., Sec. 521.  
Water-street, Huddersfield, Sept. 17th.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As you wish to know what is the opinion of the larger provinces on this question permit me to say that the largest province, East Lancashire, has unmistakably pronounced itself in favour of joining Past Masters having their rank fully recognised. A special meeting of our Provincial Grand Lodge was held to discuss the various amendments to the Book of Constitutions which had been suggested by brethren of the province, and these suggestions had been duly considered by a Committee appointed by the R.W. Prov. G. Master and circulated throughout the province so that the brethren might be fully aware of what was intended to be discussed. At this meeting, at which representatives from 82 out of the 92 lodges in the province were present, amongst other questions the status of joining Past Masters was considered and thoroughly discussed, the result being that the Provincial Grand Lodge almost unanimously decided to suggest to Grand Lodge that "every joining Past Master should have all the privileges of the Past Masters of the lodge in which he is a joining member, but that he should rank as Junior Past Master to the other Past Masters, then members of the lodge, including the then W.M." This it will be perceived is almost identical with the recent alteration. It must, I presume, be admitted that this expression of opinion by such a large representative gathering of the largest province is entitled to some consideration by our London brethren and should not be altogether disregarded. My own views are strongly in favour of the rule as now amended, as you will no doubt be aware from my having previously taken part in the correspondence on this subject.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours fraternally,  
P. PROV. G. DEACON EAST LANCASHIRE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The correspondence *re* Past Masters appears to me to be too discursive. Brethren surround the main point with so many trimmings, so much sage and onions, so much padding and stuffing, that the pure, neat, simple point is half-buried or smothered. The question itself was reduced to its lowest denomination in my letters last year, especially the one in the *Freemason* of 16th September, 1882. At the present stage of Grand Lodge work and of this controversy there is little more required than an answer to the following questions:

1. What privileges has a Past Master of a lodge which a joining Past Master in the same lodge has not? (See letter 16th September, 1882.)
2. Does not the amended Rule 141 meet the case completely, and give to joining Past Masters all they can legitimately demand?
3. Is it not an utter impossibility that a brother who has never been elected to the chair of a lodge, nor filled therein the office for a year, can be a Past Master of the said lodge?
4. Ought the inherent rights and privileges of lodges to select their own Worshipful Masters, and as a corollary to make their own Past Masters, to be sacrificed in an attempt to make possible an impossibility?—Yours very truly and fraternally,  
E. T. BUDDEN.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

As you invite discussion on this important subject I venture to send a few remarks thereon. I think the proposed alterations in the Constitutions far too sweeping, and likely in many cases to do more harm than good. At the same time it cannot be denied that there are many occasions where it would be very desirable to give lodges absolute and undoubted power to elect joining Past Masters of other lodges who render good service to the lodge they join, to be Past Masters of that particular lodge. I know of several cases where Past Masters have become joining members of other lodges, and done much valuable work for them. As a natural consequence the chair has been offered to them, and they have declined it, on the ground that they would be keeping back other worthy brethren, and as they are already members of Grand and Provincial Grand Lodge they think that would hardly be fair.

I would therefore suggest that a paragraph should be inserted in the Constitutions recognising the right of lodges to insert a provision in their bye-laws to the above mentioned effect. Many lodges elect distinguished brethren to be honorary members, and I think the same thing might be done with regard to joining Past Masters (but only in exceptional cases) with much benefit to the welfare of the Craft which we all have so much at heart.—I remain, yours truly and fraternally,  
COMPROMISE.

THE OLD YORK WORKING.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Bro. Hollon's note in your last number is most interesting. We have all long wished to know what "the old York working" was. I have visited scores of lodges in the North as well as in the South, and although all differ in working, most of them claim to work the old York ritual. At last I hope we have discovered the real thing. Will Bro. Hollon tell us where he got it and what proof he has of its authenticity?

I am afraid our brother is not very logical in his conclusion that because he receives applications for his ritual that therefore lodges wish to hark back from the present perfect system to some unknown and obsolete plan. He might as well say that people wish to go back to the manners of the ancient British because relics of those people are anxiously sought for. It is quite possible for brethren to wish to investigate the practices of their ancestors without intending to make them their own.

We should all much like to know what Bro. Hollon calls our "first love." I believe the earliest known ritual observed in the lodges included a large number of big drinks, taken at intervals in open lodge, during the progress of the ceremony. Does our correspondent wish us to revert to this pleasant and polite usage? By the way, we should

be glad to have the proof for the statement that "senior lodges in towns issued warrants to hold lodges in the same place." Is such a warrant in existence?—I am, yours fraternally,  
AN INTERESTED READER.

VOTES FOR THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Dear Bro. Kenning,

Though it may be a question of policy the custom of publicly appealing for charitable votes, yet I venture in the *Freemason* to remind many kind friends and subscribers that if they have no cases of their own, and have not promised their votes, they will confer a great favour by sending me their spare proxy papers. I will gladly poll any they may prefer to fill up themselves.

I forbear from pressing for votes for special cases, though I am myself trying to help Minnie Woodward, No. 2, Girls, a Gibraltar case, a soldier's orphan; and J. How, No. 18, Boys, a comparatively friendless but "bona fide" case.

I am well aware how many other good cases there are like Henna, No. 18. I often deeply regret to note that poor applicants come up for four, five, six, and seven elections, and are, alas! unsuccessful at the end.—Fraternally yours,  
A. F. A. WOODFORD.

25a, Norfolk-crescent, Hyde-park, W.,  
September 18th.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

On my return to town this day I find copy of circular asking for votes in favour of "Edward Bramble Green" for the ensuing election, 16th October, with a note appended stating that "through inadvertence in the office (large caps) the candidate's name was omitted to be placed in the official list."

This is a very serious reflection on myself, and on the office generally, and were I to reply as I feel, I should express myself in strong terms on the public circulation of so unwarrantable and baseless a statement, but I forbear.

The petition in behalf of Edward Bramble Green did not reach me until after the closure of the list for the October election, was accepted by the Committee on Saturday, 4th August, and notice was sent to the representative of the case that the name would be included in the list of candidates for election in April, 1884.—I am, dear sir and brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,  
FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G.Std.), V. Patron,  
6, Freemasons' Hall, W.C. Secretary.

20th September.



230] OLD YORK WORKING.

I note what Bro. Hollon says in your last as to "old York working," and also as to "lodges issuing warrants." I will send a note thereanent next week; but it would be too long for this issue of the *Freemason*.

MASONIC STUDENT.

231] KLOSS'S LIBRARY.

Mr. E. W. Stibbs, of 32, Museum-street, who has just returned from Scotland, tells me that Kloss's Library is in the Royal Library at the Hague, conjoined with another curious collection of Masonic works. Masonic students have probably overlooked or forgotten this fact, as indeed had the writer, though he now remembers seeing somewhere that Kloss's library had been purchased in its entirety. Many valuable works now scarcely procurable are no doubt there.

MASONIC STUDENT.

232] CHARLES SACKVILLE.

Disney, in his "Memoirs of Thomas Hollis," previously alluded to, thus mentions Laurence Natter, at page 183, vol. i.: "Mr. Laurence Natter, of Biberach, in Swabia, a worthy man, and a most able artist in gems," &c. It seems, from an account too long to transcribe and not of much importance, that Natter went to St. Petersburg about 16 months before his death, and that he died there, in 1763, of an asthmatic attack and polypus of the heart. He was in high favour with the empress and the higher circles of that capital. He had been in Italy and England, and at Copenhagen, and probably Stockholm. He published more than one work in London about 1751. The "Handbuch" is therefore probably right in stating that when in St. Petersburg he assisted to found a lodge of the Strict Observance, and for it probably the medal was struck. So I think we must now assume, as a fact, that there was a medal, though what its real history or true bearing was has yet to be found out. The common idea that it was struck in Florence in 1733 must, I think, be given up for the following reasons: At page 822, vol. ii., of the "Appendix," where is an account of medals and gems engraved by Natter, Disney tells us that among the gems and medals "penes" that is in possession of "T. Hollis," is the following one: "Carolus Sackville, Magister, F. l." Reverse: "Ab origine," a figure of Harpocrates, with the emblems of Masonry, "L. Natter, Florent." My readers will note at once that if this description of the medal be a correct one *there is no date*, so that much of the interest attaching to the medal passes away. The medal may have been struck at any time between 1733 and 1770, and hence the probability is increased that the medal was struck for the St. Petersburg Lodge. Two points come out forcibly—one is, Where is the medal now? and the second is, When was the first mention of the medal? Hollis left his residue to Mr. Brand, of The Hide, Essex, and he took the name of Brand-Hollis, and he, in turn, left his residue to Dr. Disney, who wrote the "Memoirs of Hollis." The medal may be in the possession of the inheritors from Dr. Disney, or, if his effects were disposed of, it may be in the British Museum, and I shall therefore seek to ascertain this point. A "replica" of the original will probably still exist at Moscow, where all the effects, books, jewels, medals, and furniture of the Russian lodges are and have been in one collection since the suppression of Freemasonry and Freemasonry by Alexander I. in 1821. This collection is not accessible to the public, but is kept "au secret," as the French say. As I have often said, the first notice I have stumbled upon is in the little Strict Observance Almanack

of 1777 said to be edited by Von Bode, and which records Von Hundt's death. But a question has arisen concerning this very copy. Some good authorities deem it a reprint made in Holland, the end of the last or the beginning of this century, and I am now in communication with Bro. Findel on the subject. From this representation of the medal all others have copied. Though then, if the figures do not exist on the original medal, some one first put in L. N. 1733. Is it a deliberate falsification of the Bode? or is it a mistake of Dr. Disney? I leave any other question affecting Charles Sackville for another note, if need be, this being all too long.

DRYASDUST.

The misfortune of being engaged in a controversy such as this relating to the Sackville medal is that there is so little evidence of a thoroughly trustworthy character to get at, the consequence being the introduction of a mass of conjecture, all, no doubt, more or less worthy of consideration, but still conjecture, and nothing more. However, I must congratulate "Dryasdust" on having scored well in his note of last week. He adduces in his favour the opinion of Bro. Findel, who, I am sorry to hear, is in bad health, and who I trust will soon be himself again. This is a host in itself. Yet, curiously enough, Bro. Findel, in his elaborate and valuable "History of Freemasonry," mentions unreservedly, and without any qualification, the Sackville Lodge at Florence, and the medal struck in honour of its founder as being matters, which apparently belong to established history, and admit of no question. His words are: "Freemasonry, in the present meaning of the word, did not strike root in Italy before 1733, neither has it since then been able to fix itself firmly in the soil. The first lodge in Florence was called together by Bro. Charles Sackville, Duke of Middlesex, in that year, and in his honour the brethren had a medal struck by Lorenz Natter." It is impossible he could have made a statement more unreservedly than this, for had he had any doubt in his mind as to its authenticity he would doubtless have written "The first lodge in Florence" is said, or alleged, to have been "called together," &c. Something no doubt may have happened between now and the publication of the edition—the second—of his history, from which this statement is quoted "verbatim et literatim," to cause Bro. Findel to reject what he had previously accepted; but as matters stand, I may justly claim the advantage over "Dryasdust." He has on his side Bro. Findel's opinion in opposition to the medal, while I have it in my favour in respect of Charles Sackville as a Mason, the lodge he established at Florence, and the medal which the worthy brethren of the Tuscan capital had struck in his honour by "Lorenz Natter." I will defer any additional remarks I may wish to make on the subject till I have seen the further contribution promised by "Dryasdust" for this week. But perhaps I may be permitted to observe that his statement derived from Hollis's "Memoirs" as to no mention being therein made of the date of the medal, and none given "in the paraphrastic accounts of the medal itself," is of great importance, because in my humble judgment the date is as it were the keystone on which the arch of the Sackville Florence Lodge theory rests. I will also add that I quite agree with him that "the great point to be ascertained now is when and by whom the medal is first mentioned."

G. B. A.

#### 234] MASONIC BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Bound up with a number of kindred works in a volume recently purchased by me are the following Masonic ones:

1. "Orders, Rules, and Regulations of St. James's Lodge of Free Masons in Aberdeen. Aberdeen: Printed by J. Chalmers and Co., 1794." The lodge, or society as it is termed, is stated to have been instituted upon 24th June, 1795, "in order to contribute a fund for the mutual relief and maintenance of the members in old age, sickness, and infirmity, and for the relief of the widows and children of deceased members." The rules are 32 in number, and were certified (under the Act of Parliament 33rd George III., for Relief and Encouragement of Friendly Societies) by the quarter sessions at Aberdeen on 13th June, 1794.

2. "The Constitution, Rules, Orders, and Regulations of St. Machar's Lodge, in Aberdeen." The preamble to the rules states "that St. Machar's Mason Lodge was legally constituted by a charter from the Most Noble, Most Honourable the Grand Free Mason Lodge of Scotland in the year 1753." Also, that "this society is chiefly composed of clergymen, merchants, tradesmen, burgesses, master masons, and farmers, all firmly attached to their King and the Constitution." The rules are 22 in number, and were certified by the quarter sessions at Aberdeen on 29th May, 1794. They were printed by the same printers as No. 1 above named. Appended to them is a list of the members of St. Machar's Lodge from 1749 to 1794, also a list of the Masters of the lodge from the date of their charter, and list of the then present office bearers.

3. "A discourse delivered in the new Presbyterian Church, New York, before the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and the brethren of that Fraternity assembled in general communication, on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24th, 1795. By Samuel Miller, A.M., one of the ministers of the United Presbyterian Churches in the city of New York. New York: Printed by F. Childs, 1795."

4. "The excellence of charity. A sermon preached in the church of Old Aberdeen, December 27th, 1790, Before the brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge, St. Nicholas' Lodge, St. James's Lodge, St. Luke's Lodge, Operative Lodge, and Lodge of Old Aberdeen. By Skene Ogilvy, minister of Old Aberdeen. Published at the request of the lodges. Aberdeen: Printed by J. Chalmers and Co., 1791."

I find two of the lodges named above, St. Machar's and the Operative Lodge, still meet at Aberdeen according to the "Cosmopolitan Masonic Calendar," and presume the other lodges must be now extinct.

JAMES NEWTON.

Professor Huxley, F.R.S., will on Tuesday, the 9th prox., distribute the prizes for the past session, at the London Hospital and Medical College, also the prizes to the Nursing Probationers.

THE FIFTEEN SECTIONS.—The Fifteen Sections will be worked in the Israel Lodge of Instruction, No. 205, at the Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, E., on the 23rd inst. The lodge will be opened at seven o'clock p.m. On Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., the above Sections will be worked in the Burdett-Coutts Lodge of Instruction, No. 1278, at the Duke's Head, 79, Whitechapel-road, E. The lodge will be opened at seven o'clock p.m.



### Craft Masonry.

**CITY OF LONDON LODGE (No. 901).—**A meeting of this well known City lodge was held on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, when Bro. John Hughes, the W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. Geo. A. Cundy, I.P.M.; David Hughes, S.W.; H. McClelland, J.W.; H. Darcy, P.M., Treas.; C. Beaumont, P.M., Sec.; E. Harris, S.D.; H. Harbord, J.D.; Daniel Hughes, I.G.; Stevens and Gillard, Stewards; Woodstock, Tyler; Griffith, P.M.; Lewis, P.M.; Laurence, P.M.; Fimister, Newman, Lawson, G. Smith, E. W. Cundy, Barwell, Bisley, Chamberlain, Eade, Hosking, T. Vale, Easey, Torry, Hosking, J. Packham, Taylor, Hoddinot, James, Venner, Green, Brittain, Alder, Watkins, Parker, Hardwick, Laurence, Diamond, Prince, Rubardt, Fletcher, and Chivers. There were also present as visitors Bros. Gunner, P.M. 720; Murlis, P.M. 1042; Cubitt, J.W. 193; Eaton, 1365; and Franklin, 1625.

Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. Mr. A. F. Bare, who had been previously balloted for, was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, after which Bro. Chamberlain was passed to the Second Degree, the whole of the ceremonies being worked in excellent style. Nothing further offering for the good of Masonry the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was served in the Throne Room in Messrs. Ritter and Clifford's best style.

After the removal of the cloth, the Worshipful Master proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts.

The I.P.M. proposed "The W.M.'s Health," and called the brethren's attention to the excellent list the W.M. took up as Steward to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, being over £100.

The Worshipful Master replied, and after acknowledging the compliment paid him, said he hoped that the succeeding Masters would completely eclipse his humble efforts in the cause of charity.

The next toast, "The Initiate," was received with great applause, and Bro. Bare in responding said he was thoroughly impressed with the grand ceremony he had just gone through, and trusted that he should in time become a worthy Mason and a credit to the City of London Lodge.

"The Visitor's" toast was ably responded to by Bros. Murlis, P.M., and Bro. Gunner, P.M., both of whom expressed their admiration of the working of the W.M. Bro. Murlis especially congratulated the W.M. upon the way in which he was supported by his officers.

"The Past Master's" toast having been given, and heartily responded to by the members, the I.P.M., Bro. G. A. Cundy, returned thanks on the Past Masters. Bro. David Hughes, S.W., responded for "The Officers," and the Tyler's toast closed a thoroughly enjoyable meeting.

Several excellent songs rendered during the evening by the members also added to the pleasure of the company.

**LODGE OF LOYALTY (No. 1607).—**This lodge, which has been in recess since April, met at the London Tavern, Fenchurch-street, on Saturday, the 8th inst., when the W.M., Bro. T. Jones, supported by his officers, opened the lodge, and after the usual preliminaries, proceeded to install his successor, Bro. F. Carr, S.W., into the chair of K.S., with such perfection as is rarely met with, especially as Bro. Jones was one of the initiates of the lodge in its early days, after which the newly-installed W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. F. Brown, P.M., Treas.; J. Newton, P.M., Sec.; Dr. Gayton, S.D.; J. Large, J.D.; J. Cushing, I.G.; T. Clark, D.C.; and T. Holdsworth, W.S. The Senior and Junior Warden not being present their investment had to be deferred. The ballot was then taken for Mr. H. A. Hunt, which proving unanimous the ceremony of initiation was then undertaken by the W.M., and in such a manner as to merit the praise of all present; in fact, Bro. Carr, who was one of the first initiates of the lodge, was simply perfection in his work. Upon rising for the first time the W.M. offered and was accepted as a Steward for the next festival of the Aged Benevolent Institution, whereon the lodge voted 10 guineas to be placed on his list. It is an excellent feature in this lodge that every W.M. since its consecration has served as Steward to that Institution. Another praiseworthy feature is that every W.M. installs his successor, a duty which we should like to see carried out in all lodges.

After "Hearty good wishes" the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to dinner. The usual toasts followed. The visitors, who were numerous, as well as the members, when departing agreed that it was one of the most enjoyable evenings they had ever spent. We ought to add that a professional quartet party, under the leadership of Bro. Stevens, rendered some beautiful glees, &c.

**SUNDERLAND.—Palatine Lodge (No. 97).—**The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, on Thursday, the 13th inst., Bro. C. McNamara, W.M., presiding, supported by his officers, there being a numerous attendance of visitors from the sister lodges of the town, the lodges on the Tyne, and also from a distance.

The lodge having been opened, Bros. Colling and Nicholson, who were initiated at the last meeting, were passed to the Degree of F.C., the former by Bro. A. T. Munro, P.M., P.P.G.S.B., and Bro. Nicholson by the W.M., who also gave the tracing board in the First Degree to both the candidates.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren retired to the banqueting-room, where the remainder of a pleasant evening was spent.

**IPSWICH.—St. Luke's Lodge (No. 225).—**This old and prosperous lodge held its first meeting after the summer recess on Wednesday, the 12th inst., when there were present Bros. Geo. Abbott, W.M.; J. L. Brooke, S.W.; A. W. Cook, S.D.; W. Buckingham, J.D.; T. Noble, I.G.; J. Talbot, I.P.M.; A. Barber, Sec.; W. Daking, P.M., D. of C.; W. Leathers, S.S.; E. Scrivener, J.S.; J. Whitehead, P.M.; T. Noble, P.M.; J.

Napier, P.M., Prov. G.J.D.; T. Prentice, P.M.; S. J. Morley, A. Lord, T. Turner, A. Harvey, Sergt. W. Patterson, G. Read, R. Senton, jun., and the following visitors: Bros. J. Christie, 1536, India; and J. Price.

The lodge being duly opened, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, also of the emergency meeting recently held. The ballot was then taken for Mr. P. Eyre, which proving unanimous he was duly initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry by the W.M. in his usual impressive manner. The charge was given to the candidate by Bro. J. Napier, P.M. Bro. Read was next passed to the Second Degree by the W.M., who also gave the working tools, the charge being given by Bro. J. Whitehead, P.M. On the proposition of Bro. Napier, P.M., seconded by Bro. Whitehead, P.M., it was resolved that the sum of two guineas be given from the Benevolent Fund to the widow of a late brother to assist her in her present distress. After a few words from the W.M., the motion was carried unanimously. Bro. Barber, Sec., proposed for initiation Mr. Alexander Barber, his son, as a candidate for Freemasonry. The proposition was seconded by the W.M., who expressed the pleasure the lodge would feel in admitting the son of so worthy a sire. The proposition was received with applause. After asking the usual questions and receiving the "Hearty good wishes" of the brethren present, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren then adjourned to banquet, admirably served by Mrs. Harrison.

On the removal of the cloth, the W.M. gave the toast of "The Queen," which was received in the most loyal manner. The W.M. then gave the toast of "Our Grand Master the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past." This toast was received, as it always is in this lodge, with acclamation. The W.M. then gave "the Prov. Grand Master, Lord Waveney," of whom the province was very proud, and trusted that he would live many years to rule over them.

The Worshipful Master next gave "The Deputy Prov. Grand Master, the Rev. C. J. Martyn, and the rest of the Present and Past Prov. Grand Officers," expressing his personal pleasure at, also the honour that had been conferred on the lodge by, the investiture of Bro. James Napier, P.M., with the collar of J.D. of the province. He also mentioned the many good qualifications Bro. Napier possessed, and felt sure he was reciprocating the feelings of all the members of the lodge in wishing him long life to enjoy the office.

Bro. Napier returned thanks to the W.M. and the brethren for their kind and brotherly feelings towards him.

Bros. Dakin and Barber, Past Prov. Officers, also returned thanks.

The W.M. the proposed the newly initiated candidate, Bro. Pearson Eyre, and trusted what he had seen and heard in the lodge would be duly imprinted on his mind, and that he would fully appreciate the value of Freemasonry.

Bro. Eyre returned his thanks to the W.M. for the honour he had done him in proposing him as a member of the lodge, and trusted his conduct would be as such as would meet their good esteem.

The Tyler's toast brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

**GOOLE.—Aire and Calder Lodge (No. 458).—**The last meeting of this lodge in its old home in Ouse-street was held on Friday, the 14th inst., when Bro. Ezra Goodridge, W.M., presided, there being a large attendance of Past Masters and brethren, and also one visitor, Bro. the Rev. Wm. Booth, Prov. G. Chap. E. Yorks. The lodge has been removed to a more commodious suite of rooms, built for the lodge by the Goole Market Hall Company, Limited.

The ordinary proceedings having been closed, the Worshipful Master delivered the following able address: It falls to my lot this evening to conduct the last proceedings of the lodge to be held in our present lodge room. I wish therefore, brethren, to refer to the matter very briefly. The Aire and Calder Lodge was opened at the Lowther Hotel in 1839. That was the year when the existence of Goole as a port was rendered certain by extensions, without which it would have been disrated, and for ever placed outside the list of Customs ports. Fortunately the attempt to disrate Goole, instead of proving successful, resulted in dock extensions and in the present steamer entrance from the Ouse being made, and with the new life thus thrown into the town, we find a lodge not only formed, but growing. Bro. C. T. Jacques was the first W.M., he having been made in the Fidelity Lodge, at Leeds, a town to which Goole has always been Masonically indebted, from the days of Bro. John Lee, of the Philanthropic Lodge, to those of the present, when we number amongst us Bro. Dayson. The original number of our lodge was 672, the charter having been granted by the Duke of Sussex, when Most Worshipful Grand Master of England. Subsequently the lodge removed to the Sydney Hotel, and thence to the present rooms in Ouse-street. Here, let me at once say, we have held many pleasant meetings and many happy gatherings, while I trust none but good and loyal Masons have been made. How few of those who assisted in preparing these rooms and who first met here now assemble with us. During the time in which we have met here many have left us to join, we fervently believe, the Grand Lodge Above. Amongst those I must name P.M. Ward, a Past Provincial Officer of West Yorkshire, whose portrait will, I am glad to announce, adorn the walls of our new rooms. He was a good Mason, a kind friend, a truly loyal brother. Others have left the town, though many of them are still on the roll. Amongst the Past Masters are Bros. John Wright (from whom we had very good accounts only last week), S. Ogden, J. Cawthorn (a Provincial Officer, and the only honorary member of our lodge, a compliment most fully deserved by him), M. A. Morris, G. East, and others. I am glad to state that notwithstanding these losses and removals, I am able to say that the working of the lodge has not suffered, but that the Aire and Calder can still maintain its own. In no spirit of boasting do I say this. The grand ritual of our Order is of such a character that we can never attain the standard which we should set up in our own minds, but humbly regarding the meaning of the ceremonies we enter upon I may claim we strive to give such an interpretation as will make them intelligible and impressive to all, but especially to the novice. The present Past Masters of the lodge are Bros. W. W. Hunter, Spink, R. Wright, Peacock, Dedby, G. Jackson, J. A. Bray, J. Cawthorn, John Wright, W. E. Hind, Mason, Morris, Bramwell, East, and Gardiner. The oldest officer is Bro. Handley, our Tyler. To all of our officers, but especially



our Past Masters, our fraternal acknowledgments are due for the zeal, ability, and Masonic spirit with which they carry through the working of the lodge during their respective years of office, and also for the liberality some of them have shown towards our Masonic Charities. During the time we have occupied these rooms it has been our painful duty to relieve the wants on several occasions of the widows and children of deceased brethren. In this respect I venture to say the Aire and Calder Lodge has not fallen short of its duty, its liberality having been only stayed when its purse was empty. We have done what we could willingly, and I would remind you that through us grants have been obtained from Grand Lodge, and admission also obtained for children of deceased brethren to the great Masonic schools of England. Amongst the events (during the time we have been in these rooms) in the Masonic world has been the election and installation of the Prince of Wales to the position of Grand Master of all England. At the grand ceremony then held at the Albert Hall it was the privilege of many of our Past Masters to be present, they will ever retain a vivid recollection of the splendour of the scene and of the impressiveness of the ceremony. This year the Grand Master has visited Yorkshire and has performed a ceremony of no little importance in the city of York, at which I with many of my officers and brethren had the pleasure of being present. From the year 1830 to the present the population of Goole has advanced from 3000 inhabitants to over 12,000. Need I tell you its still prospering. I could wish that in the buildings in our town, especially those for the humbler classes, there had been more of the truly Masonic spirit shown, for I venture to think that nothing is more important in these days than the provision of structures of a durable, healthy, and suitable character. Though the absence of that spirit is seen in the early history of Goole, there is now marked improvement, and there are signs that in the future Goole will be, not merely a prosperous community, but a healthy and pleasant place of resort, situated as it is on the banks of one of the noblest rivers in our seagirt isle. Our number on the register of the Grand Lodge of England is 458. To that number we were advanced a few years ago and I trust it will remain with us. I confess to a liking for 458; it has now almost become a part of our Constitution, and I hope that in the future by no other number shall we be known. We are associated with one of the finest Masonic provinces in England, West Yorkshire, and the excellence of its work is only equalled by the liberality with which it supports our charities. With new bye-laws, and working (very soon) under an improved Book of Constitutions, Masonry in Goole will prosper. Not (said Lord Ripon while speaking in his capacity as P.G.M. of West Yorkshire at Leeds), the number of Masons but the spirit that animates them, should be taken into consideration, and, brethren, as we leave the room I commend this to your consideration. We have in our lodge many true and earnest Masons; but we have living in our neighbourhood one to whom we may justly look up to as a model of what a Mason should be—I refer to Bro. Tew, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire and now Senior Deacon in the Grand Lodge of England. I trust he will be advanced to still higher dignity. In a few weeks he will visit Goole to dedicate our new lodge room, and then I am sure you will extend to him a hearty Masonic welcome. Forgive me, brethren, for detaining you so long. To me when I leave this chair this evening it will be with far from altogether pleasant feelings. Though we go to larger rooms, where we hope to have larger and more profitable gatherings, yet I must confess I shall regard with feelings of no little regret the dismantling of this room, in which I and so many of you had our Masonic birth, and in which we have gained much of that knowledge of Masonic ritual and principles which we possess. As we are extending our borders, may we also cultivate Masonic principles, and, in all reverence, may I ask you to make the entrance of our lodge to larger premises only a preparatory step in that education by which we shall be fitted to be numbered amongst those who will be admitted to the Grand Lodge Above.

**MORPETH.—D'Ogle Lodge (No. 636).**—On Thursday evening, the 13th inst., the annual meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Hall. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. John Charles Wilson, supported by Bros. R. H. Dickenson, S.W.; T. Ashton, J.W.; and John Hann, Sec. There was a large number of visiting brethren present from Newcastle, Sunderland, Amble, Bedlington, Blyth, and Stockton, as well as Past Masters and brethren of the lodge, including Bros. E. D. Davis, Prov. G.D. of C. Northumberland; Dickenson, P.P.G.O. Durham; W. Davidson, P.M.; T. Waters, P.M.; T. Braithwaite, P.M.; A. E. Loades, P.M.; Dunn, W.M.; Percy, S.W.; and J. C. Moor, S.W. 97.

After other business, Bro. W. Davidson, P.M., D. of C., presented Bro. R. H. Dickenson, S.W., W.M. elect, to the Installing Master, Bro. John Charles Wilson, to receive the benefits of installation. At a Board of Installed Masters Bro. Dickenson was duly installed in the chair of K.S., and afterwards saluted by the brethren according to ancient custom, Bro. Wilson performing the ceremony in a very efficient manner.

The newly-elected W.M., afterwards invested his officers as follows: Bros. J. C. Wilson, I.P.M.; T. Ashton, S.W.; J. Watt, J.W.; Ashton, S.D.; C. Lea, Sec.; T. Gillespie, P.M., Treas.; R. Edger, I.G.; and James Thompson, Tyler. Bro. W. Davidson, P.M., was re-invested as D. of C. Several of the visiting brethren expressed "Hearty good wishes" to Bro. Dickenson, and the lodge was closed.

The annual banquet was afterwards held at the Queen's Head (Bro. Watt's), the W.M. presiding, and Bro. Ashton, S.W., in the vice-chair. Bros. Dickenson (Stockton), the W.M.; E. D. Davis, Curry, Dick, and others cordially joined in the harmony which took place during the evening.

**FELTHAM.—Lebanon Lodge (No. 1326).**—The final meeting of the season was held on Saturday, the 15th inst., at the Railway Hotel, Bro. David Steinhauer, W.M., presiding. There were present Bros. J. W. Baldwin, P.P.G.P. Middx., I.P.M.; Edwin Gilbert, P.G. Steward Middx., P.M.; Treas.; E. Mallett, P.M.; J. J. Marsh, S.W.; F. Knight, J.W.; W. R. Vassila, S.D.; J. Laurence, J.D.; C. W. Baker, as I.G.; and others. The visitors were Bros. J. Sims, 834; F. Craggs, 834; C. H. Ackelford, 813; and others.

The lodge having been opened the minutes of the last regular lodge meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot

in favour of a candidate for initiation proved unanimous. By desire Bro. James W. Baldwin, P.P.G.P. Middx., I.P.M., initiated Mr. James Clark Goslin, and the W.M., Bro. David Steinhauer, initiated his friend, Mr. Leo Schaeffer, into Freemasonry, the ceremonies in each case being excellently rendered. Notices of motion having been given, and the names of candidates received for initiation, the lodge was closed and adjourned to May 17th, 1884. Before leaving the lodge room the respected Secretary, according to his usual custom at the final meetings of the season, wished every member "A very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." Refreshment followed labour.

**LIVERPOOL.—Fermor-Hesketh Lodge (No. 1350).**—The annual installation gathering of the members of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Monday, the 10th inst., when Bro. Henry B. Browne was duly placed in the chair of Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. The attendance included Bros. C. Leighton, W.M. (who performed the installation ceremony); J. H. Johnston, P.M.; Dr. A. Samuels, P.M.; Richard Collinson, P.M., P.P.G.D. of C.; C. Titherley, P.M.; Thos. A. Collinson, P.M.; W. P. Evans, P.M.; and others. Among the visitors were Bros. H. S. Alpass, P.G. Std. Br., Prov. G. Sec.; Captain W. Newman, P.P.G.R.; Harold Wyatt, P.M. 1473; Dr. F. J. Bailey, P.G.S.D.; J. Pendleton, W.M. 241; J. P. Bryan, Prov. G. Org.; J. Brotherton, S.W. 241; and others.

The W.M. elect was presented by Bros. H. Johnston, P.M., and Dr. Samuels, P.M. After the usual honours, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Bros. C. Leighton, I.P.M.; E. G. Grundy, S.W.; J. T. Stowell, J.W.; John Hodgson, Sec.; Peter Ashcroft, Asst. Sec.; H. Ashton Hill, S.D.; E. King Ellison, J.D.; F. A. Staedeli (by proxy), I.G.; R. Morris Jones, S.S.; F. Van Gelder, J.S.; Robert Carruthers, P.M., Treas. (by proxy); J. Higston Johnston, P.M., D. of C.; and Rev. John Stowell, Chap. Bro. P. Ball was re-elected Tyler. During the after-dinner proceedings a handsome Past Master's jewel was presented to the I.P.M. on behalf of the lodge by the W.M.

**YORK.—Eboracum Lodge (No. 1611).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday week last when there was a capital muster of members. In the absence of the W.M., the chair was taken by Bro. I. B. Whythead, P.M., who was supported by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M.; J. T. Seller, P.M.; C. G. Padel, P.M.; G. Balmford, P.M.; George Simpson, P.M.; Major A. H. McGachen, P.M. 1991; R. W. Hollen, P.M.; S. Chadwick, W.M. 1010; the Wardens, officers, and a large number of brethren, amongst the visitors being Bro. W. P. Moat, P.M., Senior District Grand Warden of Auckland, New Zealand.

The business consisted in a passing and a raising, which having been accomplished, the ballot was taken for the following brethren as honorary members, proposed by Bro. Whythead, seconded by Bro. Cumberland, and supported by several other Past Masters: Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary; D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary of Scotland; Robert F. Gould, P.G.D.; and Colonel W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Canada, all of whom were elected unanimously. The acting W.M. announced that the W.M. had with his usual liberality presented the lodge with a series of forms of honorary certificates on parchment, and that some had already been issued. The name of a candidate was proposed and the lodge was closed amid "Hearty good wishes."

There was a great gathering round the refreshment table, when a number of toasts were honoured and songs sung.

Bro. Moat responded to "The Health of the Visitors," and expressed his pleasure of having witnessed the working of the lodge. When he left New Zealand he had made up his mind to visit York and see a lodge so famous actually at work. He entered into many interesting particulars respecting the Craft in New Zealand which he said was very prosperous and rapidly gaining ground. The evening passed most happily.

## INSTRUCTION.

**CAMDEN LODGE (No. 704).**—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, 13th inst., at 305, High Holborn, when there present Bros. G. H. Cobb, 1745; W.M.; Snowdon, J.W. 157; S.W.; Jenkins, 860, J.W.; W. Simpton, 201, Sec.; Tomyn, 534, S.D.; Glazier, 704, J.D.; Trant, 704, I.G.; Fox, 201, Precept.; and Pain P.M. Lodge was opened in due form. Lodge was opened in Second Degree. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Glazier acting as candidate. Lodge was closed in the Second Degree. Bro. Jenkins, 860, was elected joining member. Lodge was closed in due form.

**HYDE PARK LODGE (No. 1425).**—A meeting of this lodge took place on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Fountains Abbey Hotel, 111, Praed-street, Paddington, W. Present: Bros. C. S. Moat, W.M.; J. T. Mickleburgh, P.M. 1425, S.W.; Perdu, J.W.; J. Lawrence, S.D.; C. R. Wickens, J.D.; M. J. Green, I.G.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Preceptor; H. E. Dehane, W.M. 1543, Sec.; M. Speigal, P.M. 188, W.S.; W. Death, M. S. Rudet, B. P. Smith, J. C. Rhind, C. J. Morse, J. Chapman, A. Hardy, W. Craig, P.M. 1425; H. Robinson, W. H. Wadham, Capt. A. Nicols, W.M. 1974; and H. P. Fowler. Lodge opened in due form and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremonies of initiation and passing were rehearsed, Bro. Hardy being the candidate. Lodge called off and the brethren were instructed by Bro. G. Read, P.M., in entry drill. Lodge called on. The lodge votes for girls were unanimously voted to the widow of Bro. W. West, P.M. 1287, who used to be a regular attendant. Bro. Mickleburgh, P.M. 1425, was elected W.M. for next meeting, and the lodge was closed and adjourned. The ceremonies of consecration and installation will be rehearsed on Monday, October 15th, by Bro. James Terry, P.P.G.S.D. Herts, Sec. R.M. B.I.

**FETE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.**—An attractive evening fete is announced for to-morrow (Saturday.) The programme includes a grand illumination of the palace and popular Saturday evening concerts, with Mr. Manns as conductor, and the London Vocal Union under the direction of Mr. Fred Walker. The grounds will be illuminated with thousands of coloured lamps and Chinese lanterns.

## Royal Arch.

**WITHINGTON.—Architect Chapter (No. 1375).**

—A meeting of this chapter took place on Monday last, at the Local Board Offices, when the following were present: Bros. J. D. Pochin, P.Z., and Treas., acting Z.; J. G. Bromley, II.; A. P. Collins, J.; J. Warburton, E.; Vollmer, P.Z., P.P.G.J. West Lancashire, acting N.; Wood, P.S.; A. P. Graves, 1st Assist. Soj.; and Henry Heap, Janitor. Visitors: T. H. Glendinning, P.Z. 1055, P.P.G.A.S. East Lancashire; J. W. P. Salmon, P.Z. 163, P.P.G.D.C. East Lancashire; John Bladon, P.Z. 317, P.P.G. Std. Br. East Lancashire; W. W. Wilson (formerly 1375); Whitehead (formerly 1375); and R. R. Lisenden, S.E. 317 (*Freemason*).

The companions assembled at 6.15, and partook of tea. At 7 o'clock the chapter was opened in due form and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Comp. W. W. Wilson as a rejoining member, and being unanimous in his favour, he was declared elected. The ballot was next taken for Bro. H. B. Riley, of 815, who was also elected, and afterwards exalted to the Holy Royal Arch Degree by Comp. Pochin, acting Z., assisted by his officers in a very satisfactory manner. At the expiration of the ceremony of exaltation the ballot for officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with and resulted as follows: Bros. J. G. Bromley, Z.; A. P. Collins, II.; Wood, J.; J. Warburton, S.E.; A. P. Graves, S.N.; W. W. Willson, P.S.; J. D. Pochin, P.Z., Treas.; and Henry Heap, J. Comps. Wilson and Wood were appointed Auditors of the chapter accounts. There being no further business "Hearty good wishes" were expressed by the visitors and the chapter was closed in peace and harmony.

## Mark Masonry.

**COCKERMOUTH.—Faithful Lodge (No. 229).**

—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 12th inst., when Bro. Henry Peacock, Prov. G. Inspector of Works, was installed as W.M., and invested the following as his officers: Bros. Thos. Mason, S.W.; W. Shilton, J.W.; E. L. Waugh, M.O.; G. Brash, S.O.; J. Towers, J.O.; H. Carruthers, S.D.; T. Bird, J.D.; Wm. Paisley, Sec. and Reg.; and J. Hewson, Tyler. Bro. James Gardiner, P.M. 151, P.P.G.S.W., discharged the duties of Installing Master in an able manner. The following visitors were present to do honour to the occasion: Bros. G. W. Thompson, P.M. 151, P.G.I.O.; J. Scott, S.O.; J. Abbott, J.O.; J. Dickinson, Sec.; J. Hodgson, I.G.; R. Leech, 60; Geo. Dalrymple, P.M. 216, G.A.D. of C.; J. C. Thompson, M.O. 282; J. Lewthwaite, J.O.; and others. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Gardiner for his services, and the lodge was closed in form and good harmony. The newly-installed Master invited all present to accompany him to the Globe Hotel, where an excellent spread awaited them. Ample justice was done to the good things, and a very pleasant evening spent.

## Obituary.

**BRO. F. H. WILSON ILES, M.D., DEPUTY PROV. G.M. HERTFORDSHIRE.**

A bright particular star in Freemasonry in the person of W. Bro. Dr. Wilson Iles, Deputy Prov. Grand Master Herts, has been called away suddenly, under circumstances which are calculated to excite the most poignant regret among not only his relatives and friends and the brethren of his province, but among Craftsmen generally; while the profoundest sympathy will be felt for the widow and children whom he has left behind to mourn his loss. A short time since, in the course of his professional duties, he had the misfortune in performing a surgical operation to scratch one of his fingers. So slight indeed was the wound that no notice was taken of it. Unfortunately blood poisoning supervened, and the result was death, on Wednesday, the 13th inst. Our deceased brother had passed a long and successful career in Masonry, having been initiated in the Watford Lodge, No. 404, Watford, on the 11th November, 1859, and passed and raised on the 10th February and 9th March respectively in the following year. In 1866 he was elected to fill the chair of his lodge, and at the time of his death and for some years previously was its Treasurer. On April, 1874, at the installation of R.W. Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., as Prov. G.M. of Hertfordshire, Bro. Iles was appointed Prov. Grand Secretary, and on the resignation of Bro. Sedgwick as D.G.M. of the province in 1879, he was appointed to fill the vacant office. In 1876 he was deputed to consecrate the Cranbourne Lodge, No. 1580, Hatfield, and was rewarded for his services on the occasion by being elected honorary member of the lodge, and on the 13th December of last year he was installed as first W.M. of the Earl of Clarendon Lodge, No. 1084. But our late brother's services were by no means confined to Craft Masonry. On the 27th May, 1861, he was exalted to the Royal Arch Degree in the Watford chapter, No. 404; had twice filled the chair of First Principal—in 1868 and 1873—and was a Past Prov. G.H. He was also Treasurer of his chapter, and on 3rd February, 1875, consecrated, and was elected honorary member of the Gladsmuir Chapter, No. 1385, Barnet. He was S.W. and Treasurer of the Watford Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 241, as well as a P.E.C. and Treasurer of the Stuart Encampment of Knights Templar, Watford, and P.A.G.D.C. of the Great Priory of England. He was a Life Governor of and had served the office of Festival Steward for both the Royal Masonic Boys' School and Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and was a Life Subscriber of the Girls' School, for which his name was down to act as Steward at the festival of next year. Thus at the close, as well as throughout the whole of his career as a Mason, our deceased brother was as active as he was able and energetic, nor will it be any exaggeration to say that his practice in all respects coincided with his exposition of the glorious principles of Freemasonry. We cannot close this brief retrospect of the Masonic portion of Bro. Iles's life without expressing our deep sorrow at his premature death and our warmest sympathy with his widow and nine children who remain to mourn his loss. The funeral is fixed for to-day (Saturday) at Watford cemetery, at 3.30 p.m., the opening portion of the service taking place in the parish church.



Mrs. Chippendale has taken the Olympic for three years from Miss Ada Cavendish, and will soon open it.

Bro. Bancroft takes Mr. Coghlan's place as Loris Ipanoff on the reopening of the Haymarket, the 29th inst., with "Fédora."

"M.P." at Foole's reached its 50th representation last Saturday. Neither managers or players ever expected anything like this popularity.

Mr. Boulding's drama "The Double Rose" has been transferred to Sadler's Wells from the Imperial, and has met with an enthusiastic reception.

Miss Rose Leclercq has experienced considerable annoyance at the statement which has received wide circulation that she is about to be married. The lady authorises its contradiction.

The Novelty, more recently called the Folies Dramatiques Theatre, is to be sold by auction on the 16th October, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, by Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, and Farmer.

We have before stated that Bro. Harris has now abolished all fees at Drury Lane—excepting of course entrance fees—and we hope and believe this will further add to the popularity of this national theatre.

Last Monday the St. James's Theatre reopened with "Impulse," under Bro. Kendal's management. The cast is slightly altered. Messrs. Wenman and Dacre have left, and their parts are now played by Bro. Maclean and Mr. Alexander. "Esmeralda" will be the next production here.

Bro. Henry Irving has accepted an invitation of the Art Club at Liverpool to dinner on 4th October. Bro. Irving made a speech at the opening of the New Lyceum Theatre, Edinburgh, last week, and also at the commemoration supper afterwards, which did not break up until 4 in the morning.

Miss Minnie Palmer, the newest importation from America, made her debut in London on Monday at the Grand Theatre in "My Sweetheart." We believe she is a good actress, but one of her remarkable qualities is her youthful appearance; though over 18 we understand she looks only a mere girl.

Under the patronage of Bro. Colonel Mapleson, Col. Wigram, Bros. Majors Wilde, Fletcher and Golde, Bro. Capt. Tully and Lieut. Henry Wright, and the other officers of the regiment, a drama will be played on the 11th October, at the Britannia Theatre, in aid of the prize fund of the Tower Hamlets Rifle Brigade.

"Glad Tidings" at the Standard is bringing more money to Bro. Douglass than anything else has done for many years. Miss Amy Steinberg and Mr. Arthur Dacre are in a great measure the cause of this by their acting. A professional matinee recently given was well attended by their brother and sister actors.

On Thursday night last week Lady Monckton made her appearance as Peg Wollington in "Masks and Faces," before a brilliant and numerous audience, at the Town Hall, Folkestone. Her rendering of the part was excellent, and, on this and subsequent occasions, gained the enthusiastic reception it merited. Lady Monckton has also been specially engaged for Miss Sarah Thorne's entertainment, which commenced at the Wellington Hall, Dover, on Monday.

We believe that the beautiful and talented American actress, Miss Mary Anderson, will shortly appear at the Lyceum in "The Hunchback." In "Ingomar" she has shown to the English world what she can do, but this play, in which she is "Parthenia," is too old and unsuited now-a-days for London audiences. Everyone is agreed as to Miss Anderson's singularly lovely features and natural skill for acting, but she is a little too emphatic and underlines her words too much.

A very simple but useful bolt, says the *Building and Engineering Times*, has been invented and patented by Mr. Arnott, of the Lyceum Theatre, for the fastening of doors of theatres and other public buildings, so that they can be opened by mere pressure against the door from the inside, and cannot be opened at all from the outside; dispensing with all other fastenings, which cause so many accidents in cases of panic. One advantage is, that being once unfastened it cannot be rebolted by accident. A disaster similar to that at Sunderland is thus rendered impossible; the mere pressure must open the door. The Metropolitan Board of Works are using them in the alterations they are now making at the London Pavilion Music Hall.

The current number of the *Theatre* is as full of interest as any of its preceding numbers. It contains two excellent photographs of Mr. John Hare—Bro. Kendal's partner—and Miss Marie Linden respectively. The reading portion is very interesting, perhaps specially "The Autobiography of an Actor." Apropos of Lord Garmoyle's marriage with Miss Fortescue, of the Savoy, the various ladies of the stage are enumerated who have during the last century and a half contracted marriages with the nobility. Our lady readers will specially like to know them. First is Miss Fenton, who became Duchess of Bolton, and died 1760. She was also much admired by Lords Bathurst and Granville. Next Miss Elizabeth Farren, who married the Earl of Derby three weeks after the death of his first Countess,

she having waited twenty years for the Earl. She died in 1829. Mr. William Farren, of the Vaudeville, is a direct descendant of hers. As recently as 1860 a Countess of Craven died who was once on the stage as Miss Brunton. We come next to the famous Miss Harriet Mellon, who married Mr. Coutts, the banker, and from whom the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is descended. On Mr. Coutts's death she married the Duke of St. Albans. The Duchess died in 1847. The second Lord Thurlow married a Miss Bolton, an actress. Miss Maria Foote, who gained £3000 for a breach of promise, ultimately married the Earl of Harrington, and only the other day another Earl of Harrington's sons, and brother of the present peer, died, who was the husband of Miss Camille Dubois. Miss Kitty Stephens, who died in February last year, at the age of ninety, was the wife of the Earl of Essex, who married her when he was eighty-three and she forty-five. She was an opera singer. Sir Wrixon Becher, Bart., married Miss Elizabeth O'Neil, who only died in 1872, at the good old age of eighty. Miss Mordaunt was married to a second husband, Sir William Boothby, Bart. Miss Robinson became Lady Charles Felix Smith; and Miss Emily Saunders was united to Sir Wm. Don, a Scotch baronet. Miss Helen Faucit, once a favourite on the stage, is the wife of Sir Theodore Martin, the writer of the "Life of the Prince Consort."

The Globe has reopened with "A Glass of Fashion," a new comedy by Mr. Grundy. It was first played in the country, but Bro. Sims's name then appeared as joint author. We believe Bro. Sims did not expect the piece to have a run in London, and therefore withdrew his name from the playbills. In this we think he is mistaken. No doubt the society journals will "one and all" run it down, as it is directly aimed at them. A melancholy interest attaches to "A Glass of Fashion" in the fact that it was the last piece Mr. Dutton Cook ever saw and criticised. On Saturday, the 8th inst., he went to see it on its first night in London, and, as we announced last week, on Tuesday, the 11th, he died suddenly. He was the critic for the *World*, and wrote a most stinging criticism on "A Glass of Fashion," more severe than anything else he has ever written down. But ourselves and many others cannot agree with him. In "A Glass of Fashion" we have a wealthy, vulgar brewer, Mr. Macadam, who has married a Lady Coombe. He wants to get into society, and is told by the editor of "A Glass of Fashion" that if he becomes the proprietor of that paper he will rule the world of politics and fashion, and have society at his feet. He buys it, but from the beginning finds out his mistake, for, as he says, "he has society on his back," for he is always receiving threats of action or demands for apologies, and when he remonstrates with the editor the latter is only able to say he cannot understand how the offensive and personal paragraph got in, and that he did not see it until it was printed in the paper. This, our readers will remember, is exactly what a certain society paper's editor did really say. A Mrs. Trevannion, wife of a colonel who made his name at Rorke's Drift for deeds of valour, has become mixed up with some other ladies and a Polish prince in gambling transactions. This Borowski wins her money and uses his power over her when she is unable to pay to serve his own base ends. Her husband returns from the war and she asks him for money, believing that she has a fortune of her own of which he is a trustee. But it turns out that she was born out of wedlock and that the whole fortune therefore belongs to her younger sister, who was born after her father's marriage. The father is killed in battle, but before his death informs Col. Trevannion of this, requesting him not to make it known until Miss O'Reilly, her sister, is of age. Borowski overhears some conversation between the honest colonel and the brewer and contrives to make Mrs. Trevannion believe her husband is defrauding her. By this he sows dissension between man and wife. The colonel is in honour bound to silence. But when Miss O'Reilly comes of age she herself announces to her sister the fact and thereby frustrates the Polish prince in his dishonourable designs. Of course he is wanted by the foreign police. During all this the brewer has been getting into a sea of trouble by his paper, which he thought he had bought "cheap, dirt cheap." A paragraph has appeared about a beautiful lady of society who has taken to gambling and is unable to pay her debts. The brewer's wife, Lady Coombe, thinks this is meant for her and is much upset about it, though there is no reason, as she is not beautiful, but her female vanity does not allow this. The paragraph is intended to apply to Mrs. Trevannion, whose husband, the colonel, not knowing who the proprietor of the paper is, relates his grievance to Mr. Macadam, and says he would horsewhip the proprietor if he knew him, and is about instructing a solicitor to bring an action against the owner. Macadam quakes and sends for the editor, who of course is unable to explain "how it got in," but inserts an apology. Col. Trevannion accepts it, and Mr. Macadam considers he has got off "cheap, dirt cheap." Probably this will become a catch word. In Mr. Shine's mouth it raises laughter every time he says it. Mr. Shine as the brewer is one of the best characters in the piece. Mr. Beerbohm Tree is suited "down to the ground" with his part. A foreigner who can only speak broken English always suits Mr. Tree. His is a masterly piece of acting. The third act, which is the most ingenious and strongest, displays Mr. Beerbohm Tree's acting the best. Mrs. Lingard comes next, having the chief ladies' part. She plays the wife of the colonel in a womanly way, and with perfect finish. Miss Lottie Venne has a part where she can show off her piquancy; as Miss O'Reilly she is saucy and cutting in her remarks. Much of the applause given during the acts falls to Miss Venne for her sharp sayings; she is delightful especially in the third act. Miss Charlotte Leclercq as Lady Coombe is excellent. Her "Please hold Horace," a dog, was the occasion of a good deal of laughter. "The Glass of Fashion" ought to have a run; it is bright, funny, and clever; occasionally brilliant. The comedy is preceded by a short piece by the late F. Wright Broughton called "Elsie," who is a young lady who arranges to marry her lover quietly in London, but by some accident misses him. She is afraid to return home, but stumbles across what turns out to be her home, her father having taken a new place, and is kindly received by her sister, but her father will not speak to her; all however is made happy by her lover meeting her here, and explaining all, only to glad to have found her again. The little comedy did not go well owing to the gentlemen not being well up in their parts. Twice there was a distinct pause in the dialogue. Miss Noad acquits herself very well.

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

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

### BIRTHS.

BROWN.—On the 17th inst., at 43, Widmore-road, Bromley, Kent, the wife of Mr. William Charles Brown, of a son.

FOSTER.—On the 16th inst., at Wootton Vicarage, Bedfordshire, the wife of the Rev. A. J. Foster, M.A., of a daughter.

JORDAN.—On the 16th inst., at Genoa Villa, Anerley, the wife of Mr. Charles Jordan, of a daughter.

TILLEARD.—On the 16th inst., at Pickeridge, Ardingly, Sussex, the wife of Mr. Frederic D. Tilleard, of a daughter.

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.—On the 16th inst., at Netherton, Wimbeldon, the wife of Colonel Scott-Moncrieff, of a son.

YOUNG.—On the 16th inst., at 12, Salisbury-road, Leicester, the wife of Mr. G. H. Young, of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

CHERRY-PERRY.—On the 16th inst., at St. Mary's, Leyton, Essex, by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, B.A., Clarence Cherry, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Perry, of Leyton.

JEANS-SMITH.—On the 12th inst., at St. Mary's Church, Lewisham, by the Rev. George Jeans, of Haileybury College, brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. R. Dutton, Charles Gilchrist Jeans, H.M.'s Ordnance Store Department, son of the late Rev. G. Jeans, Vicar of Alford, to Eve, daughter of Mr. W. H. Smith, of Campshill House, Lewisham.

SAVER-BELL.—On the 18th inst., at Christ Church, Eaton, Norwich, by the Rev. B. J. Armstrong, brother-in-law of the bride, William Feetham Sayer, eldest son of Mr. Edward Sayer, of Oak Lodge, Finchley, to Edith Alexandra, daughter of the late Rev. George R. Bell, of Great Snoring, Norfolk.

### DEATHS.

BUDD.—On the 17th inst., at 59, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde-park, Mr. Thomas William Budd, of 33, Bedford-row, W.C., aged 78.

HARDWICK.—On the 17th inst., William Turner Hardwick, son of the late Mr. Henry Hardwick, of Sullington, Pulborough, Sussex, aged 47.

HOWE.—On the 15th inst., at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, Simon Ames Howe, son of the late Mr. Elias Howe, jun., in his 39th year.

ILES.—On the 19th inst., from blood poisoning, Bro. F. H. Wilson Iles, M.D., Deputy Prov. G.M. Hertfordshire.

PENON.—On the 17th inst., at Stone, Dartford, Leonard Jules, son of the late Professor Penon, of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, aged 27.

STEWART.—On the 17th inst., at Thornhill-square, N., Mr. C. J. Stewart, aged 84.

THE PURIFICATION OF SEWAGE.—Not long since Bros. Andrews and Parker took out a patent for their new process of purifying sewage, and the Metropolitan Board of Works granted them a concession to tap the main London sewer near its entrance into the Thames at the Northern outfall, Barking, and erect works for proving the efficiency of their process. The works are now in full swing, and last week, at the invitation of Bro. Andrews, we paid a visit of inspection for the purpose of testing and reporting the results that are being obtained. It is hardly necessary to say that, as the works are of an experimental character, only a very small proportion of the sewage which is emptied into the river at this spot is dealt with; but the quantity—276,000 gallons—which can be passed through the tanks of the patentees into Barking Creek in the course of a working day of 10 hours is sufficiently large to demonstrate the value of the purifying agency employed. The day of our visit about 122,000 gallons were dealt with, and the result left little, if anything, to be desired. The works comprise an underground tank, in which the sewage is received direct from the sewer. Into this are poured simultaneously two streams, one of hydrochloric acid, and the other of a mixture of caustic soda, common chalk, clay, and coke-breeze, previously ground together in water. When thoroughly mixed with these the sewage is lifted by means of steam power into what are technically known as automatic agitators, during the passage through which a small quantity of sulphate of iron is added. It is thence conveyed by means of a series of steps, or falls, into a precipitating tank, or reservoir, and thence into a second tank, where the precipitation and with it the whole process of purification is completed, the effluent making its way thence through a channel lined with white glazed tiles—part of which is open to view, and shows a perfectly clear stream of pure water—into Barking Creek. The residuum which accumulates in the form of sludge during the purification is from time to time removed to a drying kiln hard by, where the moisture is carefully drained off at a certain temperature, the result being a compost possessing valuable manurial properties, and suitable therefore to be employed as manure on farms and gardens. The dried sludge, indeed, has been tried in the flower garden with beneficial results. This, however, though undoubtedly an element in considering the merits of Bros. Andrews and Parker's patent, is quite a subsidiary matter by comparison with its main advantages, which are these: In the first place the fluid contents of our sewers instead of entering the river in their originally offensive state, enter it in a state of purity, as nearly perfect as chemical science can ensure; and in the next the influx of the equally objectionable solid matter is prevented altogether. These are results with which the patentees may well be satisfied, especially when it is borne in mind that ninety millions gallons of sewage in all its natural offensiveness are discharged into the Thames during every twenty-four hours by the northern outfall alone, and these contain no less than 700 tons of solid and equally objectionable matter. It may be as well to add that the process is being worked under the immediate supervision of an officer specially appointed by the Board of Works, whose duty it is to attend daily and report upon the experiments.





The Fermor-Hesketh Lodge, No. 1350, Liverpool, held its installation meeting on the 10th inst., when Bro. Henry B. Brown was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year.

Bro. Henry Peacock, Prov. G.I. of Works Cumberland and Westmorland was installed W.M. of the Faithful Mark Lodge, No. 229, Cocker-mouth, on the 12th inst.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has bought premises at Gorleston, and trawlers, &c., for the purpose of supplying Columbia Market with fish caught by her own boats.

On the 7th inst. a meeting of the New Forest Lodge, No. 319, was held at Symington, when W. Bro. Horton, I.P.M., was presented with a Past Master's jewel, as a mark of the brethren's high appreciation of his able services throughout the past year.

The Provincial Grand Master of Hants and Isle of Wight, R.W. Bro. W. W. Beach, M.P., will open a new Masonic Hall at Woolston, near Southampton, in November, under the banner of the Clausentum Lodge, No. 1461. The occasion will also be the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the lodge.

The directors of the Crystal Palace have completed arrangements for holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, Science, and Industry during 1884. It is intended that the exhibition should open on April 3rd and close at the end of October. All the arrangements will be under the control of Mr. G. C. Levey.—*City Press*.

Our readers will observe an announcement in another column of a Masonic Festival at Fountains Abbey on the 25th inst., and we desire to draw attention to the fact that the last day for obtaining tickets is Tuesday next. The railway companies will run trips from the North and West Ridings, &c.

It is announced that a scheme is on foot to build a Masonic Club on the land adjoining the Masonic Hall in Flinder's-street, Adelaide, South Australia. The plans, which are elaborate, were recently submitted to the Trustees, and approved, except as to some minor details. If carried out the Club will be a handsome addition to the city.

Bro. A. M. Broadley, P.D.D.G.M. Malta, P.P. C.M.M.M. Tunis and Malta, &c., &c., who defended Arabi Pasha on his trial at Cairo, has, according to a Reuter's telegram of Wednesday last, been appointed, by decree of President Grévy, Avocat Défenseur at the French bar, and was on that day sworn before the President of the French Tribunals at Tunis.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., Prov. G.M. North Wales and Shropshire, arrived at his seat, Wynnstay, on Saturday last, after a month's sojourn on the Continent. The hon. baronet is now, we are happy to be able to say, in good health, and joined the Wynnstay Hunt at Elyon during the day. We regret, however, to be compelled to add that Lady Williams Wynn is still in ill-health at Llangedwyn Hall, in North Wales.

At a general meeting of the Committee of the Southampton Masonic Benevolent Association, held on the 13th inst., the accounts were submitted, and were of a satisfactory character, showing assets of about £1200. Several grants were made and the officers for the year elected, and it was urged by some of the brethren that the aims of the Association should be brought more generally under the notice of the local lodges with the view of increasing their annual subscribers.

A very disgraceful act of vandalism has been perpetrated at Warwick Castle, where a unique and magnificent table set with gems, which for a long time has been one of the chief sights of the Castle, and was valued at several thousand pounds, has been found to be considerably chipped, and the fragments taken away. The outrage is attributed to some foreign excursionists who visited the castle just before the discovery, and during the absence of the attendant.

Bro. Sir George Elliot, Bart., M.P., Prov. G.M. South Wales (E. Div.), on Friday afternoon, the 14th inst., performed the interesting ceremony of cutting the first sod in connection with the proposed erection of a handsome new church on the West Cliff at Whitby. The proposal to build a new church on the West Cliff was originally made by Sir George, who not only offered to present the site, but generously promised in addition to place the sum of £2000 to the credit of the building fund. The proceedings were witnessed by a distinguished company, among whom were the Earl of Stanhope, one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; Lord and Lady Frederick Robinson, the Hon. J. Russell Lowell, the American Ambassador; Mr. George W. Elliot, M.P., Mrs. Elliot, Mr. Ralph Disraeli, Mrs. Disraeli, and others.

The instructions and conditions of the proposed competition of architects for the new Admiralty and War Office have been issued. There are to be two competitions, the first to consist only of sketch designs, which will be open to all. The judges to whom these sketches will be confidentially submitted will select ten of them, or such less number as they may think fit, the authors of which will be invited to compete in the second or final competition. The selection of the architect to carry out the work will be made from the competitors in the second competition, subject to the approval of Parliament. The remuneration of the architect will be £25,000 for the entire work. The designs in the first competition are to be sent in before noon on the 1st March next. The instructions and conditions, with schedule of accommodation and plan of the site, are issued from the Office of Works, 12, Whitehall-place.

MADAME TISSAND AND SONS' EXHIBITION.—Portrait Models of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Comte de Paris, late Comte de Chambord, and M. Washington. Costly Court dresses, from the first Parisian houses. Captain Webb (taken from life). Also portrait model of James Carey, the Informer.—Admission, 1s.; extra rooms, 6d. Open from 10 till 10.—[ADVT.]

Bro. R. H. Dickenson, the S.W. and W.M. elect of the D'Ogle Lodge, No. 636, Morpeth, was on the 13th inst. installed into the chair of the lodge by the retiring W.M., Bro. John C. Wilson.

Bro. the Duke of Portland, Lieut.-Colonel of the Hon. Artillery Company, chartered a special train for the conveyance of his friends from Worksop to witness the St. Leger race.

At the annual meeting of the Palatine Lodge of Instruction, to be held at Sunderland on Wednesday evening next, Bro. J. C. Moore, S.W., acting W.M., will open and close in the three degrees and rehearse the second. A very enjoyable evening is promised.

The installation meeting, and the first meeting after the recess, of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607, was held at the London Tavern, Fenchurch-street, on the 10th inst., when Bro. F. Carr, S.W., was inducted into the chair of K.S. for the coming year.

Bro. the Duke of Albany, P.G.W., and the Duchess of Albany will pay a visit to Otley next month, on one of the days of the Leeds Musical Festival, which their Royal Highnesses have already arranged to attend. We also learn that their Royal Highnesses have accepted an invitation to open the grounds of Pontefract Castle during the second week in November.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select and Super-Excellent Masters of England and Wales, &c., M. III. Comp. the Rev. Canon Portal, M.A., Grand Master, will meet at 8A, Red Lion-square, London, on the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock p.m., when a report as to the progress of the Degrees will be presented, and the appointment and investiture of Grand Officers will take place.

At the monthly meeting of the Star in the East Lodge, No. 650, on the 11th inst., Bro. Harry G. Everard, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to W. Bro. Richard Clowes, Prov. G.S.W., for his able and genial presidency over the lodge affairs during the past year, and it was unanimously agreed to present him with a Past Master's jewel at the installation festival next month.

Cortachy Castle, the seat of the Earl of Airlie, in Forfarshire, was almost totally destroyed by a fire which broke out on Friday last week, and was only subdued on Saturday. The most ancient part of the building was fortunately saved, the portion destroyed being comparatively new. The total loss is estimated at £25,000. Holyrood Palace also had a narrow escape on Saturday, a fire having been discovered in the basement, but was extinguished before it had gained much hold.

A munificent offer in the interests of art in Aberdeen was made on Saturday last, when Mr. John Gray, a partner of a local firm of ironworkers and a member of the Town Council, intimated his desire to erect and present to the city a building to be used as a School of Art, at a cost of £5000. The building will be contiguous to the Art Gallery now being erected on the grounds of Gordon College, and the plans have been arranged to harmonise with the design of the building.

The centenary of Dr. Johnson's death takes place next year, and a suggestion has been made that the opportunity should be taken to raise some memorial to that eminent scholar, who expired in his house in Gough-square, Fleet-street, London, on Dec. 13th, 1784, at the age of seventy-five. For Staffordshire, his native country, it has been suggested that a fitting memorial of the great lexicographer would be the establishment of a number of scholarships in connection with the Oxford University, to be named after him, and to be available for students born or educated in Staffordshire.

Bro. Sir Esramus Wilson, P.G.D., has just published a very interesting popular lecture on the ancient Egyptian people, which he delivered at Margate, concerning which, a contemporary, whose opinion we most cordially endorse, says: "Sir Esramus has the art—and it is a rare one—of making a dry subject attractive to a general audience. He easily establishes a feeling of sympathy between himself and his hearers, for he commands that touch of nature which makes all men kin, and possesses a native grace of speech that springs from a generous heart. We must always listen with pleasure to the voice of one who is the author of so many noble deeds."

The Aire and Calder Lodge, No. 458, Goole, has removed from its old lodge room at 4, Ouse-street, to more commodious and suitable premises built for them by the Market Hall Company. The last meeting in "the old home" took place on the 14th inst., and at the close of the ordinary business of the lodge, the W.M., Bro. Ezra Goodridge, delivered a very able and interesting address, giving a short history of the lodge, more especially referring to their connection with the spot they were then leaving. The address will be found in another part of our impression.

It is not often that railway companies receive thanks from their customers, and, therefore, we have much pleasure in making public the following, which has been received by Bro. J. Shaw, chief superintendent of the Northern Division of that stupendous system the London and North Western Railway Company:—"Eccleston Park, Prescott, September 5th, 1883.—J. Shaw, Esq., London and North Western Railway Company, Lime-street. Masonic Pic-nic, 86.—Dear sir, I am directed by all who joined the picnic to Beeston Castle on Wednesday last to express to you their sincere thanks for the perfect train arrangements and excellent saloon accommodation which the London and North Western Railway Company, through you, provided. I am also to state that the kindness and courtesy of the railway officials at Chester and Beeston Castle, the only stopping places, did not escape the notice of the party; and they are hopeful that next year your kind assistance will again be the means of conducting to the spending of a happy and enjoyable day.—I am, dear sir, your truly, W. NEWSOME."

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

By command of the Right Hon. the Earl of Beccles, M.P., Prov. G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland, a Provincial Grand Lodge will be held on Friday, the 28th inst., under the banner of Kenlis Lodge, No. 1267, Egremont.

The Masonic Hall at Bangor is likely to be used by the North Wales College as their temporary quarters pending the selection of a site and the erection of suitable buildings for the college.

The *Gardener's Magazine* states that the proposed International Horticultural Exhibition at South Kensington is postponed to the year 1885, to afford cultivators time to prepare for it.

Bro. Alderman Whitehead has been unanimously elected President of the Appleby and Kirkby Stephen Agricultural Society for the ensuing year, and will take the chair at the annual dinner to be held at Appleby on Friday, the 28th inst.

After the luncheon at the Potato Exhibition at the Crystal Palace last week Bro. Alderman and Sheriff De Keyser having left the chair, and the toast list being concluded, Bro. Alderman Hadley, at an informal meeting, took the vacant seat, and gave the company a long and interesting account of his visit to America.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of Berks and Oxon will be held at Reading, under the banner of the Leopold Lodge, No. 235, on the 9th prox., by command of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Jersey.

The ceremony of installation of W.M. will be rehearsed by Bro. James Stevens, P.M. of The Great City Lodge, in the United Pilgrims Lodge of Instruction, No. 507, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 7.30. The members of the Lodge of Instruction will be pleased to welcome visitors on this occasion.

A meeting of the Grand Master's Council, No. 1, of Royal and Select Masters of England, &c. (Bro. Thos. Charles Walls, R.P.G. III. M., Thrice III. M.), will be held at the Masonic Hall, 8A, Red Lion-square, on Thursday next, at 5.30 p.m. The names of a large number of brethren appear on the agenda as candidates for admission into the rite.

The installation meeting of the Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, No. 1609, invariably one of the leading events of the Masonic season in Liverpool, takes place on Tuesday next at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, at 11.30 a.m. The banquet is fixed for three o'clock, and all visitors' tickets this year are procurable only on payment of twelve shillings and sixpence for each.

The Parish Church of Llanguain has been further beautified, painted tiles having been introduced in the chancel. The subjects are taken from the Apostle's Creed, and are richly painted in colours upon an elaborate ornamental background of subdued tints, producing a very pleasing effect. The whole has been designed and executed by Bro. Charles Evans, of Warwick-street, Regent-street, under the superintendence of Mr. R. J. Withers, architect.

A brother speaking in the Grand Lodge of England at the Special Communication of August 8th said: "In the United States Past Masters have no seats in Grand Lodge at all." This is a mistake. Usually Past Masters are members of Grand Lodge, the exception being the other way, as in New York. The time must come, however, that Grand Lodges will be so numerous in membership, under the old custom, that membership will be confined to officers of lodges and possibly to district representatives.—*Keystone*.

The Queen's Printers, Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, of East Harding-street, Fetter-lane, writing as to the date of the publication of the Statutes, say that it is important to distinguish the official copies of the Statutes from continuous editions, such as that published with the "Law Reports." In the official issue, every Act of Parliament is a separate unit, and is published with the utmost dispatch. The "Law Reports" edition of the Statutes is published complete with the number of the "Law Reports" for the month next following the close of the Session.

Active preparations are being made for the enlargement of the London Central Telegraph Office, in view of the increased work that is expected to result from the adoption of the proposed sixpenny telegraphic rate next year. Not only is a new floor of large dimensions now being added, but the Post Office authorities have acquired the comparatively new block of buildings behind them in Bath-street, formerly occupied by the Warehousemen and Clerks Supply Stores, which will be connected with the main building by a bridge thrown across the street.

The Bolus Patent Special Downblow Chimney Cowl is another of the very serviceable inventions of the Bolus Waterspray and General Ventilating Company (Limited), of 235, High Holborn, which deserves a few words of commendation. Most of us at some time or other have had experience of the unpleasantness caused by a smoky chimney. It matters not how the smokiness may originate, whether from the chimney being sluggish or because there is a considerable downblow, caused by a compression of the air or by the rebound of the air from a higher building, the nuisance is equally intolerable, and this patent Downblow Chimney Cowl will be found to answer the twofold purpose of an accelerator of a sluggish chimney, and a sure preventive of the objectionable downblow, while it has this further advantage, that it can be easily swept, and does not get blocked up. It is made with an expanded base and flange, and stands 4 ft. 6 in. high. The price ranges from £1 15s. to £2 5s., or, if made fireproof and rivetted through, there is in each case an additional charge of 7s. We advise any of our readers who may be troubled with smoky chimneys to call at the company's show rooms as stated above. They will be able to see and judge for themselves of the efficiency of this patent cowl.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—During excessive variations of temperature everyone is more or less liable to internal congestions and inflammations. Throat, chest, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin all suffer in some degree, and may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment, aided by proper doses of the Pills, for administering which full directions accompany each box; in truth, any one who thoroughly masters Holloway's instructions will, in remedying disease, exchange the labour of an hour for the profit of a lifetime. All bronchial, pulmonary, and throat disorders require that the Ointment should be thoroughly well rubbed upon the skin twice a day with great regularity, considerable briskness, and much persistence.—[ADVT.]

