

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 speech of the PRO GRAND MASTER at the last Quarterly Communication deserves the careful attention of all thoughtful Freemasons. It is most truly to the point, effective in utterance, and eloquent in enunciation of the real principles of Freemasonry and of the actual position of affairs. The PRO GRAND MASTER carefully avoids saying that there is no ground whatever for the recent Papal allocution, but what he does say is, that the allocation sins against justice, right, and truth, in that it confounds in one severe, unreasoning, intolerant, and unmeaning censure, the vast majority of Freemasons who utterly repudiate the dangerous and perverse principles avowed by a contemptible minority. The Church of Rome, true to its policy of always claiming to be "semper eadem," as too often in its past annals, which are not pleasant to read, ignores the distant in the near, argues from a general to a particular, and assumes because it can complain subjectively of certain insignificant bodies, antagonistic or extern to its own jurisdiction, that it has a right objectively to assert the same of all others universally and indiscriminately, and hence its new and gross blunder to-day. It covers in its sweeping censure and absolute condemnation to-day equally the loyal and religiously-minded members of the Anglo-Saxon fraternity, admittedly more than the half of all existent Freemasonry, and those erratic jurisdictions which in Roman Catholic countries have come into controversy with the "Parti Prêtre," and in the full swing of heated altercations have involved themselves in deplorable struggles on social and political and even quasi religious questions. Hence the admirable force and depth and meaning of Lord CARNARVON's well-chosen words. He points out with great force and lucidity the true view of things, and the real facts of the case, and most properly calls attention to this reality, that with the aberrations and follies of special jurisdictions the Grand Lodge of England has nothing whatever to do, nor Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry, but has notably protested, and entirely severed itself from any proceedings which tend to forget the old Cosmopolitan landmarks of the Order, or in any way to lose sight of the abiding principles of true Freemasonry, everywhere and under all circumstances, namely, Loyalty, Charity, Reverence, Legality, Brotherly Kindness, and Truth.

We congratulate the Order on having as its PRO GRAND MASTER one who so tempers energy with discretion, one who is not only a cultured Freemason, but a most impartial ruler of Grand Lodge, one who can speak with so much eloquence, and decide with such evident appreciation of a constitutional regime, one who stands so high in the opinion of the public and has won for himself the attachment, respect, and confidence of Grand Lodge.

It may be a fair question whether by our present mode of election we gain the best possible Board of General Purposes. The election always seems to us to be both hurried and confused, turning principally on personal feeling and special interests, and there is no doubt that there is a good deal of private canvassing which is prejudicial to the interests of probably the best candidates, and derogatory to the dignity of Grand Lodge. But here we confess is our "Crux." It is always easy to find fault, but very difficult to suggest a remedy. We rather therefore invite a friendly discussion on the subject, than seek to put forth anything dogmatic or declaratory on our own part. It seems to us that one amendment should be a larger infusion of the Provincial element. The Board of General Purposes is the most important Board we have; a seat on it is a great honour, and we will add a greater privilege; and we ought to see on it the best men attainable, marked by clear knowledge of the Book of Constitutions and thoroughly zealous Freemasons and men of business habits. The Board of General Purposes is a judicial as well as an executive body, and we therefore, like all good Freemasons, desire it to be a thoroughly fair representative Board.

BRO. JAMES STEVENS raised a question as to certain recommendatory circulars in respect of the election of the Board of General Purposes. As Bro. JAMES STEVENS is elected, we do not think he suffered in any way, as he at

first seemed inclined to apprehend. Bro. STEVENS, in our opinion, did not go far enough in what he said. If any one circular be objected to, all circulars ought to be equally objected to, and no one, we feel sure, knows better than ourselves that just now solicitations are many, whether by personal canvass, suggestive cards, private or public circulars, for the much-coveted post year by year. The usage of a circular has arisen from a friendly intent, and, so to say, the "necessities of the case." We remember the time when circulars and cards were not; but, to say the truth, that was a period when great lethargy prevailed at head-quarters. In some stirring times and spicy episodes of the days of old, which some of us remember, the circular first appeared. It did good when it first came out; it may have outlived its use and time. We see that the PRO GRAND MASTER expressed his repeated regret at any circulars. And we should entirely agree with that distinguished brother, if we believed that now, by mutual consent, all canvassing could be put a stop to. But we feel pretty sure that as long as Masonic nature, like human nature, remains the same, as long as zealous, worthy, ambitious individuals think they are fitted for the special post, are overlooked, are ignored, and have some prevailing private reasons for wishing and seeking to obtain so honourable a position in contemporary English Freemasonry, so long the system of circulars, cards, canvassing will prevail, and neither formal laws nor sumptuary regulations will be able to put a stop to the practice. For we must bear in mind that there are those who contend,—Grand Lodge having in itself the eventual powers of selection,—there is no harm, but rather good, in an open and honourable canvass, in careful recommendations and friendly circulars. And we must add this much,—there are undoubtedly two sides to the question.

We have been requested to state, and we do so gladly, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Quebec that it officially sought for no legalizing powers either from the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa or the Provincial Body. While we give all credence to this statement, made to us on the highest authority, we must express our humble opinion that the Grand Lodge of Quebec is undoubtedly wrong in ignoring the importance of the whole question. It is now clearly an illicit association by the laws of the land; and until it is legalized it can claim not the slightest recognition as a lawful Masonic jurisdiction from Great Britain. It has been said we are in England "slaves to legality." Be it so. We glory in the fact, as it seems to us not only a very commendable profession, but a most desirable characteristic. We wish all other bodies and jurisdictions would keep as closely to precedent and to law as we do. There would be less trouble in the world. The question of the legality of the Quebec Grand Lodge as before the Supreme Legislature of their own country will be a great "factor" in any subsequent decisions in England. So long as the Grand Lodge of Quebec is not a legal association, neither Masonically nor socially can we have anything to do with it here. We cannot enter its lodges, nor allow its members to enter ours. We trust that the GRAND MASTER and Bro. GRAHAM and the members of the Quebec Grand Lodge will not lay the "flattering unction to their souls," that they can rely on American support. They will find, we apprehend, that a "broken reed," when once the question is thoroughly mastered by the American Freemasons. Were American Masonic writers and American Masonic authorities now to depart from their iterated assertions of appeals to legality for any "fad," or "sentiment," or "gush," or "pleasing perversity," or "pure cussedness," they would simply be forging arms for their enemies, and disavowing their own unceasing declarations. Legality, legality, legality, has been their watchword, alike in their hours of insane persecution and their days of deserved prosperity. We will never believe it of them. We feel certain that they will accept our statement as a true exposition of Masonic law and precedent, duty, and right;—that no Masonic body can legally meet together as such which is not sanctioned by the laws of the land, and especially where such assemblages bring themselves under the provisions of a Secret Societies' Act, properly passed, and duly published.

A CANADIAN friend of ours, with whom we have been speaking in these last few days, tells us that we may expect ere long a distinct denial of the legal rights and position of the Montreal lodges, alike by the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec, and that even now, not long ago the Master of a Montreal lodge was refused admission by the Master of a lodge under the Grand Lodge of Canada, by virtue of some private instruction or private edict from head-quarters. We do not doubt the veracity of our informant, but hope there is some little misunderstanding which may be explained. We can only hope that prudence and caution and self-restraint will guide the councils of our brethren in Canada. "Verbum sat sapientibus."

LET our good brethren in some foreign jurisdictions clearly understand what it is we are complaining of and find fault with in England, as there is a little misunderstanding seemingly on the subject. We do not for one moment affect even to question the full independence of all legally formed and existing jurisdictions, and their power and right to make such alterations from time to time in their general laws and regulations which commend themselves to their sense of what is needful, or best for their own jurisdictions. But we object strongly to their calling themselves Freemasons, claiming intercourse and recognition from us and others, and deliberately departing from the old landmark of universal Freemasonry since 1721,—reverential recognition of the GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE. We also distinctly repudiate all bodies which, under the guise of Freemasonry abandon their honoured position of toleration and neutrality, and mix themselves up with political, religious, or even social questions, with which as Freemasons they have positively nothing to do. We further repudiate all Freemasons everywhere, who in any way, actually or by implication, link themselves on to illegal secret associations and conspiracies against the State, or in any measure appear to sympathize with or identify themselves with such hateful and pernicious bodies as Carbonari, Philadelphes, Fenians, La Maryane, Madre Natura, United Irishmen, Nihilists, and Americo-Hibernian Destructives and Dynamiters. Until some of the foreign jurisdictions retrace their steps, disavow such destructive and dangerous tendencies and theories, as our Grand Lodge has unanimously and distinctly decided, we can have nothing to do with them, nor allow the slightest interchange of Masonic amenities.

We call attention to a most important paragraph elsewhere relating to some discussions anent the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It would seem clearly established therefrom that on the 17th February, 1874, the Grand Lodge of Quebec, as a term of its recognition by the Grand Lodge of Canada, through a Joint Committee formed to bring about a settlement between the two Grand Lodges, agreed to recognize the Concordat between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of England, and, if reluctantly, the legal existence of the three English lodges at Montreal specifically. The report of the Committee agreeing to this concordat went before each Grand Lodge, and was unanimously approved of. Bro. GRAHAM was then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. In 1881 the Grand Lodge of Quebec by an "ex post facto" resolution deliberately repudiated the above agreement and concordat. Bro. GRAHAM was again Grand Master on the throne when this second resolution was passed. Comment seems to us superfluous. But we commend the fact, for fact it is, to the very serious consideration of all our American brethren, and equally our good brethren in the Canada and Quebec Grand Lodges. It is to us new matter. We shall recur to the subject next week.

THE Grand Lodge of South Australia has been formed, as we read in the *South Australian Register* of April 18th, and out of 33 lodges only one refuses to connect itself with the movement. Of which Constitution that is deponent saith not, as he is not told. There are 20 English lodges, with 1428 members; 7 Irish lodges, with 572; and 6 Scotch, with 541; in all 2541 subscribing members. We should have ourselves augured better for the reality of the movement and the stability of the "venture," if we had not noted the absurd statements by many itinerant agitators. To one we called attention some time back, but no response has come from the Antipodes, namely, the bold assertion of the contributions of the brethren of the English lodges in South Australia to benevolence, those contributions in fact representing the admirable figure of 0. The high character of the new GRAND MASTER, and his ability and social position, seem to show that the severance was really desired by the majority of thoughtful English Freemasons. The English Grand Lodge, of course, is not likely to seek to put any impediment in the way of such a deliberative enunciation of Masonic public opinion. For it, the matter ends. We feel bound, however, to protest against the odious, and un-Masonic allegation of the *Sydney Freeman*, that it is love for the cash which makes our Grand Lodge antagonistic and indifferent on the subject. The words which follow are un-Masonic, unfair, and untrue—"A certain few have sent home garbled statements, and it suits the governing powers to continue to wink while certain fees are annually floating into their treasury." The Grand Lodge of England, one of the richest Masonic bodies in the world, can afford to smile at such ridiculous outbursts of ill-considered petulance.

We take the following from our esteemed contemporary the *Masonic Token* (Portland, Maine, U.S.A.). We felt a good deal about its expression of opinion, but quite reciprocate its kindly assurances: "The London *Freemason* of April 19th launches a heavy editorial at the *Token* in answer to one censuring its course on the Quebec question, which it supposes to have seen in the *Token*. We trust the explanation that it was some other paper will be a sufficient reason for it to withdraw what it says about the *Token*. We may also add that it is impossible for the *Token* to say that 'The *Freemason* has lost the entire confidence of the *Token*.' We have the utmost confidence in its judgment and the utmost respect for its opinions, even when they oppose doctrines which are considered settled among us."

THE price of Masonic books is greatly on the increase amongst us, probably fostered by an augmented demand in America, where, amid our very numerous Brotherhood, the creation and sustenance of Masonic libraries is, very much to the credit of our American Brotherhood, liberally encouraged and developed. We hear week by week of books which we ourselves purchased for a few shillings some 20 years ago fetching as many pounds, and we are informed on the best of authority that the demand for Masonic and Hermetic books is very much on the increase just now. Indeed we are told every now and then of prices asked for and obtained which, to say the truth, are very absurd, and seem to us out of all proportion either to intrinsic value or external considerations. But a very curious and inflexible law is that of supply and demand.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 287.)

The measures that were adopted at this time were taken chiefly for the purpose of re-establishing order and securing a return of that confidence which had been so rudely shaken by the malversation of the late Secretary. Steps were also instituted with a view to bringing the boys more directly under the observation of the Committee, and to this end a list of those on the establishment was made out and inserted in the minutes, full particulars being furnished as to the age, date of election, progress in study, &c., of each boy. From this list it seems that the number had gradually been reduced from 70 in 1821 to 48, so disastrous had been the conduct of Bro. Jackson during his three years' tenure of the Secretaryship. But once these arrangements had been completed the Institution went on its way, not brilliantly, but tranquilly, without enthusiasm, and we fear we must add, without any marked degree of energy. The chief characteristic of Bro. Moore's administration appears to have been a desire to keep things going as quietly as possible. He was not averse from progress; on the contrary, under his auspices the Charity recovered much of its lost ground, and when he gave up the reins of government the strength of the Institution had been once again increased to 65. The Minutes bear silent testimony to the great personal interest he took in all that related to the Institution; and a few years after his death, when another Committee were considering whether any, and if so, what steps could be taken in order to extend the benefits of the Charity, very kindly reference was made to the great zeal and activity he had shown, and to the care with which he had looked into every detail of his work. Again, he is highly to be commended for having marked out for himself, on entering upon his office, a particular line of policy and consistently followed it to the very close of his career. It is stated incidentally a short time previous to his election that the funded property of the Institution consisted of £900 Four per Cent. Stock. When he resigned in 1841 this property amounted to over £6000. In short, Bro. Moore restored public confidence in the Institution, he largely increased its funds, and as a consequence, its permanent income, and he all but raised the number of boys on the establishment to what it had been in Bro. Lindo's time. Yet any attempt on the part of any Governor or member of the Committee to suggest any plan, which lay in his opinion outside the scope of his duty, was summarily and even severely checked. He appears to have adopted pretty much the same views as his Royal Highness, the President of the Institution, and to have formally set his face against whatever was not included in the bond which prescribed for him and the Committee the course they should follow. To us it seems as if the deference which was lawfully and Masonically due to the illustrious President occasionally degenerated into something very like subservience. We say this not without reason.

In October, 1830, Bro. Coe, than whom it is impossible to imagine a heartier or more indefatigable supporter of the Charity, gave notice of his intention "to take the sense" of the Governors and Subscribers "on the propriety of erecting a Building for the Maintenance and Education of the Children," and it was arranged that a Special Meeting should be held on the 8th of the following month for the consideration of so important a proposal. But when the day arrived, the paucity of members present was such that the discussion was postponed, and in the end, deeming that in the circumstances discretion was clearly the better part of valour, Bro. Coe withdrew his proposal altogether. At the Quarterly Meeting on the 14th April, 1834, it was resolved, on the motion of Bro. Lythgoe, seconded by Bro. Coe, "That the Governors view with alarm the deficiency of the Receipts at the last Anniversary Festival"—the amount is stated in the *Freemasons' Quarterly Review* to have been about £250—"as compared with former years, and coupling that with the difficulty which existed in procuring the Stewards for that Festival, they cannot but attribute it to the Orders of his Royal Highness the Most Worshipful Grand Master, especially as one Lodge in the Craft has openly declared a determination not to send a Steward whilst the first of those orders continues in force." It was further resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of Bros. T. R. Smith, Thomas F. Savory, R. F. Mestayer, Joseph Lythgoe, the Rev. Gilbert Gilbert, and R. H. Giraud—three to form a quorum—be appointed "to frame a circular to be addressed by the Secretary to each Lodge subscribing to the Institution, detailing the Orders of the M.W.G.M., and requesting the sentiments of the Members in open Lodge thereon." And in order that the inquiry might be made as complete and comprehensive as possible, it was likewise arranged that the Sub-Committee do "correspond with the Governors of the Female Masonic Institution on the steps which may appear to be necessary or expedient with reference to such Orders, and that they be requested to communicate the result of the whole correspondence to the next Quarterly or a Special General Meeting of the Governors of this Institution." At the Committee Meeting in May was submitted a report of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on the 19th April, at which there were present Bros. Moore, Savory, the Rev. G. Gilbert, and Lythgoe, when the first three declined to serve, and Bro. Lythgoe requested the Secretary to summon the other members on the 26th of the month, when it was resolved "in consequence of Bros. Moore, Savory, and Gilbert having withdrawn from the Sub-Committee that it be recommended to the Governors at large to call a Special General Meeting to determine the steps necessary to be taken with reference to the Orders of the M.W. Grand Master, and that the remaining members of the Sub-Committee do not proceed further at present." In this dilemma, the Committee, on the motion of Bro. Lythgoe, seconded by Bro. Crucefix, unanimously resolved "That the Treasurer be requested by this Committee to call a Special General Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers to take into consideration the subject matter referred to a Sub-Committee at the last Quarterly General Meeting and the Report made thereon." These strongly-worded propositions, and the apparent determination of Bro. Lythgoe to proceed in the matter, must have had somewhat of the effect of a bombshell suddenly plumped into the midst of the President and his familiars. At all events, on the 23rd May, the day appointed for the Special Meeting, the chair was taken by no less a personage than his Royal Highness the President, and Bro. Lythgoe, perceiving no doubt the inability of pressing his inquiries, moved that no further proceedings be taken, on which his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex was "graciously pleased to explain fully the reasons which had induced him, as Grand Master, to issue the Orders to be observed by the Board of Stewards for the future Masonic Festivals," and the resolution was adopted. In 1839 the Committee were invited to accept a sum of £25, being the one-third part of the proceeds of a Ball organised in aid of the funds of the three Masonic Charities by Bro. Crucefix and his fellow-

promoters of the then contemplated Asylum for Aged and Decayed Masons. No doubt it was an act of presumption on the part of Bro. Crucefix to include his inchoate scheme of an Asylum in the same category with the established and officially-recognised Charities of the Order; but the matter was hardly of sufficient importance to be referred to his Royal Highness and discussed in Committee. It somewhat taxes our patience to read of elaborate negotiations in connection with the acceptance of a donation, but at the time a spirit of bitterness, arising out of this Asylum scheme, was beginning to make itself felt throughout the Fraternity. The opposition to the form in which the gift was presented was persisted in, and Bro. Moore, in giving a receipt for the £25, declined to recognise that there were three Masonic Charities, though he must have known that his own Charity—the Boys' Institution—was in existence some time before it was officially recognised as a Masonic Institution.

Again in 1840 the Committee resolved on renting a house in Bloomsbury-place, where the business of the Charity might be transacted, while the Secretary occupied as a residence the upper portion of the house. This was also referred to his Royal Highness who gave his assent somewhat unwillingly if not ungraciously, in the following letter addressed to Bro. Moore:—

To the Treasurer of the Boys' Masonic School.

Worshipful Sir and Brother—

In answer to your letter of the 15th inst. informing me of your being about to engage a new office for carrying on the business of the Boys' Masonic School, which will create an additional expense of £50 per annum, I have to observe that, should the subscribers assent to your proposal, I can have no objection to it, but with this reservation, however, that it is not to lead to the lodging or boarding of any of the boys or to any proposition for educating them under that roof. To such a suggestion I should object, inasmuch as I conceive it would call for regulations not in accordance with our Masonic principles, being an infraction of the agreement we came to at the Union of the two Bodies of Masons, *that the two Schools should be continued upon the same plan as they had been conducted previously.* I think it right to be thus explicit, that my assent on the present occasion should not be construed into an acquiescence of another nature, to which I am conscientiously and decidedly opposed.

I remain, with consideration,

Your attached Brother,

(Signed) AUGUSTUS FREDERICK.

It is by no means clear what his Royal Highness can have meant by "Regulations not in accordance with our Masonic principles," but it is indisputable that he cannot have been particularly well versed in the history of the Institution of which he was President. Otherwise, he must have known that the provision of a school building in which the boys might be maintained as well as educated was part of the original scheme of the founders, and that it was only through lack of the requisite funds that it had not been carried out. It may be also as well to point out that the terms of the Union did not bind the Craft to proceed only on the lines previously laid down for the conduct of the Charity. Such a proposition, if pressed to its logical conclusion, would have made the most trifling reform impossible. Had these conscientious objections of his Royal Highness been continued by those who followed after him, there would have been no School such as we now point to with so much pride.

The above cases we have cited as instances of the determined opposition that was raised to any proposal calculated to enlarge the then scope of the Boys' Charity, and it must be clear to those who have followed us that one of the most strenuous opponents to change of any kind was the President of the School. It must likewise be obvious that, as we have remarked already, the Committee were far too much inclined to be subservient to the slightest wish of his Royal Highness, even though their own far greater practical experience in the working of the rules told them he was wrong. We should blame them had they been wanting in their proper respect to their illustrious chief, and we must not withhold our censure because they carried their respect to the verge of sycophancy.

If we direct our attention to the interior arrangements of the Institution we still find that, order and regularity having been once fairly restored, the functions of the Committee were exercised principally in the maintenance of order, all suggestions of an exceptional character being discouraged. It has been said that at the outset of Bro. Moore's rule the number of boys was 48 as against 70 in 1821, and credit has deservedly been given to him for having contributed to bring about something like a return to the latter figure. From an inspection of the two or three lists inserted in the Minute books it would seem as though 50 was looked upon as representing the fixed strength of the establishment in the years 1826-27, the list containing only 48 names, being accidentally two less than the usual number. In July, 1828, on the motion of Bro. Coe, seconded by Bro. Thomas, it was resolved that an addition of five boys be made to the number on the Institution. The increase, however, does not appear to have been maintained, as in June, 1832, the Secretary reported there were eight vacancies for the next election, but it appearing there were only eleven candidates, it was resolved that only six vacancies should be declared, and six only were filled up the month following. It is by no means easy, even if it were desirable, to follow up the strength ordinarily maintained as compared with that sanctioned from half year to half year, but in December, 1833, only four vacancies were declared though the Secretary reported that five boys had completed their course. Again in June, 1834, nine vacancies were announced, but as there were only six, or as it proved, ultimately, seven candidates, but five were ordered to be filled up. However, in July, when the ballot was over, and the names of the five successful candidates had been announced, the Governors and Subscribers present at the Quarterly Meeting appear to have become suddenly inspired with the idea that, as there was room for the unsuccessful candidates on the establishment, no great harm would be done if they were accepted forthwith instead of being kept waiting for the benefits they so much needed for at least a further six months. Accordingly it was resolved "that Alfred Gibbons and Alfred Walker, the unsuccessful candidates, be admitted on the Institution in consequence of there being a sufficient number of vacancies, but that the Resolution be not drawn into a precedent; and that it shall not be competent to a General Meeting to come to any such Resolution in future without special notice to suspend the 27th Rule, which regulates the Election by Ballot—such notice to be given at the Committee Meeting next preceding the day of Election." In the following December, the Secretary reported 10 vacancies, the number on the Establishment having been six short, and four boys having left since the previous election. However, there were 13 candidates and consequently the whole 10 were ordered to be filled. In June, 1836, nine vacancies were announced, but only seven were ordered to be filled up, an amendment that the complete number should be elected being rejected, and that notwithstanding there were as many as 12 candidates. At the Quarterly Meeting in July, 1837, the complete number sanctioned by the Governors having been in the meantime filled up, it was agreed to increase the strength of the establishment from 55 to 60, and the following December the additional five were ordered

to be elected. In October, 1838, a further increase of five, raising the total strength to 65 was agreed upon, and the resolution having been confirmed at a Special General Meeting held in December, the addition was made as far as possible, there being only 12 candidates as against 13 vacancies (including the extra five). No further increase occurred in Bro. Moore's time.

As regards Rules and Regulations, it is unlikely that, leaving out of the question periodical revisions, so long a period as 15 years would pass without some additions and amendments being made, the following being among the most material. After several unsuccessful attempts, the privilege of voting by proxy at Elections was accorded to all classes of contributors. It was also resolved, in July, 1839, that the balloting papers should be sent through the post at the expense of the Institution. Two years later it was arranged that every Governor and Subscriber, instead of having one vote as hitherto, should be entitled to as many votes as there were vacancies, and that he should be allowed to give them all to one candidate or distribute them among several. Greater strictness was observed in analysing the claims of the applicants, and in cases where a candidate already had a brother or sister in receipt of benefits from one of the Masonic Charities, it was ordered that the fact should be made public in the balloting papers. Moreover, the grade of Vice-President was created, and the Institution became entitled to the privilege of prefixing the word "Royal" to its title. In fact, these two changes arose out of one and the same incident. The Festival of the year 1832 was held on the 13th March, under the presidency of H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, and at the Quarterly Meeting next ensuing, Bro. Lythgoe acting as Chairman in the absence of the Treasurer, stated the receipts were £344 12s. 6d., among which his Royal Highness had informed him was the donation of ten guineas from the King, who, at the intercession of his brother, had graciously consented to become "Patron of the Institution." It may be imagined that such an announcement was most cordially received, and Bro. Lythgoe was requested to convey the thanks of the meeting to the Duke of Sussex for his very great condescension in thus soliciting a patronage which could not fail to be of the greatest advantage to the Charity. On receiving this note, his Royal Highness was pleased to express his satisfaction, and to state that in future the Institution would be designated "The Royal Masonic Institution for Clothing, Educating, and Apprenticing the Sons of Indigent Freemasons." On this, a Committee, consisting of Bros. Moore, Meyrick, T. R. Smith, T. F. Savory, and Lythgoe, was appointed in order "to make such arrangements as may appear to them expedient on the occasion of his Majesty having been graciously pleased to take upon himself the title of Patron" of the Institution. The result of the Committee's confabulation was a resolution to the effect that the Duke of Sussex be requested to act as President, and the following noblemen and gentlemen to become Vice-Presidents, namely, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kingston, Earl Ferrers, Lord Dundas, the Earl of Yarborough, Lord J. Spencer-Churchill, Sir John Soane, Col. C. K. K. Tynte, M.P., Louis Hayes Petit, Esq., M.P., William W. Prescott, Esq., and Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq. Favourable answers were received in the case of all who were requested, and thus the grade of Vice-President came to be established, but no money qualification was attached to the rank, which was purely honorary and conferred no special privileges on those who accepted it. It should also be mentioned that, with a view no doubt to encourage brethren to take upon themselves the office of Festival Steward, an additional vote was given to every brother who served as Steward, and at the same time qualified as a Life Governor. There is likewise one other regulation relating to the Festivals which must not be overlooked, namely, one passed early in 1832 to the effect that in future the anniversary Festivals should be "strictly Masonic, in conformity to the opinion expressed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, our Most Worshipful Grand Master, that such arrangements would be conducive to the interests of the Charity." Two honorary offices were also created, that of Honorary Solicitor, in which Bro. Joseph Lythgoe, on his decease, was succeeded by Bro. R. H. Giraud, and that of Honorary Medical Officer, conferred on Bro. W. G. Thiselton-Dyer. It should also be stated that in 1838 the varying contributions of Grand Lodge to the Charity was commuted to a fixed grant of £150 per annum.

By way of encouraging the Boys in their studies a silver medal was given once a year, with greater or less regularity, by some private individual or body to the boy who exhibited the best proofs of his hand-writing, but it was not till a few months after Bro. Moore's resignation that it was resolved that such a medal should be given annually by the Committee. The following is a list of the boys to whom the prize was adjudged, the names of the different donors being inserted in all cases where possible.

Year.	Prize.	By whom given.	Recipient.
1831	S. Medal.	United Mariners Lodge, No. 36	Charles George Moor.
1832	Do.	Do.	Samuel Grimstone.
1833	Do.	R. Barnes, on behalf of Committee	John James Coulson.
1834	Do.	Annual Excursion Committee	John James Rackstraw.
1836	Do.	Do.	David Owen.
1837	Do.	Do.	John Mitchell.
1838	Do.	Do.	Benjamin Benjamin.
1839	Do.	Do.	Charles James Robinson.
1840			*Charles James Robinson.

A few matters of personal interest also occurred, but they are hardly of sufficient moment for us to particularise them, relating, as they do, chiefly to changes in the *personnel* of the Committee. It may be stated, however, that during the whole of this period an annual excursion was made by steamer to the Nore, Chatham, or other chosen point, the proceeds being religiously paid over to the Treasurer of the Institution, and as regularly, of course, a vote of thanks was passed to the Excursion Committee for their laudable exertions to assist the funds of the Charity. After a time these exertions received the sanction, and may be said therefore to have been made under the patronage, of the Duke of Sussex, who seems to have been ready enough to acquiesce in all measures of a reasonable character, provided they were submitted to him for his approval, or, as in the case of taking the lease of the house No. 7, Bloomsbury-place, for office purposes, when the negotiations had reached a stage at which withdrawal from the arrangements was out of the question. With these remarks we bring to a close our sketch of an administration which will always be looked upon with respect, as having from first to last been governed by a desire to put things straight and keep them so. For the success with which Bro. Moore fulfilled his part, he unquestionably deserves great credit; but he does not appear to have realised the desirability of encouraging free and unfettered action on the part of such energetic workers as Bros. Lythgoe, Coe, and others. Had he done this, there is little reason to doubt that more would have been accomplished and the period hastened when the boys on the establishment were maintained, as well as clothed and educated. (To be continued).

* Declared "best" writer; but it is not stated if a prize was given or not.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

GRAND PATRON:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
M.V.G.M.

EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL.

The Rt. Hon. the LORD MAYOR,

R.W. BRO. ALDERMAN R. N. FOWLER, M.A., M.P.,

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN; PROV. S.G.W. WILTS,
W.M. No. 1,

Has in the kindest manner consented to preside (in the
place of the late lamented Duke of Albany),

On SATURDAY, the 28th day of JUNE, 1884,

AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM.

Dinner Tickets—Ladies 15s., Gentlemen 21s., including
Admission to the Palace.

The services of brethren as Stewards are earnestly
solicited.

FREDERICK BINCKES. (P.G. Stwd.) V. Pat.,
Secretary.

6, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.,
22nd May, 1884.

PROVINCE OF SURREY.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS.

THE R.W. BRO. GEN. J. STUDHOLME-BROWNRIGG,
C.B., Provincial Grand Master.

Notice is hereby given that

A PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE
Will be held at

ALBANY HALL, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES,

On MONDAY, the 16th day of JUNE, 1884,

At 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon.

By command,

CHARLES GREENWOOD, P.G.S.B.,
Prov. Grand Secretary.

61, Nelson-square, Blackfriars-road,

May 26th, 1884.

MORNING DRESS—MASONIC MOURNING.

A DINNER will take place at Five o'clock. For Tickets,
apply to Bro. Bond, Sun Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, or
to Bro. D. W. Cable, Secretary 1638, Norbiton Station,
Surrey, enclosing Seven Shillings (which will not include
Wine). N.B.—Dinner will be provided for those only who
have taken Tickets, and no Tickets will be issued after
June 11.

The R.W. P.G. Master requests the attendance of the
brethren at Divine Service at All Saint's Church, Kingston,
at Four p.m. A Sermon will be preached by the W. Bro.
the Provincial Grand Chaplain. Brethren not to appear in
Masonic Costume at Divine Service.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS

OF THE
PROVINCE OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE
ISLE OF WIGHT.

THE M.W. BRO. THE REV. CANON PORTAL,
PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

THE R.W. BRO. WILLIAM HICKMAN,
DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of this Province
will assemble at the

MASONIC HALL, BARRACK ROAD, ALDERSHOT,

at Half-past Two o'clock p.m.,

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of JUNE,

For the transaction of Provincial business.

THE BANQUET will take place at Four p.m. precisely,
at the Masonic Hall. The Tickets will be 10s. 6d. each
including a pint of Wine.

The attendance of visiting Brethren is particularly in-
vited.

By command of the M.W. Prov. G.M.M.M.,
GEO. J. TILLING, P.M. 63,

Provincial Grand Mark Secretary.

Southampton, 27th May, 1884.

THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, EARLWOOD, REDHILL, SURREY.

Under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty
THE QUEEN.

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

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO MEET
CURRENT EXPENSES.

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

BANKERS—The London Joint Stock Bank.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS, Secretary.

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

CHISWICK LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 2012.

W. AYLING, PRECEPTOR; G. GARDNER, TREASURER;
A. H. STRONG, SECRETARY.

CONSECRATION

The Ceremony to be Rehearsed by
WORSHIPFUL BRO. JAMES TERRY,
P. Prov. G. Senior Warden Norths and Hunts;
P. Prov. G. Junior Warden Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366;
and Sec. of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution;
at the
CHISWICK HOTEL, HIGH ROAD, CHISWICK,
On SATURDAY, JUNE 21st, 1884.
Lodge opened at 6.45 for 7 o'clock precisely.
CRAFT CLOTHING.

N.B.—Turnham Green Station, S.W.R., Metropolitan
and District Railway three minutes' walk. Trams from
Uxbridge Road Station, Hammersmith Broadway, and
Kew Bridge pass the Hall.

H. R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

accompanied by

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

has graciously promised to lay

THE FOUNDATION STONE
of the

CHAPEL OF THE ROYAL ASYLUM
OF ST. ANNE'S SCHOOLS

AT REDHILL,

WITH MASONIC HONOURS,

On WEDNESDAY, 9th JULY, 1884.

Tickets of Admission 15s. each, including lunch (exclusive
of wine).

Ladies and children presenting purses of £5 5s. and
upwards will be entitled to a Life Vote and Free Admission
to the ceremony, but will pay 5s. each if remaining to
lunch.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Office, 53, Grace-
church-street, E.C.

R. H. EVANS, Secretary.

FREEMASONS throughout the King-
dom are earnestly invited to send a DONATION,
however small, towards the fund now being raised for the
Restoration of the old Parish Church of St. NICHOLAS,
DEPTFORD, which, dating from the 12th century, is in a
terribly dilapidated state. £2445 required. Pop. 8000,
chiefly poor. "The silver is Mine and the gold is Mine,
saith the Lord of Hosts."—Address, Rev. J. M. Vaughan,
P.M., P.Z. (Vicar), 215, Evelyn-st., Deptford, S.E., or
George Lockyer, Esq., 33, High-st., Deptford, S.E.

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Rev. J. OSWALD JACKSON,
Assisted by Five Masters.

Limited number of Gentlemen's Sons; motherly care for
delicate pupils; individual teaching for backward ones;
playground of six acres.

First Class Honours gained at last Cambridge Local
Examinations, with Distinction in Mathematics.

References kindly permitted to
Rev. Dr. Reynolds, Principal of Cheshunt College, Herts.
Rev. Charles E. Mayo, M.A., Nottingham.

Sir Thomas Chambers, M.P., Recorder of London.

Richard Toller, Esq., Solicitor, Leicester.

George Kenning, Esq., Little Britain.

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VICTORIA ROAD, UPPER NORWOOD, S.E.
(Within seven minutes' of the Crystal Palace).

PRINCIPAL:

Mr. J. K. BARNES, LONDON UNIVERSITY.
(Late Upper Fifth-Form Master, Bedford Modern School,
Harpur Foundation.)

RESIDENT STAFF:

Classics: Mr. W. P. EVANS, M.A.
(2nd Class Classical Tripos, 1877.)

(Late Foundation Scholar, Sidney Sussex College,
Cambridge.)

English Language and Literature: The PRINCIPAL.
Mathematics and Science: P. Z. ROUND, B.A.
(Mathematical Tripos, 1882.)

(Late Scholar St. Katharine's College, Cambridge.)
Modern Languages: The PRINCIPAL.

VISITING STAFF:

Modern Languages: Monsieur EUGENE FASNACHT.
(Late Senior Modern Language Master, Bedford Modern
School. Editor of Macmillan's Foreign Classics.)

Science: Rev. J. G. WOOD, M.A., F.L.S., and
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., Tettenhall College, Stafford-
shire.

G. M. Hicks, M.A., 5, South-row, Blackheath, S.E.

E. F. Ashworth Briggs, M.A., L.L.M., 15, New Street,
Davenport.

Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A., Norton Rectory, Bury St. Edmunds.

C. L. Peel, Esq., C.B., Woodcroft, Cuckfield, Sussex.

Major Ed. Green, St. Mary's, Bedford.

J. D. Rodger, Esq., College Lawn, Cheltenham.

C. P. Mason, B.A., F.C.P., Dukesell, Streatham Hill, S.E.

BRITISH EQUITABLE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Office, 4, Queen-street

place, London, E.C.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT, MAY, 1884.
NEW BUSINESS.

2097 Policies issued for £111,099

New Premium Income £12,566

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26,704 Policies, Assuring £4,948,145

REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

Premiums £144,626

Interest, &c. £37,695

ACCUMULATED FUND.

Laid by in the year £65,507

Accumulated Fund on 31st January,
1884 (equal to 76 per cent. of the net
premiums received upon policies in
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Claims and Bonuses paid under the Company's Policies,
£800,808. Average Reversionary Bonus for 27 years about
1 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

MUTUAL ENTRANTS IN 1884 PARTICIPATE IN
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Influential Agents wanted.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.

Capital—One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Instituted 1808, and Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

The Company has been in existence more than 76 Years.

Moderate Rates. Prompt Settlements. Liberal Conditions.

All its Funds are Invested in Great Britain.

Transacts Home Business only.

No Hypothecation of Funds for Foreign Policy Holders.

Ample Reserves apart from Capital.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—Whole-World Assurances.

Liberal Surrender Values given in Cash or by paid-up Policies.

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All kinds of Life Assurance transacted.

ACCIDENTS—Assured Against, whether fatal or causing
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Seven Years' Policies granted on payment of Six Years' Premiums.

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PERILS ABOUND ON EVERY SIDE!

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE

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ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS, ON LAND OR WATER,

AND HAS THE LARGEST INVESTED CAPITAL,

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Apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, the Local
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WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

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ADJOINING FREEMASONS' HALL,

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BRO. THOMAS BACON

begs to solicit the kind patronage of Brethren visiting
London.

The Craft is aware that it was supposed that the Grand
Lodge would purchase the lease of his hotel, a statement
to which effect was inserted in all the leading newspapers.

He is sorry to say the report is operating much against
his business, as many of his friends and the public, thinking
his hotel closed, have gone elsewhere.

He therefore trusts that his Brother Freemasons in the
country will support him, and the more so as he has been a
tenant of Grand Lodge for half-a-century.

TO Lodges, Chapters, Encampments,

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Candelabra, each nine lights, with plate glass fittings; one

Brass Curtain Pole, 16ft. 6in. long, with Hooks and Rings

complete; one Polished Oak Reading Stand.—Apply,
W.H.B., Freemason Office, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C.

I.T.N.O.T.G.A.O.T.U.—An earnest

Appeal is made to raise a small sum of MONEY to
send a Worthy Mason, together with his Family, who are
in distressed circumstances, to Canada, to Corn-farming on
a small scale. Donations will be gratefully received by
Rev. George Hatton, 12, Ampton-place, Regent-square,
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£10 and upwards carefully invested
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"SALUTATION,"
NEWGATE
STREET,
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(Urban Lodge, No. 1196).

This Establishment has been recently entirely
RE-BUILT AND RE-DECORATED.

Amongst special features it offers are
A SPACIOUS MASONIC TEMPLE,
WITH
RECEPTION AND PREPARATION
ROOMS,
COMMODIOUS LODGE ROOMS
AND
BANQUETING HALLS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ARBITRATION MEETINGS,
PROCEEDINGS, &c., &c.

Accommodation for
ELECTIONS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,
Also every convenience for

BALLS, WEDDING BREAKFASTS,
SOIREES,
AND EVENING PARTIES.

CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

THE WINES

Have been most carefully selected, and will be found
perfect as regards condition.

The Proprietor will be happy to supply particulars as to
Tariff, Scale of Charges, &c.

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abode will do well to apply as early as
possible to

E. LIEBMANN, PROPRIETOR
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"SALUTATION,"
NEWGATE
STREET,
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THE ARMSTRONG BRACE.

(PATENTED).

**Absolute Comfort in Dress for
Gentlemen**

SECURED BY WEARING

The Armstrong Spiral Spring Brace,

Supplied by all Tailors, Outfitters, Hosiery, and
Drapers throughout the World.

"Braces or no braces has been exercising the
"minds of correspondents of the *Times*. One gentleman
"says he is too fat to do without them; another that he
"can only get on without them by hitching up his trousers
"before ladies, which he terms an objectionable practice.
"A few years ago I was in Paris and, wanting a pair of
"braces, I went to the shop called 'Old England' to buy
"them. I selected a pair which both behind and before
"had spiral steel springs. Any movement extended the
"springs, so that I seemed to have no braces on, and yet I
"was not, like the unfortunate correspondent of the *Times*
"reduced to the necessity of periodically hitching up my
"trousers. The next time I went to Paris I endeavoured
"to buy another pair of these braces, but was told that I
"could not get them, so on my return to England I had
"some made. Why there is no sale for them—as this, I
"presume, is the only reason for their not being offered for
"sale—I do not know, for unquestionably they are the
"most comfortable braces that ever were made."—*Truth*,
October 4th, 1883.

To Correspondents.

A review of an article on Freemasonry in the Roman
Catholic magazine, "The Month," for June, will appear
in our next.

CRAFT LODGES:—*Truth*, 521; Crystal Palace, 742;
Lord Warden, 1096; Lindsay, 1335; Clarendon, 1769;
Addington, 1937.

District Grand Lodge of Natal.
Laying Foundation-stone of New Masonic Hall at South
Shields.

Faith Lodge of Instruction, 141.
CORRESPONDENCE.—*F.S.*, 706.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"La Chaine d'Union," "Jewish Chronicle," "Hull Packet,"
"Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Court Circular," "Masonic Token,"
"City Press," "New Zealand Freemason," "Night and Day,"
"Cox's Monthly Legal Circular," "Pianoforte Dealer and Musical
Instrument Makers' Guide," "New York Daily News," "The
Victorian Freemason," "Critica Historica y Juridica de la Gran
Logia Simbolica Independiente Espanola," "El Taller," "Freem-
man's Journal," "The Liberal Freemason," "The Masonic
Chronicle," "Sunday Times" (New York), "Le Moniteur de la
Chance Universelle," "Rough Ashlar," "Home Chimes,"
"Tricycling Journal," "Allen's Indian Mail."



SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 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.]

THE HUGHAN TESTIMONIAL.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,
I noticed the list of subscriptions received or
promised to the testimonial to Bro. W. J. Hughan, inserted
in the *Freemason* on May 31st, which was set on foot more
than six months ago, and was greatly disappointed at
finding the amount not more than £250, a sum considerably
less than that presented to him by the province of Cornwall,
where he had laboured so long and successfully, but which
the state of his health obliged him to leave for a more genial
and suitable climate. I cannot but be surprised, in common
with many others who knew him well, at the apathy which
has been exhibited in this matter by the Craft in general. On
examination of the list I find that, besides individual sub-
scriptions, only 35 lodges and chapters have contributed,
one Provincial Grand Lodge, and 16 Provincial and Deputy
Provincial Grand Masters. It is worthy of special remark
as an exception, that from the little outlying province of

Jersey contributions have been sent by all the seven
lodges and three Royal Arch chapters, headed by one
from the D.P.G.M. Considering that Bro. Hughan has
devoted great part of his time for about 20 years, and
recently the whole of it, to researches into the history of
the Craft, at considerable expense, that he has published a
series of books on the subject which have not been re-
munerative, and that his name has been constantly before
the brethren by other writings in your weekly publication,
scarcely a number appearing without his name attached to
some article, it does seem strange that his labours have
been so little appreciated. It may be observed that much
larger sums have been raised for brethren who have
certainly deserved well from the Masonic body, but more by
their success in stimulating others to efforts in the cause of
Charity than by their own personal sacrifices. Probably
the Committee will ere long deem it desirable to close the
list, and I shall be delighted if these few lines tend to
increase its length before it is too late, and thus redeem our
character. The time of year for prov. grand meetings is
at hand, and it is to be hoped that at all of them the Prov.
Grand Masters will lay the claims of Bro. Hughan before
the lodges under their rule and strongly enforce them,
not forgetting their own donations.—Yours fraternally,
P.P.G.S.W.

LODGE AND CHAPTER FURNITURE.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,

One of the unsatisfactory parts connected with
Freemasonry to those who attend lodges or chapters is that
in some cases they find the furniture quite unequal to the
occasion. When brethren leave comfortable homes and
take the trouble to attire themselves in garments intended
to give prestige to the occasion, it moves their susceptibili-
ties, as it has done mine, to find the furniture of a lodge or
chapter as the case may be, to use a forcible word,
"shabby." It would be invidious on the part of the writer
to stigmatize any lodge or chapter with this appellation,
but it would not be difficult to do it in a few instances.
There is one chapter room in London which in particular
answers to this description. The room itself is good and
in a new and admirably constructed edifice, but some of the
furniture is such as to discredit any chapter meeting in it.
It would be painful to enter into a detailed description.
The chairs, as such, are good and suitable, but the T.P. is
old, discoloured, and bears upon it evidences of the last
occasion on which the ceiling was whitewashed. The O.B.
stool has the outside leather torn, and the horsehair exposed.
This surely is sufficient, being true, to prove what I have
stated, and there must be a great many brethren in London
to whom this unsatisfactory state of things has on several
occasions been painfully apparent.

Considering that Masonic furniture can be purchased at
a comparatively moderate figure and without difficulty, it
seems to me to be a duty on the part of those who control
our assemblies to see that the appliances of Freemasonry
are such as should be worthy of the occasions on which
they are used. When we consider the taste and efficiency
of the ornaments and utensils used at the banquet tables as
compared with the ornaments of some lodges and chapters,
the result is very much to the disadvantage of the latter.
It is not nice or productive of harmony to bring such sub-
jects forward in our assemblies; I have therefore adopted
the means afforded by your columns for bringing this matter
before such of the members of our body as it may concern.

There is no desire on the part of your correspondent to
give any one offence or pain, and although one room has
been alluded to, the remarks may be considered to be more
or less of general application. Some lodges are models
of what our interior decorations should be, and it is a plea-
sure to attend meetings where such is the case. Members
and visitors take pride in their surroundings, and find a
delight in obeying their summons and performing their
work in a manner coinciding with the occasion.

I trust you will see it advisable to give this communica-
tion publicity in your columns, as it can only apply to those
lodges or chapters where the furniture, &c., is faulty.

While upon this subject, perhaps you will pardon me if
I make the observation that, of late some brethren have
not tried to honour our Order by giving such attention to
the etiquette of dress as the founders of Freemasonry
desired should be observed. It often happens that through
the example of one or two leading Craftsmen, younger
members fail in showing that appreciation of our cere-
monies which it is so desirable to inculcate.—I am, sir and
brother, yours faithfully and fraternally,

SOJOURNER.

THE QUEBEC DIFFICULTY.

To the Editor of the "*Freemason*."

Dear Sir and Brother,

In the *Daily Star* newspaper of the 17th inst.,
published here, there appears in the city items the
following:

"Messrs. Stephen Thompson and J. C. Pick, of the
Montreal Mark Lodges of Mark Masons, have started
for England in reference to the troubles, and to confer with
their chiefs there as to the question of testing the legality
of the charter of the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

Enquiries were at once made from the editor as to the
source of such a misstatement, and on proof to him that
such was incorrect the editor gave the name of the informer
as Mr. David Seath, the Grand Scribe E. of the Grand
Chapter of Quebec, who resides here. It is needless to
observe that the statement above is unfounded and unjusti-
fiable in its main position. It may be possible that Bros.
Thompson and Pick will have interviewed the G.S. of
the G.M. Lodge of England as to the Mark difficulties,
but we cannot understand the object of these clearly
aggressive movements against the law-abiding English
Masons in Montreal. There seems to me to be something
"behind the scenes."—Yours fraternally,
Montreal, May 19th. J. H. LIVINGSTONE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nothing preserves the health so well as these
alterative Pills in changeable weather, or when our nervous systems
are irritable. They act admirably on the stomach, liver, and
kidneys, and so thoroughly purify the blood, that they are the most
efficient remedy for warding off derangements of the stomach,
fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and other maladies, and giving tone and
energy to enervated valetudinarians. All who have the natural and
laudable desire of maintaining their own and their family's health
cannot do better than trust to Holloway's Pills, which cool, regu-
late, and strengthen. These purifying Pills are suitable for all ages,
seasons, climates, and constitutions, when all other means fail, and
are the female's best friend.—[ADVT.]



LA CHAINE D'UNION. Paris.

This Masonic magazine for May and June is before us. It contains a good deal that is interesting for French, very little indeed, we regret to say, that is edifying for English Freemasons. By this remark we mean, that the tendencies and ideas of French Freemasonry are so different from that of English just now, that we hardly ever seem to have anything in common. We wish it were otherwise heartily, but as so it is, we see no good in concealing the fact, in denying the present position of affairs.

THE GUIDE TO NICE. JAMES NASH, A.C.P. Kerby and Endean.

Nice, so well-known by name to our readers as one of the most pleasant of places, whether for health or relaxation, surrounded as it is by beautiful scenery and replete with moving associations of various kinds, has also a history of its own. It is this history which Mr. Nash, Principal of the Anglo-American College at Nice, seeks to set forth in this convenient handbook, which also professes to be a descriptive and hygienic guide to Nice, and the information he gives us is both useful and appropriate, and we can confidently recommend the work to the notice of all who have pleasant souvenirs of Nice, or are contemplating a sojourn in its health-restoring locality. We think the idea of Mr. Nash's a good one, as it always seems to us to be a great reproach to be sojourning in places of which we know nothing of its past annals. There are no doubt good folks in this world of ours to whom a "daisy is a daisy, and nothing more," who saunter through life so uninterestedly and unimpassionedly that information becomes superfluous, and knowledge even a bore. We, however, are grateful to all who, like Mr. Nash, weave for us out of the tangled skeins of by-gone ages and forgotten episodes a consistent web of lucid and agreeable narrative. Nice has a storied history of its own, rich in eventful scenes and striking changes, and well merits the perusal of all who linger gladly amid the scented gales of its fair shore, or of those to whom history brings always something new, welcome, and refreshing. So we conclude as we began by commending the work to all intending visitors to Nice, to all who still have gracious memories of happy hours and kindly friends under its blue skies, amid its pleasant society, and its reviving atmosphere. The book is admirably printed, and very compact for the bag or the pocket.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Magazines are here, with a vengeance. The cry is still they come. Indeed, as we have often taken occasion to remark, the amount of serial literature to-day is hard mentally to digest, all but impossible to "take in."

"The Century" "looms out very large" indeed, "a big thing" in the distance of nearness. "A French American Sea Port," "Sailors' Snug Harbour," "Commerce in the Colonies," "Americans—Wild Animals in Art," are wonderfully illustrated articles. We are also much struck with "Dr. Sevier," "The Red Silk Handkerchief," "Diary of an American Girl in Cairo, 1882," these are all most interesting and readable. "What is a Liberal Education?" merits thoughtful perusal. The following verses in "Bric à Brac" seem to us to be exceedingly amusing, if suggestive of American idea and latent humour:

"I was mighty good-lookin' when I was young,
Peert an' black-eyed an' slim,
With fellers a-courtin' me Sunday nights,
'Specially Jim!
The likeliest one of 'em all was he,
Chipper, an' han'som, an' trim,
But I tossed up my head an' made fun o' the crowd,
'Specially Jim!
I said I handn't no 'pinion o' men,
An' I wouldn't take stock in 'em!
But they kep' up a-comin' in spite o' my talk,
'Specially Jim!
I got so tired o' havin' 'em roun'
(Specially Jim!)
I made up my mind I'd settle down
An' take up with him.
So we was married one Sunday in church,
'Twas crowded full to the brim;
'Twas the only way to get rid of 'em all,
'Specially Jim!"

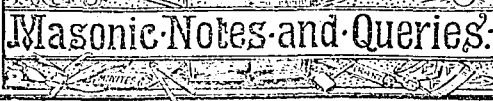
"The English Illustrated Magazine" is this month full of artistic illustrations and interesting matter. It is undoubtedly rapidly improving. "Two Centuries of Bath," "Drawing Room Dances," "An Unsentimental Journey through Cornwall," are admirable articles, and still more ably illustrated. The two special illustrations—Mrs. Siddons and "Der Tod als Freund"—are good specimens of artistic performances. "The Author of Beltraffio," "By Sea and Land to Kiyoto," and "The Armourer's 'Prenices" will well repay perusal. We cannot profess to understand why the latter story, as we said before, is not also illustrated, for it lends itself so greatly to artistic adornment.

"Longman's Magazine" has one or two first-rate articles, notably "A Fush at Last," "A Remarkable Irish Trial," "Cricket Gossip," and "An Ancient Lake Bottom." "Jack's Courtship" is vivacious, "Shut Out" very hazy, and "Madame" very painful.

"Temple Bar" contains a very striking assortment of "Temple-Barrian" articles. "Hayward's Essays, No. 7639," "Mademoiselle Ninette," "Les Eaux Mortes," and "In the Tunnel" are all very lively and readable. "Mrs. Forrester's Secret" is the opening chapter of a sensational story, and "Peril" is proceeding "more suo."

"The Antiquary" and "Bibliographer" are here before us, living Dryasdusts, readable by those amiable personages who like and indulge in the caviare of literature.

The costly and massive furniture and appointments manufactured by Bro. George Kenning for the new Masonic Hall, Sydney, New South Wales, are now on view at his show rooms, 1, 2, 3, 4, Little Britain, 195, 196, and 197, Aldersgate-street, City.



354] ELIAS ASHMOLE.

Where is Elias Ashmole's will?

WARRINGTON.

355] DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Can any one tell me if there are any Masonic relics at Goodwood?

MASONIC STUDENT.

356] SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

Where is Sir Christopher Wren's will? and that of his son Christopher? I have never seen either alluded to. If the locale be known where they still are, they might be copied.

ANTIQUITY.

357] SIR ROBERT MORAY.

Is Sir Robert Moray, Sir Christopher Wren's great friend according to the "Parentalia," the Moray initiated at the emergency meeting of the Mary Chapel Lodge at Newcastle? If so, is there anything in the coincidence?

M.S.

THE PRESENT POSITION OF MASONIC ARCHÆOLOGY.

By MASONIC STUDENT.

As it seems to me that hardly any of your readers have realized what must be the effect of accepting the results of Bro. Gould's negative criticism unreservedly, I think it well, in the best interests as I still venture to think of a sounder and safer outcome of true Masonic history, to put before you where we now stand,—if we do endorse the "dicta" of Bro. Gould's fourth volume. Stripped of all superfluous verbiage, and as a simple distinct direct statement of fact, we are left in the following condition. If Bro. Gould's premises are correct, if his conclusions are sound, our whole "textus receptus" of Masonic History is a "fraud" and a "myth." Anderson's and Preston's entire pre-1700 history and early eighteenth century up to 1717 are swept away, and all claims to any Grand Master before Sayer are void of foundation and reality. Hence we are placed between the two horns of a dilemma. For as curiously enough Bro. Gould accepts Anderson's history of the 1717 formation, and which, as he accuses Anderson of "deliberate falsification," is no more entitled to credit on Bro. Gould's own arguments than the pre-1700 history, critically we must also reject that; or we must assume that the person deliberately falsifying one portion of a statement for no conceivable purpose is true in another. The more so I may observe as the unknown author of "Multa Paucis" disagrees with Anderson and says there were six lodges, and not four, present in 1717.

In 1723 Anderson published those Regulations which he afterwards terms the "Old Regulations," drawn up by Payne in 1720-21, and which are so inconsistent with Bro. Gould's theory and so confirmatory of Anderson, that I shall never be astonished if it is proposed eventually to give them up also. For this is clear,—if Anderson is speaking untruthfully, Payne in 1721 knew it, condoned it, approved of it before Anderson published his history in 1738. For what does Payne say distinctly? I do not venture to quote the "Old Charges," lest I should be answered they emanated from Anderson's "inner consciousness." But I confine myself to Payne's Regulations, though I am aware they may be even said to be "tainted" by Anderson's digestion and explications. Payne mentions previous meetings of "Grand Lodge," or an "Annual Communication," as having been held of "late years." He may mean from 1717 to 1720, though it is more than probable, if it is not even certain, that the words cover more than three years.

In 1721 allusion is made to a Deputy Grand Master, but no Deputy Grand Master was appointed until 1721, and allusion is made to the office ("now found as necessary as formerly"); these words, unless a pure invention of Payne's, must apply to a period before 1717! The admission of fellow Crafts and members only at Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge not altered until 1725, (N.B.) the age of reception fixed at 25, the unanimity of voting required for acceptance of a new brother, all bespeak the rules of an association longer than three years old, and of some standing. The language is not new language, and there is certainly no appearance of haste or novelty. Indeed, that in the Constitutions in 1738 is mentioned a law of 1663 allegedly of 21 being the minimum of age, as altered in 1720-21 to 25, appears to me to mark a truthful record, and a change introduced for some purpose in 1720 or earlier.

I therefore come to the conclusion that Payne in 1720 dwelt with old matter, not new, for if Bro. Gould's theory of the reconstruction of Masonic history be true, all these regulations must be new. In Bro. Gould's next volume he will tell us, no doubt, in his usual forcible way how he connects the movement in 1717 with the meetings in 1646, and 1682, and the bodies at Warrington, York, Chester, London, and in Staffordshire and elsewhere. There is indeed no limit to destructive and negative criticism, and some of us may remember that amusing specimen of analysis and logic and negative criticism early in this century, which proved satisfactorily that Napoleon Bonaparte never existed, and that he was a mere myth. Objecting as I do unreservedly to the new Gouldian hypothesis, as pretty a little bit of Masonic dynamite as can well be realized, I venture once again to urge the unflinching specific of a great Lord Chancellor, "I doubt." Let us be contented with our present history; we shall not easily find a better.

Pope Leo has the same idea of Freemasonry that one of his predecessors, Pope Urban, had of the science of Galileo, neither of which could be confuted, except by a Papal decree. Galileo was cited before the Inquisition, and at the age of 70 years subjected to imprisonment and torture; and Freemasons would now be treated by the Pope in precisely the same manner, if he were not shorn of his temporal power, and the enlightenment of this age did not forbid it.—New York Sunday Times.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

A meeting of the General Committee was held on Saturday, the 7th inst. Present: Bros. J. L. Mather, Dr. Ramsey, A. F. Godson, Raynham Stewart, Jas. Moon, W. Roebuck, B. Berridge, C. F. Hogard, H. W. Hunt, T. Hastings Miller, Edgar Bowyer, Alfred Williams, Frank Richardson, A. E. Gladwell, Clement Stretton, F. Adlard, C. F. Matier, Thomas Cubitt, S. H. Parkhouse, G. P. Gillard, H. Venn, W. Wood, H. W. Hunt, and G. P. Festa. The minutes of the General Committee held 3rd May, and of the House Committee 23rd May, were read and confirmed. The House Committee and Finance and Audit Committee nominated at the last meeting were declared duly elected.

Six petitions for admission to the school were received; one was ordered to stand over, four were accepted, and one was accepted subject to the Grand Lodge certificate. Application for two grants were received and the sums of £5 and £10 were granted respectively.

The following notice of motion by Bro. Controller BAKE, relative to the validity of the votes of a deceased Life Governor was duly received: "In future it is understood that when voting papers have been signed by Subscribers and passed on for the purpose of being used on polling days, that the vote shall stand good although the Subscriber may have died between the period of having signed the voting papers and the day of polling for which the voting papers was issued. Or in case the proposition is rejected, that in the rules after stating what votes the several Subscribers were entitled to, there be added in red print—'That should a Subscriber die before the day of polling named in the voting papers the votes will be null and void, although he or she may have duly received the voting papers, signed them, and passed them on prior to their decease.'"

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee was held on Wednesday afternoon at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Col. Creaton, Past Grand Treasurer, occupied the chair. The list of members of the Committee of Management for the ensuing year was read. A letter was read from the Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., Past Grand Warden, Provincial Grand Master for Gloucestershire, consenting to preside at the next Festival of the Institution on the 25th February, 1885. The death of one annuitant, elected on the 16th ult., was reported. The members of the Finance and House Committees were re-elected for the ensuing year. Arrangements for the summer entertainment to the residents in the Institution at Croydon were left in the hands of the House Committee.

The following is the Committee of Management, in addition to the Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents:—Nominated by the Grand Master—V.W. Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary; W. Bros. Jabez Hogg, P.G. Deacon; John Sampson Peirce, P.G. Deacon; Griffiths Smith, Asst. G. Dir. of Cers.; Robert T. Pigott, D.C.L.; P. Asst. G. Dir. Cers.; William F. Nettleship, P.G.S.B.; Chas. Greenwood, P.G.S.B.; Alfred Richards, G. Std. Br.; James Brett, P.G. Purst.; Henry Garrod, Asst. G. Purst. Elected by Grand Lodge—W. Bros. Thos. W. C. Bush, Chas. A. Cottebrune, Chas. Dairy, Wm. H. Goodall, Henry McPherson, Geo. L. Moore, William J. Murlis, Robt. P. Tate, A. H. Tattershall, James Willing, jun. Elected by the Subscribers—W. Bros. Fred. Adlard, John Bulmer, Joseph Clever, Chas. G. Dilley, Wm. Hilton, Henry Moore, Louis Stean, J. H. Sillitoe, Raynham W. Stewart, E. West.

CONSECRATION OF THE ANERLEY CHAPTER, No. 1397.

A new chapter, in connection with the Anerley Lodge, was consecrated on Saturday last at the Thicket Hotel, Anerley. Comp. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G.S.E., performed the ceremony, assisted by Comps. Wm. Lake, as H.; Rev. R. J. Simpson, P.G.A.S., as J.; and Frank Richardson, P.G. A.S., as D.C. The musical part of the ceremony was conducted by Comp. Basley. There were present besides the companions named above Comps. W. Bennett, P.M. 1397, M.E.Z. designate; W. Dommett, P.M. 1397, H. designate; R.W. Inglis, P.M. 1397, J. designate; H. Cristall, A. Moore, Dr. Cantrell, Birdseye, Thorpe, Ramsey, Dr. Basley, Mugeridge, and others.

After the formal opening of the convocation Comp. SHADWELL H. CLERKE addressed the companions and paid a high compliment to the Anerley Lodge, which during the 12 years it had existed had been very ably conducted and prosperous. He predicted an equally prosperous career for the chapter. Comp. Frank Richardson then read the petition, and the assent of the companions to the Principals named in the warrant having been given, an able oration was delivered by Comp. the Rev. J. R. Simpson.

After the address the consecrating officer proceeded with the remainder of the ceremony, and Comp. Shadwell H. Clerke then installed Comps. Wm. Bennett, as M.E.Z.; W. Dommett, as H.; and R. W. Inglis, as J.

The ballot was taken for the Treasurer and other officers and the following were duly elected: Comps. H. Cristall, Scribe E.; A. Moore, Treas.; Dr. Cantrell, P.S.; and Church, Janitor. The election and appointment of the other officers was postponed. The names of several brethren were proposed for membership and a Committee was formed, composed of the founders, to prepare the bye-laws.

The companions then adjourned to an excellent banquet, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and duly honoured.

Comp. SHADWELL H. CLERKE responded for "The Grand Officers," and concluded by proposing "The Health of the M.E.Z., Comp. Bennett," to whom he offered his congratulations personally and best wishes for the success of the chapter.

Comp. BENNETT returned thanks, and proposed "The Health of the Consecrating Officers," expressing his thanks and that of the chapter to Col. Shadwell H. Clerke and those who had assisted him.

Comp. the Rev. R. J. SIMPSON responded. The toast of "The Visitors" was next given, and replied to by Comp. MUGERIDGE, of Mount Zion Chapter.

The toast of "The Officers" followed, and the Janitor's toast brought the evening's proceedings to a close.

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

(Continued from page 291.)

But the evil is increased by those dangers to which society, both domestic and civil, is exposed. For, as we have explained elsewhere, there is in matrimony something sacred and religious by the consent of almost all nations and ages: and by a divine law it has been provided that wedlock cannot be dissolved. If it ceases to be sacred, if it can be undone, disturbance and confusion in the family must follow; with the women losing their dignity, with the offspring uncertain of their safety. But to publicly disregard religion, and in ordering and conducting state affairs to pay no more heed to God than if he had no existence whatever, is recklessness unheard of even by the very Pagans; in whose minds and feelings not only the idea of Gods but the necessity of a state religion was so thoroughly fixed, that they thought a city could be more easily found without a soil than without a God. In reality the fellowship of the human race, for which we are formed by nature, was arranged by God the parent of nature: and from Him as from a fount and origin flows the whole power and permanency of the innumerable blessings with which that fellowship abounds. Therefore as we are admonished individually by the very voice of nature itself to worship God with piety and holiness, because we have received life and its accompanying blessings from God, so for the same reasons should peoples and states worship Him. Therefore it is plain that those who wish civil society to be dissociated from religious duties are acting not only unjustly but also with ignorance and absurdity. But as men are born by the will of God for civil union and association, and as the power of ruling is so necessary a bond of civil society that on its removal that society must suddenly be severed, it follows that he who gave birth to society gives birth also to the rule of authority. Whence it is understood that he in whom power is, whoever he is, is God's minister. Wherefore, so far as the end and nature of human society require, it is as right to obey lawful authority when issuing just orders as it is to obey the power of God who rules all things: and this is pre-eminently inconsistent with truth, that it should depend upon the will of the people to cast off obedience at its pleasure. Similarly no one doubts that all men are equal, if their race and common nature, if the final end to be attained by each, if the rights and duties which flow spontaneously from that end, be considered. But because the talents of all cannot be equal, and man differs from man in strength of mind or body, and there are very many dissimilarities of character, will, and nature, on this account nothing is so repugnant to reason as to wish to embrace all things with a single idea and to transfer that equality complete in all points to the regulations of civil life. Just as the perfect condition of body consists of the union and connection of the different members, which though different in form and use yet when united and arranged in their places produce a combination of beauty, strength, and usefulness: so in a state the dissimilarity of men who are as it were its parts is well nigh boundless: and if these men should be reckoned equal and each should follow his own pleasure no form of state could be more misshapen: if however degrees of dignity, studies, and arts be distinguished, they would fitly unite for the common good, they will have the appearance of a well-ordered state, and one in harmony with nature.

But from these seditious errors which we have described the utmost dangers are to be feared by States. For on the removal of the fear of God and respect for the divine laws, on the contempt for the authority of princes, on the allowing and approving of lust for sedition, on the granting of full license to the passions of the people, bridled only by the fear of punishment, there must, of necessity ensue a change and overthrow of all things. Indeed, this change and overthrow is deliberately planned and admitted by very many of the allied societies of *Communists* and *Socialists*: and let not the sect of Freemasons disclaim connection with their designs, when it specially favours their plans, and has the chief points of its doctrines in common with them. But if they do not at once nor in all places carry their attempts to an extremity, this must be attributed not to their own discipline or will, but to the virtue of divine religion which cannot be extinguished, and also to the saner part of mankind, who refuse to put on the slavery of secret societies and who boldly oppose their insane efforts.

And would that all men would judge a tree by its fruits, and recognise the seed and beginning of the evils which are pressing, of the dangers which are impending! We have to deal with a deceitful and treacherous enemy, who by pandering to the ears of peoples and princes has captivated them both by soft sayings and flattery. By ingratiating themselves with men of rank by a pretence of friendship, Freemasons have had this in view—to have the powerful alliance and assistance of these men for overthrowing the Catholic faith: and that they might influence them the more, they have accused the Church with obstinate calumny of enviously striving with princes for regal rights and power. Meanwhile, having sought safety and audacity by these arts, they have begun to have great weight in ruling States, but they are ready to shake the foundations of empires, and to censure, accuse, and drive out the chief men of a State whenever its administration seems different from their wishes. Just so have they deluded the people by their flattery. By calling in sounding terms for liberty and public prosperity, and saying that it is owing to the Church and princes that the people are not snatched from unjust slavery and want, they have imposed upon the populace, and have instigated it by a thirst for revolution to attack the power of both. But nevertheless their expectation of the hoped for advantages is greater than the reality: nay rather, the common people suffering worse oppression are for the most part forced to be without those very alleviations of their miseries, which they would find with ease and abundance, if matters were arranged according to Christian ordinances. But as many as strive against the order arranged by divine providence, usually pay this penalty for their pride that they meet with a wretched and miserable fortune in the quarter whence they rashly expected prosperity and success.

But the Church, because she especially and pre-eminently orders men to obey God the Prince of Princes, might falsely and without cause be thought to be envious of the civil power or to be arrogating to herself a part of the rights of princes. Nay rather, that which it is fair to render to

the civil power, this the Church plainly decrees should be rendered with a conviction and consciousness of duty. But because she derives her right to rule from God himself, she is a great accession of dignity to the civil authority, and no slight assistance in acquiring the respect and good will of citizens. She is also the friend of peace, the promoter of concord, she embraces all men with the affection of a mother: and being intent only on assisting mankind, she teaches that justice should be combined with clemency, empire with justice, laws with moderation: that no man's rights should be violated, that public order and tranquillity should be respected, and that the want of the wretched should be alleviated as far as possible in private and in public. Here we may quote Augustine "*Sed propterea putant, vel putari volunt, christianam doctrinam utilitati non convenire reipublice, quia nolunt stare rempublicam firmitate virtutum, sed impunitate vitiorum.*" (Epist. cxxxvii, al. iii, ad Volusianum c. v., n. 20). And with this knowledge it would be most in keeping with statesmanship and most essential to the common safety, that princes and peoples should not combine with Freemasons to shake the Church, but with the Church to weaken the attacks of the Freemasons.

However it may end, it is our duty, Reverend Brethren, in the presence of an evil so serious and already too widely spread to apply ourselves to seeking remedies. And because we understand that the best and surest hope of a remedy is in the power of divine religion, which Freemasons fear the more in proportion as they hate it, for this reason we deem the chief point to be that we should call in the aid of that most wholesome power against the common foe. Therefore whatever the Popes Our Predecessors have decreed to hinder the designs and attempts of the sect of Freemasons: whatever they have ordained to deter or recall persons from societies of this kind, each and all we ratify and confirm by Our Apostolic authority. And in this matter, relying most of all on the goodwill of Christians, we pray and entreat them individually by their own safety to scrupulously avoid even the very least departure from the directions of the Apostolic Chair on this matter.

(To be continued.)

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The annual meeting of this province took place on the 3rd inst., at Stroud, the R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., presiding, supported by the following of his officers: Bros. J. Brook-Smith, M.A., D.P.G.M.; J. Mullings, 592, Prov. G.S.W.; F. G. Roberts, 1008, Prov. G.J.W.; W. R. Porcher, 82, Prov. G. Reg.; Rev. Dr. Kynaston, W.M. 82, Prov. G. Chap.; W. H. Gwinnett, 82, Prov. G. Treas.; E. Trinder, 592, Prov. G. Sec.; R. N. Hooper, 1363, Prov. G.S.D.; R. A. Matthews, 493, Prov. G.J.D.; W. R. Felton, 246, Prov. G.S. of W.; J. S. Tanner, 592, Prov. G.D.C.; E. Hulbert, 1067, Prov. G.A.D.C.; R. V. Vassar-Smith, W.M. 839, Prov. G. Purst., Charity Sec.; W. C. Heane, 1067, Prov. G. Std. Br.; J. A. Matthews, 82, Prov. G. Org. A very large number of brethren supported their ruler. The R.W. Prov. G.M. of Monmouthshire, Col. Charles Lyne, and his Deputy, Bro. S. G. Homfray, P.A.G.D.C., represented the province of Monmouth, and Bro. the Baron de Ferrières, M.P., G.S.D., P.P.G.R., represented Grand Lodge of England. Among the other brethren present were Bros. G. F. Newmarch, P.D.P.G.M.; J. E. Dorrington, 702, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Nelson Foster, 839, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Walker, M.A., 82, 246, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Taynton, P.P.G.S.W.; W. Cowle, 702, P.P.G.J.W.; W. P. Want, 761, P.P.G.J.W.; H. Jeffs, 493, 1005, P.P.G.J.W.; T. Partridge, M.D., 702, P.P.G.J.W.; R. W. White, 839, P.P.G.J.W.; A. V. Hutton, 493, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Warman, 702, P.P.G.J.W.; W. Forth, 246, P.P.G.R.; M. F. Carter, P.P.G.R.; W. L. Bain, 82, 246, P.P.G.R.; Rev. Dr. Millar, P.P.G. Chap.; Rev. Dr. Lynes, M.D., 1067, P.P.G. Chap. Lincolnshire; F. J. Blake, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Bubb, 82, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Bruton, 839, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Bryan, 839, P.P.G.J.D.; E. Lawrence, 246, P.P.G.J.D.; W. H. C. Fisher, 702, P.P.G.S.W.; J. S. W. Pearce, 270, P.P.G.S.W.; J. Naysmith, 1363, P.P.G.S.W.; A. C. Wheeler, 839, P.P.G.D.C.; C. Tudway, 592, P.P.G.D.C.; G. Tomes, 1005, P.P.G.D.C.; W. H. James, 592, P.P.G.D.C.; Dr. Gregory, 246, 900, P.P.G.D.C.; J. Trinder, 592, P.P.G.D.C.; T. G. Seymour, 1363, P.P.G.S.B.; J. S. Oliver, 702, P.P.G.S.B.; A. H. Turner, P.P.G.S.B.; L. Millman, 855, P.P.G. Purst.; E. C. Sewell, P.P.G. Purst.; T. Cadle, 1067, P.P.G. Purst.; E. Kimber, 702, P.P.G.P.; and others.

Provincial Lodge having been opened in due form, the Provincial Grand Master, in sympathetic terms, proposed a vote of condolence with the Queen, H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, on the death of the late Duke of Albany. This was seconded by the D. Prov. G.M. and adopted.

The Prov. Grand Treasurer and the Charity Secretary then read their respective reports, the Treasurer's showing a considerable balance in hand, whilst that of the Charity Secretary was of an especially satisfactory character. It showed that there had been a steady increase in the voting power of the province at the elections of the Masonic Institutions, and that during the past year, though the province had been called on to make no special effort, there had been about £1250 subscribed in support of the Charities of the Order. Both reports were adopted, on the proposal of the Provincial Grand Master, who paid a warm compliment to the Charity Secretary upon the work on behalf of the Charities which he had taken up so thoroughly as a labour of love, and discharged so efficiently.

Incidentally Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated that he had promised to take the chair at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution next February, when he hoped to be supported by the province in the same generous spirit as when he presided at the kindred Festival of the Girls' School, three years ago. The announcement was received with applause, and was followed by a proposal by the D. Prov. G.M. that the sum of £74 10s. (to make up 100 guineas) should be voted towards the funds of the Benevolent Institution, in further endowment of the chair of Provincial Grand Lodge. This was carried by acclamation, and Sir Michael thanked the lodge for this commencement of the subscription list.

Bro. Gwinnett was re-elected by acclamation Treasurer for the ensuing year, and Bro. Phillips was again appointed Tyler. After other business had been disposed of, the Prov.

Grand Master proceeded to the appointment and investiture of his officers for the year as follows:

Bro. T. Partridge, M.D., P.M. 702, P.	Prov. G.S.W.
P.G.J.W.	
R. V. Vassar-Smith, W.M. 839,	Prov. G.J.W.
P.P.G.P.	
George Norman, I.P.M. 246	Prov. G. Reg.
Rev. T. M. Middlemore-Whit-	
hard, Chap. 82	Prov. G. Chap.
W. H. Gwinnett, P.M. 82, P.G.T.	Prov. G. Treas.
E. Trinder, P.M. 592	Prov. G. Sec.
H. Small, W.M. 761	Prov. G.S.D.
H. C. Frith, I.P.M. 1005	Prov. G.J.D.
J. A. Matthews, I.P.M. 493	Prov. G.S. of W.
H. Stephens, I.P.M. 702	Prov. G.D.C.
F. A. Carter, W.M. 1067	Prov. G.A.D.C.
R. Blizard, W.M. 951	Prov. G. Std. Br.
F. Millman	Prov. G. Std. Br.
G. C. Hewett, W.M. 1363	Prov. G. Std. Br.
Williams	Prov. G. Org.
W. P. Hadley, I.P.M. 270	Prov. G. Purst.
H. Phillips	Prov. G. Tyler.

Provincial Grand Lodge having been closed, the brethren dined together at Badbrook Hall.

Australia.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE ROYAL ARCH IN VICTORIA.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

MELBOURNE, March 7.
On the 21st of February, in the old Masonic Hall, Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, was held what may truly be termed without any exaggeration the most imposing gathering of Royal Arch Masons ever witnessed in Australia. Nay, I may go further and say I never saw anything like it in England, even in Grand Chapter. The occasion was the exaltation of Sir W. J. Clarke, Bart., RW. Provincial Grand Master of Victoria under the Irish Constitution, and designated to the same offices under the English and Scottish Constitutions by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the Earl of Mar and Kellie. Very appropriately our eminent brother chose the Irish Washington Chapter, No. 368, and the work of the evening was accordingly held under its banner. This, the only Irish Chapter in Victoria, works under the Washington Lodge warrant, combined with it being a Mark Lodge. The convocation in the evening proved a sort of revival for the Washington Chapter, for several of its members last year went over to the so-called Victorian Constitution. The ceremony was worked under the presidency of the chapter's First Principal, and the other offices were filled for the occasion by Principals and Past Principals belonging to the English chapters in Melbourne, whilst the Irish ritual was replaced by the English. Considerably over 100 companions were present, nearly half of them Principals, and that particular part of the ceremony, so well known to Royal Arch Masons, you may imagine was imposing and striking in the highest degree. Two other candidates were exalted at the same time, and I should think they will remember their exaltation to the Supreme Degree as the red letter event of their Masonic career.

THE RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE IN AUSTRALIA.

Last week I had the honour of introducing the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine into Australia, under dispensation from the Grand Imperial Council of the Order in London. Hitherto the chivalric degree had been unknown in Australia proper, although there are several conclaves working in New Zealand. The first assembly was summoned at the Duke of Rothesay Hotel, Melbourne, and eight candidates presenting themselves, they were duly installed and proclaimed sir knights, amongst them being the Dist. Grand Secretary of the English Constitution (who is designated the first M.P.S.), the District Grand Senior Warden of the English Constitution (who is designated the first V.E.), the District Grand Organist, E.C., and others. The title of the new conclave is the Melbourne, and the assemblies are to be held in the new Freemasons' Hall, in Collins-street East, particulars of which I gave in my last "jottings." The next assembly will be held in about a month, when a number of other candidates will be installed, the conclave consecrated, and the two officers enthroned and consecrated. It is expected that Sir W. J. Clarke will join the Order, in which case the sir knights will suggest that the Grand Imperial Council give him the rank of Intendant-General, say of Australia. The inauguration of the Red Cross Order here, I can safely say, is very encouraging, and the Melbourne Conclave will be successful. The working of the degree, so far as could be managed under such "solitary" circumstances, was productive of much interest and pleasure to the candidates. What will it be, though, with a full set of officers in working order?

MELBOURNE.—Combermere Lodge (No. 752).—The installation festival in connection with this flourishing Victorian lodge under the English Constitution was held on Thursday evening, the 17th of April, in the Masonic Hall. The previous evening there had been an emergency meeting for the purpose of clearing off passings and raisings, and there was also an initiation. Bro. Joseph Rothery, 1267, now in Australia, who had received his two degrees at home, was raised to the Third Degree, by arrangement. On the installation night the gathering was one of the largest ever held in connection with a private lodge in Melbourne, more than 150 brethren being present in the middle of the business, which was opened by Bro. Dr. J. J. Eardley Willmott, W.M., P.M. 1222. Three affiliating brethren were balloted for and accepted, after which the R.W. Dist. G.M. of Victoria, Sir W. J. Clarke, Bart., of 752, and his officers were announced, and received with all the honours. The visitors were present in great force, including Bros. Dr. H. St. John Clarke, Dep. Dist. G.M. of Victoria (E.C.); Col. Browerigg, Past Dep. G.M. of the Punjab (E.C.), nephew of Bro. General Brownrigg, R.W. Prov. G.M. of Surrey; G. Baker, Dep. Prov. G.M. of Victoria (I.C.); and J. Cahill, Sub. Dist. G.M. of Victoria (S.C.).

The installation ceremonies were undertaken by the W.M., who installed his successor, Bro. W. F. Lamonby

(like himself a P.M. of an English lodge) in a manner highly creditable to the acknowledged status of the Combermere Lodge. There were 42 Installed Masters present, and the Board was opened and closed in complete form for the second time, though it may interest North of England brethren to know that the same system has been in vogue in New Zealand for some years past. The Combermere Lodge has earned for itself a name for the excellence of its music, and it would be an omission were the services of the double quartette choir not acknowledged. In its ranks are some of the best vocalists of Melbourne, and the conductor, as well as Organist of the Lodge, is Bro. David Lee, District Grand Organist, and City-Organist of the Victorian metropolis. Bro. Lamony's officers for the year were invested as follows: Bros. Charles Brown, D.G. Stwd., S.W.; Thos. Haydon, J.W.; Rev. Walter W. Mantell, D.G.A.C., Chap.; Charles Shaw, P.M., P.D. G.S.W., Treas.; W. Henry, Sec. (re-appointed); G. Brown, S.D.; J. F. Crane, J.D.; R. J. W. Cartwright, P.M., P.D.G. Purst., D.C.; Carl Hesselman, I.G.; David Lee, Org.; J. Webster, and W. Fenner, Stwds.; and J. Paul, Tyler. In accordance with notice of motion, the Secretary was voted £25 for his services during the past year, and it was resolved that the Secretary in future receive an annual salary of £20. Several candidates for initiation and joining having been proposed, the lodge was ordered to go into mourning for three months, out of respect to the memory of Bro. H.R.H. the late Duke of Albany. The lodge was then closed in form.

The banqueting hall below was splendidly decorated with banners and flowers, and the large company was speedily in discussion of the caterers' excellent provision. The W.M. presided, supported right and left by Sir W. J. Clarke, Dr. Willmott, Colonel Brownrigg, and others.

Bro. Dr. Willmott, I.P.M., proposed "The Health of the Newly-installed W.M. of Combermere Lodge" in very complimentary terms, and Bro. Lamony in reply remarked that it was two years on that very day since he landed in Melbourne, and he considered himself very fortunate and much honoured in having been called to the chair of the leading lodge in Melbourne, of whose fame he had been apprised in the Indian Ocean, the Combermere, he having been informed, being a prominent exponent of what was certainly not the least of the seven liberal arts and sciences. The acceptance of the chair of such an important lodge in the largest city of Australia was a deep responsibility, when he compared it with his mother lodge of 50 members in a small country town. The fact of being surrounded by so many able, experienced, and willing Past Masters who had preceded him, however, justified him in accepting the responsibility so spontaneously offered; and with the assistance of his officers, whom he had every confidence in, he was led to hope that the Combermere Lodge under his rule would lose none of the lustre it had so deservedly earned in the past. The W.M. concluded by proposing "The Health of the I.P.M., Bro. Dr. Willmott," who had ruled the lodge during most anxious times with rare ability.

Several other toasts followed, the festivities being prolonged till midnight. As in the lodge room, the choir rendered conspicuous service, giving a selection of part songs, glees, duets, &c., with fine effect.

New Zealand.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE (S.C.).

The regular quarterly communication of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held in February, at the Masonic Hall, Auckland, and was well attended by members and visitors. Bro. the Hon. Sir F. Whitaker, R.V.P.G.M., presided. The Senior Warden's chair was occupied by Bro. A. Dewar, and the Junior Warden's by Bro. McCullough. Bro. Anderson, S.M., and Bro. Gould, Chap., were also present. Immediately after the opening of the lodge the Hon. Sir F. Whitaker said he had a very mournful duty to perform. One of their oldest members had departed this life, one who on all occasions was ready to render all assistance and to advance the interests of the Order. He had held office amongst them since the inauguration of this Grand Lodge, and was never absent from his post (except through illness) when the lodge required his services. He thought it right that they should place on their minutes their regret for the death of Bro. Thomas Rawdon, late Tyler and Bible-bearer to the Prov. G. Lodge, and one whom he could confidently say they would have some difficulty in replacing, and a member and officer whom they all regretted. On the motion of Bro. McCullough it was agreed that the Prov. G. Lodge place on record its high estimation of the Masonic services of the late Bro. Rawdon. Several brethren, including officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge who had been associated with the deceased brother in the Lodge Sir Walter Scott, Thames, bore testimony to the zeal with which he had performed his duties as an officer of the Grand Lodge, and as a Mason. A suitable letter of condolence was ordered to be forwarded to Mrs. Rawdon, the widow of the deceased brother. There was a very large amount of general business, which was, however, greatly simplified by the fact that the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. James Slater, had placed in the hands of the members printed reports. These consisted of the Secretary's report for the year, the minutes of the meetings held during the year, and the annual balance-sheet. These were prepared with great care and scrupulous exactness. The worthy Secretary was on all sides warmly congratulated on the successful and intelligible manner in which these facts had been collated and presented to the members.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Bro. R. Key	Prov. G. Treas.
" Powles	Prov. G.S.D.
" H. Ellis	Prov. G.J.D.
" Hitchins	Prov. G.D.C.
" Wilkinson	
" Luxford	Prov. G. Marsls.
" J. M. McLaren	Prov. G. Archt.
" Roberts	Prov. G. Jeweller
" Symons	Prov. G. Bible Br.
" Briggs	Prov. G. Std. Br.
" Dr. Walker	Prov. G. Dance M.
" Greenaway, V.P.	Prov. G. Pres Stds.
" Forgie	Prov. G.I.G.
" Tonge	Prov. G. Tyler.

The principal officers, of course, retain their position. In addition to the routine of business, the Grand Lodge congratulated the R.W. Prov. Grand Master on the honour of of knighthood conferred on him by Her Majesty.

REPORTS OF THE MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

OLD ENGLAND LODGE (No. 1790).—On Thursday afternoon, the 5th inst., the installation meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, New Thornton Heath. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. E. Whittaker, there being in attendance during the evening Bros. F. C. Pascall, I.P.M.; J. Sargeant, S.W., W.M. elect; H. Baber, J.W.; W. Foulsham, P.M., Treas.; F. T. Ridpath, Sec.; W. H. Rawson, S.D.; C. Tarry, J.D.; C. Steng, I.G.; J. Bavin, Tyler; R. Hodge, E. J. Mathams, H. Hollands, W. Horton, H. M. Hobbs, J. Kilvington, T. Chamberlain, R. Sparrow, C. Daniel, P.M. 65; J. Clarke, E. Samuel, R. Astington, J. M. Gillingham, J. W. Russell, W. N. Simpson, C. White, and T. Lane. Visitors: Bros. S. Clarke, 1586; T. J. Cutbert, 1815; G. Schadler, P.M. 65; G. C. Barry, P.P.G. Org. Surrey, T. Poore, P.M. 720; W. Pile, I.P.M. 1890; T. S. Taylor, P.M. 554 and 1421; J. Klein, 1297; and J. Browning, 1328.

The minutes of the last meeting having been duly confirmed, Bro. Foulsham proposed, and Bro. Pascall seconded, a motion to the following effect: "That the thanks of the lodge be presented to Bro. H. M. Hobbs for his exertions in collecting the handsome sum of £221 for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls." Bro. Hobbs thanked the W.M. and brethren for their generous support, which had enabled him, with the assistance of other friends, to take up the third largest list of the 282 Stewards at the recent festival. After the other business the installation ceremony was proceeded with, Bro. J. Sargeant being presented by Bro. C. Daniel, P.M. 65, to the Installing Master, Bro. W. Foulsham, P.M., P.P.G. J.W. Northumberland, by whom Bro. J. Sargeant was duly installed in the chair of K.S., the addresses being given in the most impressive manner by the Installing Master. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows: Bros. H. Baber, S.W.; W. H. Rawson, J.W.; W. Foulsham, P.M., Treas.; H. M. Hobbs, Sec.; C. Tarry, S.D.; F. T. Ridpath, J.D.; J. Kilvington, I.G.; E. Samuel, D.C.; W. Best, Stwd.; W. Horton, Asst. Stwd.; and J. Bavin, Tyler. The names of two gentlemen having been given in for initiation at the next meeting, and "Hearty good wishes" expressed by the visitors, the lodge was closed in ancient form.

The annual banquet was afterwards held under the presidency of the W.M., when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and suitably responded to. In the course of the evening the W.M. presented the I.P.M., Bro. E. Whittaker, with a Past Master's jewel, and in a few feeling words expressed the hope of the lodge that he would long be spared to wear it as a memento of his successful year of office. The enjoyment of the meeting was greatly enhanced by the excellent singing of Bros. Astington, Kilvington, and Smith, and the very efficient manner in which Bro. Barry, P.P.G. Org. Surrey, presided at the piano. Quite a feature of the evening was an admirable recitation of the "Jackdaw of Rheims," by Bro. T. Poore. The jewel was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning.

PLUMSTEAD.—Pattison Lodge (No. 913).—The usual monthly meeting of the above lodge took place on Thursday, the 5th inst., at the High School for Boys, Brook-hill-road, under the presidency of Bro. R. Edmonds, W.M., assisted by the following officers and others: Bros. C. Coupland, P.M., Treas., P.P.G. J.W. Kent; E. Denton, P.M., Sec., P.P.G. J.D. Kent; A. Penfold, P.M.; H. J. Butter, P.M., P.P.G.R. Kent; 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. R. Johnson, Stwd.; W. J. Larder, Tyler; J. H. Roberts, W.M. 700; J. Warren, P.M. 700; G. Frost, 13; C. Jolly (Freemason); and others. Bro. E. Lewis, 829, was unanimously received as a joining member, and Messrs. A. Moore and T. Handbrook were, after approval, initiated. Bro. Rees, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year and returned thanks. Bro. Coupland was re-elected Treasurer, and he returned thanks, and Bro. Larder was re-elected Tyler. The lodge was then closed and refreshments were partaken of.

LIVERPOOL.—Neptune Lodge (No. 1264).—The annual installation gathering of the members of this lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, on Monday afternoon, the 2nd inst., when there was a good gathering, notwithstanding numerous holiday attractions. The lodge was opened by Bro. J. S. Warden, W.M., who was assisted by the majority of his officers and other leaders, the latter including Bros. H. Williams, P.P.G.A. D.C.; J. Pemberton, P.P.G.S. of Wks.; C. Fothergill, I.P.M.; A. Cotter, P.M.; P. B. Gee, P.M., Treas.; and G. Crute, S.W., W.M. elect. The visitors included Bro. Cruise Davies, W.M. 249; E. George, W.M. 1356; R. H. D. Johnson, P.M. 1094; J. Hocken, P.M., 673 and 1505; R. Foote, P.G.S.; J. B. Mackenzie, P.G.S.D.; C. Wadsworth, W.M. 292; A. Soldat, S.W. 1547; W. Savage, I.P.M. 1609; W. C. Erwin, P.M. 1393, and others. Bro. George Crute having been duly presented by Bros. Warden and Gee, was effectively installed by Bro. A. Cotter, P.M., and the following officers were subsequently invested: Bros. J. S. Warden, I.P.M.; J. Tickle, S.W.; J. Ashworth, J.W.; P. B. Gee, P.M., Treas. (re-elected); W. Fish, Sec.; C. Fothergill, P.M., D.C.; S. Fraser, S.D.; W. Jones, J.D.; W. Kohn, I.G.; J. J. Harley, S.S.; W. Davis, J.S.; and P. Ball, Tyler. At the close of business the brethren banqueted in the large dining hall, the catering of Bro. J. Casey, house steward, giving universal satisfaction. In the course of the evening a valuable Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Warden, I.P.M., in recognition of his excellent services to the Neptune Lodge. Music was provided during the after-dinner proceedings by Bros. Ironsides, Erwin, Handford, Shenton, Oxtan, Handley, Fraser, Pemberton, Fothergill, and others.

HALLIFORD.—Thames Valley Lodge (No. 1463).—The installation meeting was held at the Ship Hotel, on the 7th inst. Amongst the members present were Bros. J. S. Tyler, W.M.; E. Y. Jolliffe, S.W., W.M. elect; the

Rev. W. Martin, M.A., J.W.; the Rev. Dr. P. H. E. Brette, P.G.C. Middx., P.M. and Treas.; Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, P.G.S.B., P.P.G.W. Middx., P.M.; J. L. Jones, P.P.G.D. Middx., P.M.; T. O. Harding, J.D.; C. Elvy Wright, I.G.; W. Clifton Crick, P.M. 657, Sec.; R. Stone, W. C. White, B. J. C. Helden, C. Morgan, and G. Whitaker. Visitors: Bros. the Rev. H. J. Hatch, P.P.G. Chap. Essex, P.M. 160; Dr. S. Benton, P.M. 1657; and General W. W. Anderson, 1791. The lodge having been duly opened, a few matters of the usual character disposed of, and the gratifying report of the Audit Committee received and adopted, Bro. J. L. Jones, P.M., at the request of the W.M. took the chair and installed Bro. E. Y. Jolliffe in the most impressive manner, doing full justice to the beautiful addresses at the end of the ceremony. The new W.M., after appointing and investing his officers, had the pleasure of presenting his predecessor in the chair with a handsome Past Master's jewel, voted by the brethren. Business being concluded, the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, after which the usual toasts were given. The proceedings were enlivened during the evening by some capital songs, of which the following, composed, it may be said, on the spur of the moment, and sung by one of the visitors—Bro. the Rev. H. J. Hatch—was received with special marks of pleasure and gratification:—

THE THAMES VALLEY LODGE, No. 1460.

Brother Worshipful Master, you've called for my voice,
And the compliment pleases me well;
For the Thames Valley Lodge is the theme of my choice,
And I'll ask all my chorus to swell.
Your new W.M. is I'm told true as steel,
And the officers all the right sort,
And if these do their duty, you surely may feel,
All the work will be done as it ought.

A lodge of Freemasons no limit confines,
We are true to all brothers who answer our signs.
Dr. Brette as your Treasurer guards your bank-book,
Lest the funds should be melting too quick,
And for your success as a lodge you must look
To the tact of your "Sec.," Brother Crick.
In the lodge, while your work, let strict order prevail,
At your banquets, let harmony reign,
And each who is able to sing should not fail
To enliven the rest with his strain.

A lodge of Freemasons no limit confines
We are true to all brothers who answer our signs.
Don't seek for mere numbers, but to good men and true,
In your ballots let each give his voice,
Who will work up to each office as Masons should do,
And ne'er bring disgrace on your choice;
And let all for our old Institutions take care,
Whatever their means chance to be,
For the brightest jewels a Mason can wear
Is subscription to each of the three.

A lodge of Freemasons no limit confines,
We are true to all brothers who answer our signs.
Then let "Thames Valley" members, wherever they be,
Keep untarnished the jewels we love—
Truth, Honour, and Virtue—that thus they may see
The true light in the Grand Lodge Above.
We have pledged Bro. Jolliffe with voice and with heart,
And now let all join in one strain,
We have happily met, may we happily part,
And happily all meet again.

A lodge of Freemasons no limit confines,
We are true to all brothers who answer our signs.
The brethren separated at an early hour, congratulating each other upon having passed a most agreeable afternoon.

FRIZINGTON.—Arlecdon Lodge (No. 1660).—The annual meeting for installing the W.M. of the above lodge was held on Wednesday, the 4th inst. Bro. James Harper, W.M., presided, supported by his officers and a good muster of brethren. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed, when Bro. David Bell, W.M. elect, was presented to Bro. John Barr, P.M. 119, P.P.G. J.W., and installed as W.M. for the ensuing year and invested the following as his officers: Bros. James Harper, I.P.M.; James Routledge, S.W.; J. Bewlay, J.W.; Ed. Clarke, P.M., P.P.G. J.D., Treas.; R. Wilson, P.M., Sec.; J. McMullen, S.D.; J. Dickson, J.D.; J. Bewley, I.G.; and John Johnston, Tyler. The following were also present: Bros. J. F. Kirkconel, P.M., P.G. Reg.; R. Baxter, P.M., P.G. Std. Br.; J. J. Robinson, P.M., P.G.S.D.; Dr. Braithwaite, W.M. 1267, P.G. J.D.; W. L. Towerson, I.P.M. 1267, P.G. Purst.; J. C. Hunter, P.M. 962, P.P.G. Purst.; F. Hodgson, P.M. 872; W. Bradley, P.M. 1390; J. Dodd, P.M.; F. T. Allatt, W. J. Harvey, James Peel, W. J. Tyson, 119; J. Robinson, S.D. 1400; Charles Gowan, S.W. 1989; Ed. Irving, Charles Pearson, H. Rothery, J. Dyson, J. Harvey, J. Bewley, H. J. McKendrick, W. J. Smith, H. Ward, J. Vingoe, and others.

The Treasurers' statement of accounts were read and passed, showing a good balance in hand. On the motion of the W.M. a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Bro. J. Barr, for the ever able and willing manner that he discharges the duties of Installing Master. With "hearty good wishes" from the many visitors, and a few of them from a great distance, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren at the invitation of the newly-installed Master adjourned to the Griffin Hotel, where mine host Bro. Bewley had an excellent spread prepared. The loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured and an agreeable evening spent.

INSTRUCTION.

HYDE PARK LODGE (No. 1425).—A meeting was held on Monday, the 9th inst., at the Fountains Abbey Hotel, 111, Praed-street, Paddington, W. Present: Bros. F. Chandler, W.M.; M. J. Green, S.W.; E. F. Ferris, J.W.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Treas.; H. Dehane, I.P.M. 1543, Sec.; C. H. Wood, S.D.; W. J. Mason, J.D.; H. Robinson, I.G.; W. Middleweek, Stwd.; W. H. Chalfont, I.P.M. 1425; J. T. Mickleburgh, P.M. 1425; F. T. C. Keeble, W.M. 1426; R. E. Cursons, J. Laurence, H. Gilbert, J. F. Cliburn, Major Ferris, J. Lichtenfeld, S. Stretch, jun., C. R. Wickens, A. J. Chapman, and W. Death.

Lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lichtenfeld candidate. Bro. Keeble assumed the chair and the lodge

was opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed, Bro. Chandler candidate. Bro. Capt. A. Nicols will be W.M. at the next meeting. Lodge was closed in perfect harmony and adjourned.

THE GREAT CITY LODGE (No. 1426).—The usual weekly meeting of this lodge was held on the 29th ult., the chairs being respectively occupied by Bros. Lieut. Henry Wright, W.M.; C. Parker, S.W.; R. Berry, J.W.; Potter, Sec., S.D.; Williams, J.D.; Keeble, W.M. 1426, P.M. The lodge was opened in the First and Second Degrees. Bro. Barrett offered himself as a candidate, and after being entrusted the ceremony of passing was duly rehearsed, Bro. Wright giving also the lecture on the tracing board. The lodge was closed down and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, the lecture on the first tracing board also being delivered by the W.M. A letter was read from Bro. Poore, the respected Preceptor, expressing his regret at being unable to be present on account of ill-health. Bro. Potter was requested to write to Bro. Poore, on behalf of the lodge, a letter of sympathy. Bro. Parker was elected Master for the ensuing week, and after he had appointed his officers the lodge was closed.

COVENT GARDEN LODGE (No. 1614).—The usual weekly meeting of this lodge was held at the Cranbourne Hotel, Upper St. Martin's-lane, W.C., on the 29th ult. Lodge was opened by Bros. Frank Gulliford, W.M.; Wetherall, S.W.; G. H. Reynolds, J.W.; Read, S.D.; Wilkie Jones, J.D.; G. Ralph, I.G.; W. H. Richardson, Preceptor; G. Reynolds, Sec.; G. Coleman, W.M. 1614; Smale, 538; Langdon, W.M. 538; C. Jones, 1472; W. C. Smith, Farwig, P.M. 180; Hawke, Fendick, W.M. 1321; and J. Woodward.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and Bro. W. E. Smith worked the First Section of this Lecture. Bro. Frank Gulliford having vacated the chair in favour of Bro. W. H. Richardson, Preceptor, lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the worthy Preceptor then rehearsed the ceremony of installation in a most able and impressive manner, installing into the chair on this occasion Bro. Wetherall, 1681, who had previously occupied the chair of S.W. in this lodge of instruction. Lodge having been resumed to the Second and First Degrees, the W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. G. H. Reynolds, S.W.; Read, J.W.; G. Reynolds, Sec.; Wilkie Jones, S.D.; C. Ralph, J.D.; Frank Gulliford, I.G.; and W. C. Smith, Tyler. Bro. Farwig worked the Second Section of this Lecture. Bro. G. H. Reynolds was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. Bro. G. Coleman, W.M. of the mother lodge, proposed that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes of the lodge to the worthy Preceptor, Bro. W. H. Richardson, for his great readiness in attending to rehearse that evening's ceremony, especially as he was suffering from severe illness. He also proposed that Bro. W. H. Richardson be elected an honorary member of the lodge of instruction, which being seconded by Bro. Farwig, P.M., who cordially endorsed the remarks of Bro. G. Coleman, was carried unanimously. Nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, the lodge was closed in ancient form and adjourned.

Royal Arch.

EASTERN STAR CHAPTER (No. 95).—A convocation of this young and important chapter was held on the 6th inst., at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, under most auspicious circumstances. Although this chapter has only been three years established it has a long roll of members, with a good balance in the hands of the Treasurer; it gives and has always given not meagrely but liberally to the Masonic Charities; and for working we cannot believe there is a chapter which can surpass it in efficiency. The companions appear to be actuated with the true spirit of Masonry, and a brother visiting the Eastern Star Chapter may know he will receive a hearty welcome. On this particular occasion the companions present were Bros. H. W. Ruff, M.E.Z.; Albert Fish, H.; Samuel Brooks, J.; R. T. Hill, P.Z.; J. Batting, Scribe N.; George S. Ayers, P.S.; Millner Jutsum, 1st Asst.; J. Buck, 2nd Asst.; J. Terry, P.Z., Secretary Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution (hon. member); C. T. Spaight, Janitor; Jas. A. Keen, J. M. Knight, J. T. Barnett, J. D. Collier, Howard Ruff, C. Tabernacle, F. Johnson, C. Bonner, G. W. Pragnell, H. Coningham, J. L. Holmes, and G. Fletcher Jones. Visitors: Capt. Fox, Grand Lodge of Ireland; C. W. E. Pinco, 257; E. C. Davies, Z. 1366; T. J. Maidwell, Z. 1429; W. F. Hammond, 157; Lieut. Henry Wright, 1615; Lieut. Jas. H. Hawkins, H. 1777; S. F. Cross, 1366; C. H. Webb, H. 1549; E. L. Shelton, S.E. 1366; G. Fletcher, Z. 180; and F. G. Baker, Z. 753.

After the minutes had been confirmed, the report of the General Committee was received. Bro. G. Fletcher Jones, 1891, was balloted for and exalted to the degree of the Holy Royal Arch, the ceremony being most ably performed by Comp. Herbert Ruff, M.E.Z., assisted as ably by Comps. A. Fish, H., M.E.Z. elect; Samuel Brooks, J., H. elect; and M. Jutsum, P. Soj. We were not at all surprised at hearing from Comp. Jones's lips that he had been deeply impressed when we saw the efficient way in which the degree carried out. Comp. Ruff never seemed to falter for one instant. After the exaltation the officers for the ensuing year were installed as follows: Comps. Albert Fish, M.E.Z.; Samuel Brooks, H.; Japheth Tickle, J.; James Batting, S.E.; M. Jutsum, S.N.; Charles Buck, P.S.; R. T. Hill, P.Z., Treas.; and Herbert W. Ruff, I.P.Z., the Principals being installed in the same manner by the outgoing Z. as he had performed the previous ceremony.

After the chapter was closed the companions adjourned to banquet. The customary loyal toasts were given from the chair. Comp. Ruff, I.P.Z., proposed his successor's health, and spoke of Comp. Fish in a highly complimentary manner, and assured him he was held in good opinion in the chapter.

The M.E.Z. responded in a very happy speech, and then reciprocated the I.P.Z.'s remarks and spoke of him as one of the founders of the chapter, assuring him they were all proud of him. Before sitting down he pinned on Comp. Ruff's breast a handsome I.P.Z.'s jewel. The M.E.Z. rose again and said they were honoured by a great many visitors well known in Arch Masonry. They were glad to see them, and hoped they would come again. He would call on Comps. Fletcher, Davies, and Capt. Fox, of the Irish Constitution, to respond.

Comp. Fletcher said it afforded him much pleasure to compliment the chapter on the working and an increase of members. It had been to him a very great treat to listen to such working. He concluded by wishing them long life and himself a long life to see them again and again.

Comp. Davies thought for excellency of work he did not think any chapter in London could compete with their hosts. He noticed particularly that every companion seemed competent to take office.

Comp. Capt. Fox thanked the chapter on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Ireland for their hospitality. In Ireland he said they prided themselves on their correctness in ritual, but he did not think he had ever seen the ceremonies more strictly carried out.

In proposing the next toast, that of "The Honorary Members," the M.E.Z. observed that they had only three honorary members and only one present. Comp. Terry had come all the way from Chatham to see him installed. He it was who introduced him (Comp. Fish) to Masonry, and nearly everything he knew he has learned from Comp. Terry. He had always been associated with him in Masonry.

Comp. Terry, who was received with applause in rising to respond, said the M.E.Z. had been kind enough to allude to his (Bro. Terry's) services at the consecration and founding of the chapter. He congratulated the First Principal on the brilliancy which had attended the chapter. They had amongst them companions coming on who would render the ceremonies as completely as they could be done. He thanked the chapter for their benevolence and took that as a criterion of their efficiency.

"The Health of the P.Zs." was then given by the M.E.Z., who said Comp. Hill, their excellent Treasurer, was well known to all, and had it not been for Comp. Ruff the chapter would not have been in existence. He hoped Comp. Ruff would live long to wear the jewel that had been pinned on his breast.

Comp. Ruff assured his companions he did not require the jewel to cause him to remember them. He highly appreciated their kindness, and hoped to live for many years to wear it. He looked forward to the time when the chapter would give important assistance to the Masonic Charities. Up to the present they had always been able to give something, and now they were quite free from debt he hoped they would do more.

Comp. Brooks, in responding for the toast of his health, expressed regret at Comp. Tickle's enforced absence. He had endeavoured to keep up the high standard of ritual which Royal Arch Masonry demanded. He called attention to the fact that they had started a chapter of instruction at the Hercules Tavern, on the second and fourth Fridays in each month, and he hoped they would all join.

To the toast of "The Officers," proposed by the M.E.Z., Comp. Hill replied at some length as Treasurer and 1st P.S.; Comp. Batting, as S.E.; Comp. Jutsum, as S.N.; and Comp. Buck, as P.S.

The companions separated, after a most enjoyable evening, at a somewhat late hour.

BAYARD CHAPTER (No. 1615).—The ordinary meeting of this well known chapter, which had been postponed on account of the Whit Monday Bank holiday, was held on the 5th inst., at 33, Golden-square. Amongst those present were Ex. Comps. J. Hornsey Casson, M.R. C.S., Z.; Lieut.-Col. Somerville Burney, P.G.S.B., Treas. and acting H.; C. P. Kempe, J.; Lieut.-Col. G. Haldane, P.D.D.G.M. Malta, P.Z., Scribe E., acting Principal Sojourner; Comps. D'Avigdor, Savory, Fisher, and Francis Graham Moon.

Bros. the Rev. T. Lloyd Phillips, 1635, and Lieutenant Henry Wright, J.W. 1827, were exalted to the Degree of Royal Arch Masons, the ceremony being most ably performed by the various officers. In the absence of Comp. Stark, Bro. Lieut.-Col. Burney was called upon by the Z. to act as H., and in a most efficient manner gave the historical lecture, as did the other Principal, Bro. Kempe, the symbolical lecture, as J. The mystical lecture was delivered by Ex. Comp. Casson in a most impressive manner, and could not fail to have had the desired effect on the new companions.

The chapter was then closed, several names having been previously given in as candidates for exaltation at the next meeting. The companions adjourned to the Café Royal to banquet, the customary toasts being drunk and a most agreeable evening spent.

Mark Masonry.

HAMMERSMITH LODGE (No. 211).—This lodge held a meeting at the Ladbroke Hotel, Notting-hill, on the 29th ult. Amongst those present were Bros. R. Lawson, W.M.; John Mason, P.P.G.M.O., P.M., acting S.W.; Harris, J.W.; Rickwood, J.O.; J. W. Baldwin, P.P.G.S. Middlesex and Surrey, Treas.; T. C. Walls, P.G.J.W. Middlesex and Surrey, &c., Sec.; J. Sims, S.D.; W. H. Goodall, P.G.D.C. Middlesex and Surrey, I.P.M.; and Rawles, acting Tyler. Bro. Cama, P.G.S. Middlesex and Surrey, was a visitor.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the ballot was taken on behalf of Bros. F. C. Frye and J. N. Frye, of 125, and Bro. G. Penn, 1365, as joining members, and it proved unanimous. The ballot was also taken for Bros. Parkhouse, Smout, Dr. Pocock, French, Huish, Monson, Ellis, N. Moss, and Linscott for advancement, and it proving to be unanimous Bros. Parkhouse, Smout, French, Huish, Monson, and Moss, who were in attendance, were duly advanced to the degree of M.M.M. by the W.M., ably assisted by his officers. The following notice of motion was then given by Bro. Goodall, I.P.M.: "That an application be made to the Grand Mark Lodge for permission to change the name of this lodge, by cancelling the word 'Hammersmith,' and adopting in its stead the words 'Earl of Carnarvon.'" Bro. Cama was unanimously elected as an honorary member. Bro. Alfred Tisley, P.M., was unanimously nominated to Provincial Grand Mark Lodge for provincial honours. The lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, which was ably presided over by the W.M. A few toasts followed.

THE GRAND TREASURER.—Brethren wishing to unite with a Committee appointed to present a testimonial to V.W. Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, Grand Treasurer, may ascertain particulars on application to the Hon. Secretary at 8a, Red Lion-square, Holborn, W.C.

Scotland.

EDINBURGH.—Journymen Lodge (No. 8).—A social meeting of this lodge was held in their own hall, Blackfriars-street, on the 5th inst., for the purpose of commemorating the liquidation of the debt on their property. Bro. A. W. Rennie, R.W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. Hunter, Munro, and Wilson, P.Ms.; and the office-bearers of the lodge. The R.W.M. congratulated the brethren on their present prosperous condition, and intimated that now they were clear of debt he hoped to get the Benevolent Fund into good working order, so that poor deserving brethren might share in their prosperity. In the course of the evening a very valuable watch was presented to Bro. W. R. Brown, P.D.M., as a recognition by the lodge of his long and valuable services, and a very handsome scarf-pin from Bro. John Wilson, I.P.M., in recognition of services rendered to him personally, Bro. Brown having done all the working during Bro. Wilson's reign. A highly successful concert was first gone through, under the able conductorship of Bro. Thomas Walker. Dancing followed, the music being supplied by Bro. McIntyre's band, Bro. John Macdonald, Chaplain of the lodge, acting as Master of Ceremonies.

THE CANADIAN AND QUEBEC QUESTIONS.

The following is a clause from the report of a joint Committee of the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, drawn up and agreed to February 17th, 1874, and ratified by the Grand Lodge of Quebec at its following annual session:

"That in view of the arrangement made between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, by which the former obtained the Masonic recognition of the latter on condition of the lodges then working under the said Grand Lodges of England and Scotland being permitted to continue their work, the said Grand Lodges agreeing not to grant any further warrants within the Province of Canada, and having regard to the fact that there still exists within the Province of Quebec three lodges working under warrants from the Grand Lodge of England, and one lodge working under that of Scotland, in conformity with this arrangement, it is agreed that while every effort shall be made to induce these lodges to surrender their warrants and come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the said Grand Lodge will recognise the arrangement herein before recited until the relations of those lodges towards the Grand Lodge of Quebec have been finally decided upon between the said Grand Lodges and the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

Obituary.

R.W. BRO. COL. J. A. LLOYD-PHILIPPS, P.G.M. SOUTH WALES (WESTERN DIVISION).

It is with very great regret we announce the death on Thursday, the 5th inst., of R.W. Bro. Colonel John Allen Lloyd-Philipps, Provincial Grand Master of the Western Division of South Wales. Colonel Lloyd-Philipps had played an unostentatious but serviceable part in Masonry, and his loss will be severely felt by the Craft generally, but in an especial degree by that section of it which had been subject to his wise and beneficent rule for close on a dozen years. Our deceased brother was received into Masonry in a lodge under the Irish Constitution, and joined the Sincerity Lodge, No. 189—at the time No. 224—East Stonehouse, Devonshire, on 4th August, 1848. On the 5th December, 1868, he joined the Aberystwith Lodge, No. 1072, Aberystwith, and remained a subscribing member till the day of his death. On the 13th May, 1872, Sir Pryse-Pryse, Bart., appointed him his Deputy for the Western Division of South Wales, and within little more than 18 months from that date he received his patent of appointment as Grand Master of the province. Colonel Lloyd-Philipps was a Life Governor of both our Schools, as well as of the Male and Widows' Funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution; but his most conspicuous act in connection with our Charities was his occupation of the chair at the anniversary festival of the last named Institution in February, 1883, when his earnest advocacy of the good cause and the liberal support by which it was seconded, both by the brethren of his own province and the English Craft generally, enabled Bro. Terry to announce a total of subscriptions and donations amounting to between £12,000 and £13,000. In his province he was as beloved as he was respected, and his presence at the annual gatherings of the lodges under his jurisdiction was always looked forward to by the brethren with an unalloyed satisfaction. To all who knew him, to all related to him by ties of blood or friendship, and last but not least, to his South Wales brethren in Masonry, whom during the period of his P.G. Mastership he had ruled both wisely and well, we offer, in all sincerity and with every respect for the memory of our departed brother, this heartfelt expression of our sympathy. May the remembrance of his many virtues flourish like the green bay-tree of the sacred Psalmist.

BRO. J. M. GARDNER.

The mortal remains of Bro. John McCandlish Gardner, 24 years of age, were interred at Anfield Cemetery, near Liverpool, on Monday, the 9th inst., in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends and sympathising brethren. The deceased, who had been for some time past honourably connected with local Freemasonry, died at the residence of his uncle, Mr. McCandlish, Blundell-sands, after a lingering illness. The funeral service was conducted by Bro. the Rev. H. G. Vernon, P.P.G. Chap., (St Stephen's, Byrom-street). The coffin was covered with floral tributes. Amongst those present at the graveside were Messrs. J. McCandlish and P. McCandlish (uncles), and J. Sykes and B. Sykes (cousins). The following brethren represented the Emulation Lodge, No. 1505, of which deceased had been a member: Bros. P. Thomas, W.M.; H. H. Smith, I.P.M.; Robert Foote, P.M., P.G.S.; A. H. Hallwood, George Cornett, J. G. Hallwood, G. Brighouse, J. Cross, P. Ball, W. Nelson, W. Dickinson, A. A. Peter, T. Hoskins, B. H. Watson, and J. W. Shaw. There were also present J. C. Robinson, P.M. 249; G. Godfrey, W.M., and D. Jackson, P.M. 673; and J. Neale, 1356.



Bro. W. Burdett-Coutts was among the successful exhibitors at the Islington Horse Show.

Bro. the Duke and the Duchess of Abercorn have taken Grantham House, the Marquis of Ripon's house on Putney Heath, for the summer months.

Bro. Alderman Sir J. W. Ellis, Bart., contributes an interesting and well written article in the current number of the *National Review* on the London Government Bill.

One of the first acts of the Prince of Wales after the resumption of his public duties, which have been interrupted by the death of the Duke of Albany, will be the opening of the City of London Technical College at South Kensington.

Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., Prov. Grand Master Berks and Bucks, has convened the annual Provincial Grand Lodge for Monday next, the 16th inst., the town of High Wycombe being the place of meeting on this occasion. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at 1.30 in the Town Hall. At the close of the business a banquet will be served at the Red Lion Hotel.

Bro. Howard Vincent, late Director of the Criminal Investigation Department, and Mrs. Vincent, leave Liverpool on July 3rd for New York, by the White Star steamer Germanic, and purpose going through the United States and Canada; thence by way of San Francisco to Australia and New Zealand; and then to India, and back to this country. The journey is likely to occupy 12 months.

The recent visit of a party of Belgians to London has been duly chronicled in the Belgian Press, more especially in *L'Excursion*, in which M. Parmentier, the proprietor, gives a glowing account of the trip, and does not forget to offer a very handsome acknowledgment to Bro. Sir John Bennett for his courtesy and assistance at the Guildhall, the Free Library, the Mansion House, and the Crystal Palace.

The following dinners, &c., have been held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the present week:—Monday, June 9th—University Chapter. Tuesday, 10th—103rd Regiment (Royal Bombay Fusiliers). Wednesday, 11th—United Law Clerks and 91st Regiment. Thursday, 12th—Rose of Sharon Chapter, Benevolent Institution for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Journeyman Tailors, and Caledonian Society. Friday, 13th—Britannic Chapter Audit, The Buffs, 12th Suffolk Regiment, and 98th Regiment. Saturday, 14th—Pilgrim Lodge.

A correspondent to the *Manchester Examiner and Times* writes, under date June 3rd:—"I notice a paragraph in your paper of Monday, in which it is announced that a new lodge of Freemasons has been founded at 33, Golden-square, London, on 'temperance principles,' and that at its banquets no wines or intoxicants are to be allowed. As an old Freemason allow me to say that all Masonic lodges are strictly 'temperance' lodges, and I think it is only due to those who have long been members of this ancient and honourable Fraternity to point out that it is quite invidious to designate any 'new' lodge as a 'temperance' lodge. Refreshments, after the work of the lodge is done, are generally served, but everyone is left to the freedom of his own will as to whether he takes intoxicants or non-intoxicants—toleration being the rule—everyone being allowed to please himself."

On Friday evening, the 6th inst., a meeting of the General Committee of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution was held in the Masonic Hall, Hope street, Liverpool, under the presidency of Bro. R. Foote-P.G.S., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Institution. The Committee, during a long sitting, considered no fewer than 20 applications from parents and guardians to have the names of their children placed on the list as candidates for election. These applications were all approved. The sum which will be expended on them will amount to about £160 annually. The Committee further resolved to recommend three children for election, which will combine education, clothing, and maintenance, under the recently enlarged bye-laws of this Institution. General satisfaction was expressed that these improved bye-laws are now in full operation, and it is expected that the privileges thus offered will be largely sought after throughout the province.

The Grand Master of Nova Scotia, in his annual address, relates his experiences in England. The following is an extract from the address referred to:—"In going through some records of the Grand Lodge of England, when in London, I found that two lodges in Cape Breton, known on our register as St. Andrew's, No. 7, and Tyrian Youth, No. 45, appeared as still under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England. As it would have been a roundabout, although strictly regular, process to write out here to our Grand Secretary to address a letter to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, I thought it better to communicate directly with him, and he at once obtained instructions to strike them from the roll, explaining to me, in a very courteous letter (which I will read) how the error had not been noticed or corrected. While in England I had the pleasure of attending at the dedication of three new lodges, the ceremony being very impressively performed by the Grand Secretary, Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, who in each case was assisted by a trained choir; and the alternations of music added much to the effect. I had the gratification of attending twice at meetings of the Grand Lodge of England, once at the Quarterly and afterwards at the Annual Communication. H.R.H. the M.W. Grand Master was unfortunately, in both cases, absent from town, and as the Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, was unwell, the R.W.D.G.M., the Earl of Lathom, presided, and in his firmness and promptitude in the despatch of business proved himself a model Grand Master."

Every Freemason should carry the "Cosmopolitan Masonic Calendar and Pocket Book," which gives full particulars of the English, Scotch, and Irish Constitutions, and every grand Masonic body in the world. Price 2s., limp roan. George Kenning, 16 and 16A, Great Queen-street, London, W.C.—[ADVT.]

Bro. Lord Brabourne presided on Thursday last week at the Cannon-street Hotel at a meeting of the Railway Shareholders' Association to consider the Railway Regulations Acts Amendment Bill. Bros. Alderman Hadley and Sir Edward Watkin were also present.

The installation meeting of the Duke of Connaught Chapter, No. 1524, was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Wednesday, when Comp. W. H. Lee, P.Z., installed the following officers: Comp. Byng, as Z.; Clark, as H.; Levey, as J.; N. Green, as S.E.; Faine, as S.N.; Steel, as Treas. and Funston, as P.S.

A marble bust of the late Recorder of London (the Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., M.P.) has recently been placed in the Guildhall. The work is by Bro. Hamilton MacCarthy, and is a replica of the one, also executed by Bro. MacCarthy, at Fishmongers' Hall. The likeness is considered excellent, and the workmanship a striking example of the sculptor's art.

Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., returned to Wynnstay, Raubon, last week after an absence of seven months. The hon. baronet was met at the railway station by a large number of the inhabitants. He was accompanied by Lady Wynn and Miss Wynn. Sir Watkin had to be carried in a chair from the train to his brougham. He was received at Wynnstay by Dr. Richard Williams.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire last week, the R.W. Prov. G.M., Bro. Sir Michal Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., announced that he had undertaken to preside at the annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution in February next. It will be in the recollection of our readers that our R.W. brother presided at the anniversary of the Girls' School three years ago.

Bro. Frederick Kent, P.M. 177, has organised an entertainment to be given to the ladies at the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond, on Friday, the 27th inst., when Mrs. Georgina Weldon will sing two of her songs, other artistes having been also engaged for the occasion. The dinner will take place at three, and a carpet dance commences at seven. We wish Bro. Kent every success in his laudable attempt. We understand that the first issue of tickets has already been sold out and a second issue has become necessary, and as this entertainment is not restricted to the ladies of the Domestic Lodge only, we recommend our readers to make an early application for tickets. Bro. Kent's address is 91, Queen-street, Cheapside.

Bro. Dr. B. W. Richardson presided at the late distribution of prizes at the Stepney Jewish Schools. Of his address the *Jewish Chronicle* says:—"It was an eminently characteristic address that Dr. Richardson delivered. As usual, he stood forth as an admirer of many Jewish things which Jews are somewhat apt to value too lightly. Thus he began by praising Hebrew, which he called 'a beautiful language in every way.' He strongly recommended his young hearers to persevere in its study. To show that he practised what he preached, he stated that he had himself commenced to learn Hebrew the previous day. It would be useful to know the secret of his astonishing progress in the study of that tongue. On Saturday—the better day the better the deed—he began, and on Sunday he was able to read the first verse of the Hebrew Bible. Then, again, the Doctor dwelt on the beauty of Jewish names. He rejoiced that his own name was Benjamin. Are there Jews that find the idea mirth-provoking? If so, it can only be because, unlike the stranger, they are ignorant of the meaning of Jewish names and dead to their eloquence and pathos. Altogether the address was a most suggestive one."

On Sunday last, by direction of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Liverpool, Dr. O'Reilly, the encyclical letter of Leo XIII. on Freemasonry was read in all the churches and chapels in the diocese of Liverpool. At St. Peter's, Seel-street, Father Anderson, O.S.B., before reading the letter remarked that it was only fair to the Freemasons in England that it should be made known that they had protested at a meeting of their Grand Lodge against the serious indictment of his Holiness. At that meeting a resolution was passed to the effect "that they had seen with great regret the recent encyclical letter, in which charges of atheism, sedition, and vice were made against Masonry in general, without discrimination." He (Father Anderson) would remind the members of that society that so long as they continued in the bonds of fellowship with Masons throughout the world, and encouraged and supported the different lodges by subscriptions, they could not consider themselves altogether irresponsible for the principles and acts of their foreign brothers. To free themselves from all blame they must repudiate publicly false teaching and break off all fraternal connection with those brethren. As for Catholics, they listened with respect and veneration to the words of the holy father, as the authorised teacher of faith and morals.

At the meeting last week of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, the Duke of Northumberland, President of the Institution, in the chair, supported among others by Bro. Earl Percy, M.P., Mr. Edward Birkbeck, M.P., Admiral Phillimore, Admiral Corbett, Mr. C. G. Prideaux Brune, Admiral Ward, Mr. Charles Dibdin, Secretary, and Captain the Hon. H. W. Chetwynd, Chief Inspector of Lifeboats, it was announced that rewards amounting to £94 had been granted to lifeboat men for services rendered during the past month and to the crews of shoreboats for saving life from wrecks on our coasts. During the present year the institution has contributed, by its lifeboats and by other means, for which it has granted rewards, to the saving of 457 lives, besides assisting to rescue nine vessels from destruction. A letter was read from the Secretary of the International Fisheries Exhibition, stating that the prize of £600 and gold medal offered by the Executive Council of the Exhibition for the best lifeboat had been awarded to the boat exhibited by the Institution. New lifeboats had been sent during the past month to Hythe, Walmer, Newport, Pembrokeshire, and Port Eynon; and it was decided to replace the present lifeboat at Cullercoats, Northumberland, by a new one as early as practicable. After some formal business the proceedings terminated.

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



We differ from many of our contemporaries in doubting the wisdom of Messrs. Clayton and Cecil in bringing out "Play" at the Court Theatre. We agree with the critics that "Play" is the weakest and most insipid of Robertson's comedies, but it contains merit, though in a less pronounced form than in "Caste," "Ours," "School," &c. "Play" has not been seen since 1868—the year of its production—and it ought to be remembered, though it is a fact which few theatrical managers keep before them, that in 16 years a new generation of playgoers has sprung up which know not the old plays. It is on these grounds mainly we hail with satisfaction the revival of "Play." In the hands of Messrs. Clayton and Cecil's most efficient and charming cast, Robertson's poorest of his many interesting comedies shines and affords a pleasant couple of hours' amusement. The love making of the unsophisticated Miss Farquhere (Miss Lottie Venne) and Mr. Frank Price (Mr. H. B. Conway), the good natured snarling of the dyspeptic Mr. Bodmin Todder (Mr. Arthur Cecil) and Mrs. Kinspeck (Miss Victor), the airy confidence of Mr. John Clayton as the Chevalier Browne, and the wife's devoted love of the ill-used Mrs. Browne (Miss Amy Roselle), are all of a nature that arouses one's interest. There is no getting over the fact that the devices used in this piece to bring out rivalry and jealousy are not such as would be sufficient in every day life, even amongst the most hot tempered persons; but if we go to the Court expecting to see and acknowledge the most unsatisfactory of Robertson's plays, then we shall leave it pleased on account of the fun with which the ladies and gentlemen we have mentioned put into it and make it sparkle. The second act we must again refer to. Of the many love scenes one witnesses on the stage one cannot see another more tender, simple, honest, graceful, and true than that written by this master of sentimental conversation and acted by Mr. Conway and Miss Venne so admirably that one almost thinks it real, and this in an age of unromance and utilitarianism. "The Milliners' Bill," written for and acted by Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Arthur Cecil, still is the afterpiece, and never were they seen to better advantage. The audience rise from their seats delighted with her song "His heart was true to Poll."

THE PATTENMAKERS' COMPANY.

Bro. Captain George Lambert, F.S.A., Master of the Pattenmakers' Company, entertained a company numbering 130 at a court dinner in the Venetian Saloon at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday evening. The list of guests included Bros. H. D. Sandeman, Captain Nathaniel George Philips, J. Glaisher, F.S.A.; Ex-Sheriff Burt, J.P.; George Kenning, Immediate Past Master of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company; C. W. Thompson, Past Master of the Pattenmakers' Company; G. Shaw, C.C., Controller Samuel Graham Bake, E. Baxter, C. Lambert, W. M. Bywater, Lieut. H. C. Lambert, W. H. Pannell, C.C., Barrow Emanuel, A. F. Godson, Dr. Mickley, Warden Clout, H. F. Youle, (Clerk), &c., &c. The dinner was served in sumptuous style, and at its conclusion the usual loyal toasts were given from the chair, the Master coupling together "The Church and the Queen."—Colonel Wynn Finch responded for the Navy and Army, and Colonel Bushby for the Reserve Forces, the latter observing that he commanded the regiment of which Capt. Lambert was a distinguished officer. Having so often heard his voice, he was sure the Master would not wish to hear it on that occasion.—The Master in proposing the toast of "The Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Corporation," said if the present Lord Mayor should be the last of his race, as has been said, he would say that a more genial and able Lord Mayor had never occupied the civic chair. He could not bring himself to believe that an institution of so great an antiquity as the Corporation of London would be done away with by the stroke of a pen. Referring to the City companies, he said no reproach could be brought against them by any sane man. They had present members of the Common Council who had done much to make the Health Exhibition a success. Bro. Shaw, C.C., in responding described the Corporation as a sort of central republic surrounded by the smaller republics called City companies. The Health Exhibition had been alluded to, and he remarked that it was the Corporation which had taken the initiative in this matter, and given a character to the Exhibition, helping them to realise some of the characteristics of old London.—The Master next proposed "The Learned Societies of England." No city in the world numbered so many learned societies and clubs as the City of London. Referring to the work of the British Archaeological Society, he adverted to the prolonged labours of Mr. Collingwood Bruce in connection with the Roman wall. The museum of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society at the Guildhall ought to be visited by everybody, where they would see the great pavement brought to light in Watling-street by Mr. Ex-Sheriff Burt.—Bro. Glaisher, in responding, referred to his recent balloon experiments, and acknowledged the encouragement and help which the learned societies had received from the City guilds.—Mr. C. S. Percival responded on behalf of the Society of Antiquaries.—The Deputy Master of the Mint gave the toast of "The Pattenmakers' Company," coupled with the name of the Master. They owed a great deal to the Pattenmakers' Company, and to their excellent and worshipful Master.—The Master briefly acknowledged the toast, observing that having once put his hand to the plough he would not turn back. In proposing "The Health of the Past Masters and Wardens," he said the company was at one time fast dying out; and they owed it to the past Masters, and to Bro. C. W. Thompson and Bro. Barrow Emanuel in particular, that they were in the present satisfactory condition.—Bro. Past Master Thompson proposed "The Visitors," and the Master proposed "The Health of the Clerk" in eulogistic terms, observing that he was faithful, zealous, and true in the position to which he was elected.—Bro. H. F. Youle responded, the remaining toast being that of "The Ladies," to whom the Master said they were indebted for their existence as a company.—An admirable programme of music was performed by Miss Mary Belval, Miss Jessie Royd, Miss Marian Weaver, Mr. Gabriel Thorp, and Mr. A. Thomas. Mr. Hooper was toastmaster.