

# THE FREEMASON.

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

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

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

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THE Girls' School Festival will soon be here now, and we desiderate for it earnestly all success. We hope to see a number of new Stewards, all, like older friends and supporters, proud of the School, and earnest-hearted in its thorough maintenance and efficiency. If there are any who affect to doubt whether their labour is thrown away or their money well-spent, let them pay a visit at once to Wandsworth-common, and we feel convinced they will experience the pleasure all must feel on witnessing the happy appearance of the inmates, and notice the thorough order, reality, and efficiency of the School. Too much praise cannot be really accorded either to its scholastic existence or its economical management. We understand that more Stewards are anxiously asked for, and we hope that even at the eleventh hour some good brethren of ours will make up their minds to act as Stewards for the Girls' School at the Festival of 1884.

IN consequence of the great success attending the last Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, we understand that a further addition of Candidates to be elected will be made at the annual meeting. Ten extra Candidates had been already arranged to be elected, and we feel sure that this further addition will give great satisfaction to the Subscribers, be a great help to many suffering Candidates, and much enhance the benefits and merits of this most excellent Institution.

BEFORE we again greet our readers the Elections for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution will have once more passed over, and, while the hopes of many anxious applicants will have been fulfilled, the claims of many disappointed candidates must perforce stand over until another year. It is we think to be much wished, as the list is we fear likely to increase, that this matter of the great margin of disappointment and retardation which we witness every year, may in some way, or by some means, be lessened materially before another year comes round. Suffice it to say, that the claims of the large numbers of those we cannot help to obtain our very helpful annuities are alike very pressing and worthy of regard by the intelligent and the warmhearted of our Craft.

WE hope our readers will carefully note the remarks we felt it to be our duty last week to make as regards an inconvenient habit of some brethren of sending in their names as Stewards for a Charity and then declining to act, or rather withdrawing such names at a later period. We can of course understand that there may be cases where such a course is rendered necessary, and is not unreasonable in itself. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that this course of procedure, alike in our humble opinion inconsiderate and undignified, is on the increase amongst us. We have heard so many as 20 cases mentioned, and must beg once for all to repeat that such seems to us trifling with the Secretaries and discreditable to the lodges from which these brethren hail. The Stewardship is a voluntary affair, and ought always to be entered upon in a hearty and Masonic spirit. To put your name down ostentatiously and then withdraw it without any good reason alleged, is not only productive of great inconvenience in the offices of our Secretariat for the Charities, but is most unfair to the Charities, and the other Stewards. We hope we have heard the last of such singular proceedings, to say the least of them, as we feel sure that our readers will concur in our animadversion on, and condemnation of, such an unprecedented and unbecoming state of affairs.

THE London University Lodge was consecrated on Wednesday last, at Freemasons' Hall, by the Pro GRAND MASTER. It begins its career under the most favourable auspices, and judging from the high character of its first members, all of whom are no less eminent in public life than in Masonry, we are safe in predicting for it a useful and honourable career.

WITH respect of the last "Encyclical," a translation of which we publish elsewhere, we might say a good deal, but we think it better for many reasons to confine our remarks to what seems absolutely essential to note and animadvert upon. The *Freemason* by no means ever encourages mere controversy or polemical discussions, even when as usual our Masonic Body is the object of unfair and virulent attack. We are inclined to agree with our contemporary "La Paix," as quoted in "Le Chainé D' Union," which says, in our opinion very opportunely and appropriately, "If the SUPREME PONTIFF had really thought that the hour had come to re-edit on his part against the Freemasons of all countries the anathemata and

condemnations already pronounced against them by his predecessors, we must admit that he transports us, without our rightly knowing wherefore, several ages in retrogression. That in former times the POPES may have seen in Freemasonry a society somewhat dangerous for their authority we do not dispute. There might have been something to say on account of the alarm felt by the Roman Catholic Church in this respect then; but all that is now historical, and we need not trouble ourselves with it to-day. That which interests us is the situation of contemporary society. Is LEO XIII. quite sure that the Encyclical in question will not appear, we do not say puerile, but at the least very singular even to the most moderate views of this epoch? To say to-day, at the end of the nineteenth century, that Freemasonry is a Satanical society, that it pursues often a dark and diabolical work; that its affiliated members are children of the evil one, that their end is to upset society and place in antagonism princes and peoples, and that they meet together in fantastic localities to carry out mysterious ceremonies, is to reckon too much on the ignorance and credulity of men. LEO XIII. is assuredly not ignorant of the fact that Freemasonry could cite amongst its adherents in the course of this age a certain number of men who did not pass as disorderly persons, or enemies of the public weal. We would mention BERRYER, LOUIS XVIII., CHARLES X., LEOPOLD I., Baron ROTHSCHILD, the Prince of WALES, and many more." These remarks are from a French point of view alone, and are both fair and moderate, and the writer may be right when he goes on to say that LEO XIII. has simply been using this Masonic craze for another end, namely, to attack the Italian Government, which tolerates the Freemasons in Italy, and also to cover a fresh appeal in favour of the temporal power. Whether our contemporary be right or wrong in his hypothesis matters nothing to us. We will only add that such an attack against Anglo-Saxon Masonry, which numbers in its ranks some hundred thousands of the most orderly, respectful, and religiously-minded members of society, is both a paradox and a perversity. We almost hear the echoes of the "mandement" of that wise, far-seeing Archbishop of MALINES, who, in a moment of ecstatic ardour and intense charity, excommunicated all Freemasons in Belgium, present and future, "en bloc," to use his own touching words, in the mass, without enquiry and without a judgment; simply proclaimed them, as LEO XIII. practically does, outside the laws of religion, legality, and society. Poor Freemasons! Are they any the worse? We pause for a reply.

WE shall in our next number call attention to some remarkable points connected with vivacious attacks on Freemasonry carried on by the "Parti Prêtre" in France, and to some admirable remarks of our confrère Bro. HUBERT, of Paris, on the subject.

THE proceedings at Peterborough passed off most satisfactorily, without a hitch and without a drawback. As usual, wherever our distinguished Pro GRAND MASTER presides, he seems to lend vitality to the ceremonies and dignity to the occasion. His remarks were most effective and opportune, and we rejoice to see our venerable Order taking so distinguished a position as before the "élite" of the county, and an abnormally numerous gathering of our fellow-citizens. The work itself is a thoroughly good work, and we should be glad even to see a Masonic movement initiated amongst us to send to the learned and esteemed Dean of PETERBOROUGH some little proof of our deep Masonic sympathy with all such needful and religious acts, and that, despite the thunders of the Vatican, we poor Freemasons are not the savages, or heathens, or infidels, or iconoclasts, or children of SATAN the Papal Scribe so courteously, so vituperatively, and so freely terms us. There can be little doubt but that our great cathedrals were built by the members of "Le Loge Latomorum" working in the Minster yard; and there can be no reason why we, their speculative descendants, should not in our humble measure aid in restoring those "houses of God in our land," which appeal so forcibly to us as "Cultores Dei," as well as nineteenth century "Latomi," as sympathetic adherents to the "Royal art," and as admirers of all that is comely, graceful, æsthetic, and reverential in the world.

ONE of the most successful assemblies in the provinces of the Mark Grand Lodge was held in York on Friday, the 9th inst. The attendance was numerous and influential, the arrangements were well conceived and executed, and the efforts subsequently made to interest and amuse the Masonic visitors and their friends proved the most successful. Lord HENNIKER, the Grand Master, presided over the Grand Lodge, and R.W. Bro. J. W. WOODALL was in the chair on the opening of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The arrangements made by the local authorities, through the able exertions of Bros. WHYTEHEAD and CUMBERLAND, were all that could be desired, and used as Bro. WHYTEHEAD, the Prov. Grand Secretary, has been to conduct many similar meetings, the success is not to be wondered at. Bro. R. BERRIDGE, Past G.M.O., was a most efficient Grand Director of Ceremonies, and contributed much by his skilful management, with Bro. BINCKES, P.G.W., the Grand Secretary, to render the moveable Grand Lodge at York, one of the most remarkable of the series.

## MOVEABLE MARK GRAND LODGE AT YORK.

## CONSECRATION OF A NEW LODGE.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

The Mark Grand Lodge has from time to time thought it desirable to hold spring or autumnal meetings in the provinces, and the wisdom of the course has been so frequently demonstrated, that when York was selected for the Assembly on the 9th inst., by Lord Henniker, M.W.G.M., the choice was considered a most appropriate one, and all who knew what heart the Yorkshire brethren throw into such gatherings felt that success was assured. The onerous part of the arrangements fell to Bro. T. B. Whytehead, the esteemed Prov. G. Secretary, ably seconded by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.P.G.S.W., the Prov. G.D. of C., and Bro. T. Todd, Prov. G. Treas. Right nobly did these brethren work, and the Stewards selected proved most willing assistants. The arrangements made were very complete, and the hospitality was unbounded. The lady friends were not forgotten amidst all the numerous duties, for a varied entertainment, with light refreshments in the evening, after the banquet, pleasantly filled up the time until ten, and those inclined for quietness and artistic enjoyment combined, were able to have their desires gratified by visiting the Picture Gallery adjoining the Concert Hall. Sheets were distributed throughout the various spacious rooms appointed for the use of the brethren and the Provincial Grand Lodge, to be signed as a register of the attendance.

Provincial Grand Lodge was duly opened at 2.30 p.m., by the R.W. Bro. J. Woodall-Woodall, the Prov. Grand Master, assisted by the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, P.G.W., the Dep. Prov. G.M., and about 200 brethren. The fine hall of the Assembly Rooms was suitably arranged for the purpose, and the "order of mourning" was observed as respects the furniture and other accessories.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER proposed a vote of condolence with her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany on the melancholy death of M.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Albany, Past Grand Master.

On being seconded by W. Bro. Sir JAMES MEEK, P. Prov. G. Reg., it was carried, leaving the matter to a Committee to arrange. The vote of condolence was to be sent not only to the Queen and the Duchess of Albany, but also to the Deputy Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, for Masonically the latter has the most reason to lament the decease of so worthy a brother, much as the British Craft everywhere regrets the loss.

About three o'clock the Grand Lodge entered in procession as follows, marshalled by V.W. Bro. R. Berridge, the G.D. of C., who proved to be, as he always does on such occasions, an excellent and most efficient officer: Right Hon. Lord Henniker, M.W.G.M.; R.W. Bros. John W. Woodall, Prov. G.M., as Dep. G.M.; Wm. J. Hughan, P.G.W., as G.S.W.; G. P. Brockbank, P.G.W., as G.J.W.; V.W. Bros. H. R. Hatherly, G.M.O.; Col. C. E. Rignold, G.S.O.; S. G. Kirchhoffer, F.R.C.S., &c., G.J.O.; F. Davison, G. Treas.; R.W. Bro. F. Binckes, P.G.W., G. Sec.; W. Bros. R. Harwood, G.J.D.; G. Dalrymple, G.A.D.C.; Controller S. G. Bake, G. Swd. Br.; and J. H. Banks, G.I.G.

There were also present in the procession the following Present and Past Grand Officers: R.W. Bros. C. L. Mason, Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire; A. M. Broadley, Past D.G.M. of the Mediterranean; the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, P.G.W.; W. Bros. John Barker, P.G.W. West Yorkshire; W. Cooke, P.G.S.O., Prov. G. Sec. West Yorkshire; T. B. Whytehead, P.G.M.O., Prov. G. Sec. North and East Yorkshire; T. Cubitt, P.G.S.O.; Wm. Roebuck, P.G.M.O.; J. F. Tweedale, P.G.S.O.; J. Chadwick, P.G.S.O.; C. S. Lane, P.G.D.; C. T. Woodall, P.G.D.; Rev. W. C. Lukis, Dep. Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire; T. Y. Strachan, Dep. Prov. G.M. Northumberland and Durham; J. S. Cumberland, G. Stwd.; T. Armstrong, P.G. Stwd.; Percy Wallis, G. Stwd.; and G. Carter, P.G. Stwd.

In addition to the Masters, Past Masters, and many members of lodges in both provinces in Yorkshire, there were a large number present of Provincial Grand Officers of North and East Yorkshire and neighbouring provinces, including

Bros. Sir J. Meek, P.P.G. Reg.; R. B. Read, Prov. G.S.W. Northumberland and Durham; J. Wood, P.P.G.S.O. Northumberland and Durham; W. E. Franklin, Prov. G. Treas. Northumberland and Durham; C. G. Padel, P.P.G. Org.; S. Chadwick, P.P.G.O.; J. Todd, Prov. G. Treas.; H. W. Wrigley, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Marshall, P.P.G.S.D.; J. B. Nicolls, Prov. G.S.B.; A. M. White, P.G.S.; G. Balmford, P.P.G. M.O.; W. Peacock, P.P.G.J.O.; M. M. Reynard, P.P.G.S.B.; Rev. W. G. Chillum, Prov. G. Chap.; J. L. Pugh, Prov. G.S.W. West Yorkshire; J. T. Sellers, Prov. G.J.W.; A. T. B. Turner, Prov. G.O.; M. Millington, Prov. G.S.O.; J. Dunn, Prov. G.S.W.; S. Middleton, P.P.G.D.C.; R. Y. Powley, P.P.G.S.D.; Rev. W. Valentine, P.P.G. Chap.; J. Thompson, Prov. G.S.W.; E. Bryan, Prov. G.J.O.; W. H. Cowper, Prov. G.S.W.; J. W. Bailey, Prov. G.S.B.; T. W. Holmes, P.P. G.O.; W. T. Wade, P.P.G.D.; J. Monkman, P.P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire; Edwin C. Patchitt, and others.

The musical part of the programme was conducted by Bro. C. G. Padel, P.P.G.O., the choir being composed of Bros. J. S. Cumberland, P.P.G.W., &c., Charles Blagbro, J. E. Wilkinson, and W. J. Marshall. These brethren also took part in the concert subsequently with Bros. W. S. Child and Joseph Todd, Prov. G. Treas., and Miss Dawson, who kindly and efficiently took the place of Miss Emily Marshall, who was prevented by indisposition from being present.

The Grand Lodge having been opened in "ample form," Bro. Blagbro most touchingly rendered the beautiful tenor solo from "St. Paul," "Be thou faithful unto death," which was immediately followed by the chorale "To Thee, O Lord," which appropriately completed the affecting musical ceremony in memoriam of H.R.H. the late Duke of Albany, P.G.M.

Bro. T. B. Whytehead, Prov. G. Sec., &c., then presented the petition of the members of the Strensall Lodge, No. 337, Whitby, for consecration, and in a few suitable words explained the wishes of the brethren. The M.W. Grand Master at once responded, and proceeded to perform the ceremony.

His LORDSHIP addressed the members of the new lodge on the importance of the duties they had voluntarily engaged themselves to perform. The Degree generally was well worked in England, and, therefore, there was no need for him as Grand Master to do more than advise them to emulate the officers of the many Mark Lodges in Yorkshire. The zeal and ability of the officers of Grand Lodge could not be doubted, but the brethren should realize the fact that all such efforts would be unavailing unless supplemented and sustained by the hearty co-operation of the great body of Mark Masons. The Grand Master felt assured that the warrant would descend to posterity, pure and unsullied, and that the successors of Bro. Marwood, the first Master, would find that by the united efforts of himself and the founders the success of the lodge had been achieved.

The consecrating vessels were carried by Bros. Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, W. Roebuck, Thomas Cubitt, and F. Davison, the Rev. W. G. Chilman, bearing the incense. Bro. W. M. Marwood was presented to Bro. Frederick Binckes, G. Sec., for installation by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, and the ceremony was observed and worked by that veteran brother with

his customary impressiveness and accuracy, Bro. Binckes working all the ritual, save the concluding charge, which was pleasingly delivered by Bro. Cumberland. The W.M. invested Bro. T. Marwood and W. H. Falkingbridge as S. and J. Wardens respectively, the acting I.P.M. selected being Bro. S. Chadwick, P.M. 279 and 291, &c. The other appointments were deferred to the next meeting of the lodge.

Bro. HUGHAN was called upon most unexpectedly by the Grand Master for the oration, and was well received by the brethren, his remarks being frequently applauded, especially when he declared that the Mark Grand Lodge had all the recognition it desired. More would mean absorption and ultimate extinction. As it was they had H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., and many of the most influential of the Craft as members. With their hearty support all should rest content, and do their best to prove worthy members of the Degree.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER before leaving the chair proposed as honorary members of the lodge the following brethren who had contributed so kindly to the success of the meeting, viz., Lord Henniker, M.W.G.M.; John W. Woodall, acting D.G.M.; William J. Hughan, acting G.S.W.; George P. Brockbank, acting G.J.W.; Frederic Davison, G. Treas.; Frederick Binckes, P.G.W., Grand Sec.; Robert Berridge, P.G.M.O., G.D. of C.; Thomas Bowman Whytehead, Past G.M.O., Prov. G. Sec.; and John S. Cumberland, Grand Stwd., &c.

The PROV. GRAND MASTER on behalf of the Prov. Grand Lodge of N. and E. Yorkshire most heartily thanked the Grand Master for the attendance of the Grand Lodge that day, and trusted that their efforts had met with the approval they had all tried to deserve.

LORD HENNIKER assured the Right Worshipful Bro. Woodall, Prov. G.M., that of all the many meetings to be noted with pleasure that he had taken part in officially as Grand Master, he should always remember with gratification and delight their splendid reception of the Grand Lodge in York. He had acceded to their desire to entertain the Moveable Mark Grand Lodge most readily, and he was very pleased to find that the whole arrangements had proved to be so complete and satisfactory.

There were so many apologies received by Bro. Whytehead that we cannot find room for a list of the names, but they included most of the Past Grand Masters and numerous influential officers, present and past, of the Grand Lodge, the Right Hon. the Earl of Kintore being prevented by indisposition from fulfilling his duties as Dep. Grand Master.

On the Grand and Provincial Grand Lodges being closed, the brethren adjourned to the Yorkshire Fine Art Exhibition, where the collation was provided, the band of the 5th Regiment of Dragoons performing occasionally under the direction of Bro. T. Howard, bandmaster. The chief toasts were proposed by R.W. Bro. Woodall, the Grand Master having to leave on the conclusion of the banquet. That of "The Prov. G.M." and "The Prov. Grand Lodge of N. and E. Yorkshire" were taken by R.W. Bro. A. M. Broadley, in the absence of the M.W.G.M., his speech being one of the intellectual treats of the day.

The reply by Bro. BINCKES on behalf of the Grand Lodge was a most effective one, and was so appreciated that sincere regret was expressed when he concluded his able address. His graceful allusion to the services rendered by the Grand Master during the last three years, and the affection felt for his lordship by all the Grand Lodge, especially by those who had worked with him for that period, was warmly endorsed by the brethren.

The Masonic conversation and concert in the large and magnificent Hall of the Exhibition Buildings concluded the proceedings of one of the most enjoyable gatherings it has ever fallen to our lot to experience, but many of the visitors loath to leave so venerable a Masonic city remained till the next day to explore some of its treasures, under the guidance of Bros. Whytehead and Cumberland.

## CONSECRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON LODGE, No. 2033.

The University of London Lodge was consecrated on Wednesday last at Freemasons' Hall, the ceremony taking place in the Temple, and the Pro Grand Master officiating. As there are now over 300 lodges in the metropolis it is usually considered that when a new warrant is granted there may always be found some special reason for an addition being made to such a large number. The name selected for No. 2033, viz., University of London, indicates the fact most clearly and such an association cannot fail to prove most pleasing as well as promotive of the best interests of the Craft.

Unless when H.R.H. the Grand Master honours such an assembly with his presence no consecration could be conducted under more favourable auspices as the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master, was the Consecrating Officer, supported by many other distinguished brethren. Bro. T. Fenn, P.G.D., in the absence of Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, opened the lodge; the Earl of Milltown filling the chair of S.W.; and Sir Francis Burdett, that of J.W.; Bro. the Rev. C. W. Arnold officiated as Chaplain; Bro. R. Turtle-Pigott was I.G.; and Bro. Frank Richardson ably performed the duties of D. of C. There were also present

R.W. Bro. Gen. J. S. Bownrigg, P.G.M. Surrey; R.W. Bro. J. Havers, P.G.W.; V.W. Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.C.; V.W. Bro. Sir John B. Monckton, President Board General Purposes; R.W. Bro. Sir Albert Woods, P.G.W.; W. Bro. Baron de Ferrières, M.P., P.G.D.; W. Bro. Letchworth, G.D.; Bro. Edward Clarke, O.C., M.P.; W. Bros. J. A. Rucker, P.G.D.; Dr. Mickley; F. Green, P.G.D.; Magnus Ohren, P.G.A.D.C.; H. C. Levander, P.G.D., P.G. Sec. Middlesex; J. S. Peirce, P.G.D.; T. H. Devonshire, P.G.D.; Griffiths Smith, A.G.D.C.; J. Nunn, P.G.S.B.; Bros. Rev. J. H. Gray, P.G.C. Camb.; R. Clowes, P.G.S.W. Essex; H. B. Archer, P.G.S.W. Middx.; Lieut.-Col. Haldane, W. S. Gover, John Young, W. G. Lemon, W. W. Aldridge, F. E. Pocock, Barrow Emanuel, Richard Eve, P.P. G.S.W. Hants; E. J. Emanuel, R. S. Archbold, Hilton, Samuel Mullen, P.G.S.B.; W. R. McConnell, S.D.; S. Pope, O.C.; R. Luck, Charles Tyler, W. Adam, W. J. Sprattling, G. Browne, W. Smithett, P.G.S.D.; Dr. Sansom, J. Watson, F. Ralling, P.G. Sec. Essex; Dr. Pinter, G.L. Hungary; F. E. Lemon, J. A. P. Ingoldby, Alf. Cooper, E. Owen, Robins, Maybury, Fooks, LL.B.; Dr. Coffin, Matthews, A. Gibbings, Dr. Curnow, Lansdown, Wakley, W. W. Morgan, Tagart, Monteuuis, W. Hollingworth, J. O. Abbott, S. W. Hooper, G. W. Wigner, E. Cooper, F. S. Knyvett, P.G.S.; R. F. Gould; Whitmore; G. P. Festa, E. H. Thielay, Dr. Meadows, W. Bro. Dr. Gooding, P.G.D., and W. Lake, P.P.G.R. Cornwall (*Freemason*)

Lodge having been formed, it was announced that the Pro Grand Master had arrived, and Bro. Sir Albert Woods, G.D.C., and other members of Grand Lodge retired to conduct his lordship to the chair. In addressing the brethren the Pro Grand Master said: You have been summoned here to consecrate and constitute this lodge. The warrant has been summed obtained from the Grand Master, and I have the greatest satisfaction in undertaking the duties of consecration. Of the character and prospects of the lodge I will say nothing. Those who will take the first duties are perhaps the best representatives of its merits. You have my best wishes for its future welfare. It is com-

posed of members of the University, who were not only eminent Masons, but eminent in all the walks of life they have made their own, and its success is assured.

The petitioning brethren were then arranged in due order, and the petition, together with the warrant of constitution, were read by the D.C. The brethren having confirmed their choice of officers designate, Bro. the Rev. C. W. ARNOLD, P.G. Chap., delivered the following oration:—Brethren, I fear that in my oration to-day I shall but travel over well-trodden ground, for after so much has lately been said of the origin, history, and principles of Freemasonry I can scarcely be expected to produce anything new. I would ask you then, brethren, to bear with me a for a few minutes whilst I endeavour to say what may be appropriate on this occasion, when we have met together to dedicate a new lodge under the most distinguished patronage, and with the happiest auspices—a lodge which is to be especially devoted to members of the University of London. Masonry has increased in a marvellous manner during the past few years, and when we see the highest and noblest in the land, and men of the greatest intellectual powers pressing into its ranks, it is natural for us to ask the question, "What is it which makes Freemasonry so attractive?" It cannot be charity alone, although we Masons maintain such magnificent charitable Institutions that any man may well be proud of supporting them, for charity might just as well be practised without our rites and without our clothing. It cannot be morality, however beautiful the system is which is found in our Masonic charges, for all that we teach may be found in the Sacred Volume, and might easily be studied without Freemasonry. It cannot be only the pleasure of the social meetings which take place after our lodges are closed, for social intercourse of the pleasantest kind may be easily enjoyed without Masonic work. All these combined no doubt offer some considerable inducements for men to join Freemasonry; but there must be something *beyond*, something *higher* than mere brotherly love and relief, great principles though they are—yes, there must be something far deeper than this which recommends Freemasonry to men of intellectual culture. If brotherly love and relief are all that Freemasonry contains, what is the object of guarding it so completely by signs, tokens, and words, so that only those lawfully initiated into its mysteries may become acquainted with them? Freemasonry is but a casket which contains a priceless jewel, and that jewel is *Truth*; and all our rites and ceremonies, our signs and passwords have been designed for the purpose of guarding this precious jewel and handing it down from age to age in all its purity and integrity. Just as in Grecian mythology Prometheus is said to have brought down fire from Heaven as a gift to man, hidden in a hollow reed, so, concealed in our rites and mysteries, Divine Truth has been passed on from generation to generation, and we have the highest authority for the use of passwords as a safeguard of our truths, even that of the Almighty Architect Himself, who, when he revealed Himself to Moses in the burning bush, gave him a password as a voucher for the truth of His message to the children of Israel. There seems little doubt that in very early ages, when guilds of Masons were first established, they were formed to preserve a Speculative as well as an Operative knowledge, and through many centuries these were handed down together to successive generations; but Operative Masonry received its death-blow at the dissolution of the monasteries in the middle of the sixteenth century, whilst Speculative Masonry lingered on and was well nigh extinguished, until at the beginning of the eighteenth century it was revived, and gradually passed into that beautiful ritual which we practise to-day. It is Speculative Masonry which has preserved for us those precious truths of which I have spoke. In every age of the world we find man as his intellectual faculties have become developed seeking after *Truth*? "What is Truth?" was the question of the Roman Pilate on his judgment seat: "What is Truth?" was the object of research to Pythagoras and Socrates and Plato and all the well-known philosophers of old. But what they sought for as something lost, something unknown, Freemasonry was quietly handing down from age to age. It teaches us the great truths of the existence of one God, the Maker and Creator of all things, and the common Father of all mankind; it teaches us that we all, as children of this one common Father, are brethren; it assures us of the immortality of the soul, and tells us of a time when we shall be summoned to the Grand Lodge above, where the world's Great Architect lives and reigns for evermore. He sets before us in the three Degrees a beautiful allegory of the life of man from childhood even to old age. It reminds us how we came into this world poor and penniless; under the fostering care of T.G.A. O.T.U. we have passed through the dangers of childhood and arrived at man's estate; we pass on by regular steps across the chequered flooring of the world, learning lessons as we go, looking up from nature to nature's God; in the Third Degree still more knowledge is given to us as we behold the emblems of immortality around us, and the bright star above whose light pierces even through the darkness of the tomb. Thus in each step of Masonry fresh truths are revealed and the best instruction given how man must live on earth, how die, how rest in heaven, when he shall have ascended to those immortal mansions whence all goodness emanates. Still further, Masonry is the handmaid of religion, directing us to the volume of the Sacred Law to guide our actions and govern our faith. And as man is weak and liable to err, so does Freemasonry give him help along the path of life, so that every instrument he handles in his work may remind him of some moral duty. Thus, brethren, I say Masonry is worthy of the noblest intellect of man, for the more we study it the more treasures do we discover in it, and the deeper do its lessons sink into our heart. I do not wonder then, brethren, that you who belong to the University of London (which differs from the older Universities, in that it is only an examining body) should seek in a Masonic lodge a bond of union which may draw you more closely together, for in your lodge work you will find food for the highest intellect, and after work is over you will enjoy the happiest social intercourse, all irritating topics of conversation being banished, so that whatever may be your creed, whatever your political views, angry discussion will be hushed, and peace and harmony must prevail. And when I look at the names of those who are to rule and govern this new lodge, I feel sure that their duties will be performed with the utmost proficiency, so that the brethren will have "forcibly impressed upon them the dignity and high importance of Freemasonry," and the loyalty which is due to God, our country, and our Queen, and that our noble ceremonies will be so worked as to leave a lasting impression on every initiate, for, believe me, the *first* impression of Freemasonry is everything; if a candidate sees and hears careless work and irreverent behaviour in the lodge, is it likely that he can be seriously impressed with the truths conveyed in our ritual? In conclusion, may the favour of the Most High rest upon this lodge. May it be a centre of love and harmony, of hospitality and truth. May each

member be, as it were, a perfect and well-cemented stone, built into the Temple of the Most High. And may the object of all our work be "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, goodwill to men."

The usual ceremony of consecration was then proceeded with, and the lodge duly constituted.

The PRO GRAND MASTER then said that he greatly regretted that it was not in his power to close the evening with them after performing the ceremony. He had hoped to have had that pleasure, but engagements prevented. He could not leave, however, without offering "Heartly good wishes" for the future welfare of the lodge. When he considered who composed it he was confident it would be successful. It had his sincerest good wishes, and he trusted that a long career of honour and usefulness was before it.

The chair was then re-occupied by Bro. Fenn, who proceeded with the installation ceremony. Bro. Philbrick was presented, and having been duly obligated, was then installed in the chair of K.S., and at once proceeded to invest his principal officers as designated in the warrant, viz.: R.W. Bro. Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, R. N. Fowler, M.A., M.P., G.J.W., W.M. No. 1, S.W.; Bro. Alfred Meadows, M.D., P.M. No. 4, J.W. The appointment of the other officers was as follows: Bros. Sir Farrer Herschell, B.A., Q.C., M.P., Solicitor-General, P.M. 1310, acting I.P.M.; William G. Lemon, LL.B., P.M. 165, Treas.; William J. Spratling, B.Sc., W.M. 1924, Sec.; W. R. McConnell, B.A., 1610, S.D.; A. E. Sansom, M.D., 1494, J.D.; John Curnow, M.D., 121, I.G.; Augustus C. Maybury, D.Sc., W.M. 1293, D.C.; and Frank E. Lemon, LL.B., 859, Steward.

The INSTALLING MASTER having delivered to the W.M. and other officers the customary addresses, and several brethren having been proposed for joining and initiation, the W.M. said that it was his pleasing duty to ask the brethren to concur in tendering their cordial thanks to the Earl of Carnarvon, the Earl of Milltown, and other distinguished brethren who had assisted them, and he had the further pleasure of asking them to elect those brethren as honorary members.

This was seconded by Bro. RALPH GOODING and carried unanimously.

The Earl of MILLTOWN returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Officers and the lodge was then closed.

A banquet subsequently took place, presided over by the W.M. In proposing "The Health of the Queen" the WORSHIPFUL MASTER said that it was peculiarly appropriate that the first toast of a new lodge should be to render homage to the first lady of the land. The heart of the nation had been touched with sympathy at her last bereavement which was shared by the great body of Masons.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER next gave the "M.W.G.M.," remarking of his Royal Highness that amidst all his duties there were none in which he took a deeper interest than those of the Craft.

In proposing "The Health of the M.W. the Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon; the Earl of Lathom, and the other Grand Officers," the WORSHIPFUL MASTER said that they had not only been honoured by the presence and active assistance of the Pro Grand Master, but by a galaxy of Grand Officers, which any lodge might be proud to welcome. Their presence was not alone due to the consecration of a new lodge, because lodges are frequently consecrated, but, without arrogating to themselves any special claims, they felt it was a privilege to have so many distinguished Grand Officers with them on that occasion. This also gave them a sense of responsibility, for they felt that where much was expected much would be required. They had with them many whom since he first saw the light of Masonry he had been taught to look up to. He need mention only the names of Bros. Sir Francis Burdett, John Havers, and Sir John B. Monckton. It would be injudicious to particularise; the position they held went far to show that the hold they had upon the Craft was great and well deserved.

Sir FRANCIS BURDETT responded for the Grand Officers in suitable terms, and predicted that the University of London Lodge would hold a high position in the Craft.

THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER in proposing "The Health of the Consecrating Officers, the Earl of Carnarvon, and the health, the better health, of his esteemed and respected friend Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.," who was prevented by illness from being present, said he would couple with that toast the name of Bro. Fenn, who came forward in time of difficulty to supply his place. To Bro. Arnold, for the part he took in the ceremony, they would be ever grateful and to Bro. Fenn they were greatly indebted for the beautiful rendering, apart from the question of ritual, of the ceremony.

Bro. the Rev. C. W. ARNOLD returned thanks. He had accepted with pleasure the invitation, not only because he would assist in bringing a new lodge into existence—a lodge of a peculiar character that would shed lustre on the Craft—but because his old friend Bro. Philbrick was to preside. What he had seen that night of the way in which the W.M. had presided augured well for the future.

Bro. FENN said that he had received on the previous evening an intimation from Col. Clerke that he would be unable to be present, and he willingly undertook the duties.

Bro. HAVERS, in an exceedingly graceful and happy speech, also returned thanks. He wished them well through all their infantile troubles, inseparable from early life. Since his return to his dear old friends in Masonry he had taken no part that was more hopeful of Masonry in the future than the constitution of that lodge. He wished it from the bottom of his heart all success, and concluding by proposing "The Health of the Worshipful Master." He had watched his career in public life, as well as in Masonry, and it was with peculiar gratification that he had seen him appointed to the important office in Grand Lodge which he now occupied. He carried great weight in Grand Lodge, which gave promise of the most thorough obedience to his ruling.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER in returning thanks said that by an accident he found himself in the position of W.M. The Lord Mayor would have been the first Master, but imperative claims of duty had prevented it. For himself, he would say that he should have greatly preferred to see the S.W. occupying the position. The University of London inherited a great name, and such place as it occupied in public estimation had been honourably earned. They could not boast of Theology, but in the school of medicine and the faculty of law and of science they were strong, and he claimed that they were the first to extend the privilege of University training to the other sex. That lodge would afford an opportunity for all to meet on neutral ground, which did not exist elsewhere. They had yet to win their spurs as Masons, and no spurs were worth winning which were not achieved by sheer hard work.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER next proposed "The Health of the Visitors," remarking that without the presence of visitors a Masonic

lodge was incomplete. In it many an old touch of friendship had been revived. In all sincerity he welcomed the presence of visitors. Around him he saw many who were distinguished in various walks of life, amongst others the W.M. of the recommending lodge, and Bros. Pope and Clarke, who on many occasions had been awkward opponents, but who on that occasion might be trusted not to disturb the harmony of the meeting.

Bro. SAMUEL POPE, Q.C., replied, expressing his extreme gratification at assisting in the formation of the London University Lodge, for which he predicted a brilliant future.

Bro. CLARKE, Q.C., also expressed the pleasure he felt at assisting at the inauguration of the lodge. Bro. Pope had vindicated the value of the lodge in connection with the University of London. Many men who had gone to all parts of the world would be glad to find a meeting place in that lodge. Men who had gone into diverse occupations would find in Masonry a meeting ground. The W.M. would of all men be the most unlikely to allow Masonry to deviate from the paths of neutrality and from the ancient landmarks of the Order.

Bro. WHITMORE also replied.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER then gave the toast of "The Sister University Lodges."

Bro. GREY, W.M. of the Isaac Newton Lodge, responded, remarking that his presence there on that occasion showed that there was a desire that a bond of union should subsist between the older and younger Universities.

The next toast was that of "The Officers." Bro. Lemon, the W.M. said, had worked with unceasing perseverance, and the Secretary, Bro. Spratling, had ungrudgingly bestowed his time. Bro. Meadows also had rendered valuable assistance, and to Bro. Ralph Gooding their thanks were especially due for having kindly taken the place of the Lord Mayor as Senior Warden.

Bro. MEADOWS replied for "The Officers," and said that their success was mainly due to the able work of their indefatigable Secretary, Bro. Spratling.

The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. W. Coates.

## HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 233.)

### CHAPTER III.

FROM THE UNION TO THE RESIGNATION, AS TREASURER, OF BROTHER ISAAC LINDO, P.G.S.W. 1814—1823.

It must not be imagined that the consummation of the long-desired Union of the two Fraternities of Masons on the 27th December, 1813, exercised any immediate influence on the fortunes of the Boys' Institution. It had been ordered by the Committee at its meeting on the 10th of the same month "that no election of Candidates take place until it be ascertained what support the Charity may be likely to meet with from the Union of the two Societies of Freemasons," and accordingly, when on the 7th January, 1814, the regular meeting of the Governors and Subscribers was held as usual, it was arranged "that the vacancies in the Charity be filled up from the List of Candidates at the Quarterly Meeting in April next, unless the Committee in the interim find cause to order to the contrary," and even this delay was prolonged, the first election under the new order of things not taking place till the month of July. However, steps were taken for the purpose apparently of showing what had been effected by the Charity during the short period of its existence, and a resolution was passed that Lists of the Boys educated "under its superintendence" be printed and circulated amongst the Governors and Subscribers, with the names and places of abode of the Schoolmasters." But the executive had not long to wait ere they were certified of the intentions of the United Grand Lodge towards the Charity. It has already been stated in our introductory Chapter that when on the 2nd March, 1814, Grand Lodge held its first Communication after the Union, the Board of Schools delivered a report in which were set forth the character, sources of income, and the number of children borne on the establishment of the Masonic Girls' and Boys' Institutions, and it was there and then resolved to contribute to the funds of both Schools in the same manner as the Atholl Grand Lodge had contributed to its Boys' Institution under the law passed in June, 1812. The resolutions thus passed were to the effect (a) "That the Charge of registering new-made Masons initiated within the London District shall in future be One Guinea, of which Five Shillings shall be applied towards the maintenance of the Schools;" and (b) "That the Registry of new-made Masons in Distant, Foreign, and Military Lodges be Half-a-Guinea, of which Two and Sixpence shall be applied to the Schools." Moreover, in June, Grand Lodge was pleased to vote a donation of £50 to each School. Thus, when the Annual General Meeting was held the month following, the seven vacancies which had occurred since the previous July were filled up from a list of fourteen Candidates, a new Committee of Management was chosen, and arrangements were made for the audit of the Accounts at the next meeting of the Committee. The Salary of the Secretary, Bro. W. Hancock, was increased to £40 per annum, and that of the Messenger to Ten Guineas per annum. But what it is of more general interest to record is that the meeting confirmed the Committee's recommendation agreed to the previous month as to "the propriety of passing a resolution authorising the admission" into the Charity "of Children of Brethren initiated under the Fraternity of which H.R. Highness the Duke of Sussex was lately Grand Master, subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Institution;" and at the Quarterly Meeting in October it was further resolved that this Resolution should be "published in the next Quarterly Account." In the interim, however, the Festival, which had more than once been postponed, was held under the presidency of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent on the 27th July, when a total of subscriptions was announced of £171 10s. 6d. A few days later—on the 1st August—the Committee audited the Treasurer's accounts, when there was found to be a balance of over £244 in the Treasurer's hands. The following day a Special General Meeting was held under the presidency of Bro. James Agar, P.D.G.M., when, Bro. Isaac Lindo having stated the object of the Meeting was to take into consideration the financial affairs of the Charity, and having shown that in addition to the Audited Balance of over £244 a further sum of about £180 had been received in respect of the Festival, so that there was in the Treasurer's hands a sum of about £424,

it was unanimously agreed "that the Treasurer, Robert Leslie, Esq., be authorised and is requested forthwith to lay out so much of the said sum of £424 6s. 10½d. as will be sufficient to purchase the sum of £250 Navy 5 per cent. Annuities in the names of the new Trustees—Bros. Leslie, Scott, Gill, and Lindo—"in addition to the sum of £500 now remaining in that Fund in trust for the Institution." This resolution was ordered to be communicated to the several Subscribing Lodges, so that they might take immediate steps for paying up any sums they might be in arrear to the Institution, and also to Bro. Leslie. The latter, however, did not at once see fit to comply with the resolution, on the ground that he proposed resigning the office of Treasurer at an early date, and at the Quarterly Meeting in October he attended personally and announced that he had purchased £100 in the names of the new Trustees, and proposed purchasing a further £100, and that in January he should lay down his office. On this it was resolved at the instance of Bro. Lindo "that the election of a Treasurer to the Charity take place at the next Quarterly Meeting, that the Treasurer in future be elected annually—that he be required to give Bond to the Trustees (himself and two other responsible persons) in the sum of £500 for the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and that the Secretary be directed to give notice thereof accordingly in the next Quarterly Accounts." In January, 1815, Bros. Lindo and Scott were severally proposed for the vacant post and the former was elected by 15 votes to 5 given to the latter, and the following month Bro. Leslie's accounts were audited, the balance due by him to the Institution being found to be £91 11s. 11½d. Bro. Leslie, however, though he sought refuge in retirement from the cares and responsibilities of office, did not wholly lay aside his interest in the Institution with which, first as Secretary and then as Treasurer, he had been associated from the date of its establishment, and for many years to come we find him from time to time present at the Committee and Quarterly Meetings; but the part he plays on these occasions is of necessity a less conspicuous one, and, as far as this history is concerned, we shall lose sight of him altogether, except perchance when the names of the Trustees, of whom he still remained one, are incidentally mentioned.

Before entering on the Treasurership of Bro. Lindo there are one or two matters which it will be as well to recite. In May, 1814, the Committee had presented to them the petition of the "widow of Wm. Mason, late of Lodge No. 235, and under the Grand Lodge of Ireland" on behalf of his son, and after considering the question at some length it was decided by a majority of one "that the candidate was not eligible." It was then moved by Bro. Edwards Harper and seconded by Bro. Lindo "that (in order to prevent any ambiguity as to the true interest and meaning of the 5th Article of the Rules and Regulations) in future no petition be received nor any candidate partake of the Benefits of this Charity unless the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in England shall certify that the Father has been a registered and contributing member of the same Grand Lodge for three years (except in cases where the Child shall happen to be fatherless), which being put was carried in the affirmative." Another resolution agreed to in Committee on 7th November may be specified, more especially as, if the good intentions of its proposers had been carried out, future members of Committees, both ordinary and special, would have been spared a considerable amount of trouble. On this occasion it was moved and seconded by Bros. Edwards Harper and R. F. Mestayer respectively "That a Register or List of the Boys which are now and may be hereafter admitted into this Institution be entered in a Book to be kept distinct for the purpose, in which also shall be entered his age, date of admission, the Bills and Expenses that each Boy has incurred to the Charity.—That an alphabetical list of such names be made out and the Book containing the information be laid on the table at every Quarterly Meeting of the Committee." The want of such a Register was made a ground of complaint by a Special Committee appointed in 1849 to report on the Financial Condition of the Charity.

A leading characteristic of Bro. Lindo's Treasurership will be found in the apparently incessant attention of that worthy brother to the duties of his office, and, though the same good fortune does not appear to have attended the Institution during the close as during the commencement of his term of office, there can be no question as to the beneficial influence he exercised in its management. He seems to have been a thorough man of business, and nothing connected with the Institution appears to have escaped his attention. At one time we read of his having paid a visit of inspection to the different schools at which the boys were educated, when he found several of them absent through illness, and that the parents were unable to provide the necessary medicines and medical attendance. Thereupon he moved, and the motion was agreed to unanimously, "that it be recommended to the next Quarterly Meeting to authorise him to subscribe in his name, on behalf of the Institution, to five public dispensaries in London and its environs the sum of one guinea each annually, for the benefit of such of the children of this Charity as may stand in need of medical relief." And when the said Quarterly Meeting was held on the 6th January, 1817, the resolution was adopted without a single dissentient. Again, in December, 1818, we read that "it was unanimously resolved that the Treasurer be requested to select and order the clothing for the Children, which, by letter, he politely undertook to do. And it was ordered that . . . the cloth for the Children's shirts be procured by the Matron of the Royal Freemasons' Charity for Female Children, and that they be made at that establishment"; and in December, 1819, and succeeding years he seems to have readily undertaken this duty. On other occasions his services were equally at the disposal of the Charity, so that it may safely be affirmed that in the lesser as well as the more important concerns of the Institution Bro. Lindo was equally foremost in lending a helping hand. But undoubtedly one of his greatest services was rendered in connection with Bro. Daniel and the union of his "Modern" Boys' Charity with that founded by the "Ancients." His first step on behalf of Bro. Daniel was at the Quarterly Meeting held at Freemasons' Hall—a move thither from the Virginia Coffee-house at the most important gatherings having just then been agreed upon—on 1st April, 1816, when—to use the simple words of the minute—"Upon motion made by the Treasurer, and seconded by the Secretary, it was unanimously resolved that the resolution passed in the year 1804 respecting Bro. F. C. Daniel, Esq., be now rescinded, and that Bro. Daniel be requested to attend the future meetings of the Charity as a Life Governor thereof." In the December following we find a resolution was passed by the Festival Stewards to the effect that the offer of Bro. Daniel's services as Steward at the next Festival be gratefully accepted, and also that a proposition of his—"That Wm. Chinn and J. W. Hucklebridge, Esq., and the Chevalier Ruspini be added to the list of Stewards"—was thankfully acceded to. It was not, however, till the year 1817 was somewhat advanced that the important question of uniting the two Charities was formally submitted.

(To be continued.)

**CONSECRATION OF THE BEAUMONT LODGE, No. 2035, AT KIRKBURTON.**

On Thursday afternoon, the 8th inst., this lodge, No. 2035 on the roll of the United Grand Lodge of England and the 67th on the list of the Province of West Yorkshire, was consecrated by V.W. Bro. T. W. Tew, J.P., P.G.D., D.P.G.M., at the Royal Hotel, Kirkburton. Provincial Grand Lodge was opened at half-past one, the Deputy Prov. Grand Master presiding, and being supported by Bros. J. Craven, P.P.G.S.W.; Rev. P. F. J. Pearce, P.P.G. Chap.; Rev. T. J. Wilkinson, P.P.G.C.; A. Jackson, P.P.G.D.; W. Harrop, P.P.G.D.; R. Williamson, Prov. G.J.D.; Henry Smith, Prov. G. Sec.; A. Haigh, P.P.G.D.C.; E. Fairburn, P.P.G.S.B.; George Pearson, Prov. G.S.B.; J. Marshall, P.P.G. Org.; W. Haigh, P.P.G. Purst.; and a large number of other members of Prov. Grand Lodge, great difficulty being experienced in securing accommodation for the whole of the visitors, the room being somewhat small for such an occasion. During the opening ceremony the bells of the Parish Church rang merry peals. The lodge and brethren were in mourning in respect to the memory of the late Duke of Albany.

The proceedings were commenced by the brethren singing the hymn "All people that on earth do dwell." The lodge was then opened by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the Prov. Grand Chaplain offered up prayer, and read a portion of Scripture. Solemn music followed, and the Prov. Grand Secretary then read the petition for dedication. The Prov. Grand Registrar addressed the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and asked him to dedicate the hall, and on the request being acceded to, the Prov. Grand Secretary called upon the W.M. for the warrants of constitution, minute book, and bye-laws of the Lodge No. 2035. The Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works examined the appointments of the lodge, and reported that all was correct. The anthem "Behold how good and joyful" was sung, after which the Prov. Grand Chaplain read another passage of Scripture, and offered the first portion of the dedication prayer. The lengthy ceremonial of consecration and dedication of the lodge was then gone through.

Bro. Tew then gave a very interesting address, which we regret the pressure on our space compels us to omit.

On the conclusion of the address the anthem "Hail, Masonry sublime" was sung. The brethren then formed in procession and marched to St. John's Parish Church, headed by a band. On arriving at the church an organ voluntary was played by Bro. J. Marshall as the brethren passed up the nave to their seats. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. T. M. Sylvester, M.A., Rector of Castleford; the lessons being read by the Rev. Canon Bullock, M.A., of Holy Trinity, Leeds; and an appropriate sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. P. F. J. Pearce, P.P.G.C., who took for his text 1. St. Peter, ii., 15—"Fear God," and Job i., 9—"Doth Job fear God for naught?" The services were open to the public, and a goodly number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity of being present. The choir was specially augmented for the occasion, and the musical portion of the service was carried out in a praiseworthy manner by Mrs. Bulmer, Mrs. Stocks, Miss England, Bros. Blagbro, Stocks, Garner, Joe Wood, and J. Varley, Bro. J. Marshall presiding at the organ. A collection was made at the end of the service in aid of the Day Schools, which realised £11 15s. 3d.

After the service the brethren again formed procession, and returned to the lodge room, where Bro. W. Schofield, P.P.G. Purst., was installed as first W.M. and the other officers invested as follows: Bros. W. Fitton, S.W.; Ben Stocks, J.W.; Rev. W. P. Ingledow, Chap.; E. Smith, Treas.; C. Hargreaves, Sec.; G. Sykes, D.C.; W. H. Cook, S.D.; H. Calverley, J.D.; and J. W. Cocking, I.G. The Deputy Prov. Grand Master then closed the Prov. Grand Lodge, Bro. Marshall, P.P.G. Org., playing on the harmonium appropriate music. A large number of gentlemen were proposed for initiation.

A grand banquet took place in the Girls' Schoolroom, where upwards of 100 brethren sat down; and the usual toasts were given and duly responded to. The schoolroom had been profusely decorated, and the tables and windows were filled with choice plants kindly lent by Chas. Hey, Esq., and others. The collation which was a cold one, was provided in an excellent style by Mr. David Thornton, of the Royal Hotel.

The following is a list of the founders of the Beaumont Lodge: Brs. John Barricott, 275; Reuben Senior, 1462; Benjamin Oxley, J.W. 1783; William Schofield, W.M. 290, P.P.G. Purst.; George Sykes, P.M. 290; Charles Hargreaves, 401; George G. Poppleton, S.D. 1783; Wm. Fitton, P.M. 1783; Henry Shaw, P.M. 521; Rev. Percy F. J. Pearce, P.M. 275, P.P.G. Chap.; W. H. Cook, 290; W. T. Sugg, P.M. 149; Edward Smith, J.W. 1462; Ben Stocks, 290; Henry Barden, J.D. 1462; J. W. Wordsworth, P.M. 1462; William H. Jessop, P.M. 521; Allen Jackson, 521, P.P.G.D.; J. W. Cocking, 275; J. R. Brooke, 290; Alexander L. Mitchell, 1783; Harry Field, W.M. 1462; L. B. Brierley, W.M. 290; and Henry Calverley, 1514.

**PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF LEICESTERSHIRE, NORTHANTS, AND DERBYSHIRE.**

The annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge and General Communication of Mark Master Masons in the province was held at the George Hotel, Melton Mowbray, on Friday, the 9th inst. The Howe Lodge, No. 21, under whose banner the Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, was opened at four o'clock, and two candidates were advanced to the degree of Mark Master. At a quarter past five o'clock the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Wm. Kelly, F.S.A., F.R.H.S., &c., accompanied by his Grand Officers, entered the lodge room, the Prov. Grand Master being received with the customary honours due to his rank. Amongst those present were Bros. the Rev. S. J. W. Sanders, M.A., D.P.G.M.; J. Young, Prov. G.S.W.; Miles J. Walker, P.P.G.J.W.; R. White, Prov. G.M.O.; Thomas Cox, Prov. G.J.O.; Samuel Cleaver, Prov. G. Treas.; Clement E. Stretton, Prov. G. Sec.; W. S. Hall, Prov. G.I. of W.; W. L. Ball, Prov. G.D.C.; W. J. Freer, Prov. G. Swd. Br.; A. H. Marsh, Prov. G. Std. Br.; J. Harrison, Prov. G. Stwd.; W. S. Black, W.M. 21; E. Jeeves, Sec. 21; T. Worthington, P.M. 19; S. A. Marris, Sec. 19; Rev. S. Wigg, 245; T. Dunn and J. Tanser, Prov. G. Tylers; and many others.

The minutes of the previous annual meeting having been duly confirmed, the rolls of lodges and Provincial Grand Officers were called over and met with a general response. The Worshipful Masters of lodges presented their reports, which together with the Registrar's report showed that every lodge in the province is working very efficiently, and that Mark Masonry is making highly satisfactory progress. The Treasurer's accounts for the past year, showing a balance in hand of £41 12s. 9d., were received.

A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. S. Cleaver for his past services as Treasurer, and he was unanimously re-elected to that office.

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master appointed and invested the following brethren as P.G. Officers for the ensuing year:

- |                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bro. Rev. S. J. W. Sanders, M.A., 245 | Dep. Prov. G.M.   |
| Thomas Worthington, 19                | Prov. G.S.W.      |
| Thomas Cox, 302                       | Prov. G.J.W.      |
| Frederick Griffith, 19, 21            | Prov. G.M.O.      |
| Edmund Jeeves, 51                     | Prov. G.S.O.      |
| George Ellard, 245                    | Prov. G.J.O.      |
| Rev. S. Wathen Wigg, M.A., 245        | Prov. G. Chap.    |
| Samuel Cleaver, 194 (third time)      | Prov. G. Treas.   |
| Clement E. Stretton, 19, 194          | Prov. G. Sec.     |
| Dr. Hammond, 194                      | Prov. G. Reg.     |
| Richard Taylor, 19                    | Prov. G.S.D.      |
| Percy Wallis, 302                     | Prov. G.J.D.      |
| Arthur H. Marsh, 21                   | Prov. G.I. of W.  |
| William L. Ball, 246 (2nd time)       | Prov. G.D.C.      |
| Samuel Knight, 19                     | Prov. G.A.D.C.    |
| Robert R. Cole, 30                    | Prov. G. Swd. Br. |
| Joseph H. Lawson, 246                 | Prov. G. Std. Br. |
| William H. Barrow, 19                 | Prov. G. Org.     |
| John Harrison, 19                     | Prov. G.I.G.      |

Bros. John Selby, 21; Charles A. Murtcott, 31; and Henry Brown, 245 } Prov. G. Stwds.

Thomas Dunn and James Tanser, Prov. G. Tylers.

Addresses of condolence to Her Majesty the Queen, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and to H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany, on the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Albany, P.G.M., were adopted.

Bro. Clement E. Stretton, Prov. Grand Secretary, was unanimously nominated for appointment by the M.W. G.M.M.M. as a Grand Steward.

The R.W. PROV. GRAND MASTER announced the death of the highly-esteemed and respected Bro. D. M. Dewar, who had most zealously and efficiently filled the office of Assistant Grand Secretary, and moved that the sum of £5 ss. be voted to the fund now about to be raised for the widow. This proposition was duly seconded and carried unanimously. The other business having been concluded, the Prov. Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master afterwards installed Bro. Frederick Griffiths as W.M. of the Howe Lodge, No. 21.

The annual banquet then took place, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly proposed and acknowledged, and thus a very successful meeting was brought to a close.

**THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER—  
"DE SECTA MASSONUM."**

TRANSLATED BY BRO. E. L. HAWKINS.

The human race, after its most miserable defection, through the "wiles of the Devil," from its Creator, God the giver of celestial gifts, has divided into two different and opposite factions; of which one fights ever for truth and virtue, the other for their opposites. One is the kingdom of God on earth, the true church of Jesus Christ, and those who wish sincerely and conformably with their safety to cling to it, must serve God and His Only begotten Son with their whole mind and will: the other is the kingdom of Satan, in whose control and power are all who having followed the deadly examples of their guide and first parents are refusing to obey the divine and eternal law, and are doing much in despite of God, much in opposition to God. This twofold kingdom, like two states with opposite laws digressing into opposite pursuits, was clearly seen and described by Augustine, who has with nice brevity embraced the efficient cause of each condition in these words: "*Fecerunt civitates duas amores duo: terrenam scilicet amor sui usque ad contemptum Dei: celestem vero amor Dei usque ad contemptum sui.*" (De Civit. Dei, Lib. xiv., c. 17.) With a various and manifold style of both arms and warfare one has opposed the other in all ages, though not always with the same ardour and force. But at this time those who support the worst faction seem all to be conspiring and striving most vigorously, led and aided by what is called "Freemasonry," a society of men most widely spread and firmly established. For now in no way concealing their designs, they are rousing themselves most boldly against the power of God: undisguisedly and openly they are planning destruction for the Holy Church, and they do so with this intention—that they may, if it be possible, completely despoil Christian nations of the benefits obtained through Jesus Christ our Saviour. And we, groaning at these evils, are often compelled to cry to God, brotherly love constraining us (*urgente animi caritate*), "For lo! thine enemies make a tumult, and they that hate thee have lifted up the head. They have taken crafty counsel against thy people, and consulted against thy hidden ones. They have said: Come and let us cut them off from being a nation." (Ps. 83, 2-4.)

In so pressing a danger, in so monstrous and obstinate an attack on Christianity, it is Our duty to indicate the peril, to point out our adversaries, and as far as we can to resist their plans and designs, that those whose safety has been entrusted to Us may not perish everlastingly: and that the kingdom of Jesus Christ, which We have received to protect, not only may stand and remain unimpaired, but may ever be increased throughout the world.

The Popes Our Predecessors, ever watchful for the safety of the Christian people, have quickly recognised the nature and intentions of this dangerous enemy bursting forth from the darkness of secret conspiracy; and they too forecasting the future have warned princes and people together, as it were by a given signal, not to suffer themselves to be caught by deceptive arts and snares. The first warning of danger was given by Clement XII. in 1738, and his edict was confirmed and renewed by Benedict XIV. (1751.) Pius VII. followed in their steps (1821); and Leo XII. in his Apostolic Edict "*Quo Graviora*" (1825) embraced the acts and decrees of the earlier Popes on this

subject, and ordered them to be ratified for ever. To the same effect Pius VII. (1829), Gregory XVI. (1832), and very often Pius IX. (1846, 1865, &c.), have spoken.

Seeing then that the purpose and nature of Freemasonry has been discovered from the clear evidence of facts, from the knowledge of its causes, from the publication of its laws, rites, and documents, and from the confirmatory testimony of those who had taken part in it, this Apostolic Chair has declared and clearly proclaimed that the sect of Freemasons, established against law and right, is dangerous no less to christianity than to the state, and has proclaimed and ordered, under the heavier penalties used by the Church against the guilty, that no one should be enrolled in that society. Its members (*gregales*) enraged at this, and thinking that they could avoid or weaken the force of these sentences partly by contemning them and partly by reviling them, have accused the Popes who were the authors of these decrees either of injustice or of immoderation in their issue. By this means forsooth they have attempted to elude the authority and weight of the Apostolic Edicts of Clement XII., Benedict XIV., and also of Pius VII. and Pius IX. But even in the society itself there were not wanting some who would even against their will confess that the act of the Popes was justified, with reference to Catholic doctrine and discipline. And this action of the Popes seemed to be entirely approved by many princes and rulers, whose care it was either to proceed against the Masonic society before the Apostolic Chair, or of themselves to condemn them to punishment, by laws passed for this purpose, as in Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Spain, Bavaria, Savoy, and other parts of Italy.

But what is of most importance is that the event has justified the prudence of Our Predecessors. For their provident and paternal care has not always nor in all places produced the desired results, and this is due either to the dissimulation and craft of those who are concerned in this guilt, or to the inconsiderate carelessness of the rest whose especial duty it was to pay careful attention. Wherefore in the space of a century and a half the sect of Freemasons has increased to an unlooked for extent; and by boldly and craftily insinuating themselves into all orders, they have begun to be so powerful as to seem almost supreme in states. Owing to this progress so rapid and so fearful the Church, the power of princes, and the public welfare have been overtaken by that evil which Our Predecessors long ago foresaw. For matters have gone so far that hereafter We must take precautions not indeed for the Church which is founded much too firmly to be shaken by the work of men but for the sake of those states in which the power is too great of the sect before-mentioned or of other similar sects of men, who render themselves assistants and satellites to the former.

For this reason when We first came to the helm of the Church We saw and plainly felt that so far as was possible we ought to resist this enormous evil by the opposition of Our authority. Having often obtained a favourable opportunity We have attacked the chief heads of the doctrines into which the perversity of Masonic opinions seemed especially to have entered. So by Our encyclical letter "*Quod apostolici ministeris*" we undertook to disprove the monstrous fictions (*portenta*) of Socialists and Communists; next by another letter "*Arcanum*" we have taken care to guard and explain the true and genuine idea of domestic society of which the fount and origin is matrimony: moreover by the letter beginning "*Diuturnum*," we have marked out and set forth a form of political power in accordance with the principles of Christian wisdom, wonderfully coherent both with the nature of things and with the safety of peoples and princes. Now therefore by the example of Our Predecessors we have decided to proceed directly against the Masonic society itself, against their whole teaching, their plans and habit of thought and act, so that the poisonous strength of that sect may be more and more brought to light, and that this may avail to check the contagion of the dangerous plague.

(To be continued.)

**Scotland.**

**COLDSTREAM.**—St. John's Lodge (No. 280.)—A meeting of this lodge was held on the 21st ult., for the purpose of installing Bro. R. M. Donald in the chair of K.S. in succession to Bro. Jno. Smith, resigned in consequence of ill-health. Visiting brethren were present from the neighbouring Province of Northumberland in the persons of Bro. James Montgomery, P.M. 991 E.C., P.P.A.P., and Bros. George Moor and A. L. Miller, P.Ms. 893 E.C. Bro. Montgomery most efficiently performed the duties of Installing Master, the ceremony being most impressively conducted with the assistance of Bros. Moor and Miller. In the course of the evening a valuable marble timepiece was presented by the lodge to the retiring R.W.M., Bro. John Smith, in recognition of his services during his tenure of office, and as a tribute of esteem and respect in his having worked the lodge up from a very elementary condition into one of comparative perfection. The brethren thereafter adjourned to the supper room, when the usual toasts were duly proposed and responded to, reference being appropriately made to the fraternal relations existing between the brethren of the Berwick and Coldstream lodges, although holding under different Constitutions.

**NEW CATHCART.**—Sir George Cathcart Lodge (No. 617.)—The ordinary monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 7th inst., on which occasion the R.W.M., Bro. F. W. Allan, was presented with a pair of very handsome gauntlets and a sash as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the members, as evidenced by his repeated acts of liberality and consideration for their comfort displayed by him since he came amongst them. Bro. Allan very feelingly acknowledged the gift, which he characterised as the outcome of the kindly brotherly spirit prevailing in the Lodge—a spirit he had always made it his aim to foster and promote. The gauntlets and sash were provided by Bro. George Kenning, of West Howard-street, Glasgow.

A delicious cooling drink is supplied in *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial*, with water or blended with spirits. It is highly medicinal, assisting digestion. Recommended by the *Lancet*. It is entirely free of alcohol. Purchasers should order *Rose's Cordial*. Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain-road, London, and Leith, N.B.—[ADV.]

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H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c.,  
M.W.G.M., *President*.  
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.**THE NINETY-SIXTH  
ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL**of this Institution will take place  
AT FREEMASONS' TAVERN, GREAT QUEEN-ST.,  
LONDON, W.C.,On **WEDNESDAY**, the 21st MAY inst,  
under the Presidency of the**Rt. Hon. THE LORD BROOKE, M.P.**,  
R.A.V. PROV. G.M. ESSEX.*President of Board of Stewards:*  
W. Bro. F. A. PHILBRICK, O.C., P.G.D., D.P.G.M. Essex.*Treasurer:*  
W. Bro. BURDETT-COUTTS, W.M. 2030.*Chairman of Ladies' Stewards:*  
W. Bro. CHARLES HAMMERTON.Brethren willing to serve the office of Steward are  
*very greatly needed*, and will much oblige by forwarding  
their names as *early as possible* to the Secretary, who will  
gladly give any information required.

F. R. W. HEDGES, Sec.

Offices—5, Freemasons' Hall,  
Great Queen-street, London, W.C.**SURREY.—PROVINCIAL GRAND  
CHAPTER.**The M.E. Comp. GEN. J. STUDHOLME-BROWNRIGG,  
C.B., Grand Superintendent.**A PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER**Will be held at the MASONIC HALL, Woking Station,  
Surrey,On **MONDAY**, the 26th day of **MAY**, 1884,

At Four o'clock in the Afternoon precisely.

CHARLES GREENWOOD, P.Z.,  
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There will be a Cold Collation at Five o'clock punctually.  
For Tickets, apply to Comp. C. T. Tyler, Send Lodge,  
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provided for those only who have taken tickets, and no  
tickets will be issued after May 20th.Trains from Waterloo, 2.45 and 3.15. From Guildford,  
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INSTITUTION.**

MAY ELECTION, 1884.

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FORWARD.Votes and Interest are solicited on behalf of  
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for 34 years to the late Bro. J. R. Stebbing, P.M., P.D.P.G.M.  
He was a subscriber to the Masonic Charities for 12 years; served  
as Warden in the lodge of "Peace and Harmony," 359, Southamp-  
ton; was a member of the "Royal Gloucester" Lodge, Southamp-  
ton; and a Provincial Grand Officer.

The case is strongly recommended by

- \* W. Bro. Sir Frederick Perkins, P.M. 130, P.P.S.G.W. Hants and Isle of Wight.
- Bro. Rev. Ambrose Hall, M.A., G. Chaplain, Goldings, Penywern Road, East's Court, W.
- \* Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., P.G.W., Prov. G.M. Hants, Oakley Hall, Basingstoke.
- \* Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., P.M., P.G.C., 254 Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, London, W.
- \* W. Bro. J. J. Pope, P.M. 179, 1395, P.Z. 742, 1395, King's Road, Chelsea, London.
- \* W. Bro. W. N. Heysham, 502, Rugby, 6 Alpha Road, Regent's Park, London, N.W.
- W. Bro. Richard Eve, P.P.G.S.W. Hants and Isle of Wight, and V.P. of Institution, Oxford Villa, Aldershot.
- \* W. Bro. James Pain, P.M., P.Z. 1339, 121 Walworth Road, London.
- \* W. Bro. W. Waters, P.M. 359, P.P.G.S.D. Hants and Isle of Wight, Albion Place Southampton.
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- \* W. Bro. J. M. Kleuck, P.M. 1339, 1686, P.Z. 1336, &c., 25 Bishopsgate Street Without, London, E.C.
- \* W. Bro. W. H. Boswell, P.M. 1339, 53 Leyton Square, Peckham, London, S.E.
- Bro. J. W. Curtis, 733, 46 Church Street, Lisson Grove, London.

\* By whom Proxies will be thankfully received, and by the  
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Prof. C. P. MORRIS, Geology and Phys. Geog.;and such other qualified and experienced Masters as the  
requirements of the Pupils may demand.References kindly permitted to  
Rev. R. B. Poole, B.D., Bed. Mod. School, Bedford.Alex. Waugh Young, M.A., Tottenhall College, Stafford-  
shire.

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**THE 42nd ANNUAL MEETING**  
Will (D.V.) be held  
On **WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th,**  
AT **HOLBORN TOWN HALL, GRAYS-INN ROAD**  
Chair to be taken at 6 o'clock by the  
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Funds urgently needed.  
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**To Correspondents.**

**CURIOSO.—No.**

The following communications have been received, but are not inserted in this issue owing to want of space:—  
CRAFT LODGES.—Derwent, 40; Unanimity, 89; Palatine, 97; St. Hilda's, 240; Affability, 317; Harmony, 372; Gresham, 869; Williamson, 949; Priory, 1000; Shakespeare, 1009; Granite, 2028.

INSTRUCTION.—Covent Garden Lodge, 1614.  
ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS.—St. John of Jerusalem, 203. Affability, 317; Friendly, 1513.  
A. AND A. RITE.—Albion Rose Croix Chapter, 54.  
CRYPTIC MASONRY.—Grand Masters' Council, 1.

**BOOKS RECEIVED, &c.**

"New Zealand Freemason," "Jewish Chronicle," "Citizen," "Broad Arrow," "City Press," "Hull Packet," "Liberal Freemason," "Addresses of Grand Master and Reports of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick," "Philadelphia Evening Telegraph," "Court Circular," "Proceedings of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Quebec, 1884," "Journal of Prison Discipline and Philanthropy" (Philadelphia), "Tricling Journal," "Huddersfield Weekly News," "Allen's Indian Mail," "La Revista Masónica del Perú."



SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884.

**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.]

**RE-NUMBERING OF LODGES.**

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I had not intended trespassing on your space by again referring to the re-numbering of lodges. Bro. Henry Smith, Prov. G. Sec. West Yorkshire, has evidently taken great pains to enlighten your readers that there is a wide difference between his and Bro. W. J. Hughan's manner of receiving the ideas of those with whom they may differ, and although strong language may be Bro. Smith's forte, it is neither gentlemanly, courteous, or convincing. I fail to see that my remarks were "exceedingly absurd," or that I have gone out of my way to cause trouble or annoyance.

To Bro. W. J. Hughan I tender my thanks for his courteous reply, which is more convincing than that of Bro. Smith, to whom I recommend a "courteous and suitable manner" of address in future.

My former letter commenced "Would not the present, &c.," therefore its purport was suggestive, not affirmative. —I am, dear sir and brother, yours fraternally,  
JOHN W. TURNER.

Huddersfield, May 12th, 1884.

**THE HUGHAN TESTIMONIAL FUND.**

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I have received subscriptions from the seven lodges and three chapters in Jersey, of one guinea each, through the good offices of the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. P. E. Sohler, which will be duly acknowledged in a list of subscribers now being prepared. Intending subscribers, and brethren who have promised subscriptions, will oblige by forwarding the amounts as soon as possible to me for insertion in the next printed list.—Yours fraternally,  
GEORGE KENNING, Treasurer.

Little Britain, E.C., May 12th.

**THE LATE MICHAEL THOMAS BASS, M.P.**

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

In your issue of to-day appears an obituary notice of Michael Thomas Bass, M.P., in which it is stated you are unaware whether he was a member of the Fraternity. When the foundation-stone of the Free Library, Derby (which was one of his many gifts to the town), was laid, I recollect his walking in the procession, wearing the Master Mason's apron, but I have no idea to which lodge he belonged. I may add that his eldest son, Sir M. A. Bass, M.P., has been a subscribing member of the Arboretum Lodge, No. 731, for many years.—Yours fraternally,  
J. BLAND, I.P.M. 731.  
41, Bateman-st., Derby, May 3.



**ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND FROM FEBRUARY, 1884, TO JANUARY, 1885.**

We rejoice to observe from these "Proceedings" the onward prosperity of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. We are also much pleased to observe the manly movement now being made to extend the goodly work of Scottish Masonic benevolence, and we feel sure that not only so opportune and needful a step will be encouraged and helped forward by our warm-hearted brethren in North Britain, but that in its results and "outcome" it will do honour to the Scottish Grand Lodge, and reflect still further credit on Scottish Freemasonry. They have our most hearty good wishes.

**WEST LANCASHIRE MASONIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.**

The report for 1883 has lately been issued, and is a very interesting and readable pamphlet. It was founded in 1850, and so has passed its 33rd year, being one of the oldest and for long the largest of the several institutions of

the kind scattered over the country. Its management is vested mainly in a General Committee, the officers being all honorary, not even excepting the hard working Secretaries, Bros. G. Broadbridge and Robt. Martin. The Treasurer is Bro. J. T. Callow. When it is remembered that the invested funds now exceed £18,000; that the annual income from investments, donations, and subscriptions is over £4,000; and that 168 children were educated and clothed, and some in part "advanced in life," in 1883 alone, a faint idea at least may be obtained of the character and extent of the laborious duties of the Honorary Secretaries. Its neighbouring province Chester has also an Educational Institution, as East Lancashire and many others, several including annuities, for Aged Freemasons and Widows. There are now several hundreds of children being educated by these excellent societies, which are invaluable, providing as they do for the maintenance and education of so many children, who could not possibly be elected into the "Central Masonic Charities." We wish most heartily every success and continued prosperity to these most useful, systematic, and practical benevolent institutions.

**SCHACH BISMARCK.** By Bro. J. G. FINDEL, Leipzig.

Bro. J. G. Findel, of Leipzig, well known by his valuable "History of Freemasonry" and other Masonic works, has written an historical romance, "Schach Bismarck," which purports to be an answer to the new Papal Encyclical, notwithstanding the author had no intention to compose one when writing it. The romance describes, under the form of a love story, the great events of 1867-71, the Roman Council and the German War, and the enmity of the Jesuits towards Freemasonry. The novel we believe will be a very interesting book. Bro. Findel published in his youth some poems and a little novel in a German paper, and so "il revient a ses premiers amours" poetry. We are very much pleased to be permitted to announce in the *Freemason* this new work of Bro. Findel's.

**METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE ORPHANAGE.**

The fourteenth annual report of this admirably developed institution is a most striking one. Everything is redolent of good management and success. The public have very wisely and kindly encouraged "the Force" by liberal support to carry out a very needful and opportune scheme of caring for the orphan children of its members, and though we read the reports of many similar institutions in this great metropolis of ours, we know of none which so "passes muster," so thoroughly deserves the approval and support of the thoughtful, the sympathetic, and the well-to-do. This year the Board of Managers have made an "innovation"; but an "innovation" so justified by results as not only to have become a "fait accompli," but a most legitimate and commendable addition to the aims and objects of the institution. All changes, as we know day by day, are not for good; but this little addition to the programme is truly "compassionate" in its "outlook," and "highly to be approved of" in its meaning and aim. A compassionate allowance of one shilling a week, or two guineas a year, has been made to those whom the orphanage cannot contain, and a very sensible and praiseworthy payment we deem it to be. £13,807 7s. 6d. constitute the credit side of the balance-sheet, and of this amount £7,443 have been raised by the members of the police force themselves, £413 8s. 11d. having been subscribed and given by the public; the dividends amount to £210, a legacy to £500 4s., and balance to £1566 7s. 5d. £7974 1s. 3d. have been paid for the institution, £4000 Metropolitan Stock has been purchased, and a balance of £1649 9s. 3d. remains. The compassionate allowance amounts to £466 5s.—very well-spent money. Out of 13,344 members of the force, 13,271 (all honour to them) subscribe to the orphanage, 70 still being "out in the cold"; and we ask this year, as we did last year, why? Is it that, Weller-like, they have so much to do with women and children, that they look with sternness on the intricate relationship of wives and babies? or is there any other reason, recondite and special, which explains the abnegation and abstinence of this devoted body of men? We wish all success to one of the best institutions London now can boast of, most truly charitable in idea and development, and, as Freemasons, we tender to it,—having some good "brethren" of ours in the force,—our heartiest good wishes.

**THE MAGAZINES.**

The May magazines come pouring in with this good and merry month. "Detur digniori," let us commence with the "Century." "The Salem of Hawthorne," "The Metopes of the Parthenon," "Present Architecture in America," and "The Bay of Islands" all appeal forcibly to our admiration of what is artistic, our appreciation of what is excellent. "Rose Madder" is an admirable story, in illustrations and letterpress, and "Chemnitz White" is a heroic character. "Lady Barberina" and "Dr. Sevier" are full of point and pathos, and the remaining articles deserve perusal.

"The English Illustrated Magazine." We follow up the "Century" with a young "Aspirant" who is rapidly nearing its greater leader. "Hauling in the Lines," "Lace Making at Nottingham," "An Unsentimental Journey through Cornwall," are all admirable. "Interlopers at the Knap" is a well-told tale, and the "Armourer's Prentices" are increasing in interest.

"Temple Bar" has one or two gossipy articles, none, however, very profound or complete. "The history of the Mad Czar" is painful, and seems to us hastily composed. "A Mysterious Dwelling" is cleverly told. "Monte Carlo" ends sensationally, as it was sure to do, and we cannot say satisfactorily. "Peril" seems to be growing "perilous."

"Longman's" has a good story in "Jack's Courtship" and a sad one in "Madam." "Old Mortality," by R. S. Stevenson, is very pathetic, and, we think, very true.

"All the Year Round" contains the "extra number," and is most readable. We commend it to our readers. We do not say or think that there is anything very striking in it this month, but in its veriest "normality" there is for the great mass of readers much to amuse, instruct, gratify, and edify, and as we owe to it many agreeable moments both of thought and memory, we can honestly commend it to our really reading friends, old and young.

"The Antiquary" and "Bibliographer" speed on their way, rather affected by "gentle dulness," and Dryasdustian inanities, we fear us, after all.

## Masonic Notes and Queries.

338] ANDERSON, ROBERTS, AND HARLEIAN 1942.

In collating carefully the three forms, the following results appear to me to be plain, that Roberts and Anderson had seen different forms and neither appears to have seen the actual Harleian 1942. And for these reasons. Roberts begins: "Additional Orders and Constitutions made and agreed upon at a General Assembly held at — on the eighth day of December, 1663." It seems to me that Roberts is copying from a form of 1942 unknown to us. Anderson merely says: "According to a copy of the old Constitutions this Grand Master (the Earl of St. Albans), held a General Assembly and Feast on St. John's Day, 27th December, 1663, when the following Regulations were made." The 1st clause is modernized both by Roberts and Anderson, and runs as follows: Thus Roberts has it, "That no person of what Degree so ever, be accepted a Freemason, unless he shall have a lodge of five Freemasons at the least, whereof one to be a Master, or Warden of that Limit or Division where such Lodge shall be kept, and another to be a Workman of the Trade of Freemasonry." Anderson thus represents this clause: "That no person of what Degree soever, be made or accepted a Freemason unless in a regular Lodge, whereof one to be a Master or Warden in that Limit or Division, where such Lodge is kept, and another to be a Craftsman in the Trade of Freemasonry." While the Harleian thus expresses itself: "Noc person of what Degree soever be accepted a Free Mason, unless he shall have a Lodge of Five Freemasons, at least whereof one to be a Master or Warden of that limit or Division wherein such lodge shall be kept, and another of the Trade of Freemasonry." By the italics in these clauses above the reader will see where Anderson and Roberts differ from each other, and where the Harleian differs from both. In clause 2 the word *hereafter* is interpolated both in Roberts and Anderson. In clause 3 there is no essential variation worthy of note, except such as arises from modernization of the verbiage. In clause 4 the main alteration is changing the ruder form "in such priority of place of the person shall deserve" into "as the person" (Roberts), "as the Brother (Anderson) deserves." In clause 5 Anderson has interpolated "Grand" before master and omitted "society, company, &c." He has also substituted "the said society shall think fit to appoint" for "the said company shall think fit to choose." Both Robertson and Anderson have interpolated the qualification of 21 years, and omitted the injunction of an obligation of secrecy. Roberts duplicates the obligation of secrecy, as if he was copying from a form. I am inclined to think, therefore, indeed am convinced, that they both saw another form of 1942, and that Anderson writing in 1738 did not copy from Roberts in 1722. It must not be forgotten that Roberts prints the "Additional Articles" after the Apprentice Charge, and not, as they are in 1942, between the two sets of charges. Of course there is something to be said for Anderson copying from Roberts, but the variations are so peculiar that I think he saw some other copy of 1942. The form which appears in Roberts might have been reproduced, and I am inclined to think the omission of the name of the place of meeting is accounted for by Roberts or his transcriber not making the word out, whereas Anderson would copy simply the New Articles, and either from 1942 or some other form. If he deliberately interpolated "Grand," he is much to be blamed, though I think he merely assumed that the "context" meant it. I am assuming that the Harleian 1942, as in Hughan's "Old Charges," is correctly printed, as I have not been able to collate Anderson and Roberts with the Harleian itself in the British Museum.

MASONIC STUDENT.

339] EDWIN, &c.  
Is it quite certain that "Winsour" in the Antiquity MS. means Windsor? In the Lansdowne undoubtedly "Windsor" is found; but beyond great similarity of sound, I am not aware of any other proof of "Winsour" being "Windsor." It so, it would be from the Norman-French. If it be so, it would prove that the transcriber of the Antiquity copied from an older MS. than the Lansdowne. It is curious to note that all the following MSS. assert it, that Edwin was made a Mason, no locality named, viz., Dowland, York, Sloane 3848, Lodge of Hope, Alnwick, Papworth, but all, including Antiquity and Lansdowne, assert that Edwin held an assembly at York. In Harleian 1942 Edwin is clearly missed out by fault of the copyist, but it equally mentions York as the place of assembly. Any idea that the MSS. say Edwin was made a Mason at York is clearly a mistake.

ANTIQUITY.

340] BRO. GOULD'S HISTORY.—THE HARLEIAN MS. 1942.

This discussion is getting most interesting. On the one hand we have Bro. Gould and Bro. Hughan (who candidly admits his conversion—a difficult matter for most of us); on the other "Masonic Student." To a great extent I side with the latter, so we now have a nice little "partie carrée." It must be confessed that Bro. Gould's system of dealing with the respective values of these MSS. is the only correct one; where their evidence differs, that of the MS. which comes from the proper keeping must be preferred. We must, however, be careful not to apply this reasoning too indiscriminately, and I venture to think that Bro. Gould has in this case done so by overlooking a point of much importance, to which I shall refer later on. In this particular instance I think we may lay down this broad rule: If the MS. dates before 1717 it must have some value or other (we will not now stop to enquire how much); if after 1717 it may be dismissed as unworthy of a thought. Bro. Gould rejects the "New Articles" from any share of his consideration, and yet he subscribes with very perceptible reluctance to their assumed date of 1670. It would almost appear as if he privately believed them to be post-1717, but was diffident of dissenting from the whole body of experts. If such be really his view, we can understand both his reasoning and his reticence; but as his words stand they are justly open to attack in admitting the date of the MS., but denying its importance. Reading this MS. in *print*, and comparing it with our scant knowledge of seventeenth century Freemasonry and with all the other MSS., my first impulse would be to strongly side with

Gould and say it was valueless, because evidently post-revival. But when I am met by the fact that each and every expert declares the MS. to be seventeenth century, I am not only forced to admit the weight of their authority, much as Bro. Gould does, *i.e.*, reluctantly, but I am also compelled to go further—recant my preconceived opinion of it, and acknowledge its value. I thus arrive at this apparent *impasse*—that, judged by the canons regulating the admissibility of evidence, it is out of court because it comes from inferior custody, and is contradicted by every other similar document without exception; whereas, judged by its almost indisputable date, it must be allowed to testify, no matter whence it comes, or however contradictory may be its purport. Now, I think that these opposing views may be reconciled if we assume that the Harleian 1942 refers to only one district or countryside in particular, and the other MSS. to other and different districts, possibly comprising amongst them the whole of the rest of the country. This is the previously mentioned point which I imagine Bro. Gould has overlooked. No. 1942 does not contradict the other MSS., it merely supplements them; in all else it stands in substantial agreement with all others of its class. If innovations were made in any one district there is no reason to expect their reproduction in others, and if not reproduced the new customs would not be mentioned in documents originating in other parts of the country. The old articles were common to the whole country, because they had had the benefit of centuries in which they could gradually disseminate themselves; the new articles, even if they met with acquiescence where known, could not have travelled far in the time which elapsed after their drawing up until the revival. The only machinery (as they were not printed) which could have caused their quick infiltration throughout the Craft would have been the meeting of a general assembly for the whole kingdom; and surely no Masonic student believes in this fable. The general assemblies mentioned in all the Constitutions evidently refer to the yearly general meeting of the particular lodge for whose use the MS. was drawn up (thus conforming to the usages of all other guilds), not to a Grand Lodge of all England. We thus arrive at the conclusion that the authority, the weight of the evidence of the Harleian 1942, is of a low order—as Bro. Gould puts it and quite rightly so—of the 5th class, but although this be so, its importance is great, because its evidence is unique. It may be compared to Queen's evidence—to be looked upon with suspicion, but to be accepted if not incompatible with more immaculate testimony. Its importance to us lies herein—it shows that at some time or other in the seventeenth century, at some place or other, there existed amongst Freemasons a tendency to leave the beaten track; to refine, organise, and regulate the older usages; but the absence of corroboration in more recent MSS. also proves that this tendency had not *openly* shown itself in other districts. That it, however, existed in London is to be gathered from the fact that from what we know of the earliest Grand Lodge laws they closely imitated these new rules—from which we may conclude that the events in London of 1716-17 were only the expression of a prevailing but immature sentiment which had defined itself long previously in the Harleian MS. 1942. And is this not more consonant with human nature than to suppose that the four old lodges in 1716 were suddenly seized with an inspiration and inconspicuously acted upon it? It will be observed that I do not argue for the definite date of 1663. This may be right or not; we obtain it solely on the authority of the Robert MS., and its absolute correctness is immaterial. The grand fact remains, that unless the Harleian 1942 be a very clever eighteenth century forgery, we have here the palpable evidence of Masonic ferment and evolution; the premonitory symptoms of the 1717 climax. Having disagreed with Bro. Gould at some length on this subject it is but fair to state that on the other disputed point, Sir C. Wren, I side entirely with him as against Bros. "Masonic Student" and Whythead. G. WM. SPETH.

### GOULD'S HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY VOL. III. FIFTH NOTICE.

BY MASONIC STUDENT.

Before I go on, I must allude to one little and unintentioned error of mine. Bro. Gould, it seems, did not propose to substitute "York" for "Windsor," or "vice versa," but only that Windsor, as in Lansdowne, and if so intended in Antiquity, must be accepted or rejected. I have no hesitation in rejecting the word as an error of the copyist!

The seventeenth century rolls are none of them so far very early in the century. There are no less than eleven of these rolls, and the earliest is apparently that of York, 1633, No. 3 as it is termed. Wood's parchment MS. is undoubtedly 1610, though several remarks apply to it as regards its being either a copy of a printed work, or prepared for publication. The Sloane MS. of 1646 is also comparatively early. A roll on parchment would, "a priori," be earlier than one on paper, but it is not an infallible criterion, as the Harris MS. shews.

It has been said you can separate these legends into one or more groups. One writer, I think, contends for a northern and a southern group. But this division is, I apprehend, very doubtful and purely artificial, if not imaginary; at least it requires much more thought before it can be accepted. The variations mostly arise, I am inclined to think, from the carelessness or haste of transcribers, a fact exemplified, I venture to conceive, clearly in Harleian 2054; and we must be very careful against allowing a tempting idea of uniformity and the like, the perpetual accompaniment of acute criticism, to induce us to sacrifice historical truth and archaeological accuracy at the shrine of a favourite theory, or the ingenious and original but fatal accommodation which too often becomes a snare to commentators on MSS. and the like.

The question of the 1942 Harleian is a most important one, and requires the gravest consideration. It is most undoubtedly a seventeenth century MS., and we may fairly assume clearly Caroline, (Restoration); is written throughout by one hand; and, though of its early history so far nothing is known, or who possessed it before it fell into Lord Oxford's collection, it yet appears, from various circumstances and consideration, to be a most important "factor," perhaps I may say the most important "factor," in respect of eighteenth century Freemasonry in England. The objections thus far made to it arise, as it seems to me, from confound-

ing two essentially different things,—external and internal evidence. By external evidence I mean what we grasp with our sight, what we may obtain from its external form and the like; by internal, what may be deduced by a careful consideration of the wording of the text itself, what it itself declares, witnesses, and which may be compared and collated with other contemporary forms. As I said before, its paper has a water-mark about 1663-64, though it may be a little earlier or a little later. Its handwriting is, I repeat, Caroline, and apparently before James II., which would bring it perhaps decidedly, at any rate, between 1660 and 1670. It is among the Harleian MSS., and there, so far, our knowledge of it ends. It is not supposed by any expert to be later than the seventeenth century, though there might be a margin allowed of from 10 to 20 years; but by no human possibility can it be an eighteenth century MS. If Bro. Gould's argument avails anything as destructive of its position, sequence, value, and importance as a Guild legend, it would appear to logically end in an eighteenth century production. Indeed, so curiously and clearly does it seem to fit in with Anderson's statements in 1738, that I shall never be surprised if some ingenious writer, fortified by Bro. Gould's allegation of "historical falsification" in respect of Anderson, eventually propounds the theory that it is altogether Andersonian in age and idea. We have had many "mare's nests" in Masonic history; this will be the grandest of all.

The main objection, as I have said before, arises from internal evidence, *e.g.*, from the use of the word "certificate," and what is termed the "later bearing of the regulations." But there is nothing in them, as I see them and read them, incompatible with a seventeenth century use. Ashmole received a "lodge summons" in 1662, and why not a lodge "certificate." Why should not certificates have been issued? It is quite clear that up to a late period the lodges only gave the First Degree. In 1721 it was still the law of the English Grand Lodge, and we therefore push the custom back many years. It is true that in 1723 nothing is said of a certificate, neither is anything said of a summons. But as the Master had the power of "congregating the members of his lodge into a chapter at pleasure upon any emergency or occurrence, as well as to appoint the time and place of their usual forming," we must assume that there was a form of summons just as we may assume that there was also a form of certificate.

In 1725 "Fellows and Masters" were allowed to be made in private lodges "at discretion," and in the New Regulations published by Anderson the word "summons" is used more than once. Lists of the members of private lodges are to be inserted in the Grand Lodge books, by order in 1723, but the word "certificate" does not yet appear. Indeed, I believe the word is first known formally in our Grand Lodge minutes in 1755, where a Grand Lodge certificate is ordered, evidently arising out of the "Antient Schism," but the terms of the resolution seem clearly to point to the fact of certificates being issued by private lodges, as the words are as follows: "That every certificate granted to a brother of his being a Mason shall for the future be sealed with the seal of Masonry, and signed by the Grand Secretary." These words convey clearly to us that private lodge certificates were issued normally, but that it was decided to issue Grand Lodge certificates in future. But if we are therefore to reject Harleian New Regulations because they deal with "certificates," &c., we must bring them down to 1755, which, as old Euclid would say, "is absurd."

We must then take 1942 Harleian as a seventeenth century MS., and there is nothing in it I venture to contend which militates with the so far known history of Freemasonry in England. There is, indeed, nothing to tell us when these "New Articles" were passed, or by whom. They may be much older than 1663, as I am inclined to think, for as the transcriber of 1663 copied from some other form, that other form may represent a much older transaction. It is on the other hand possible that the New Articles were new matter then, and one explanation may be that as Speculative Masons had been gradually admitted, (for I do not hold that Ashmole in 1646 was the only or earliest English Speculative Mason), at some one assembly such regulations had been passed. Curiously enough the date of the paper mark confirms Roberts and Anderson as to the date of 1663, since there is no "a priori" reason why they should not be correct, and there is no reasonable motive why they should fix either in 1723 or 1738 on that particular year. Any supposition that Anderson altered Roberts's date for some particular purpose of his own is, I venture to think, utterly inadmissible critically.

Until therefore further evidence is produced, I for one have no intention of giving up our Traditional History of the seventeenth century and pre-1717. When we have fully mastered the seventeenth century history, we can then more clearly lay down its history than we can do at present, and I venture to urge upon many fellow students of mine still to leave the matter "sub judice," and to await fuller light and more decisive facts than any we at present possess. I may conclude this portion of my review with remarking that the handwriting of 1942 Harleian is a very marked one, and that it is quite possible we may yet discover the actual transcriber of the MS.

## REPORTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND IN THE YEAR 1883.

### Craft Masonry.

PRINCE LEOPOLD LODGE (No. 1445).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 1st inst., at the Three Nuns Tavern, Aldgate, E.C., when there were present Bros. William McDonald, W.M.; Wm. H. Myers, P.M.; S. Lewis, I.P.M.; J. A. Robson, S.W.; F. Kimbell, J.W.; H. Winkley, Sec.; H. Seymour Clarke, S.D.; J. Chamberlain, J.D.; G. C. Young, Org.; C. Bailey, H. Gabriel, J. Hales, J. Tyson, E. J. Haviland, D. King, A. Bryant, F. J. West, W. Toombs, H. E. Domy, J. W. Wilkinson, E. Coates, F. C. Barnes, J. J. Marsh, Tyler; and the following visitors: C. Robson, 960; G. F. Holden, 1306; J. Twinn, and others.

The lodge, which was draped in deep mourning, was opened at the early hour of 4.30 in the afternoon, which was necessitated by the amount of work upon the summons, consisting of four initiations and four raisings. After the confirmation of the minutes, and when the lodge was opened



in the Third Degree, Bro. W. H. Myers, P.M., alluded to the recent sad loss the country and Craft had sustained through the early death of H.R.H. the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany (this being the first lodge which had the honour of using his name, and permission to use his Royal Arms upon its banner), and proposed that a vote of condolence be forwarded to the Grand Secretary for presentation to the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and that the same be entered on the minutes of the lodge. This was supported by Bro. J. A. Robson, S.W., and unanimously carried.

The W.M., Bro. McDonald, then in his usual first class style raised Bros. Bryant, West, Haviland, and King to the degree of M.M. The ballot was then taken for Messrs. Dominy, Coates, Wilkinson, and Barnes, candidates for admission to the ancient privileges of Freemasonry, who were unanimously elected, and being in attendance were admitted and initiated by the W.M. in his usual able and excellent manner. The name of a candidate for initiation at the next meeting being handed in, the lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to an excellent supper, admirably provided by Bro. East.

**MOZART LODGE (No. 1929).**—A meeting of this lodge was held at Harewood House, Croydon, on the 3rd inst. Present: Bros. T. T. Phillips, W.M.; T. Tremere, S.W.; E. Moss, I.P.M.; E. M. Lott, P.M., Sec.; W. Aynsley, S.D.; R. P. Thomas, J.D.; H. J. Lardner, I.G.; C. V. Holdgate, Stwd.; H. P. Jones, J. W. Jolly, John C. Cross, F. D. Topham, Hedley Carns, E. J. Dixon, W. Lake, Egbert Roberts, C. Tichiaz, H. E. Francis, and J. Rhodes. Visitors: Bros. J. F. Rumball, 1623; E. Eagle, 1901; T. Simpson, 1745; J. H. Gaskin, 1897; W. Farr, 1677; T. Walls, P.M. 1603; B. H. Ridge, P.M. 463; F. J. Laughlin, 1365; G. Festa, W.M. 1900; G. Edmunds, W.M. 1695; G. C. Chatwin, 1623; H. Evill, 969; H. Pritchard, 1415; H. D. Martin, 1309; John Bennett, 1415; T. Lane, 186; and F. T. Bennett, 33.

The lodge was opened in the Three Degrees, and the W.M. raised Bros. J. Jolly, Hedley Carns, and F. D. Topham to the Sublime Degree of M.M.; also passing Bro. C. Tichiaz to the Degree of F.C. The ballot having proved unanimous in favour of Messrs. A. Briscoe, Arthur C. Weston, C. E. Aveling, G. Moravia, R. Gerbert, W. Sharman, jun., and M. Glavan, candidates for initiation, and the first four named being in attendance, they were initiated. The whole of the above ceremonies were most faultlessly and impressively rendered by the W.M., ably assisted by his officers (Bro. T. Walls, P.M. 1603, acting as J.W. in the absence of Bro. J. King). Bro. W. E. Glazier, of Lodge 704, was also balloted for and admitted unanimously as a joining member. The names of three candidates and joining member were ordered to be placed on the next summons.

Before closing the lodge the W.M. on behalf of the brethren presented, in the name of the Mozart Lodge, and in very feeling terms, the full and undress clothing of a Grand Lodge officer to W. Bro. E. M. Lott, P.M. and Sec., on his appointment by H.R.H. the Grand Master as Grand Organist. Bro. Lott replied in a few suitable words expressing the gratitude and pleasure with which the gift inspired him.

Bro. Lott proposed, and Bro. Lardner seconded, that a vote of condolence should be forwarded to the widow of the late-esteemed Bro. and first I.P.M. of the Mozart Lodge, Donald M. Dewar, which was carried. The W.M. then rose for the third time, and after having received the "Hearty good wishes" of the brethren, the lodge was closed with solemn prayer.

Refreshment was then served, after which a most enjoyable evening was spent, interspersed by vocal and instrumental music, amongst which we may notice a song written for Bro. Egbert Roberts by Bro. Edwin M. Lott, "Old Sailors," given with great effect by Bro. Roberts; "The last Watch" (Pinsuti), sung by Bro. Arthur Weston; "True to the last," by Bro. Tremere; piano solo, by Bro. G. Moravia; also songs by Bros. C. E. Aveling, T. Lane, and others.

**BLACKBURN.**—Lodge of Perseverance (No. 345).—The regular monthly meeting was held at the Old Bull Hotel on the 17th ult. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. W. H. Cotton, nominated at last meeting, who having been declared duly elected was initiated by Bro. Goldstone, P.M. The other business, which was of a routine character, having been disposed of, Bro. Thomas, P.M., rose, and in a few appropriate remarks proposed that addresses of condolence be forwarded from the lodge to her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and to H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany respectively on the occasion of the death of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, the Duke of Albany. The motion was seconded by Bro. Goldstone, P.M., and carried unanimously. This concluded the business of the meeting, and the lodge having been closed the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

**PLUMSTEAD.**—Pattison Lodge (No. 913).—The usual monthly meeting of the above lodge was held on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the High School for Boys, Brook Hill, Bro. R. Edmonds, W.M., in the chair, supported by the following officers and others: Bros. C. Coupland, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Kent, Treas.; E. Denton, P.M., Prov. G.J.D. Kent, Sec.; J. McDougall, P.M.; A. Penfold, P.M., D.C.; H. J. Butter, P.M., P.P.G.R. Kent, W.S.; T. D. Hayes, P.M.; W. B. Lloyd, P.M.; R. J. Cook, P.M.; H. Mason, I.P.M.; W. Rees, S.W.; E. Palmer, J.W.; G. H. Letton, S.D.; T. R. Richardson, J.D.; C. H. Lawson, I.G.; W. B. Ledger, Org.; F. Johnson, Stwd.; W. Larder, Tyler; G. Spinks, P.M. 1536; J. Morton, 1536; A. McQueen, 13; and C. Jolly.

The lodge was in deep mourning for H.R.H. the Duke of Albany, and the only business before it was the raising of Bro. J. Farrier, which was performed with full musical ritual, the choir being composed of Bros. Ledger, F. H. Johnson, W. Sanders, C. Lawson, and G. Lloyd. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of refreshments, after which the customary toasts were given from the chair, and met with hearty reception. Special reference was made to the fact that on the preceding evening the esteemed D.P.G.M., Bro. Eastes, had received from the hands of the Pro Grand Master the collar of Grand Deacon, an honour which was a great compliment to the Province of Kent, while at the festival that followed the work of Grand Lodge, the Prov. Grand Master, Lord Holmesdale, presided.

**RIVERHEAD.**—Amherst Lodge (No. 1223).—This lodge, celebrated for its hospitality, was even more honoured than usual with visitors on the 3rd inst., on the occasion of the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. Chas. Edward Birch. The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes read and confirmed, after which Bro. S. Hall, who had been initiated at the previous meeting, was passed to the Second Degree, and Bro. E. J. Dodd, on behalf of Bro. C. E. Birch, the J.W. and W.M. elect, presented to Bro. T. J. Baker, the presiding Master, a very handsome collar and chain for the acceptance of the lodge. Bro. Baker in a few suitable words accepted the same, and trusted the incoming Master would enjoy health to wear it during his year of office, and that it would be handed down as a heirloom to many generations of Masters. Bro. A. W. Duret, P.M., then occupied the chair as Installing Master; and it being announced that the R.W. Prov. G.M., Viscount Holmesdale, was without the door of the lodge, he was admitted with due honours and saluted in the customary manner. Bro. C. E. Birch having been presented by Bro. E. J. Dodd, and having assented to the ancient charges, was inducted into the chair of K.S., and having been saluted and proclaimed in the usual manner, appointed the following as his officers: Bros. T. J. Baker, I.P.M.; C. J. Craig, S.W.; E. S. Strange, J.W.; R. Durtnell, P.M., Prov. G.S., Treas.; J. H. Jewell, P.M., P.P.G.O., Sec.; J. J. Birch, S.D.; W. Sparrowhawk, J.D.; P. Hanmer, I.G.; H. E. Lee, D.C.; A. Ross, Org.; J. Hamlin and C. Monier Williams, Stwds.; and W. South, Tyler. The very efficient manner in which the Installing Master performed the ceremony won the encomiums of all present. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation at the next meeting, and the lodge was closed after very complimentary congratulations from the visiting brethren.

The banquet which followed took place in the adjoining schoolroom, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Worshipful Master gave the usual toasts in a terse and pleasant manner, and to that of "The Prov. Grand Officers, Present and Past," Bro. Spencer, Prov. Grand Secretary responded. He had never witnessed the work of the lodge and especially the installation better performed. He complimented Bro. Jewell, the Secretary, who (Bro. Spencer said) was most prompt and correct in all his returns and correspondence, and he must congratulate the lodge upon possessing so excellent an officer.

The Worshipful Master in proposing "The Health of the I.P.M.," said it was a pleasant duty for him to perform in presenting to Bro. Baker a Past Master's jewel from the officers and brethren of the lodge in acknowledgment of his services as W.M. during the past year.

Bro. Baker responded in a very appropriate speech. The other toasts were given and responded to in a suitable manner and the Tyler's toast brought the meeting to a close. The pleasures of the evening were much enhanced by the vocal efforts of Bros. W. F. Parker and J. Cattle, P.M.

Amongst the visiting brethren at the banquet we observed Bros. Alfred Spencer, P.M., Prov. Grand Sec.; William Jarvis, P.M., P.P.G.S. North Wales; E. J. Dodd, P.M., P.P.G.O. Kent; J. H. Jewell, P.M., P.P.G.O. Kent; R. Durtnell, P.M., P.G.S. Kent; Walter Jardine, P.M. 329, Cape Town; J. T. Gibson, P.M. 1420; F. D. Vine, W.M. 173; J. J. Cattle, P.M. 1441; T. Walker Cooper, P.M. 538; W. H. Cronk, P.M. 1414; Stephen A. Cooper, P.M. 1637; Edward Harvey, S.W. 1314; W. J. Collins, W.M. 766; J. G. Calvary, W.M. 1619; T. Durrans, J.D. 1305; Sydney Clarke, P.M. 766; Henry Glenn, P.M. 19; T. F. Tyler, S. 1685; G. Graham Bell, 144; W. H. Barber, H. M. Hammond, 569; W. H. Cates, 1579; R. Edwards, W.M. 913; T. J. Woods, 1475; W. F. Packer, 1571; G. B. Bolton, 1314; and many others.

**ELLAND.**—Saville Lodge (No. 1231).—This lodge met on the 1st inst. There were present Bros. L. Saville, W.M.; Farnell, S.W.; Emsley, J.W.; S. Dyson, J.D.; Dr. Hoyle, I.G.; G. H. Smithes, Sec.; S. W. North, Org.; Walker, P.M.; Dodson, I.P.M.; Normington, P.M.; Rhodes, Buckland, and other members. Visitors: Bros. Sinkenson, 258; Halliday, 603; Pickles, P.M. 258; Mills, Steward; and Dr. Whalley.

The lodge was opened in due form and the minutes read and confirmed. Bro. Whalley was next regularly invested by the W.M. as Director of Ceremonies, and received the jewel and collar of his office. Bro. J. Rhodes and J. Buckland were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the ceremony being rendered in a very solemn and impressive manner by the W.M. The lodge was closed in peace and harmony, and the brethren adjourned to supper, after which a pleasant hour was passed with songs, glees, and recitals, kindly rendered by Bros. Buckland, Pickles, Sinkenson, Walker, North, and Dr. Whalley.

**TEDDINGTON.**—Sir Charles Bright Lodge (No. 1793).—This prosperous lodge held a meeting at the Clarence Hotel on the 30th ult. Amongst those present were Bros. Stevens, W.M.; T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B. Middx., S.W.; W. G. Collin, J.W.; H. Handel, Treas.; Forge, P.G.S., Sec.; E. Warner, S.D.; Hickinbotham, J.D.; J. Finch, I.G.; F. P. Hill, D.C.; Porter, Org.; Goodchild, P.M.; Piller, P.M.; and Gilbert, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. Vincent, Prov. G.S.B. Middx.; Croyle, 1157; E. Lamb, 1999; and Sapsworth, 2032.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bros. Windeatt and Bennett were impressively raised to the degree of M.M. in a manner that left little to be desired; in fact, the W.M. and his officers are to be congratulated upon their almost perfect working. Bro. Handel, who was prevented from attending the last meeting in consequence of indisposition, was invested by the W.M. with the collar of Treasurer.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Upon the removal of the cloth the usual toasts followed. The toast of "The Provincial Grand Officers" was coupled with the names of Bros. Walls and Vincent, who responded. The toast of "The W.M." was given by the I.P.M., who in the course of his speech congratulated him upon the excellent manner in which he had conducted the proceedings that day. The W.M. having responded, then gave "The Visitors." This toast having been acknowledged by Bros. Sapsworth and Lamb, the pledge of "The Past Masters" followed. The toast was replied to by Bros. Goodchild and Piller. "The Masonic Charities," coupled with the name of Bro. Forge, Steward for the Girls' School at the next Festival, and "The Officers," with the name of Bro. Walls, terminated the proceedings.

**HAMPTON COURT.**—Raymond Thrupp Lodge (No. 2024).—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, 5th inst., at the Mitre Hotel. The lodge was duly opened by the W.M., Bro. C. Graham, assisted by Bros. R. H. Thrupp, I.P.M., Treas.; M. Mildred, S.W.; J. Sadler Wood, J.W.; R. Faussett, Chap.; Tate, S.B.; G. Tosley, I.G.; Baldwin, Sec.; and A. Young, Tyler.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and several proposals for initiation and joining were put and unanimously carried. Bro. Herbert Thrupp of this lodge, and Bro. Herbert Brine of 1540, were passed to the Second Degree, the ceremony by all concerned being very impressively and correctly rendered. The explanation of the tracing board by the W.M. was much appreciated and listened to with great interest by all present. Several matters of business being disposed of the lodge was duly closed and the brethren adjourned to banquet, which as usual was admirably served under the superintendence of Bro. Sadler.

The following visitors were present: Bros. W. Williams, W.M. St. John's Lodge; A. T. Webster, 27; and W. A. Austin, 1900.

## INSTRUCTION.

**WESTBOURNE LODGE (No. 733).**—A meeting was held on the 25th ult., at Lords Hotel, St. John's Wood. Present: Bros. B. Kershaw, P.M., W.M.; R. Strachan, S.W.; C. R. Wickens, J.W.; W. T. Allen, Sec.; J. W. Curtis, S.D.; G. March, I.G.; and W. Durdle.

Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Durdle as candidate. The questions leading to the Second Degree were then answered, and lodge was opened in the Second Degree when the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Durdle candidate. Lodge was closed in the Second Degree. Bro. Durdle was unanimously elected a member. Bro. Strachan was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

**EARL OF LATHOM LODGE (No. 1922).**—The weekly meeting of this lodge was held on the 7th inst., at the Station Hotel, Camberwell New-road, when there present Bros. Parkhouse, W.M.; Sims, I.P.M.; Eidmans, S.W.; Spencer, J.W.; Paton, Sec.; Lecquire, Smith, Mattock, Lane, Beale, Sutton, Youens, Gardner, and Mackie.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lane acting as candidate. The lodge was opened in the Second, and afterwards resumed in the First Degree, and the questions leading to the Second Degree were put to and answered by Bro. Youens, who having answered the same in a satisfactory manner, was entrusted and retired. The lodge was resumed in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Youens acting as candidate. The questions leading to the Third Degree were put to and answered by Bros. Mackie and Lane. The W.M. rose for the first time, and Bro. Youens was elected a joining member. The W.M. rose for the second time, and Bro. Eidmans, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting, and appointed his officers in rotation. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded the W.M. for his able working. Nothing further offering for the good of Masonry, the lodge was closed in peace and harmony.

## Royal Arch.

**ALDERSGATE CHAPTER (No. 1657).**—The May meeting of the above chapter was held on Monday last, at the Castle and Falcon Hotel. The companions present were Comps. John Derby Allcroft, Past Grand Treas., Z.; Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette, H.; Alfred Brookman, J.; Frederick Crockford, S.E.; Samuel White, S.N.; E. Y. Jolliffe, P.S.; M. R. Webb, 1st A.S.; Horace Brooks Marshall, Grand Treas.; Rawlinson, Hudson, J. L. Mather, Saillard, Dr. GreatRex, and Alderman Staples.

The minutes of the last convocation were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for Bro. Alderman Staples, W.M. St. Botolph's Lodge, and it being unanimously in his favour he was duly exalted to the Royal Arch Degree. This being election night the following companions were elected for the ensuing year: Comps. Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette, M.E.Z.; Alfred Brookman, H.; Frederick Crockford, J.; E. Y. Jolliffe, S.E.; Samuel White, S.N.; M. R. Webb, P.S.; and George Kenning, re-elected Treasurer. Comps. Hudson and Rawlinson were elected on the Audit Committee. It was proposed by Comp. Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette, H.; and seconded by Comp. Alfred Brookman, J.; that a gold jewel be presented to Comp. John Derby Allcroft, Past Grand Treas., on his vacating the chair of the first M.E.Z. of the chapter; it was proposed by Comp. J. D. Allcroft, and seconded by Comp. Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette, that Comps. Dr. GreatRex and J. L. Mather be elected honorary members. Both propositions were carried unanimously.

The companions afterwards dined together.

**SUNDERLAND.**—De Lambton Chapter (No. 94).—The annual convocation of this chapter was held on Tuesday night, the 29th ult., at the Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, when Comp. M. Frampton installed Comps. W. Brandt, Z.; J. Hudson, H.; and J. R. Smart, J. The other officers were invested as follows: Comps. T. Henderson, P.Z., S.E.; J. A. Rainbow, S.N.; M. Frampton, P.Z., Treas.; J. C. Moor, P.S.; T. G. Garrick, Asst. S.; and J. W. Brown, Janitor. Amongst others present were Comps. J. J. Clay, P.Z.; J. S. Pearson, P.Z.; J. R. Riseborough, P.Z.; M. Douglass, P.Z.; R. Kinmond, Z.; F. Maddison, P.Z.; A. T. Munro, H. 80; G. Porteous, Z.; C. McNamara, J.; J. G. Kirtley, P.S. 97; H. E. Chrisp, S.E. 80; and W. H. Craven, P.S.E. 80. The annual banquet was held in the evening, Comp. Brandt in the chair, and Comp. Moor in the vice-chair. The toast of "The Three Principals" was ably proposed by Comp. M. Frampton, and Comps. Brandt, Hudson, and Smart responded. The Chairman proposed "The Visitors," and Comps. Kinmond, Porteous, and Douglass replied. The Chairman next gave "The Health of Comp. M. Frampton, the Installing Principal," which was duly honoured, and the proceedings afterwards terminated.



Bro. Henry Lovegrove, P.M., P.Z., has been elected Hon. Auditor of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., has contributed prizes to the forthcoming musical festival at Wrexham.

Bro. Von Joel was installed W.M. of the Leigh Lodge, No. 957, at Freemasons' Hall on Monday last. A report will duly appear.

Bro. Deputy George Sims will preside at the anniversary dinner of the City Provident Dispensary, at Willis's Rooms, on the 23rd inst.

In our report of the ceremony at Peterborough last week, we omitted the name of the Rev. J. R. Simpson, P.G. Chap., from the list of those present, also that of Bro. Griffiths Smith, Asst. G.D.C.

Comp. Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette has been elected to fill the chair of First Principal in the Aldersgate Chapter, No. 1657, in succession to Comp. John Derby Allcroft, Past Grand Treasurer.

Bro. G. J. Dunkley (better known as G. S. Graham), will be installed W.M. of the Ewell Lodge, No. 1851, on Saturday next, the 24th inst., at the Sun Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames.

The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed by Bro. W. H. Richardson, P.M. 1348, Preceptor, at the Covent Garden Lodge of Instruction, No. 1614, at The Cranbourne, Upper St. Martin's-lane, W.C., on Thursday evening next, the 29th inst., at eight o'clock.

The following dinners, &c., have been held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the present week:—Monday, May 12th—Leigh Lodge, St. George's and Cornerstone Lodge, University College Volunteers. Wednesday, 14th—University of London Lodge (Consecration), Lodge of Fidelity. Thursday, 15th—United Pilgrims Chapter. Friday, 16th—University Lodge.

The new temperance lodge of King Solomon, No. 2029, will be consecrated by the Grand Secretary, Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, at 33, Golden-square, on Saturday, 31st inst., at 4 p.m. After the ceremony the brethren will adjourn for banquet to the Holborn Restaurant; all intoxicating drinks being excluded. Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., is the W.M. designate, and Harry Tipper, 118, the Grove, Hammersmith, acting Hon. Sec.

The system of doing things on a "big" scale so prevalent across the Atlantic seems to have pervaded our American brotherhood, as will appear from the following excerpt from the "Liberal Freemason."—"Meridian Lodge in Natick, has obtained much notoriety for the painstaking manner of doing the work. As a consequence, the meeting on Wednesday evening, April 9th, was attended by 110 members, and nearly or quite 200 visiting brethren. Worshipful Master Woods and his associates in office, have given much attention to rehearsals, and their reward is found in the unstinted praise of their perfect work. The Third Degree was exemplified to the instruction not only of the candidates; but also of all in attendance. A collation was served at the close to the entire company."

Shakespeare's table, a little four-flapped table, with his coat-of-arms and initials carved on it, and other ornaments, will be exhibited at the Shakespearean Show on behalf of the Chelsea Hospital for Women, to be held at the Albert Hall on the last three days in May. This table belongs to Dr. Dally, of Wolverhampton. He bought it, together with two multons, on which Shakespeare's name and his wife's are cut, from a farm-house three miles from Stratford, where they had been long in use, painted over, and knocked about. His account of these relics was at first received with much scepticism; so he brought them up to the Chelsea Hospital for Women, where they were carefully examined by Mr. Furnivall and the Rev. W. Harrison, of the New Shakespeare Society; Mr. Darbyshire, a skilled artist and archaeologist; and Mr. Jarvis, a practical cabinet-maker. After this examination the scepticism of all the doubters gave way; they were convinced that the relics were genuine Elizabethan articles, and assuredly no one but Shakespeare himself owned them. On the table his cup of sack, his elbow, and perchance his pipe, must often have rested; and in some favourite piece of his furniture, the multons bearing his wife's name and his own must have been inserted. These relics cannot fail to interest Shakespeare students. Dr. Dally himself will attend to show them.—*Academy*.

The Prince of Wales's Pavilion at the Health Exhibition has again been entrusted to the well-known firms of Messrs. Gillow and Co. and Dick Radclyffe and Co. The entrance is in Turkish style; the dining room early Louis Quatorze period, the tapestry having been manufactured at the Royal Works, Windsor. The smoking saloon, or end corridor, is more classic in design. The conservatory, as usual, has been designed and built by Bro. Dick Radclyffe. It is of a semi-Elizabethan character, with lantern in roof, containing ventilations, which can be fixed at any angle and put in motion simultaneously by a small crank, easily worked by a child. The floor is of marble, in mosaic of a dull brown hue. Perhaps Bro. Dick Radclyffe has good reasons for not putting down a gaudy coloured floor, so that the eye may be led to wander to the end, where is built a grotto, or fernery, surmounting a pool with plashing fountains, waterfalls, stalactites, and mossy banks, giving a most deliciously refreshing and cool aspect to the place. It necessitates a visit to realise its effects. The lighting is very tastefully and cleverly manipulated by introducing the electric lamps amongst the foliage to represent flowers and fruits. "En passant" we would mention Bro. Dick Radclyffe has also decorated a window in the centre annexe and the grotto at entrance of pool; and as the pavilion is not always on view, our readers will have an opportunity of judging by these other exhibits how splendidly electricity lends itself to floral decorations. To all wishing to see the pavilion we would recommend application to Bro. Dick Radclyffe, 129, High Holborn, who is ready to furnish special permits.

Comp. George Kenning, P.Z. and Treasurer No. 192, has been re-elected Treasurer of the Aldersgate Chapter, No. 1657.

Bro. Frederick Rossiter, S.W., Prov. G. Mark D. of C. Sussex, will be installed W.M. of the East Sussex Lodge of Mark Master Masons at Hastings, on Tuesday next, the 20th inst.

Bro. James Willing, jun., was on Monday last presented with a very handsome testimonial by the brethren of the lodges with which he is associated. We hope to report the proceedings in our next.

A new Mark Lodge, called the Lebanon Lodge, was consecrated at Fovey on Monday last by the R.W. Bro. Sir Charles Brune Graves-Sawle, Bart., P.G.M.M. of the province of Cornwall. We hope to give a report in our next.

A new lodge of instruction, working under the warrant of the Chiswick Lodge, No. 2012, holds its first meeting to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock, at the Roebuck Tavern, High-road, Chiswick. Brethren are cordially invited to attend. The nearest railway station to the Roebuck is Turnham Green, L. and S.W. Railway.

Bro. Deputy McKinlay was, at the usual weekly meeting of the City of London Union last week, presented by his brother guardians with an illuminated address as a mark of the very great esteem in which he was held, not only by that Board (of which at one time he occupied the position of Chairman) but in every of the many positions he held in connection with the City of London.

From the *American Newspaper Directory* it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 13,492. This is a net gain of precisely 1600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 493. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1138 to 1254; the weeklies from 9062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1091 to 1499. The greatest increase is in the Western States. Illinois, for instance, now shows 1009 papers in place of last year's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883. Other leading Western States also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York State is 1523 against 1399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

The *Citizen* of last Saturday has the following account of our eminent brother the Lord Mayor, G.J.W.:—"The University dinner at the Mansion House last Wednesday was in every respect a great success. The speaking was short and to the point, and all the formal toasts, apart from the loyal, were omitted. The Chancellor of the University, Lord Granville, bore testimony to the Lord Mayor's distinguished career there—I believe he took high honours both in classics and mathematics—and he good-naturedly rallied his lordship on the likelihood of his being the very last of pre-Harcourt Chief Magistrates. I think the Lord Mayor has an idea that he will have many successors in the chair, but some even of the junior Aldermen are not so sanguine upon the subject. I am informed that it is not at all unlikely, were the bill to pass this Session, that an unusual honour would be conferred on the Chief Magistrate, and that, like his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, he would retire with the rank of a Privy Councillor. His high position in the City and his general culture and attainments, would amply justify so distinguished an honour, and I only hope that it may be true, though it seems somewhat early to talk of these things."

Our readers will remember a reference some few months since in these columns to a bequest from a gentleman dying at Southsea, with the stipulation that the scholarship to be founded should not be participated in by either Jews or the sons of Freemasons. The testator was Mr. John Kermack Ford, of Southsea, and he died December 5th last. The value of the personal estate in the United Kingdom amounts to over £41,000. The testator bequeaths, if he has not given such sum in his lifetime, £2000 to the Charity Commissioners, to be called the "Kermack Ford Scholarship Fund," upon trust, to establish a scholarship tenable for three years, at either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, by a boy educated at Portsmouth Grammar School, not being the son of a Jew, or of a person not belonging to the Army, Navy, or Marines, who is a Freemason; £100 to the Borough of Portsmouth Church Extension Fund, if he has not given a similar sum in his lifetime; his collection of minerals, coins, old arms, walking sticks, &c., to the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Portsmouth, to form part of a public museum; and numerous other legacies. The residue is to be disposed of between his relatives. The arbitrary terms excluding Jews or the sons of Freemasons from participating in the benefits of the bequest, we have reason to believe, will be altered by the Charity Commissioners.

We have received a copy of the "Honolulu Directory and Almanac," printed and published in the capital of King Kalakaua and comprising, besides an official and business directory of the city, much statistical and general information relating to the islands. The extensive list of benevolent institutions established in the islands, where scarcely more than a hundred years ago Captain Cook was slain by the savage inhabitants, is not the least remarkable feature in this little book. . . . The total of trade, that is, of imports and exports combined, being 13,462,850 dollars, as against 8,641,712 dollars only in 1880. The excess of arrivals of strangers over departures during last year was 7659, the total royal revenue 577,332 dollars. "In the city of Honolulu" (says the compiler) "evidences of prosperity are manifest on all sides. New and handsome buildings and stores have been erected. New business enterprises have been started with success; foreigners have come to our shores in a commercial spirit; our streets and roads are improving, though they are still far from perfect, and the telephone has become a necessity in every private as well as business house. We are reminded that the first important event in the past year was the coronation of his Majesty King Kalakaua and her Majesty Queen Kapiolani, and it is noted as a token of happy augury that this memorable day (February 12) witnessed a 'singular occurrence'—the morning star being seen in the heavens at 8 a.m., shining contemporaneously with the sun."—*Daily News*.



Mr. Charles Duval, who is still giving his monologue at the St. James's Hall Drawing Room, has introduced several new items into his programme, and now nightly relates in the character of an Irish peasant the remarkable ballad poem of "Shamus O'Brien." A very pretty and vivacious little actress and singer appears in the musical interval, and Miss Letty Lind, the young lady referred to, renders a couple of character songs with much quaint originality, and will probably prove attractive.

The pretty little theatre in Great Queen-street has been made a still greater source of attraction by the addition of a beautiful and popular burlesque by Mr. Horace Lennard, and called "Lalla Rookh." With the farcical comedy of "Nita's First" and the burlesque, as pleasant and as cheap an evening's amusement can be obtained here as at any theatre. Miss Kate Vaughan is the centre of attraction, and once again she charms her admirers with her graceful dancing, and fascinates with her singing and acting. Mr. Harry Nicholls in his topical song obtains half-a-dozen encores, and plays his part with much humour. The two Misses Mario help also in sending the audience away well pleased. It is owing more to the cast, the splendid mounting, and the too female figures in Eastern costume, than to any literary merit that "Lalla Rookh" is so popular. Bro. Augustus Harris is credited with having much to do with the "putting on" of the piece, although his name does not appear.

Notwithstanding a little unpleasant display of feeling on the opening night of "The Rivals" at the Haymarket, Bro. Bancroft is having his house crowded every night. He has, in conjunction with Mr. Pinero, brought out Sheridan's ever-popular comedy in a different way from which it has been before seen. He has called in the scene painter, the stage decorator, and manager to assist him in mounting the play, and it was thought that this departure was the cause of the expressions of ill-feeling; but it now turns out that the true cause was that a few pitties had got wet before going in, the Board of Works having prevented the lessee erecting an awning to protect his patrons from the rain. We hold that no one can complain of any amount of stage carpentering, lovely costumes, handsome furniture, or scenic effects, so long as they do not cramp the acting, interfere with the dialogue, or do duty for a second-rate cast. Bro. Bancroft has gathered round him a brilliant company, of which Mrs. Stirling as Mrs. Malaprop and himself as Faulkland are two of the best played characters. It is not likely that another change will be made in the programme during the present London season.

The latest addition to our now certainly far from meagre roll of London theatres is generally allowed to eclipse its rivals. The Empire, on the north side of Leicester-square, built by Mr. Verity, is in comfort and luxury surpassed by none. It possesses a roomy and beautifully-decorated foyer, where a cigarette and light refreshment can be enjoyed between the acts. This house is a most satisfactory and welcome addition to our metropolitan places of amusement. The appointments and decoration of the theatre are so grand that they themselves are worthy a visit of inspection. The opera of "Chilperic," with which the house opened its doors, is not in itself a particularly drawing piece; but by numerous incidentals, dances, scenes, &c., it has been made a wonderful source of attraction. As a spectacle it has never been out-rivalled. Much money, care, and time have been expended on the effects and mounting, and now a good harvest is being reaped. The "show" is the talk of London. In the second act, for instance, is introduced a gorgeous ballet, the cortège being an exact reproduction of a mediæval Spanish procession, consisting of muleteers, Andalusian knights, toreadors, matadors, and picadors, all in the correct costumes of the period; in addition to which the brothers Tacchi appear in their marvellous Vocal Act, which has made the hit of the Paris season. With the mouth they imitate various musical instruments with remarkable ingenuity. The last act is noted for its electric ballet of 50 Amazons. Each young lady bears an electric battery, which displays the light from the head, shield, and spear at the same time. The effect is very beautiful and deservedly encored again and again. No opera has been more lavishly displayed or recommended to public favour by a more brilliant show of female charms. No doubt the Empire Theatre is intended for spectacular effects. A better name could not be chosen for the house, as it reminds one of grandeur and dignity. The seating arrangements are perfect, and we particularly call attention to the pit. All the seats are divided, thus preventing squeezing; they likewise are covered and have backs. The temperature is kept cool and even. On the authority of others we can affirm that there is not a finer house in Europe or America than London's latest. A friend whom we met there remarked that he had just come from Paris and had visited all the theatres in that city, but none of them are so fine nor approach it in its ballets, "mise-en-scene," and spectacular effects. The principals in the cast include Mr. Harry Paulton, Mr. Herbert Standing, Miss Camille D'Arville, Miss Sallie Turner, Miss Shirley, Mons. Paulus, and Mr. J. T. Powers. The first and last perhaps show themselves to the greatest advantage.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Indisputable Remedies.—In the use of these medicaments there need be no hesitation or doubt of their cooling, healing, and purifying properties. Imagination can scarcely conceive the marvellous facility with which this Ointment relieves and heals the most inveterate sores and ulcers, and in cases of bad legs and bad breasts they act like a charm. The Pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver and stomach complaints, diseases most disastrous in their effects, deranging all the proper functions of the organs affected, inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, and pain in the side, until the whole system is exhausted. These wonderful Pills, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box, strike at the root of the malady, stimulate stomach and liver into a healthy action, and effect a complete cure.—[ADVT]