

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 question connected with the rights of a minority in a lodge is a very important one, so important that it has for some time been a leading law of English Freemasonry. It sometimes happens that a lodge is broken up by internal disorder, the action of some unprincipled egotist, or of an active "caucus." Majorities are not always right, and very often are altogether wrong. The justice and the equity remain very often with the minority. Under these circumstances, the Grand Lodge of England, in its Constitutions, very wisely safeguards the legitimate rights of the minority, and especially is such a provision and protection needful when, in abnormal movements abroad, the old jurisdiction is given up, and a new jurisdiction is sought after. The charter of the lodge was originally granted, be it remembered, in faith of the loyalty of the petitioners to the English Grand Lodge. In process of time that loyalty becomes wavering or extinct, and it seems almost a matter of necessity and of duty that the unchangeable law of English Freemasonry for many years should be adhered to, and if there is a minority still wishful to stand by the charter, and uphold connection with the warranting Grand Lodge, the old law of English Freemasonry should be invoked, and upheld. Our distinguished Bro. WHYTEHEAD asks us why we used the words needless and baseless reasons in respect of a new Antipodean Grand Lodge. We reply we read the controversy and followed the agitation carefully, and the keynote of the strain which affected the English lodges out there was this: "Be independent,—you will manage your own concerns, and save for your own purposes a large amount of money which goes to England for benevolence and other purposes." We called attention to the specific allegations made professedly to fan the agitation at the time, and our remarks and the verbiage complained of can be found on the files of the *Freemason*, so we need not repeat them. Practically, in our opinion, a large number of brethren were misled by statements which were without the slightest foundation in fact. Like Bro. WHYTEHEAD we see the difficulty of governing distant colonial bodies, but there is a right way and a wrong way of doing everything, and we have no pretence to desert those loyal members of ours who, unallured by excitement, and uninfluenced by sophistry still adhere in Masonic fealty to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England. The Book of Constitutions makes special provision for the minority question, and we are forced to adhere to laws wise in themselves, and whose value and stability many passing years have tested and proved, and which we have only recently revised. If there is a minority in any English Lodge which declares to give up the charter, our authorities are compelled "nolentes volentes" by the law to uphold their privileges, and vindicate their rights. We are not ourselves, like our old Grand Master, Lord ZETLAND, favourable to this intense multiplication of Grand Lodges. They become a source of weakness instead of strength; a stumbling-block instead of a benefit to Freemasonry. They open a door for personal ambition and hurtful agitation. The little brief authority, decorations and rank, the tinsel grandeur of the hour, have great attractions for many weak minds, and too often these magnificent movements are the outcome of an insignificant caucus, and assume the appearance often of a deliberate "job," to promote the advancement of some particular personage who had far better have been left in his original insignificance and obscurity. But as such movements seem to be inevitable—all we have a fair right to ask is that the requirements of Law, Order, and Justice should be complied with. Where, for any reason, good or bad, or even no reason at all, for Truth does not always go with numbers, a majority determines in a distant dependency to sever itself from the English Grand Lodge, all we can look to is that that majority is a distinct and deliberate one. And then we yield to such an expressed wish made in a proper way. But we are not forced to express our approval of it, especially if we think we see in it signs of weakness

or note the existence of serious defects. Mushroom bodies have risen and disappeared before; even now the same process of disintegration and decay is going on in organizations the creation of yesterday; and, therefore, surely it is but wise and becoming and needful on the part of the Grand Lodge of England, the mother, be it remembered, of nearly all existing Grand Lodges on the face of the earth, in words of kindly warning and sober experience, to say to all such movements and to many bustling nobodies, "Festina lente."

WE made some remarks about the Grand Lodge of Ontario as it terms itself some time back, and asked for information. This, the Editor of the *Canadian Craftsman* has now kindly given us, and we think it but right and fair to acknowledge it, and to print it. The Grand Lodge of Canada claims Masonic Jurisdiction over the Province of Ontario, from its original position as the Grand Lodge of all Canada. The Quebec Grand Lodge is formed of the Province of Quebec, and certain Freemasons claim to be the Grand Lodge of Ontario as a Province, leaving the Grand Lodge of Canada out in the cold. As a Grand Lodge can however only be formed legally. The history as given by the *Craftsman*, of the alleged Grand Lodge of Ontario, certainly contains in it not one element of Masonic legality and Masonic regularity. The following the *Craftsman* says are the true facts of the case: "Eden Lodge, London, Canada, was chartered in 1875, by the then acting Grand Master, M.W. Bro. J. K. KERR, and in his address to the Grand Lodge of Canada, on the 11th of July of that year, held in the City of London, he duly reported the same to Grand Lodge. The Board of General Purposes, to whom the address was in due course referred, recommended warrants to thirteen lodges, U.D.; postponed the granting of a warrant to Harman Lodge, Toronto, and reported, "In the application for the issue of a warrant to Eden Lodge, London, the Board recommend that a warrant be not granted, but that the W.M. the GRAND MASTER be requested to issue his dispensation authorising the officers and brethren named therein to pass and raise those already initiated in that lodge." Grand Lodge endorsed the recommendations of the Board. This gave dire offence to those brethren, and a few months afterwards, the GRAND MASTER refusing to grant a fuller dispensation than that ordered by Grand Lodge, some ten or twelve Masons, only three or four of whom were Past Masters, organised themselves into the Grand Lodge of Ontario." Subsequently to this the body was incorporated by Act of Parliament, (so much for legislative action making Masonic bodies legitimate or otherwise), added a sick benefit fund like any other secret charity association,—Oddfellows, &c. We are further told that "not a single lodge on the Grand Lodge of Canada roll ever joined them, but that they now have a number of lodges in Ontario, though not a single Grand Lodge recognizes them." We do not see on Masonic principles how a body so formed can be considered a legal Grand Lodge Masonically; the Incorporation of the State may make it a legal body as before the law of the land, but cannot make it Masonically a Grand Lodge. The point taken as regards "legislative action," of course "in re Quebec" understood, is very badly taken, as a legal prohibition of Freemasonry as a secret society is a prohibition no loyal Freemason ever overlooks, however reluctantly he may bow to the "decisions of the Supreme Legislature" in that respect. We think it a great pity that the Grand Lodge of Canada did not take the name of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, at the time Quebec was formed, but its legal jurisdictional claim are indisputable, though curiously enough, it was at one time an illegal body by the laws of the land, on account of its severance from England, and required a legalizing and rehabilitating act. So there is something in old mother country's connection after all, which we say respectfully, "Bene notanda est," by some good friends of ours in all parts of the world.

WE quite agree with our confrere the Editor of "Loomis'" interesting magazine in the following emphatic words: "One of the most unjust and un-Masonic proceedings on the part of a Grand Body was the issuing of a circular by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, containing a list of the rejections of applicants for membership during the last quarter, in addition to the expulsions, suspensions, and reinstatements. To the three latter no objections could be made; but to publish the names of a number of men who have been unable to gain admission into the Fraternity, many of them, no doubt, gentleman who have been rejected through feelings of personal enmity, is in direct violation of established Masonic law." We doubt very much the good or the right of all this publication. It is a very weak spot in American Freemasonry. In England such a course would be "actionable," and we think the sooner such a system is put a stop to the better.

WE call attention to a letter elsewhere, signed J. H. LIVINGSTONE, which

touches upon a matter very unpleasant and unsavoury to read, and for which, both in Masonic law and equity, there should be surely some redress. We are often amused by seeing ourselves credited in American papers with articles we have never written, while we are equally astonished at times by noting articles which we did write coolly appropriated by others, and set forth as original compositions. We are quite open to the principle of "give and take;" but are rather sensitive (perhaps mistakenly), about "meum et tuum," and as there is a principle of "compensation" always at work in the world, it may be, that the compliment proffered us in crediting us with articles we have not written, ought to be regarded by us as a set-off or an equivalent for our own articles which others take a liking to, and put forward as their own.

OUR esteemed confrere, the Editor of the "Masonic Token" seems to think we are not yet quite satisfied with his fraternal assurances. But we are. We fully believe that some one most improperly made use of the valued and distinguished name of the "Masonic Token." We shake our good friend's hand most cordially even across "dividing waters."

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER.

The following is the business to be transacted at the Quarterly Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday next, the 6th day of August, inst., at six o'clock in the evening punctually:—

"The minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation to be read for conformation.

"THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

"To the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England.

"The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the Accounts from the 16th April, to the 15th July, 1884, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:

To Balance, Grand Chapter	£1458	8	9	By Disbursements during the Quarter	212	12	8
Unappropriated				" Balance	1653	16	1
" Account	205	3	4	" Unappropriated			
" Subsequent Receipts	401	10	0	" Account	198	13	4
	£2065	2	1		£2065	2	1

"Which balances are in the Bank of England, Western Branch.

"The Committee have likewise to report that they have received the following petitions:—

"First from Comps. Charles Gore Ring as Z.; William Foster Rooke as H.; the Rev. Adolphus Frederick Alexander Woodford as J.; and seven others for a chapter to be attached to the Greta Lodge, No. 1073, Keswick, to be called "The Greta Chapter," and to meet at the Keswick Hotel, Keswick, Cumberland.

"2nd. From Comps. Barnet Nicholls, as Z.; Carlo Otto Kopp, as H.; Rodham Home Cook, as J.; and seven others for a chapter to be attached to the Ionic Lodge of Amoy, No. 1781, Amoy, to be called the Amoy Chapter, and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Amoy, China.

"The foregoing petitions being in all respect regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

"The Committee further recommend to Grand Chapter that the following companions be appointed a Committee to revise the Royal Arch Regulations and assimilate the same so far as practicable with the revised edition of the Book of Constitutions of the Craft: E. Comps. Lieut.-Col. John Creaton, Thomas Fenn, Robert Grey, Edward Letchwörth, and John Sampson Peirce.

(Signed) "JOHN CREATON,
P. Prin. G. Soj., President.

"Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
16th July, 1884."

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

The annual communication of this Provincial Grand Lodge, was held on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at Workington, under the banner of Derwent Lodge, No. 282. In the absence of the Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Wor. Bro. Lieut. Col. F. R. Sewell, J.P., Deputy Prov. Grand Master, presided, supported by the following Present and Past Prov. Grand officers:

Bros. J. Nicholson, P.M. 151, P.P.G.S.W., as Deputy Prov. Grand Master; Jas. Gardiner, P.M., P.G.S.W.; Ed. Tyson, P.M. 213, P.G.J.W.; Tom Dixon, P.M. 282, P.G.M.O.; Thos. Mandale, P.M. as P.G.S.O.; G. W. Thompson, P.M., P.G. J.O.; Rev. E. M. Rice, W.M. 282, P.P.G. Chaplain; Richard Robinson, P.M. 229, P.G. Reg. of Mks.; Geo. Dalrymple, P.M. 216, P.G. Sect., P.G.A.D.C., England; J. J. Coverdale, P.M. 282, P.G.S.D.; J. W. Robinson, P.M. 151, P.G.J.D.; H. Peacock, W.M. 229, P.G.I. of Wks.; Bryce Craig, P.M. 216, P.G.D.C.; Richard Wilson, W.M. 216, P.G. Sw. Br.; Chas. J. Nanson, S.W. 60, P.G. St. Br.; John Smith, Org., 151, P.G. Organist; David Bell, S.W. 216, P.G.I.G.; Thos. Mason, S.W. 229, P.G. Steward; J. Messenger, Tyler 151, P.G. Tyler; J. H. Banks, P.M. 60, 151, P.P.G.J.W., P.G.I.G., of England; J. H. Raven, W.M. 151; J. Abbott, M.O. 151; J. Dodd, E. B. Penrice, S.D.; Andrew Walter, P.P.G.J.D.; J. Rothery, S.W. 213; Thos. Richardson, Tyler 213; J. Cooper, P.P.G., Organist; F. T. Allatt, Sec. 216; Chas. Gowan, M.O. 216; John Johnston, Tyler, W. J. Smith, J. Hewson, Tyler 229, P.P.G.T.; Wm. Shilton, J.W. 229; J. H. Hartley, S.W. 282; J. Eden, J.W.; J. C. Thompson M.O.; P. Podmore, S.O.; Samuel Woodhead, J.O.; T. Dixon, P.M. Treas.; W. Carlyle, Reg. of Mks.; Cecil Thompson, Sec.; J. Paterson, S.D.; J. Taylor, D.C.; J. Coward, I.G.; Ed. Burrow, W. Wagg, Tyler, J. C. Hunter, W.M. 36; Furness Lodge and others. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened 3:30 p.m. when the roll of lodges was called, and with one exception all were well represented, more particularly by the Present and Past Grand Officers of the provinces.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, held at Maryport, under the banner of Whitwell Lodge, No. 151, were read and confirmed. The Treasurer's statement of accounts were passed as read, which showed a good balance to the credit of the province, and Bro. James

Gardiner was again, by an unanimous vote, elected Prov. Grand Treasurer, and the following brethren were invested as officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Wm. Court, P.M. 60	...	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" Richard Robinson, P.M. 229	...	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" James C. Mason, P.M. 60	...	...	Prov. G.M.O.
" Henry Peacock, W.M. 229	...	...	Prov. S.O.
" J. W. Robinson, P.M. 151	...	...	Prov. G.J.O.
" Rev. E. M. Rice, W.M. 282	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" James Gardiner, P.M. 151 (re-elected)	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" J. A. Salkeld, P.M. 282	...	...	Prov. G.R. of M.
" George Dalrymple, P.M. 216 (reappointed)	...	...	Prov. G. Sec.
" Richard Wilson, W.M. 216	...	...	Prov. G.S.D.
" Thomas Atkinson, W.M. 213	...	...	Prov. G.J.D.
" J. H. Raven, W.M. 151	...	...	Prov. G.I. of W.
" David Bell, S.W. 216	...	...	Prov. G.D. of C.
" Thomas Mason, 229	...	...	Prov. G.A.D.C.
" J. Abbott, M.O. 151	...	...	Prov. G. Swd.Br.
" F. T. Allatt, Sec. 216	...	...	Prov. G. Std. Br.
" James Cooper, Org. 282	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" J. H. Hartley, S.W. 282	...	...	Prov. G.I.G.
" Albert Bunyan, J.W. 60	...	...	} Prov. G. Swds.
" John Rothery, S.W. 213	...	...
" Wm. Shilton, J.W. 229	...	...	} Prov. G. Tyler.
" Wm. Wagg, Tyler, 282	...	...

It being the year for this province to nominate a brother to the M.W. G.M.M. for the appointment as Grand Steward, Bro. Edward Tyson, P.M. 213, P.P.G.J.W., was, without a dissenting voice, nominated for the high distinction which he justly merits. The following brethren were appointed to serve on the Committee of General Purposes: Bros. J. Nicholson, P. de E. Collins, E. Tyson, and T. Dixon. The sum of five guineas was voted to the Dewar Benefit Fund.

The PROV. GRAND SECRETARY then moved as follows: "That a Provincial Grand Lodge Fund be established for the purpose of granting relief to brethren of this province who may have fallen into distress or difficulty, or who may have become disabled by accident, old age, or infirmity; and for assisting indigent widows or children of the brethren of this province, and for other charitable purposes, exclusively of a Masonic character, in order to maintain the honour and dignity of this Provincial Grand Lodge; and that the sum of £30 be placed as a nucleus from the Provincial Grand Lodge funds to form the same, and a surplus only over that amount to be available for purposes as herein mentioned."

Several brethren expressed themselves as highly favourable to the scheme, and it was carried by an unanimous vote.

There being nothing further, Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren subsequently sat down to an excellent banquet, served by mine host and hostess of the Central Hotel, and presided over by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Col. F. R. Sewell, supported by his Grand Officers. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and with the Tyler's toast ended one of the most agreeable Provincial Grand Mark meetings ever held in "canny Cumberland."

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF BERKS AND OXON.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Oxon was held this year at Oxford, under the wing of the Alfred Lodge, No. 247.

The Right Worshipful Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Jersey, Prov. Grand Master, presided, and he was supported by the Very Worshipful Bro. Charles Stephens, Deputy Prov. Grand Master Mason, and a large number of Present and Past Grand Officers, amongst whom we may enumerate the following:

W. R. Bowden, P.P.G. Org.; James Rutland, 257, P.P.G.O.; A. H. Simpson, 225; E. J. Trendall, Prov. G. Treas.; H. D'Almaine, W.M. 225; Edward Margrett, P.M. 235; F. W. Ansell, P.M. 247; W. E. Flanagan, P.M. 235; F. H. Lyon, P.M. 27; G. J. Cosburn, W.M. 27; W. Thompson, 55; E. L. Shepherd, 225; Rev. W. Mortimer Heath, P.M. 90, D.P.G.M., Dorset; G. Shanks, P.M. 35; W. W. Morgan, Stephen Knight, M.O. 27; H. H. Hodges, P.M. 257; H. J. Mount, Sec. 257; S. Bradley, P.M. 225; J. R. Wilmer, P.M. 325; F. Ryman Hall, W.M. 247; J. W. Lindars, Sec. 235; W. Graham, 27; W. Frampton, 247; J. M. Dormer, 247; J. H. Dulkes, P.M. 55; John Leary, 247; James Jenkin, P.M. 247; H. C. Rogers, 55; H. Green, I.G. 235; E. Head, S.W. 27; J. J. Thomas, S.D. No. 1; F. H. Marychurch, Sec. 27; J. B. King, J.D. 225; A. C. Hewitt, J.O. 257; F. J. Ferguson, J.D. 235; W. W. Ridley, 235; H. J. Drinkwater, Reg. of Mks. 247.

After the Provincial Grand Lodge had been formally constituted, the roll of Provincial Grand Lodge Officers was called over, and explanations for absence tendered in a satisfactory way. It was then found that several lodges in the province were already adequately represented, and the brethren present confirmed the minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge held at Reading, 9th October, 1883. The report of the Provincial Grand Secretary was next presented; this was followed by the report of the Committee of General Purposes, both of which were received. The accounts of the Provincial Grand Treasurer showed a balance in hand, after all liabilities had been discharged. On the motion of the Provincial Grand Mark Master, seconded by Bro. Stephens, Bro. E. J. Trendall was re-elected Provincial Grand Treasurer, and the Provincial Grand Master re-invested Bro. Stephens as his Deputy. The appointment and investment of officers resulted as follows.

Bro. H. H. Hodges, P.M. 257	...	...	Prov. G.S.W.
" F. Ryman Hall, W.M. 247	...	...	Prov. G.J.W.
" Geo. J. Cosburn, W.M. 27	...	...	Prov. G.M.O.
" H. D'Almaine, W.M. 225	...	...	Prov. G.S.O.
" H. W. Homann, P.M. 237, S.W. 235	...	...	Prov. G.J.O.
" Rev. H. C. Rogers, M.A., 55	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" Rev. A. T. Morland, 225	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" B. P. Lascelles, B.A., 55	...	...	Prov. G. Reg. M.
" E. J. Trendall, 225	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" T. J. Pulley, 235	...	...	Prov. G. Sec.
" J. W. Lindars, 235	...	...	Prov. G.A. Sec.
" William Frampton, 247	...	...	Prov. G.I. of W.
" A. H. Simpson, 225	...	...	Prov. G.S.D.
" F. H. Marychurch, 27	...	...	Prov. G.J.D.
" F. J. Ferguson, 235	...	...	Prov. G.D.C.
" B. Challenor, jun., 225	...	...	Prov. G.A.D.C.

Bro. John O'Leary, 247	...	...	...	Prov. G. Swd. B.
" A. C. Hewitt, 257	...	...	...	Prov. G. Std. B.
" E. S. Mackrell, 27	...	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" E. Head, 27	...	...	...	Prov. G.I.G.
" T. R. Vowles, 235	...	...	...	} Prov. G. Stwds.
" J. E. Sydenham	...	...	...
" J. B. King, 225	...	...	...
Bros. W. Hemmings, 235, and G. Norwood, 55	...	...	...	Prov. G. Tylers.

Amongst other matters that were brought under the notice of Provincial Grand Lodge was an announcement, made by Bro. Binckes, that a Moveable Grand Lodge would be held at Exeter on the 6th inst., when Lord Kintore would preside. The Prov. Grand Master thanked Bro. Stephens for the continued and valuable assistance he gave; the Earl of Jersey also referred to the loss the province had sustained by the death of the Duke of Albany. The services rendered to Mark Masonry by the late Bro. D. M. Dewar was recognised, and a vote of £3 3s. was unanimously agreed to in aid of the fund for that brother's widow. The sum of five guineas was voted towards the Mark Benevolent Fund, and a statement made that the Prov. Grand Secretary, Bro. Pulley, would serve as Steward at the Festival to be held at the Crystal Palace on the following day. Bro. Homann tendered his services as Steward for the Festival of the same fund in 1885, and shortly afterwards Provincial Grand Lodge was closed.

The brethren immediately repaired to Folly Bridge, where a steam launch was in readiness, and a truly enjoyable trip to Nuneham was indulged in. On arriving at their destination the party inspected the grounds of Col. Harcourt, M.P. for Oxfordshire, and after spending an hour most profitably the return journey was undertaken.

A banquet followed at the Alfred Hall, where the after proceedings were carried out in the same spirit of congeniality that had characterised the work of the day. The musical ability of a capital glee party was well exercised, and the efforts of Bro. Rowley, who superintended this feature of the day's proceedings, were cordially recognised.

The members of the Alfred Lodge, who conceived and so well carried out the arrangements, deserved, as they received, the thanks of all who were present.

On the invitation of Bro. D'Almaine it was arranged that the next annual meeting of Prov. Grand Lodge should take place at Abingdon, under the banner of the Abbey Lodge, No. 225.

CONSECRATION OF THE HENRY LEVANDER LODGE, No. 2048.

On Monday, the 21st ult., a number of brethren assembled at the Railway Hotel, Harrow Station, to witness the consecration of the lodge which will perpetuate the name and services to Masonry in general and Middlesex in particular of Bro. Henry C. Levander, M.A., P.G.D., Prov. Grand Secretary.

The chair was taken at half-past four o'clock by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., P.G.W., &c., who was accompanied by Bro. Raymond H. Thrupp, and Bro. H. C. Levander.

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master appointed Bro. Fred. Davison, G.S.D., P.P.G.S.W., as S.W.; Bro. H. A. Dubois, P.P.G.J.W., as J.W.; and Bro. F. W. Levander, P.P.G.D., as I.G.

Amongst the brethren present we noticed Bros. Edgar Bowyer, P.G. Std. Bearer; Rev. Dr. P. H. Ernest Brette, P.P.G. Chap.; Rev. Faussett, Prov. G. Chap.; T. J. Bird, P.P.G. Swd. Br.; Cole A. Adams (Pres. Architectural Association) W.M. 63; F. W. Sillis, J. Hickie, W. H. Lee, G. Cheek, Seymour Smith, J. Ager, and G. T. Carter.

The founders were Bros. H. Lovegrove, P.M., P.Z.; C. J. Axford, W. A. Scurrah, C. P. McKay, P.M. 720, P. Cheek, S. Ward, J. Johnson, and S. Stamafer.

The petition was recommended by the Citadel Lodge.

The ceremony of consecration was ably performed by Sir F. Burdett, the oration by Bro. the Rev. Faussett, Prov. Grand Chaplain, being unusually good, referring to the history of Freemasonry in the earliest times, and was a most scholarly and interesting discourse.

The Prov. Grand Master, being unwell, was obliged to leave at the completion of the ceremony, and Bro. R. H. Thrupp, R.W.D.P.G.M., P.G.A. D.C., performed the ceremony of installation in his usual correct and able manner on behalf of Bro. H. C. Levander, who, but for his recent accident, would have undertaken the duty. Bro. Henry Lovegrove, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W., the newly-installed W.M., invested his officers as follows: Bros. C. J. Axford, S.W.; W. A. Scurrah, J.W.; C. P. McKay, Sec.; P. Cheek, S.D.; S. Ward, J.D.; J. Johnson, I.G.; and J. Very, Tyler.

A large number of names were handed in for initiation and joining. Bro. H. C. Levander presented the lodge with a very handsome photographic album, containing a very excellent portrait of himself, and presentations were also made by Bros. H. Lovegrove, W. A. Scurrah, and S. Ward.

On the motion of the W.M., seconded by the J.W., votes of thanks were awarded to the brethren who had assisted in the ceremony, and they were elected honorary members.

The whole of the musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Seymour Smith, who gave great satisfaction, regret being expressed that his programme after dinner could not be carried out owing to the lateness of the hour.

After the excellent banquet the usual toasts were duly honoured, that of "The Guest of the evening, Bro. H. C. Levander," being especially well and enthusiastically received.

The DEPUTY PROV. GRAND MASTER proposed "The Health of the W.M." in flattering terms, and Bro. COLE ADAMS responded for "The Visitors."

Thus ended a very successful start of what has every prospect of being a prosperous lodge bearing an honoured name. The collars and jewels were manufactured by Bro. George Kenning.

ENGLISH FREEMASONRY BEFORE 1717.—No. IV.

I conclude my "study" on this interesting subject to-day with a few remarks as to what seems to be henceforth our imperative duty as Masonic Students and writers. In the first place let us set to work to ascertain what evidences still exist in our very midst as regards English Freemasonry in the seventeenth century. There are numerous indicia of it which we seem to neglect and overlook, we will only in earnestness endeavour to bring together our own evidences, we shall soon be

in possession of a vast amount of materials at present useless, forgotten, ignored, never heard of. Many of our lodges do not know what is in their Lodge Boxes. There are many collections of Masonic documents and the like which have not been opened for years. Such is the apathy as regards Masonic archaeology on the one hand, and the prevalence of this "laissezaller" system on the other. When we can realize what the extent of our own evidences is, when we can sift, collate, compare, and weigh them, we shall be in a better position than we are to-day to decide dogmatically, or come to a conclusion on certain moot points. The incident as regards the Duke of Richmond shews how careful we should be before we pronounce hastily on this or that, or attack Anderson, and accuse him of "historical falsification." He is proved to be correct as to his facts, on one point, the second Duke of Richmond being present, and acknowledging his father's claims to be a Master of a lodge at Chichester in the latter part of the seventeenth century as a fact. All this shows the necessity of caution and reserve. Other evidences are accruing, and will accrue, and as they do accrue we shall be the better enabled to judge as to the exact value of Anderson's statements in 1738 than we are now. One hundred and forty-six years ago Anderson made certain assertions, based, as he states, on lodge minutes and the like.

It is useless to say to-day in respect of them, that such minutes do not exist. In the first place as we know the carelessness as to minute books is almost inexplicable, and in the next, bearing in mind how many have been deposited of and are in private hands, how Secretaries have taken possession of them and lost them, how many are missing, it is quite clear, that the argument may be used both ways and that the absence of minutes in 1884, is no criterion of what their evidence might have been in 1738! I would therefore impress upon all the readers of the *Freemason*, to take a vital interest in the question of lodge collections and lodge minutes. I feel sure, that industry and perseverance will bring together a very large amount of curious and important evidence, now useless and dormant, and that before long the seventeenth century history of English Masonry will stand out in clearer and fuller light, and enable us to connect, as cause with effect, the subsequent and earlier history of English Freemasonry, which is now, to say the least, very obscure, very doubtful, and very uncertain.

I may say for myself and others, that all we are anxious for is Masonic truth. We have no favourite fads to air, no preconceived theories to establish, no cherished idols to set up, no paradoxes to overthrow. We want truth, and truth alone, based on the successive steps of an inductive science, and fortified alike by positive evidence and historical accuracy. And here I make my bow. All too long as these disquisitions have been, they may interest some, and then my end is attained.

DRYASDUST.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

(Continued from page 363).

FROM THE OPENING OF THE NEW SCHOOL TO THE ELECTION OF BRO. GEORGE PLUCKNETT AS TREASURER, 1865-73.

The proceedings we described in the last chapter must be looked upon as constituting a long and elaborate experiment with a view to demonstrating on the one hand the practicability of maintaining a school in which the boys on the establishment could be housed and educated, and on the other, the ability of the Craft to make the requisite provision for its maintenance without detriment to the other Masonic Institutions, or too exacting demands on the generosity of the brethren. The experiment, as we have seen, proved so entirely successful from the outset, that the Executive resolved on making a bold appeal to the Freemasons as a body, for the funds with which to erect substantial premises in place of those which had been purchased and adapted to the purpose of a boarding school, but on a far larger and more commodious scale, the list of applicants for reception into the Institution being at the time invariably a formidable one, and out of all proportion to the small number of vacancies that were declared from half year to half year. How magnificently the appeal was responded to has been made manifest, and though from time to time it has been thought desirable or found necessary to make numerous and extensive additions to the premises, the building of which we are all so proud, and in which over 200 youths, mostly orphans, are maintained and educated with so much kindly supervision, is practically the same which the then Deputy Grand Master of England, as representative of the Grand Master, opened so ceremoniously on the 8th July, 1865. We are far from having described the whole of what the Craft has done for "Our Boys" in the way of building operations, but what has been done since the date just mentioned, has been subsidiary to the main project then and there virtually completed, and as such will, of course, occupy only a secondary place in what remains to be told. Henceforth our attention will be chiefly occupied in describing the progress of the Institution as an educational establishment, nor have we the slightest misgivings as to what will be the result of our inquiries. It is to the credit of our English Freemasonry that it should have founded an Institution for the education of the sons of deceased or decayed brethren; it is still more to its credit that the Institution should have won so conspicuous a place among the educational establishments of the country.

It has been already stated that early in 1861 inquiries were instituted into the interior arrangements of the School, and though the Committee appointed for the purpose appear to have been satisfied on the whole with the manner in which the authorities fulfilled their trust, they evidently perceived that something was wanted in order to place the Institution on a level with others of a similar character. It is impossible the Executive could have chosen a worthier couple than Bro. the Rev. C. and Mrs. Woodward to preside over the School as Master and Matron respectively. But high personal worth is not the only qualification we look for in those occupying such positions, and from the advice tendered by the Committee in their report it seems beyond doubt that Bro. Woodward's strength as a Master did not lie in his ability to impart knowledge or maintain that discipline which is essential to the success of a scholastic institution. The connection of his successor, Mr. Gill, with the School lasted only a few months; but Mr. Russell, who took Mr. Gill's place, held office for close on five years, and though at the commencement of his career he must have worked very successfully—the reports of the Examiners are clear as to the improvement that took place under his auspices—we have good reason to believe that he was by no means a strict disciplinarian. The boys appear to have had too much liberty granted them, and as too commonly happens in such cases, to

have abused that liberty. At all events during the latter part of the year 1865 a Committee of Inquiry was appointed, and after prosecuting their investigations during a period extending over several months, handed in their Report to the House Committee on the 27th January, 1866. This was most carefully and conscientiously dealt with at a Special Meeting held on the 2nd February, and subsequently, and it is evident from the circumstances which were brought to light from time to time in the evidence that was furnished that Mr. Russell's conduct of the School was not in harmony with the views of the authorities and the other resident officials, while, as has been just pointed out, the bonds of discipline became seriously weakened, it being shown that the Head Master on the one hand refused to punish boys reported to him for misconduct, while in some cases he even went the length of countermanding or removing punishment ordered by the subordinate master. However, the difficulties that presented themselves were boldly grappled with, Mr. Russell kindly facilitating the work of rehabilitation by gracefully tendering his resignation on the understanding that he should be well and even liberally dealt with. About the same time five boys who were found guilty of absconding were summarily expelled from the School, so that when Bro. Sidney F. Furrian, the new Head Master, handed in his first report—bearing date the 31st August, 1866—he was in a position to speak of some improvement having been made in the behaviour of the boys. "In laying before you my first report of the state of the School," writes Bro. Furrian, "I am happy to inform you that since the expulsion of the five boys, who, by their foolish and wicked conduct, forfeited the privileges of your excellent Institution, the remaining boys have toned down into orderly and regular behaviour, and I have no further complaint to make on that head." But the terms in which he speaks of the educational condition of the School are by no means so favourable. There seems to have been a weakness in the inferior subjects taught, and, as a matter of course, this weakness exercised a most prejudicial effect on the superior subjects. It will, however, be better perhaps that we should quote Bro. Furrian's remarks in their entirety, seeing that they traverse pretty well the whole of the curriculum. "I find," he says, "a lamentable ignorance of the general work of their studies, such as a low state of common arithmetic, which hinders their advancement in the higher branches of mathematics, as algebra, Euclid's elements, &c. Boys, even of the fourth class, not to speak of the fifth and sixth classes, are not ready with their multiplication table, so that very common work for some time will occupy the unceasing attention and industry of the masters." The studies of the first class comprise French, Latin, Greek, mathematics, history, and geography. I contemplate teaching them German as soon as possible. French and Latin are the best, but not better than I hope in a very short time to be the standard of the second class. Greek and mathematics very elementary indeed; their knowledge of arithmetic does not proceed further than vulgar fractions, whereas your first class ought to be perfect in decimal fractions, interest, square and cube roots, duodecimals, &c., so that they might devote their mathematical time to algebra, Euclid (with problems), as an introduction to the higher mathematics. The studies of the second class are the same as the first class, but in their degree even proportionally lower. They have only just begun Greek, algebra, and Euclid. The third and fourth classes learn French, Latin, arithmetic, history, geography, writing, and dictation. They have only just begun French. The fifth class does not learn French. The sixth class is quite elementary. As a whole the boys behave well and respectfully to their teachers, but are lamentably deficient even in the very common things, such as spelling, arithmetic, tables, but I have well grounded hopes for the future, as I believe I am well aided by two conscientious teachers well up in their work, and by docility in the boys." It will no doubt occur to most of our readers, as it occurred to us immediately after reading the report containing the above remarks, that the scheme of education which had found favour with Mr. Russell was based on an erroneous principle, inasmuch as it omitted to lay due stress on the necessity for establishing a solid elementary basis; and, moreover, that it was far too ambitious and by no means calculated to serve the after requirements of the great majority of the pupils. Seeing that this scheme has long since been abandoned, the point is one that need not arrest our attention for long, yet it will not be quite out of place to observe that a plan of education, which, while it included Greek, Latin, French, and Mathematics, did not insure a sound English training as well, must have been conspicuously faulty, and Bro. Furrian, with the exception of his proposal to add German to the list of higher subjects, appears to have gone the right way to work to improve matters. The reports which follow this speak more hopefully, and when towards the close of November, it became necessary to consider whether or not Bro. Furrian's probationary engagement should be resolved into a permanent one, the committee agreed to his permanent appointment from the 1st of January, 1867, on the terms previously arranged with him. Mr. Geo. E. Morphet, however, with whom a probationary engagement as Second Master had been made, was not retained on the staff, Mr. Edwards Lees being promoted to his post from that of Third Master, and the services of another gentleman engaged in the latter capacity. Thus the School, which in the mean time had been increased to its full strength of 100 boys—the resolution agreeing to this bearing date the 27th July, 1866—made a further start under the auspices of Mr. Furrian, the conditions, however, being vastly more favourable to success.

But the attention of the Executive was by no means confined to this branch of necessary school training. Just as almsgiving constitutes only a very subordinate part of Charity, so what is commonly known as "book-learning" is fortunately regarded now as only one of the several branches which constitute our system of English education. In August, 1866, in accordance with a previous resolution, a Drill Instructor was appointed in the person of Sergt.-Major Waterman, Middlesex Engineers, formerly of the 67th Regiment, and on the same occasion it was resolved "That a Gymnasium be erected, and that Bro. Stephen B. Wilson be requested to submit an estimate for carrying out the work in accordance with the plan now produced by him." Other steps were taken with a view to making the scheme of education as comprehensive as possible and in all respects calculated to fit the boys for the pursuits which, on leaving school, they would be most likely to enter on. Competition was still further stimulated by a more elaborate system of rewards, while the prizes were distributed among the successful boys with all possible publicity and honour. The library was furnished with useful and entertaining works by standard authors, of which the "Waverley Novels" may be cited as an example, while the merits of the system pursued was for the first time tested in open competition with the systems peculiar to other schools, some of the boys being permitted to enter for the Oxford and Cambridge Middle Class Examinations in 1867, the experiment being attended with a limited amount of success, but sufficient to justify its repetition in

subsequent years. One other step may be legitimately mentioned. It was determined that a Chaplain should be appointed, and our old and worthy friend, Bro. the Rev. C. Woodward, reappears upon the scene in this capacity, his duty being to conduct Divine service in the Hall of the Institution on Sundays and days specially devoted to religious observances. In short, the School entered on the second decade of its career as such under the most favourable circumstances. A sufficient and numerous scholastic and domestic staff was in charge of the establishment, while the House Committee had left no stone unturned in order to do all that could be done in order to promote the comfort of their young charges, as well as to contribute to their future advancement in life.

Under the new arrangements the School undoubtedly made considerable progress. Bro. Furrian worked well and conscientiously, and would seem to have deserved the description given of him towards the close of his career as being, in the opinion of a most qualified judge, "in his own way an enthusiastic and able teacher." No doubt, too, he was ably seconded by the subordinate members of his staff. Had it been otherwise, we should have experienced some difficulty in accounting for the successes achieved by sundry of the pupils at the Middle Class Examinations already alluded to. But to what cause attributable we do not propose to inquire, there clearly did not prevail among the different sets of authorities engaged in the conduct of the Institution that perfect harmony which is indispensable to the well-being of establishments of this character. It may have been in consequence of a certain natural antipathy between the governing body, on the one hand, and the educational staff, on the other. There may have been too great a readiness on the part of the former to interfere with the action of the latter; or the latter may have shown too great a proneness to resent even that interference of the former which is just and reasonable. The respective duties of the educational and domestic staffs may have clashed with each other to the detriment of the Institution. Or other and more remote causes may have been at work and marred the general effect of what was done by the authorities. The rules affecting the boys may have been too stringent in some cases and too lax in others. Whether it was any or all of these causes or others we have not been at the trouble of enumerating which operated unfavourably in the direction of that progress which every one was so anxious should be made we cannot presume to suggest. To use a familiar expression, there was a screw loose somewhere in the organisation and working of the School. When Bro. Furrian had wielded the ferule for some six years or more the Executive in the exercise of their discretion considered it desirable to institute a fresh inquiry into the educational management of the School, Dr. Barry, of King's College, London, being invited to undertake the responsibility of reporting on the subject. His report bears date the 18th December, 1872, and is most valuable coming from one so competent to form an opinion on all the "minutiae" of scholastic arrangement. His opinion as regards the building itself and its suitability in respect to the health and comfort of the youthful inmates must have given the utmost satisfaction. His remarks as to the position of the Masters may not have been so welcome, but none will question their justice, while in respect of "the system of the School as regards the boys," his suggestions are eminently practical. As to the impressions he formed of the teaching he describes it as being "conscientious and sound, but deficient in spirit and refinement, and in the power of stimulating independent work and interest in learning." Again, he pronounces it as his opinion that "the teaching" was "careful, thorough, and honest," yet he does not consider "the standard of the school" could "rise very high under its" then "management." It would be a "fair Middle Class School," but probably nothing more than that. It must be remembered that the opinions thus offered were those of a Scholar experienced in all the branches of education, and at the time in charge of one of the foremost collegiate establishments in the Metropolis. The Committee appear to have attached weight to this fact and to have taken the requisite steps to give effect to Dr. Barry's recommendations. At all events, it is an evidence that the position of the School now is far superior to what it was at the time of Dr. Barry's report, and the improvement is due partly no doubt to the increased experience of the Executive, but in great measure likewise to the adoption of the chief among Dr. Barry's suggestions.

THE RECENT MARK BENEVOLENT FUND.

The Anniversary Festivals of our great central Masonic Institutions so entirely overshadowed the minor events of a similar character which are so frequently being celebrated, that there is considerable danger lest the brethren should lose sight of or underestimate the great amount of good which is done by the latter. One of these minor celebrations—that of the Mark Benevolent—took place last week at the Crystal Palace, and was successful beyond precedent. There were close on fifty Stewards. The R.W. Brother who presided, Major Woodhall, P.G.M.M.M., of N. and E. Yorkshire, proved, as might have been anticipated, most capable representative of this popular Degree, and the result was notified by us last week in the shape of the handsome total of £832. Considering the Mark Benevolent Fund dates its existence only from a few years back, such a subscription list is most commendable; but large as it undoubtedly is, it is desirable we should make it the subject of some few special remarks, or, as we began by suggesting, it may be lost sight of when placed in the category of anniversary celebrations side by side with those which have yielded their thousands and yield thousands yearly almost as a matter of course. It must not be forgotten, however, that it is barely 30 years since our greater Charities considered themselves fortunate indeed when their respective Festivals yielded them such a total as was announced in connection with the Mark Benevolent Fund at the Crystal Palace on the 23rd ult., and two of them, at all events, had then enjoyed an existence of upwards of half a century. Thus, if we did not conceive it to be our duty, we cannot regard it as otherwise than an unspeakable pleasure to make particular reference to a result which, if immeasurably inferior to most of the Schools and Benevolent Institutions, will nevertheless compare most favourably with the totals announced for those Charities within the memory of brethren of mature age. We have said nothing as to the character of the Mark Benevolent Fund, its title sufficiently indicates that; but it may not be amiss if we add that it not only dispenses substantial help to poor Mark brethren and the widows of Mark brethren, but likewise contributes liberally towards the education of their children. An institution which does such beneficent work as this does not need to justify itself in the eyes of the Fraternity, nor, we venture to affirm, will it ever appeal in vain to the Craft for the wherewith to dispense its benefits.

**PRESENTATION TO BRO. J. D. ALLCROFT
PAST GRAND TREASURER.**

H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, who is president of Christ's Hospital, presided on Thursday morning at a very pleasing ceremonial, namely, the presentation to Mr. J. D. Allcroft, the treasurer, of a portrait by Mr. Hubert Herkomer, A.R.A., and a very fine group in silver.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen governors of the hospital were present in the court-room, amongst whom were: Mr. J. Derby Allcroft (treasurer), Alderman Sir T. Dakin, Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips, Mr. Alderman Staples, the Rev. Sir E. Graham Moon, Bart., the Rev. H. G. Watkins, the Rev. J. Dunlap Dunlap, Sir J. Tyler, Mrs. J. Long, Miss Long, Miss Walters, Mr. C. Inglis, M.D., Mr. C. Ansted, Mr. W. W. Laudell, Mr. C. N. Wilkinson, Mr. C. W. C. Hutton, Mr. W. Hine Haycock, Mr. A. Powell, Mr. J. Long, Mr. C. H. Long, Mr. W. W. Fuller, Mr. H. P. Gilbey, Mr. P. Ralli, M.P., Mr. B. A. Wilcox, Mr. W. C. Dalrymple, Mr. J. P. Gassiot, Mr. H. P. Lechallas, Mr. T. J. Reeves, Mr. R. Lodge, Mr. J. H. Clutton, Mr. E. R. Goodrich, Mr. H. R. Everington, Mr. M. H. Stone, Mr. C. H. Silverside; Mr. Deputy Fisher, Mr. H. Lainson, Mr. J. R. Worcester, Mr. Dipnall, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. C. Ravenhill, Mr. H. Withers, Mr. Deputy Arnold, Mr. H. Maudslay, Mr. J. Morris (receiver), and Mr. Dipnall (clerk).

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE said it was his pleasing duty in the name of the Governors and subscribers to ask Mr. Allcroft's acceptance of the picture they saw on the wall before them, and the additional piece of plate to which the surplus amount received had been applied. He really had not felt that there was any necessity to go very deeply into the question of the worth of their Treasurer. He was so thoroughly appreciated and known to every member of the Court and by everybody connected with the hospital, that it would be useless for him to attempt to describe the sentiments they all entertained with regard to him. (Applause.) Going beyond their own walls, and looking around them at other institutions, for instance, that next to them—St. Bartholomew's Hospital as well as St. Thomas's Hospital—they would find the name of their Treasurer upon the list of Governors of those two great charities. He would also remind them that he was one of the Treasurers of the Sons of the Clergy. He only mentioned these points that he might have an opportunity of saying that the good work that their Treasurer performed was not entirely confined to their own body, but that it lent its beneficial influence to the assistance of various other good institutions, proving yet more fully his large-heartedness, and the feeling of generosity towards the human race which actuated him—(cheers)—and he was a man beyond all others who was qualified in every way to undertake such work as that in which he was engaged, and in which the Governors of Christ's Hospital had had the advantage of meeting him. (Cheers.) There was no one had had a larger share in arriving at the conclusion that he was the fittest man they could find for the office of Treasurer than their friend the worthy Alderman, Sir B. S. Phillips, who, together with Mr. Whitbread and Mr. Helps, acted as a committee at the time of his appointment. He (the Duke of Cambridge) remembered at the time going to Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips, and saying he thought they had found a man who would take the place of the former Treasurer, and how thoroughly this had been true as regarded their friend, Mr. Allcroft, all present knew. (Cheers.) He (the Duke of Cambridge) thought it must have satisfied his friend, Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips, to see this day arrive when the whole body of governors so thoroughly appreciated the intelligence with which he had brought to their notice their friend, Mr. Allcroft, and how entirely he had been justified in his recommendation. (Applause.) He was sure also it would be very gratifying to Mr. Allcroft to see that this distinction was paid to him in the presence of his old friend, Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips, and the numerous other ladies and gentlemen who were present to-day. He (the Duke of Cambridge) took this opportunity of saying that institutions such as that in which they were interested were of immense value and importance to this great land. It had become the fashion to a certain extent now-a-days, alas! to look down upon such institutions he did not know why. There was a very old country, and it had become very great, and they had become a very great nation, and he could not help thinking that all these kind of institutions had done much towards bringing this great nation to the proud position to which it had attained. He would remind them that they had had an opportunity of judging of the ability and talent of their friend Mr. Allcroft, in managing the institution for 11 years. (Applause.) He himself had had the honour of presiding at this board for 30 years, and he could only say that the respective treasurers he had had to meet, whether it was Mr. Pigeon, Mr. Gilpin, or Mr. White, or the committee of which his worthy friend, Alderman Sir B. S. Phillips, was a member, or Mr. Allcroft, each and all had devoted the whole of their talent and an immense amount of anxiety to the interests of the institution, and had supported the president in a manner for which he would ever feel most deeply grateful. In conclusion he could only beg Mr. Allcroft, on his own part and on the part of the body of ladies and gentlemen, the governors, to accept these testimonials as a mark of the feeling respect which they entertained for him personally, or for the valuable assistance he had given in the management of this great institution. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. DIPNALL then opened the oak cabinet, which contained the piece of plate, which he then handed to Mr. Allcroft amidst loud cheering.

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE said there still remained the picture. He could not hand that to Mr. Allcroft—it had been handed to the institution, but they were very proud indeed to ask his acceptance of the piece of plate. (Applause.) He then read the inscription upon the testimonial as follows: "Presented to John Derby Allcroft by H.R.H. the President and other governors of Christ's Hospital, on the occasion of his portrait (presented by subscription) being placed in the court room of the hospital, in recognition of his zealous and able services as Treasurer, 24th July, 1884."

Mr. ALLCROFT, who was received with loud cheers, said he would like just simply to express as far as he could his thanks for the shape which they had given to their good wishes with respect to himself. With respect to the portrait he hoped that whilst hanging upon these walls it would not lead to any reflections afterwards as to the kindly words that had been used to-day. ("No.") So long as it might

please the governors to continue him in the office of Treasurer he trusted he would still continue to merit and receive their warm approbation and support. To his Royal Highness he begged to offer his special thanks for the uniform courtesy and very gracious condescension with which he had always received him and listened to anything he had had to say. He felt that acting under his Royal Highness as president of the hospital he had had an example before him of devotedness to the interests of the school which he had never yet felt equal to following; but he had endeavoured to the best of his ability, and in his own position, to carry out the same principles. (Applause.) He had been Treasurer of the hospital for 11 years, and this had given him the opportunity, amongst other things, of making very sincere and warm friendships amongst the governors. It had also given him a great amount of interest to occupy the time, which, in God's providence, had been left at his disposal apart from his business. There was, however, one drawback which had made itself felt during his 11 years of office, to which he would refer, and that was whilst when he came into office the estates of the hospital had been increasing in value, during the latter part of that period the reverse had been the case. Rents had been going down, and arrears had been accumulating, and, so far as their income was concerned, had they been dependent entirely upon their estates, they would have been in an awkward predicament. There was fortunately, however, another side of the question, and that was that the town property of the hospital had increased in value with about equal rapidity, and that thus the deficiency had been made up, so that in taking the balance they were in about as good a position as before. (Hear, hear.) In one respect, the hospital was very much to be congratulated. He happened the other day to have put into his hands a speech which had been made at a gathering in connexion with the hospital, in the year 1738, in which he read that they had then about the same number of children as at present—that is, 1180—who were then at Hertford, Ware, and London. It was there stated that the number of deaths during the year had amounted to 13. They had fortunately no longer to regret such a state of things, owing doubtless to the better sanitary arrangements of modern days, and to the care exercised by their medical officers. (Hear, hear.) When the subject of the testimonial had been first mentioned to him, the thought that had crossed his mind was, "Is this a hint that I have been Treasurer long enough?"—"No, no"—and he had had to consider that question, but he did not believe that anything of the kind had been intended. (Cheers.) Had he thought so he would have been most content to place himself in the hands of the governors, but so long as health and strength were given to him he was prepared to devote a little more time to the school. One especial reason why he would not like to give up the duties of Treasurer at the present time was the fact that in the coming year he was told they were to have a new school. This had modified his intentions, and he had determined for the present, subject to the approval of the governors, to continue his efforts, which, from what His Royal Highness had been kind enough to say, they had thought to be successful. (Cheers.) His endeavour had been to continue the school and the property and the condition of every thing connected with the hospital in its prosperous state, and he had always had in his mind the wish so to act that he could feel he was acting for Him whose name the hospital bore. (Loud cheers.)

Alderman Sir B. S. PHILLIPS proposed a resolution, which he was sure would be consonant with the feelings and opinion of the governors, both present and absent. This was—"That the thanks of the committee and of the governors be tendered to his Royal Highness, the president, for the very kind, generous, and admirable manner in which he had made this presentation." (Applause.) If anything could add to the pleasure which must have been felt by their excellent friend, Mr. Allcroft, at receiving the testimonial, it must have been that the presentation was made by his Royal Highness, the President. (Cheers.) He (the alderman) thought he might venture to say that it was to him a source of great pleasure that his health had permitted him to be present upon this impressive occasion.

The Rev. Sir E. G. Moon, Bart., as vice-president and chairman of the committee, seconded the vote of thanks.

Alderman Sir B. S. PHILLIPS put the motion which was carried with acclamation.

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE, in responding remarked on the kindly feeling of reciprocity, which had always existed between the governors and himself. He assured them he had a great feeling of attachment to every one of the governors of the hospital because they were governors of the hospital. As long as God enabled him to continue at the head of the institution he trusted he might have the valuable assistance and advice of the present Treasurer. He had never known one more faithful, zealous and conscientious than Mr. Allcroft. (Cheers.)

The testimonial which had been provided by the individual subscriptions of the governors and quite apart from the funds of the hospital, consisted, as already stated, of a three-quarter length portrait of the treasurer, painted by Mr. Hubert Herkomer, A.R.A. This is an admirable likeness, and, coming from such an artist, it is superfluous to say that it is painted with great skill and power. Mr. Allcroft is represented seated in an arm chair, looking straight to the front of the picture. It is intended to send the portrait to the next Royal Academy Exhibition.

The piece of plate consists in the first place of a base of polished ebony, measuring 15in. by 14in. Upon this rises a polished silver pediment, upon which is reproduced the pinnacles outside the gates of the hospital, and each angle is one of the turrets. Upon the front is the coat of arms of the hospital, and at the back the coat of arms of Mr. Allcroft. Upon this three steps lead to a plinth, upon which stands a figure in frosted silver of Edward the VI., the founder, whilst on each side are figures of a boy and girl in the ancient costume—which is still worn so far as the boys are concerned—of the children of the hospital. Upon three sides of the plinth are bas-reliefs of the dining hall, the writing school, and the grammar school, and upon the other is the inscription. The whole forms a very beautiful work of art, and reflects great credit upon the designers.—*City Press.*

Bros. Edward Clarke, O.C., M.P.; H. Wildey Wright, I.P.M. 1827; and H. C. Richards, 1827; spoke at various meetings during the recent candidature of Bro. Sir J. W. Whittaker Ellis, P.G.W., as M.P. for Mid-Surrey.

**SUMMER OUTING OF THE CHAUCER
LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 1540.**

This lodge held high festival on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., that being the day appointed for the annual summer outing.

Kent was again the county selected by the Stewards for the brethren to visit, and the arrangements were left to Bro. Charles Graham, W.M. 1540 and 2024, to carry out; he, therefore, selected Penshurst, Hever, and Tunbridge Wells, accordingly the company, to the number of about 50 assembled at London Bridge Station, where they found the South Eastern Railway Company had placed at their disposal saloon carriages on the 9.35 train, to convey them to Penshurst Station, here carriages were ready to take them on to the Leicester Arms Hotel, where a substantial breakfast was partaken of, Mrs. Everest, the proprietress, catering in a way that left nothing to be desired.

The journey was then resumed to Hever Castle, through some of the most delightful scenery in Kent, thence by Smart's Hill and Fordcombe to Tunbridge Wells. Here the ladies and brethren found everything in readiness at the Royal Kentish Hotel for their comfort, and sat down to banquet at five o'clock, which (considering the hotel had just changed hands only a few days before,) was creditably done, the new proprietor, Bro. J. R. Cleave, doing all he possibly could. Grace after dinner having been said, the usual toasts were given and responded to quickly, as an amateur concert was arranged by Bro. R. J. Taylor, P.M. 144 (to whom too much praise cannot be given for his untiring energy), which was greatly appreciated by all present.

The bouquets presented to the ladies, 27 in number, were very fine, and much admired.

At nine o'clock the return journey was made, London being reached about 10.15 p.m., when the brethren separated, all agreeing that the fourth annual festival was as enjoyable as the first.

Among the company we noticed Bro. R. Barham and friends, Bro. and Mrs. Brine, Bro. and Mrs. Cannon, Miss Coulthard, Bro. and Mrs. F. Croaker, Bro. and Mrs. Evans, Bro. and Mrs. Searle, Bro. and Mrs. Graham, Bro. and Mrs. Robins, Mrs. Sears, Bro. and Mrs. Tilling, Bro. R. J. Taylor, and others.

**TESTIMONIAL TO SIR J. B. MONCKTON,
PAST PRESIDENT BOARD OF
GENERAL PURPOSES.**

We have great pleasure in recording the well-deserved compliment paid to Bro. Sir John B. Monckton, Past President of the Board of General Purposes, on Wednesday, at the Freemasons' Tavern. Our readers probably do not need to be reminded that when it became known our respected brother contemplated resigning the presidency of the said board after a ten years' tenure of this position, his colleagues resolved on presenting to him a testimonial of the esteem and respect they bore him as well as of the high sense they entertained of the admirable manner in which he had fulfilled his duties; always arduous, always responsible, but to a man of keen sensibilities not always agreeable. It is no exaggeration to say that the opinion of the general body of English Freemasons concides in all respects with that of the members of the Board of General Purposes. Sir John B. Monckton, carries with him into his present position of comparative privacy—absolute privacy in the case of men of his stamp is well nigh impossible of attainment and as undesirable as it is impossible—the respect not only of his late colleagues particularly, but likewise of the whole English Craft. This of course, in the eyes of the world, enhances a thousandfold the value of the testimonial so gracefully presented to the Past President on Wednesday and by him so feelingly accepted and acknowledged.

As regards the presentation itself, care was taken that it should be made as ceremoniously as possible. The chair was taken by Bro. Ralph Clutton, Vice-President of the Board, and among those present were Bros. Sir Albert Woods, G.D. of C.; Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, G. Sec.; Frank Richardson, P.G.D.; Capt. N. G. Philips, P.G.D.; Dr. Richards, P. de Lande Long, P.G.D.; Thomas Fenn, President of Board of General Purposes; J. L. Mather—to whom belongs a share in the credit of having promoted the testimonial—G. P. Festa, Bristow, J. A. Rucker, P.G.D.; Edgar Bowyer, P.G. Std. Br.; Hogard, Headon, and others.

In presenting the testimonial, which consisted of a handsome silver punch bowl, accompanied by a beautifully illuminated inscription on vellum, Bro. CLUTTON spoke in appropriate terms of the services rendered by Sir John B. Monckton, while the latter very gracefully acknowledged both the compliment and the kind manner in which it had been conveyed.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close, and the brethren shortly afterwards separated. For ourselves, we shall have discharged our duty but improperly if we do not offer to Sir John B. Monckton our hearty congratulations on a recognition of his great services to Masonry, which was as cordial as it was well deserved.

**ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT
INSTITUTION.**

The summer entertainment to the annuitants resident in the buildings of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution at Croydon was given on Wednesday evening, when the Secretary of the Institution, Bro. Terry; Mrs. and Miss Terry, the House Committee, and several of the subscribers and friends of the Institution, both ladies and gentlemen, went down by special saloon carriage on the South-Eastern Railway, and assisted in contributing to the enjoyment of the old people for a few hours. The weather was fine, and the company had an opportunity of strolling in the pretty grounds of the Institution. They also visited the annuitants at their homes before entering on the entertainment in the large hall. As usual, the proceedings, the expense of which is defrayed by subscriptions apart from the funds of the Institution, were very successful. The party broke up shortly after 10 o'clock.

We hear from Canada that Bro. Hutton, P.G.D., has resigned the office of D.D.G.M. of Montreal.

PROVINCE OF MIDDLESEX.

R.W. COL. SIR FRANCIS BURDETT, BART.,
Provincial Grand Master.

A PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE

Will be held at

THE ATHENÆUM, ENFIELD,

On Saturday, August 2nd, at 2.30 p.m. precisely.

By command of the Prov. G. Master.

H. C. LEVANDER, P.G.D.,

July 12th, 1884.

Prov. Grand Sec.

PROVINCE OF WORCESTER.

MASONIC SOIREE AND EXHIBITION.

Worcester, Aug. 27, 1884.

BRETHREN who have **MASONIC CURIOS** of any kind are invited to communicate with Bro. Geo. Taylor, Summerdyne, Kidderminster, who will gratefully receive promises of such on loan for the above occasion.

It is hoped to produce a Catalogue which will prove a valuable and standard reference to all interested in Masonic antiquities.

Just Published, Price One Penny.

THE POPE AND FREEMASONS.

REPLY

TO THE

Encyclical Letters of the Pope, the Archbishop of Dublin, and Bishop of Killaleen.

BY A FREEMASON.

MANCHESTER—JOHN HEYWOOD, Deansgate and Ridgfield; and LONDON—J. BERESFORD, 29, Corporation Street; and all Booksellers.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS.

OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF KINTORE, M.W.G.M.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD EGERTON OF TATTON, R.W.D.G.M.

A MOVEABLE GRAND LODGE

will be held on the invitation of the R.W. Provincial Grand Mark Master, the Dep. Prov. Grand Mark Master, and the Brethren of the Province of Devonshire,

AT THE ROYAL PUBLIC ROOMS, EXETER,

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th of AUGUST, 1884, at which all legally advanced Mark Master Masons may be present.

Grand Lodge will be opened at Four o'clock prompt. By command of the M.W. Grand Master.

FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G.J.W.,
Grand Secretary.

Office—8A, Red Lion-square, London, W.C.,
15th July, 1884.

BUSINESS.

Open Grand Lodge in Form.

Proposed by M.W. Bro. Canon PORTAL, M.A., P.G.M. M.M.—“That the sum of 10 guineas be voted to ‘The Hughan Testimonial Fund.’”

General Business.

Close Grand Lodge.

A Banquet will take place at 5.30 o'clock precisely, at the Rougemont Hotel. Tickets 5s. each (exclusive of Wine.)

N.B.—To facilitate the arrangements for the comfort of the Brethren attending the Banquet, application for Tickets must be made not later than Saturday, 2nd August, to W. Bro. G. F. GRATWICK, Prov. Grand Sec., Raleigh Lodge, St. Thomas, Exeter.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The Great Western Railway and London and South Western Railway have consented to issue Return Tickets, 1st and 2nd Class, at a Fare and a Quarter, available from Tuesday, 5th, to Saturday, 9th, August, from all Stations on their systems to Exeter, on production of Masonic Clothing to the Booking Clerk.

By command of the M.W.G.M.M.M. Brethren will appear in Masonic Mourning.

BACON'S CENTRAL HOTEL

ADJOINING FREEMASONS' HALL,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS,
LONDON, W.C.

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.

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G. FINDLAY, General Manager.

Euston Station, July, 1884.

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Premiums	£144,626
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ACCUMULATED FUND.	£182,321
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 force)	£938,609
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(2nd Class Classical Tripos, 1877.)

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

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Mathematics and Science: P. Z. ROUND, B.A.

(Mathematical Tripos, 1882.)

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(Late Senior Modern Language Master, Bedford Modern School. Editor of Macmillan's Foreign Classics.)

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Prof. C. P. MORRIS, Geology and Phys. Geog.;

and such other qualified and experienced Masters as the requirements of the Pupils may demand.

References kindly permitted to

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THE Widow of a P. Prov. Grand

Warden having embarked the small ready money sum left on which to support herself and two children in a business which did not fulfil its promised advantages on purchase, and her own health having greatly suffered from anxiety and constant attendance on the youngest child, a girl four and a half years old, who is now attending an Ophthalmic Hospital for defective sight, earnestly asks ASSISTANCE from the Craft to enable her to go to the seaside to recruit her health, without which blessing she cannot hope to tide over the future, should any opening offer, and to raise sufficient money to enable her to make a fresh start to maintain herself and invalid child. References can be given on application to the Freemason office, 16, Great Queen-st.

To Correspondents.

"Centenary Festival of the Harmonic Lodge, No. 252, Dudley," and several other reports stand over till our next.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Loomis' Musical and Masonic Journal," "Jewish Chronicle," "Sunday Times" (New York), "Hull Packet," "Broad Arrow," "Citizen," "Royal Cornwall Gazette," "Freemasons' Chronicle," "Le Moniteur de la Chance Universelle," "New York Dispatch," "Electrical Review," "Masonic Chronicle," "Court Circular," "Masonic Token," "Masonic World," "Victorian Freemason," "Keystone," "Victorian Masonic Journal," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Time," "The Tricycling Journal," "Canadian Craftsman."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 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.]

A USEFUL WARNING.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother, As at this period of the year the Masonic "gooseberry" sometimes crops up, I have thought it well to send you a little "morceau" from the "Freemasons' Repository," which, I think, may be of use: "Freemasonry calls for honest and guarded speech at all times. One of its watchwords is the call to silence and circumspection. Especially does it require of brethren that they shall support each other's reputation, and be always controlled by the spirit of charity, in words not less than in deeds. But not all have been Freemasons in their hearts; not all have been sufficiently impressed by the lessons taught in the lodge; hence occasionally there appear backbiters in the Fraternity. We have known men who had received high honours at the hands of the Craft to be very much given to speaking ill of the absent, and even surreptitiously of the present. They were quick to censure, ready to ascribe base motives, active in the work of adverse criticisms, and greatly wanting in charitable judgment of those to whom, in name at least, they sustained the relation of friends and brethren. We may be thankful that backbiters among Freemasons are so few; that in the main a spirit of fair dealing and generosity finds expression, and the great lessons that apply to related life are so generally heeded. But it will do no harm to often call to mind these teachings—to offer frequently the prayer, "From envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness may I, G.A.O.T.U. deliver us"—that, having the right spirit in our hearts, our words and our works may come into beautiful harmony therewith."—Yours fraternally, A WELL-WISHER.

A VERY HARD CASE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother, In one of your late issues I notice a letter—"M.M.M."—touching the abstraction of one of the English lodge regalia here. Please allow me to give you the facts—

The W.M. and some of the members of St. George's Lodge, 440, desired to take the lodge over to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. Finding they could not accomplish it, a favoured few met at the W.M.'s office, when it was arranged to open the lodge sharp on time at the next regular meeting, which was called for 7.30 o'clock p.m. The lodge was opened before the time, and, previous to the reading of the minutes, a motion was made recognising the supremacy of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

There were 37 members present; the question was discussed for over an hour. In the meantime there were over 40 members in the ante-room demanding an entrance, who were refused. The vote being taken, stood—30 for, and 7 against. The members who were refused, with the minority inside, met the next day, drew out a strong protest to the W.M., demanding the warrant, books, &c., which were refused, the W.M. referring them to the then Grand Master of Quebec, Bro. J. H. Graham, who had the warrant. A delegation, properly authorised, went to Bro. Graham, laid before him the facts, and the English Constitution, and respectfully requested the lodge property. Bro. Graham refused. On the return of the delegation with their report, a petition was drawn up and presented to the English Deputy Grand Master here, who personally called on the W.M., demanding the lodge property, &c., which also was refused.

The D.G.M. then issued a dispensation to the loyal members, sent a dispatch to England, when a warrant of confirmation was issued, and the Board of General Purposes ordered the suspension of the W.M.

The property taken away and now in use by the members of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, was the regalia, lodge furniture, cash, books, jewels, and warrant, amounting to over two thousand dollars.

When M.W. Bro. M. Tait succeeded Bro. Graham as Grand Master, and being informed of the above, he instituted inquiries, took the warrant from the lodge, and personally handed it over to the English D.G.M. here.

The time, we trust, is not far off when the Grand Lodge of Quebec will elect another Grand Master, who will complete what Bro. Tait has begun.—Yours fraternally,

Montreal, 1st July. J. H. LIVINGSTON.

A FIND.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother, I notice the following "par" in an American Masonic paper:—"And now Bro. H. W. Rylands has found an example of a gentleman being received as a Freemason in 1603, which sets the date of speculative Masonry back one hundred years or more." Can Bro. W. H. Rylands, for I fancy that is the "real and original Party," give us a full account of this reception? Or are these words an amplification of a "find" announced [in your Journal of a Freemason in 1603 in a Register by Bro. Rylands?—FACT! Yours fraternally,

THE INQUISITION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother, In one of your leaders in last week's Freemason you allude to Bro. Coustos, who underwent most cruel tortures like other poor Freemasons at Lisbon, over 100 years ago. I have looked into an old book I have on the history of Freemasonry, published 1804, and I send you an extract from the same. It is as under:

"At Lisbon, in the year 1742, James Mouton, a French artist, and John Coustos, a native of Berne, in Switzerland, were imprisoned by the bloody Inquisition. They were accused of belonging to a society by which sacrilege, &c., were allowed; and were requested to discover to their persecutors, the true design of Freemasonry.

"After defending the institution as useful and innocent, they were extended on the rack, in expectation that a confession would be extorted by its tortments. Force, however, had no control over a mind conscious of integrity. Coustos having maintained his innocence, after having been twice stretched on this instrument of agony, was, at last sentenced to walk in the procession of the "Auto da Fie," and to serve in the galleys for four years.

"At the instance of the English Masons, however, George the Second authorised the British Minister at Lisbon to demand, in his Majesty's name, from the King of Portugal, the liberation of Coustos, which was granted in 1744, after a dreadful confinement of two years and a half."

I send you this copy as it may be interesting to yourself and others of our Craft.—I am, yours fraternally,

E. R. HARTLEY, P.M. 252, &c.

S2, Balsall Heath-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham,

July 28th.

[The work about Coustos is well-known to Masonic Students.—Ed. F.M.]



DAS RITUAL DER LOGE ZUR HOFFNUNG IN BERN. By Bro. A. S., Past Grand Keeper of the Archives. Bern, 1884. (A reprint from the Alpina.)

This small pamphlet has been the source of some considerable disappointment to us. It would appear from the opening pages that, for political and prudential reasons, the Hope Lodge, of Bern, deemed it advisable in 1822 to reconsider its statutes, and to amend its legal position by conversion into a civil corporation. Advantage was taken of these radical changes to reconstruct its ritual, which work was entrusted to Bro. A. S., because—in his own words—"it was abundantly known that for many years past I had made a thorough study of all Swiss and other rituals of both the lower and upper branches of Masonry." Considering that the pamphlet is entitled "The Ritual of the Hope Lodge," we were justified in expecting some hints of the nature of this newest reform (sic) of our venerable ceremonial; but, to our dismay, are only presented with some 35 pages of academical discussion upon the objects of the Craft, its tendencies as they are, and as they should be, and the conclusion that a perfect ritual should conform thereto. The pamphlet not only belies its title, but is totally unworthy of being separately reprinted. In its original form as a magazine article it was in its place, and forms an interesting study of the Teutonic aptitude for hair-splitting and differentiating in the absence of a real difference. It is, however, a pleasure to be able to agree with Bro. A. S. when he at length comes to the conclusions that three degrees are enough for all purposes; and that the elaborate elucidation of Craft symbolism should be relegated to lodges of Instruction. Whether we should approve of his brand new ritual or not, it is impossible to say, as he gives us no indications of its nature. As the Lodge of Hope is a very important one, a few facts connected with its history, for which however we are not indebted to Bro. A. S. may be of interest. An eighteenth century lodge existed in Carouge (near Geneva), holding from Grand Orient of France, which constituted the lodge of Hope, Bern, early in 1803. A confirmatory charter was granted by Grand Orient of France on 14th September, 1803. In 1805 the lodge developed a Rosicrucian Chapter. It founded several other lodges in the neighbourhood (although not a Grand Lodge); and on 6th August, 1813, initiated Prince Leopold of Sachsen-Koburg, afterwards King of the Belgians. In 1818 it threw off its allegiance to the Grand Orient of France and all high Degrees, and joined the union of lodges holding from England. On the 27th July of the same year it was constituted by the Duke of Sussex a Provincial Grand Lodge of Switzerland. At this time three grand bodies divided the allegiance of the Swiss lodges; but the Prov. Grand Lodge of Hope did its best to bring about a union. In 1822 it was partially successful, as the Grand Orient of Lausanne and the English Prov. Grand Lodge both divested themselves of their separate powers to form a United Grand Lodge of Switzerland; the Lodge of Hope continuing as a subordinate private lodge. In 1841 the outstanding Grand Lodge and the newly formed Grand Lodge effected an amalgamation, forming the present Grand Lodge "Alpina;" so that at length all Swiss lodges were brought under one allegiance. We are unaware of the present strength of the Lodge of Hope, but in 1860 it numbered 128 members. G. W. S.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

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DRYASDUST.

Bro. Hughan asks for certain information, which I give him to-day. 1. As regards the "Lodge Minute," for special reasons I can say no more at present than that such a lodge minute exists of 1722. Whether it confirms the story of the four lodges or refer to London lodges is the one point I cannot charge my memory with for certain. It is some time since I saw it, and my impression is that the words are the "four lodges," but I hesitate on this point somewhat. But that is the earliest lodge minute which I have so far seen, in the original. 2. The Minute Book of 1705 at York would be more important to me than that of 1712, for this reason, that it would connect us closer with the seventeenth century. I remember when I saw the Roll for the first time of the lodge meetings at York how important I deemed it, as will be seen in my account to the "Freemasons' Magazine," at a time when, except to the York brethren, its existence was almost unknown. But we seem now to be passing from these interesting facts, and to be necessarily directing our thoughts to the seventeenth century, as the "crux" presented by Bro. Gould to Masonic critics and writers in some senses is rendered harder than ever to deal with and solve. In his next volume he may help us all much. 3. My good critic falls into a little blunder himself, as probably a mere slip of the pen. Alarmed by the said degrees or grades, he finds fault with my words too hastily. Had he thought a little longer he would have seen that, what I meant was that Ashmole's use of words in 1682 did not allude to a degree, but that he was simply stating a fact. *Ashmole was not made a Fellow then, and he does not say so.* This is an early mistake (not Anderson's), by which "was" is substituted for "were," and arose from a want of careful collation with the original. I apprehend my usually most correct brother had an "old reference." 4. I do use the word "initiation" as regards what took place at Warrington, as correct critically. What admission into the Fellowship meant is, I admit, hard to say. But I cannot accept the monograde theory on any terms, and never could. Whether Bro. Hughan knows me or not he may believe for some good reason that I sign myself

DRYASDUST.

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FREEMASONRY BEFORE 1717.

There is a curious paragraph in the 1738 Constitutions, which struck me the other day. When Sayer is elected Grand Master of Masons, he is "forthwith invested with his badges of office and power," evidently according to old usage and prescription. The Masonic insignia such as they were, were ready, thus showing "continuation," not "creation," a "revival," not a "beginning." One cannot help being struck with the boldness of Anderson as exemplified in various passages if he is not correct. Certainly if his be "historical falsification" it is so with a vengeance.

MASONIC STUDENT.

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THE POPE AND FREEMASONS. Reply. By a FREEMASON.

This is one of the numerous protests which the last unwise allocations of Papal and Archbishopial outcome have necessarily drawn forth. It is an indignant denial by a loyal Freemason of ridiculous charges and unjustifiable allegations. We are ourselves almost inclined to think, that enough has been said to vindicate the true character of English Freemasons, and to point out the "reductio ad absurdum" involved, in the untruthful charges of even an infallible authority. If we wanted a better test of infallibility, we could not find one, than these positively ridiculous and untruthful assertions alike of Roman Curia and combatant archbishops. We think that our safest policy and wisdom will be to leave the matter where Lord Carnarvon left it so well and so truly, and protest, as far as we in England are concerned, against incriminations which are childish, assertions which are baseless, and accusations which are untrue.

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GRAND LODGE SOVEREIGNTY.

Previously to 1860 Italy was an unoccupied country, open to all Grand Lodges. In 1861-62 a Grand Orient was established at Turin, which, although composed of some 52 subordinate lodges, enjoyed a very brief existence of a few years only. It was recognised by the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Switzerland, France, Belgium, and Portugal. Marshall Magnan, on the part of France, recognised its legitimacy 7th April, 1862; but reserved all rights of the Grand Orient of France over the two lodges of its Constitution in Genoa and Leghorn for such time as they might choose to remain connected with their mother lodge. That they joined the Grand Orient of Italy almost immediately does not affect the principle.

G. W. SPETH.

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SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

Scott, in his preface to the "Pocket Companion" of 1754, thus speaks of Sir Christopher as the old Grand Master: "I have been also informed that the supposition for Sir Christopher Wren's neglect of the Craft, pointed at in page 95 of the ensuing history, is, in some instances, misrepresented, for no person in the Grand Master's chair ever deserved better of the Craft, nor did more honour to the Society of Freemasons when his age would permit him to attend their meetings; but that his supposed neglect of his brethren was owing to no other cause than his extreme old age and retirement from the stage of business or worry."

ANTIQUITY.

The returns of the Board of Inland Revenue show that reply cards are not in much esteem among the English public. At first there was clearly no indisposition to give them a trial, for in the year ending March 31st, 1883, nearly 2½ millions were issued for home use besides 160,500 foreign reply cards. In the succeeding 12 months the issue of home cards fell to 755,940 and of foreign cards to 29,700. Meanwhile the demand for single cards, both thin and stout, as well as for postal wrappers, is well maintained.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM LODGE

(No. 753).—The installation meeting of the above lodge took place on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., at Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood. The lodge having been duly opened by the W.M., Bro. J. Evans, assisted by the officers, viz.: Bros. F. Gordon, S.W.; E. F. Duffin, J.W.; C. R. Wickens, S.D.; E. W. Scattergood, J.D.; and J. Thomas, I.G., the minutes of the last lodge were read and confirmed, after which Mr. E. Williams was initiated into the Order. The W.M. elect, Bro. F. Gordon, was next presented and installed in the chair of K.S. for the ensuing year, the ceremony being ably performed by the I.P.M. A handsome jewel was then presented, on behalf of the lodge, to the I.P.M. for the very efficient manner he had conducted the duties of W.M. for the past year. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows: Bros. E. F. Duffin, S.W.; C. R. Wickens, J.W.; E. W. Scattergood, S.D.; J. Thomas, J.D.; and S. Read, I.G.

The lodge being closed in due form, the brethren repaired to the banqueting room, where an excellent repast was served. The usual Masonic toasts having been honoured, a very excellent musical programme, to which the I.P.M. greatly contributed, was satisfactorily rendered, assisted by Bros. Wickens, Duffin, and Clayton, the I.P.M.'s songs being particularly appreciated. Bro. Knight Smith officiated as Organist.

FARRINGTON WITHOUT LODGE (No.

1745).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Holborn Viaduct Hotel on Monday, the 28th ult. Among those present were Bros. T. C. Walls, P.P.G.S.B. Middx., P.M., in the chair, in the unavoidable absence of the V.W., Bro. H. B. Marshall, G.T., &c., through illness; Young, S.W.; J. Strugnell, P.M., acting J.W.; H. J. Lardner, P.P.G.O. Surrey, P.M., Treas.; Lister, J.D.; Skelhorn, I.G.; Professor Lott, G.O. (Hon. Org.); Schultz, A.W.S.; and Parkinson, Tyler.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Scherer was duly raised to the degree of M.M. Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from V.W. Bros. H. B. Marshall, W.M.; W. H. Jackson, P.M.; Goodenough, P.M.; and others.

It was moved by Bro. Walls, P.M., seconded by Bro. Young, S.W., and carried unanimously, "That this lodge deeply regret to hear of the serious accident that has befallen the V.W. Bro. H. B. Marshall, W.M., and desires to express its pleasure that he is rapidly recovering from its effects, and trusts that he will be sufficiently restored to preside over the lodge at its next meeting in September." The Secretary having been directed to forward a copy of this resolution to V.W. Bro. H. B. Marshall the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned. There was no banquet.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.—Lodge of Industry

(No. 48).—The usual monthly meeting of this ancient lodge was held on Monday, the 28th ult., at the Industry Masonic Hall, when there was a fair attendance of brethren. In the absence of the W.M., the chair was occupied by Bro. J. G. Smith, P.M., supported by Bros. J. Wood, P.M.; R. Whitfield, P.M.; M. H. Dodd, H.M.; M. Corbitt, P.M., Treas.; John Spearman P.M. 481; J. Cook, P.M. 481; T. Dinning, W.M. 481; and W. J. Brown, W.M. 541. There were also present Bros. A. Rhagg, S.W.; W. M. Pybus, J.W.; E. Shewbrooks, Sec.; W. Dalrymple, S.D.; W. Brown, J.D.; A. Simpson, as I.G.; R. Ferry, Org.; W. Stafford, J.S.; J. Curry, Tyler; C. Case, Walton Lee, W. Richardson, J. Bulmer, T. Shepherd, J. W. Porter, John Stephenson, T. L. Hall, G. H. Cawthorn, J. T. Harrison, R. T. Swallow, W. F. Brown, C. G. Nichols, R. Tate, R. Brason, E. Liddell, J. Lambert, S.D. 111; H. Nixon, 424; R. Simpson, 406; F. Leddicat, 481; J. T. Ridley, Sec. 406; D. Hall, S.S. 1712; E. Turnbull, J.D. 481; and others.

After the ordinary preliminary business had been transacted, Bros. John Stephenson and T. L. Hall were passed to the Second Degree by Bro. John Wood, P.M., the S.W. explaining the working tools. Bro. W. Richardson, C. Case, and W. Lee were duly raised as Master Masons by Bro. J. G. Smith, who also explained the working implements. After further formal transactions, the lodge was closed in love and harmony, when the brethren adjourned to the refreshment room, and enjoyed themselves for the space of an hour and a half.

GARSTON.—Lodge of Harmony (No. 220).—

The members of the above lodge, which is one of the most ancient in the province of West Lancashire, held their annual installation meeting at the Garston Hotel on Wednesday afternoon, the 23rd ult. The lodge was opened by Bro. W. Olver, W.M., supported by P.M.'s W. S. Vines, P.P.G.D.C.; S. Tickle, T. F. Hill, H. Hatch, and P. E. Rothwell. The following visitors were present in addition to a good muster of the brethren of the lodge: Bros. Thos. Salter, P.M. 241, P.P.G.J.D.; W. Savage, I.P.M. 1609; H. Matthews, P.M. 1276; R. Lambert, 1393; J. H. Evans, 673; J. Cave, 1094; S. Jacobs, 241; W. J. Davis, 1182; R. W. Taylor, W.M. 1299; A. Bucknall, I.P.M. 667; T. Hatton, P.M. 203; and A. J. Phipps, 1576. Bros. Vines, P.M., and Rothwell, P.M., presented Bro. Joseph Williams, the W.M. elect, for installation; and Bro. W. Olver, in an effective manner, performed the ceremony of installation. The following officers were invested for the ensuing year: Bros. J. R. Wood, S.W.; R. Wright, J.W.; James Carter (eighth time) Sec.; W. S. Vines (for the 14th time) Treas.; J. Burchall, S.D.; P. Lott, J.D.; J. Jellicoe, I.G.; T. Lawton, S.S.; J. Armistead and S. S. Fisher, J.S.; P. E. Rothwell, D.C.; and W. Olver, I.P.M.

The brethren afterwards sat down to a banquet excellently served by Bro. T. Wilson. During the evening Bro. J. Williams presented to Bro. Olver, on behalf of the lodge, a fine Past Master's jewel. Capital songs were sung by Bros. Hatton, Taylor, and Wood, with Bro. Phipps at the piano.

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON.—Harmony Lodge

(No. 372).—A meeting was held on the 9th July, at the Rolle Arms Hotel, Budleigh Salterton, there were present: Bros. Thos. Hine, W.M.; W. Sidwell, S.W.; Jene Sargent, J.W.; J. Littlejohn, Sec.; W. Brittan, S.D.; J. Noble (pro tem.), J.D.; G. Coombes, I.G.; W. H. Watson, Stewd.; W. Pratt, Tyler; J. L. Towner, I.P.M., pro tem.; A. Pichley, P.P.G.P. Devon; Marker, Madge, Bennett, Pratt, Kennington, &c. The lodge was opened in the First Degree, with solemn prayer, the minutes of the last regular lodge was read and confirmed. Bro. Pratt, having been found efficient was entrusted. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree when Bro. Pratt was passed by the W.M., in his usual able manner. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree when Bro. Kennington, who proved efficient in the former, was raised to the Sublime Degree of a M.M., by the W.M., in a most able and impressive manner, which made a profound impression, the W.M. giving the whole of the Ritual. The lodge was then closed in peace, order and harmony.

BATTLE.—Abbey Lodge (No. 1184).—

The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, the 17th ult. The lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. B. H. Thorpe, P.P.G.S.D., supported by Bros. A. D. Womersley, I.P.M.; Very Rev. E. R. Currie, M.A., Prov. G. Chap., S.W. and Chap.; C. Armstrong, J.W.; H. G. F. Wells, Prov. G.A.P.; Robert Hughes, Sec.; Henry Kimm, S.D. (Freemason); J. B. Foord, J.D.; J. Fielding, Org.; J. J. Walder, I.G.; Jesson, Tyler; W. Lamborn, P.P.G.P., P.M.; C. R. Chandler, P.P.G.P., P.M.; W. C. Till, C. Martin, G. Farley, R. M. Lambert, H. Drucquer, W. J. Jordan, H. Foster, R. Davison, M.D.; Major Robertson; J. M. Farr, P.P.G.S.B., P.M. 1817; and Rev. C. F. B. Hawkins, M.A. Visitors: Bros. John Pearce, P.M. 40; and B. Womersley, 1042.

After the confirmation of the minutes the ceremony of raising Bro. Hawkins was most ably and impressively performed by the W.M., Bro. Thorpe. Some further business having been discussed, the lodge was closed. A very pleasant hour was afterwards spent, the usual toasts given and responded to.

INSTRUCTION.

DORIC LODGE (No. 933).—The above lodge met as usual on Friday, the 25th ult., when there were present: Bros. Stephen Crane, W.M.; Tichiaz, S.W.; G. H. Stephens, J.W.; B. Cundic, P.M., Preceptor as Deacon; W. Musto, P.M. Sec.; J. West, I.G.; L. Pettitt, and others.

The First ceremony [was worked, Bro. Pettitt, candidate. Bro. G. H. Stephens worked the Fourth Section of the First lecture, after which Bro. L. Pettitt was interrogated as a candidate for the Second Degree. The same brother who hails from the Mozart Lodge, 1929, was elected a member, and Bro. S.W., also elected W.M. for Friday next, and lodge was closed, a very instructive meeting having been passed.

HYDE PARK LODGE (No. 1425).—

A meeting was held on Monday, the 28th ult., at the Fountains Abbey Hotel, 111, Praed-street, Paddington, W. Present: Bros. C. Andrews, P.M. 77, W.M.; F. T. C. Keeble, W.M. 1426, S.W.; C. E. Botley, W.M. 1096, J.W.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Treas. and Preceptor; H. Dehane, P.M. 1543, Sec.; J. Stevens, P.M. 720, S.D.; F. Botley, J.D.; C. S. Mote, I.G.; W. H. Chalfont, P.M. 1425, Stwd.; Geo. Davis, P.M. 167; Capt. A. Nicols, P.M. 1974; M. S. Spiegel, P.M. 188; J. Higgins, P.M. 1732, 1381; H. Robinson, R. E. Cursons, F. Chandler, T. Friend, C. H. Wood, S. J. Humfress, W. Death, A. Hardy, W. J. Mason, W. Middleweck, J. Brazell, M. J. Green, W. Eastgate, A. J. Chapman, H. Gilbert, E. F. Ferris, R. P. J. Laundy, J. M. Chapman, and C. R. Wickens. Visitors: Bros. S. Starker, 188; P. G. N. Goldney, 40; Hamilton, G.R.C. Canada; J. Brothridge, 1649, 2021; J. Davies, 169; A. Turner, 1818; and H. Higgins, P.M. 1732.

The lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the last lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge opened in the Second and Third Degrees, resumed to Second. The First and Second Sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Davies, assisted by the brethren. Cursons was examined and entrusted. Lodge resumed to Third Degree, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed. Lodge was closed down to First Degree. Bro. P. G. N. Goldney, 10, St. John's, Hamilton, was unanimously elected an honorary member. Bro. Higgins was elected a joining member. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Andrews for the very able manner he had performed the duties of the chair. The lodge was adjourned until the 11th inst.; when Bro. Chandler will be W.M.

WANDERERS LODGE (No. 1604).—

A meeting of this lodge was held on Friday, 20th ult., at the Adam and Eve, York-street, Westminster, when there were present Bros. Foulson, W.M.; Foscutt, S.W.; Brindle (W.M.) J.W.; Wray, P.M., Preceptor; Musson, Sec.; H. White, S.D.; Bowen, J.D.; Hayes, I.G.; Greenway, Green, Coughlan, Power, Balchin, Ardiwino, Purnell, Whiting, and Fraser.

The lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, Bro. Greenway, candidate was raised to the Third Degree, answered the usual questions and was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Greenway, candidate. The lodge was closed in the Third Degree. The lodge was closed in the Second Degree. The Preceptor, assisted by the brethren, worked the First Section, and Bro. Greenway, assisted by the brethren, worked the Second Section. It was proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried that Bro. Foscutt be elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

BRIXTON LODGE (No. 1949).—

The weekly meeting took place on Tuesday evening, the 29th inst., at the Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, when there were present Bros. H. Mayer, W.M.; E. J. Goodall, S.W.; H. Hooper, J.W.; C. H. Phillips, S.D., Treas.; G. R. Langley, J.D.; B. de Solla, I.G.; E. A. Francis, Preceptor; S. Richardson, Sec.; G. C. Banks, J. N. Bate, and G. Flint.

Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Geo. Flint acting as candidate. Bro. G. C. Banks, having answered the questions leading to the Second Degree, was entrusted. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, with Bro. Banks as candidate. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and closed down to the First. Tuesday, the 5th inst., being the day after Bank Holiday, no meeting will be held. Bro. Francis, Preceptor, will occupy the chair of K.S. on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., and it is hoped a good meeting of brethren will come to support him. A meeting of the Benevolent Fund of the Association will take place after lodge is closed.

CHISWICK LODGE (No. 2012).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Saturday, the 26th ult., at the Roebuck Tavern, Chiswick High-road, when there were present Bros. E. Ayling, P.M., Preceptor, W.M.; D. Stroud, S.W.; J. Thomson, P.M.; J.W.; George Gardner, Treas.; A. H. Strong, Sec.; J. Corston, P.M., S.D.; G. Gardner, I.G.; and Smithers.

The lodge was opened by the W.M., and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Preceptor worked the Sections of the First Lecture. It was then announced that the lodge would not again meet till the first Saturday in September, and in all probability a new home will be found for it in the interim, the present place of meeting not being nearly large enough. Nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, lodge was closed in ancient form and perfect harmony.

Mark Masonry.

YORK MARK LODGE (T.I.).—At the regular quarterly meeting of this lodge held on the 15th inst., Bro. M. Millington in the chair, a Chaplain's jewel was presented to the lodge by Bro. the Rev. W. C. Lukis, P.M., Deputy Prov. G.M.M.M. of West Yorkshire. On the motion of Bro. T. B. Whythead, P.M., a guinea was voted to the Hughsan Testimonial Fund; and on the motion of the W.M. a guinea was voted to the Dewar Benefit Fund. Two candidates were proposed, and there being no other business the lodge proceeded to instruction, and the ceremony of advancement was rehearsed, the chair being assumed by Bro. J. S. Cumberland, P.M., G.J.O. After the close of the lodge the members met at refreshment.

HIGH CROSS LODGE (No. 284).—The installation meeting of this body was held at the Seven Sisters' Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, on the 9th ult., when Bro. Major Penrose, P.G. Steward Mark, was duly installed W.M. Before the installation two candidates, Bros. Rignell and J. Handley were duly advanced by Bro. T. Poore, P.G.S.D., in his usual impressive manner, and then Bro. C. F. Matier, P.G.S.W., performed in a most admirable manner the ceremony of installation. The W.M. then appointed his officers: Bros. E. G. Lewis, I.P.M.; J. D. Burton, S.W.; A. G. Fuller, J.W.; P. Gillery, M.O.; Rev. C. H. Roberts, B.A.S.O.; F. W. S. Wheelhouse, J.O.; H. Dance, Reg. Marks; E. Holt, Sec.; A. H. Little, Treas.; Rev. C. H. Roberts, B.A., Chap. and Org.; J. Webb, S.D.; C. Handley, J.D.; J. Black, I.G.; J. Handley, D.D.; and J. Verry, Tyler.

The lodge was then closed and the brethren proceeded to the banquet, served in Bro. Oddy's usual liberal manner. The visitors present were Bros. T. Poore, C. F. Matier, J. Mathew, W. Beasley, J. J. Thomas, and J. Leeman. Grace having been sung by the choir specially brought up from Enfield by Bros. Rev. C. H. Roberts and E. Holt, the usual Masonic toasts were given by the W.M. A good selection of music was given, and songs sung by the choir, Bros. Rev. C. H. Roberts, E. Holt, J. Webb, and J. Black, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The choir and music being very much appreciated, for which the thanks of the lodge are due to Bros. the Rev. C. H. Roberts and E. Holt.

In the course of the evening the W.M. presented Bro. E. G. Lewis, the outgoing W. Master with a very handsome jewel, unanimously voted him by the brethren, and in a very happy, feeling, and impressive speech complimented him (Bro. Lewis) on having obtained the jewel, and said he had much pleasure in pinning the jewel on his manly breast, the Victoria Cross of 284, Captain for 1883-1884, so nobly and justly earned by the manner in which he had commanded his regiment, and he (the W.M.) trusted that when it pleased the Grand Overseer of the Universe to take Bro. Lewis to himself, to take him to the realms of bliss, to that bourne from whence no traveller returns, that he (Bro. Lewis) would hand down that jewel to his eldest son pure and unsullied as his own good name, as an heirloom, so that when he looked at it it would remind him of the esteem and respect in which the brethren of 284 held his father—an upright, good, all round Mason.

Bro. Lewis replied, thanking the W.M. for his eulogium, and the brethren for the jewel.

Rosicrucian Society.

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE.—The quarterly convocation was held at 8A, Red Lion-square, on the 17th ult., there being present V.W. Fra. George Lambert, Master of the Temple; V.W. Fra. J. R. Foulger, Dep. M. of T.; R.W. Fra. Wynn, Westcott, M.B., Secretary; Fras. Thiellay, Massa, Livingstone, J. J. Thomas, and J. Gilbert, Acolyte. The M.C. was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Bro. C. H. Flack, and was unanimous in his favour. Letters of regret for non-attendance from two other candidates were read and entered on the minutes. V.W. Fra. C. F. Matier, P.S.M. in Scotia, Hon. 9°, was proposed as an honorary member of the college, and the proposal was ordered to be placed on the agenda paper for next convocation. It was announced that the Supreme Magus had appointed R.W. Frater Wynn Westcott, M.B., to be a member of the High Council, and to the 8° of the Third Order of the society.

The M.C. was then closed in due form at 6.30 p.m., and the fratres adjourned to a banquet, according to ancient custom.

Red Cross of Constantine.

WORKINGTON.—Dykes Conclave (No. 36).—This, one of the most flourishing degrees in West Cumberland, held the annual installation meeting in the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., Sir Kt. H. Peacock, M.P.S., presided, when Bros. Lieut.-Col. F. R. Sewell, and A. Moordaff were balloted for, and being in attendance were installed as sir knights of the Order, when Sir Kt. R. Robinson, P.S., assumed the chair, and Sir Kt. George Dalrymple, was presented and installed as M.P.S., Sir Kts. D. Bell, Viceroy; Rev. E. M. Rice, S.G.; Chas. Gowan, J.G.; J. Mills, H.P.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.S., Recorder; J. Abbott, Prefect; J. Dodd, St. Br.; R. Baxter, Orator; Wm. Bradley, H.; A. E. Sadler, Almoner; R. Walker, D.C.; J. J. Robinson, and J. F. Kirkconel, Stewards; and J. Hewson, Sentinel. The following sir knights were present: Thos. Mandle, P.S.; W. Shilton, P.S.; J. C. Hunter, and Ed. Tyson, P.S., who rendered good assistance to Sir Kt. Robinson in the ceremony of installation. The sir knights afterwards dined with the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge that met the same day.

South Africa.

PRESENTATION OF A NEW BANNER TO THE ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 2.

The above lodge received a handsome addition to its possessions on Tuesday evening, June 18th, in the shape of an elegant banner, the combined gift of Past Grand Master Wm. F. Bunting and Worshipful Master Arthur Everitt. The banner is 36 x 54 inches and is made of a class of silk especially designed for such purposes, being woven in a single piece. The face is of white silk, the top and bottom having a gilt scroll bearing the name and birth of the lodge in black letters:—"St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Constituted A.L. 5802."

In the centre is a pretty pastoral scene with a full figure of St. John the Baptist in the foreground, and by his side a lamb. The Saint bears in his left hand a staff, on which is the legend *Eccce Agnus Dei* upon a scroll. A flowing river with mountains and sky, make a neat backing. This scene is in oval form surrounded with a silver rim with handsome scroll design in gold, black and violet hues.

The reverse side shows several important emblems of Freemasonry. The silk is of blue, and across the bottom is the tessellated pavement. Standing to the right and left are two brazen pillars, one in the Doric and the other the Ionic order of architecture. These are surmounted by two globes, terrestrial and celestial. From the centre of the top the all-seeing eye looks down, surrounded by a halo of light and as a centre piece there is a five pointed silver blazing star. The sides of the banner are branded with gold lace and at the bottom depends three inch bullion fringe. Two heavy bullion tassels hang from the ends of the cross bar upon which the banner hangs. The staff is black, topped by an imitation fleur de lys, and the same is at each end of the cross bar. The bearer will have a collar of blue leather, edged with white, and the socket in which the staff rests is of silver, and has the following inscription: "The Banner of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, A.F. & A.M. The gift of Arthur Everitt, W.M., and W. F. Bunting, P.M., June, 1884."

The ceremony of presentation and dedication was of much interest to the large assemblage of the Fraternity who had gathered for that purpose. Among those present were a large number of Past Masters. When the lodge had been opened the Standard Bearer entered the room and brought the banner to the altar, whereupon Bro. Bunting, P.M., moved that the banner might be dedicated for the proper purpose. A dedicatory prayer was then made by Rev. R. Mathers, after which a vocal sextette sung the hymn appropriate to the occasion, Prof. Gubb officiating at the organ. The banner was then taken to the north-east corner of the lodge, where it was formally presented by Bro. Bunting, P.M., in the course of which he made some interesting remarks bearing upon the use of banners. The gift was received by Bro. Everitt, W.M., on behalf of the lodge and a vote of thanks to the donors, moved by Bro. Hathe-way, seconded by Bro. Hegan, P.M., was unanimously carried. Addresses were made by Bro. Peters, Past Grand Master, and Bro. Willis, Past Deputy Grand Master, and the ceremony closed in the usual way.—*St. John's Daily Telegraph.*—The banner was manufactured by Bro. George Kenning, of London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow.]

OPENING OF THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE AT MOSSEL BAY.

Tuesday, June 25th, will be long remembered as a red-letter day in the annals of Freemasonry in Mossel Bay, for, in addition to the customary ceremonies proper to the occasion, the new temple, the corner-stone of which was laid by Bro. Judge Buchanan on the 28th March last, had been completed for opening.

The brethren assembled at the old Masonic lodge, and headed by the Mossel Bay brass band, in uniform, marched to St. Peter's Church, where, after a short and bright special service, a brief address was delivered to the brethren by Bro. Rev. F. H. Fisher. The Chaplain took his text from Isaiah lvii. 15, and remarked that though the words of the text seemed to contain a contradiction in terms, yet in reality the truth they contained was proved by the history of God's dealings with men—as, for instance, in the cases of Abraham, Moses, and King Solomon. Alluding to the opening of the new temple, the preacher drew a comparison between this occasion and that of the dedication of the temple at Jerusalem; God's presence was vouchsafed then, and would be now if the brethren were actuated by pure and unworldly motives. The preacher concluded by reminding the brethren of the death during the past Masonic year of that great ornament to the Craft, Prince Leopold, and urged all to follow his blameless and useful life. A collection was made at the close of the address for the repairs of the Mission House.

After service the procession was re-formed and proceeded to the new Temple, a halt being made at the enclosure. Bro. R. J. Crozier, P.M., then addressed the brethren. He said that the wishes of Bro. Buchanan, and

the charge he delivered to the Architect and Building Committee, had been amply fulfilled, as evidenced by the neat and substantial edifice they were about to enter. He trusted that the members of the lodge would prove worthy of it, and that in all their working the high principles of the Craft would actuate each member.

The key of the building having been then handed on a cushion to the W.M., Bro. Crozier advanced to the door of the building and declared it open for the purposes of Ancient Freemasonry.

The installation ceremonies were then proceeded with. Bro. Crozier acting as I.P.M., assisted by Bro. De Kock. The following brethren were installed to the respective offices:—Bros. R. J. Crozier, P.M.; J. A. Cuff, W.M.; F. Dickinson, S.W.; H. Mackay, J.W.; A. S. Hadfield, Sec.; A. J. Kirkman, Treas.; A. E. Penny, S.D.; S. Orton, J.D.; R. Transfeldt, I.G.; T. Riley, T.; J. Illingworth and A. Erickson, Stwds.; W. B. Dixie, Org. Much satisfaction was felt and expressed by the members with the completeness and comfort of the new Temple. A banquet afterwards took place in the evening at the old Masonic Hall.

CONSECRATION OF THE WHARTON LODGE, No. 2045.

The Wharton Lodge, No. 2045, was consecrated on the 29th inst., at the White Hart Hotel, Willesden, by the R.W. Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clarke, Grand Secretary of England, who was assisted by W. Bro. Frederick Davison, G.A.D., as S. Warden; W. Bro. Geo. Lambert, P.G.S.B., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. Ambrose Hall, P.G. Chap., as Chaplain; and W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G.D., as D. of Cers.

A large number of brethren were present, and after the lodge had been opened in the three Degrees, Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clarke announced the granting of the warrant by the M.W. the Grand Master, and congratulated the founders on the success of their efforts.

Bro. Frank Richardson then ranged the petitioners in due form, and read the warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of England, whereupon the Consecrating Officer enquired whether the petitioners approved of the officers named in the warrant, and having been answered in the affirmative, called upon the Chaplain, Bro. Ambrose Hall, to deliver the oration. At the close of the oration, the acting W.M.; assisted by his officers, performed the ceremony of consecration. The ceremony of installing Bro. William Side, P.M. 1507, as W.M. was then proceeded with, being rendered most impressively by the Grand Secretary, and it is due to all concerned to say that the work throughout was very ably performed.

The W.M. then appointed his officers, and Bro. the Rev. J. C. Wharton, vicar of Willesden, P.M. 357, was elected Treasurer. A banquet afterwards took place, at which the Worshipful Master presided. The lodge was furnished by Bro. George Kenning.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

We understand a rumour is current that the whole of the candidates will be admitted at the next meeting without election. When we state that there are 30 candidates for 13 vacancies it will be at once seen that such an event could not possibly occur.

PICNIC OF THE EVERTON LODGE, No. 823.

The members of the Everton Lodge, No. 823, which meets monthly at the Masonic Hall, Liverpool, along with their lady friends, left Birkenhead on Monday morning, the 21st ult., on a visit to the lovely vale of Llangollen for picnic purposes. Amongst those present to assist the new W.M., Bro. John King, were Bros. John Houlding, P.M.; P.P.G.R.; J. Beesley, P.M.; T. Webster, P.M.; J. Boyle, P.M.; H. Ashmore, P.M.; W. Brassey, J.P.M.; J. Galley, J.W.; R. W. Gow, Sec.; W. Maddox, S.D.; R. S. Milne, J.D.; R. T. Britten, I.G.; C. Aston, S.S.; J. Gerty, J.S.; D. Calton, E. Morgan, Cretney, Hipson, Bewley, Hynes, Griffiths, Fairbrother, Metcalf, Williamson, Sitmey, McElhinny, Hart, and Fennell.

A very interesting programme had been arranged by the W.M., consisting of songs, dances, and other entertainments, which was carried out most successfully, Bros. Handford, Citrine, Bevan, and others, contributing much to the enjoyment of the day. The party were photographed in group by Bro. Kruger, as were also the Past Masters and W.M. and his officers. Bro. G. Eytton's band accompanied the party. The catering of Mr. Allen, of the Ponsonby Arms Hotel, was excellent. The party left Llangollen at 7.30 p.m., and arrived at the Liverpool landing-stage about 9.30.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX v. LONDON RIFLE BRIGADE.

On Tuesday evening last, the 29th ult., the annual rifle shooting match between teams of eight members selected from lodges 858 and 1962 came off at Rainham and resulted in an easy win for the junior lodge, as was the case last year when the match was shot at Caterham. Bro. Neville Green captained a strong team of the London Rifle Brigade men, all of whom shot up well, but the scores of 93 and 88 made with the snider by Bros. McDougall and Rix are well worthy of special notice. Bro. W. H. Hobbiss led the South Middlesex team and set them a good example by making the excellent score of 86; he was, however, unable to get together a good team, and so laboured under a great disadvantage.

After the match the two teams returned to town together and at once proceeded to the London Rifle Brigade's head-quarters, at Finsbury-pavement, where the winners entertained their friends of the South Middlesex Lodge to supper, the chair being taken by Bro. Green. After the cloth was removed the remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed, some good songs being sung by Bros. Walker, Jones, Fraser, Capt. Woods, Lieut. Lerner, and others. The speeches, which of course came first, were short and few in number.



We are asked to state that the Brixton Lodge of Instruction will not hold their meeting on Tuesday next.

The Royal Alfred Lodge of Instruction, No. 780, is adjourned for the usual summer vacation, until Friday, September 19th, 1884 (officers' night).

By a fire in Xenia, Ohio, the Masons lost their Lodge Room, entailing a damage of 3500 dols., with only 1000 dols. worth of insurance.—*Masonic Token*.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany were on Saturday morning last conducted over the International Health Exhibition by the Duke of Buckingham and Sir P. C. Owen.

Bro. George Kenning supplied the banner which obtained the first prize for the City of London Lodge of the Order of the Phoenix at the recent fête at the International Health Exhibition.

Bros. the Duke of Abercorn, W.G.M. Ireland; General Lord Wolseley, and the Earl of Jersey have been amongst the number attending the religious meetings of Moody and Sankey on the Thames Embankment.

The Ancasta Chapter, No. 1461, was consecrated on Tuesday last at the Masonic Hall, Woolston, Hants, by Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Grand Superintendent. The chapter is attached to the Clausentum Lodge.

The Hon. Bro. Sir J. Burford Hancock, Chief Justice of Gibraltar, has been appointed Provincial Grand Master of Gibraltar. He will be installed in his office in the course of next month.

A grand council of the Allied Degrees will be held on Saturday, the 9th of August, at 8a, Red Lion-square, the Rev. Canon Portal, M.A., Grand Master, and C. F. Matier, Past Deputy Grand Master, Grand Sec.

Her Majesty the Queen, Grand Patron of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, has, through Sir H. Ponsoby, presented a copy of "More Leaves from the Highlands" to the library of the Institution at Wood Green.

Bro. General Reilly, C.B., will be installed, at five o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., W.M. of the Army and Navy Lodge, No. 1071, at the Masonic Rooms, Imperial Hotel, Aldershot, by W. Bro. Capt. R. Croisdale, P.M., P.P.G.S.B. Hants and Isle of Wight.

The Archdeacon of Middlesex on Monday evening, on behalf of the parishioners of Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, presented the Bishop of Ripon with a cheque for £500, and intimated that some plate would be sent to Ripon. The Rev. Samuel Bickersteth, the bishops' chaplain, has been presented with a gold watch and £170.

Bro. Lieutenant Henry Wright, T.H.R.B., J.W. and W.M. elect 1827, was presented at the levée on the 14th ult. by the Earl of Devon. Bros. the Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Suffield, the Duke of Abercorn, Revs. Dr. Cox, P.G. Chap., and Dr. Finch, and Lord Charles Beresford were amongst the large number who attended the levée.

Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. Grand Master Hants and Isle of Wight, has convened the annual Provincial Grand Lodge for Friday, the 8th inst., the town of Aldershot being the place of meeting on this occasion. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at 2.15 p.m. in the Assembly Rooms, and at the close of the business there will be a banquet at the Imperial Hotel.

The twenty-seventh season of the Monday Popular Concerts will begin October 27th. The concerts will be suspended for the Christmas recess on December 15th, and, being resumed on January 5th, will end March 30th. The usual series of 20 Saturday Afternoon Popular Concerts will also be given between November 1st and December 20th, January 10th and March 28th.

A new Bible Christian Chapel has just been completed at Forest Hill, at a cost of £7,800. The architects are Messrs. James Folley and Son, of 63, Cannon-street, and the builders Messrs. J. M. Macey and Son, of Battersea. The arrangements for lighting and heating are most complete. The gas fitting having been supplied by Bro. Dodson, of Fetter Lane, and the heating and boiling apparatus by the Æolus Waterspray and General Ventilating Company, 235, High Holborn.

The *Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald* is responsible for the following: Rev. D. W. Bull, of Transfer, Mercer County, has some interesting relics of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. They consist of a Royal Arch Masonic apron, receipts of the lodge dues paid by Wesley to the lodge of which he was a member, extending over a period of some fifteen years, and a number of books from Wesley's private library containing his autograph. The Masonic apron is 153 years old. These relics were purchased by Rev. Mr. Bull's grandfather at the public auction of Wesley's personal effects after his death.

The East is Masonically styled the place of light, a figure that is too obvious to require illustration. It is in the East that "the golden doors of sunrise" open. Thence the god of day comes forth to banish the silence, coldness and darkness of night. The benighted wanderer, chilled with night dews and melancholy with its ghostly stillness, turns his eyes longingly toward the East, and impatiently anticipates the dawn. So with those who feel the intellectual loneliness and darkness of their nature; they turn wishfully to the moral East, the heavenly East, the source of mental illumination.—*Morris*.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of their ailments that rare is the toilet that is without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to these renovating Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are unapproachable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

Mdme. Sainton-Dolby, on Saturday, distributed the prizes to students of the Royal Academy of Music.

We understand that Sir Edmund Lechmere Bart., M.P., Prov. Grand Master for Worcestershire, will entertain a distinguished company at the approaching Masonic gathering at "The Rhydd."

In the report of the Sir Francis Burdett Chapter in our issue of the 19th ult., we should have stated that Bro. J. Faulkner, the retiring M.E.Z., was accorded a vote of thanks for his gift of £5 towards the furniture of the chapter.

The grand work of showing the feeling held by the American Grand Bodies in regard to the conduct of the G.M.M.M. Lodge of England in the Quebec matter is going bravely on. The Grand Chapters of Connecticut and Vermont have recently declared for non-intercourse. Let the good work go on.—*Masonic Chronicle* (Ohio).

The prizes at the Surrey County School Cranleigh, were distributed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, on Wednesday. One of the prizes, given by Sir Walter Farquhar, was for the best boy in the school in the opinion of his fellows. It was won easily by O'Halloran, and Sir Walter started the boy in life by giving him a situation.

Mr. Walter Goodman has had the honour of submitting his portrait of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Albany to the inspection of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House. This picture, which is the only one for which the late Prince Leopold sat to an artist, is at present being exhibited at the Guildhall gallery.

TEMPERANCE-IN-THE-EAST LODGE, No. 898.—A new Masonic Charitable Association has just been started under the auspices of the above old and charitable lodge at the regular meeting on Wednesday last. We hope to give a report of the meeting in our next issue. A large accession of members was made. We wish the Temperance brethren every success in their meritorious undertaking.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple at Providence, R.I., was laid, on June 6th, with Masonic ceremonies, by the Grand Master of Rhode Island. The edifice will be five stories in height, of English Renaissance architecture. The lot contains 7800 square feet, and is situated on Dorrance, Pine and Eddy streets, and cost 40,000 dols. The temple will cost 100,000 dols., and be completed in 1885.—*Keystone*.

The summer festival of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382, announced in our last issue to take place on Thursday last, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the sad death of Bro. W. Stapleton, W.M. of the lodge, which event took place on Sunday evening, the 27th ult., after only a brief illness. Our worthy and deceased brother was to be buried at Nunhead cemetery to-day (Friday), and we hope to give particulars of the ceremony in our next issue.

When you hear a man calling himself a Mason boldly assert that everything connected with Masonry is a deception, a fraud and a failure, don't be too hasty in contradicting the declaration; a little investigation will prove to your entire satisfaction that he must have practised deception himself, otherwise he never would have succeeded in perpetrating a fraud upon the brethren to the extent of being admitted into their society; and then, having ascertained his true character, he utterly failed to impress them with the idea that it was a duty incumbent on them to recognise him as a man entitled to respect or worthy of confidence.—*Florida Herald*.

The consecration of the Bishop of Ripon took place on Friday, in Westminster Abbey. The Archbishop of York officiated, assisted by the Bishop of Durham, London, Liverpool, Lichfield, Rochester, and St. Albans. The Rev. W. B. Carpenter, D.D., vicar of Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, the Bishop-elect, was presented by the Bishop of London and the Bishop of Rochester. The Queen's mandate was read by Sir E. Beckett, Q.C., principal registrar of the province of York. The Litany was chanted by Minor Canon Cotton, the Epistoller was the Bishop of Durham, and the Gospeller the Bishop of London. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. B. Carpenter, M.A., vicar of St. James's, Hull.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. H. J. LARDNER.—The Grand Hope Friendly Society, held at the Farringdon Hotel, have just passed the following resolution: "That a testimonial be presented to our worthy secretary, Bro. H. J. Lardner, in recognition of the great services he has rendered for many years as secretary and treasurer to this society, and who still spares neither time nor trouble in promoting the interest of the society and the welfare of its members, and to whose exertions the great progress and prosperity of the society are greatly due, and that such testimonial be raised by voluntary subscriptions. It is earnestly requested that the brothers will do all that lie in their power to assist the committee." The subscription list will be closed shortly. All communications should be sent to Mr. J. Townshend, 34, Hosier-lane.

A conference of the London and Provincial Medical Staff of the St. John Ambulance Association was held on Friday in last week, in the theatre of the Royal United Service Institution, for the purpose of discussing points connected with the instruction and examination of classes. Dr. Sieveking presided, and was supported by Bro. Sir E. Lechmere, Bart., M.P. (chairman of the association), Mr. J. Furley and Mr. V. B. Kennett (deputy chairmen), Capt. R. Dallas (treasurer), Capt. H. C. Perrott (chief secretary), Sir B. Kay, Bart., Baron de Mundy, General Lowry, C.B., Col. Paris, Major Gildea, and others. In the evening a dinner was held at the Holborn Restaurant, Bro. Sir E. Lechmere presiding. In addition to nearly all the gentlemen named above, there were present Lord Egerton of Tatton, Surgeons-General Crawford, C.B., and Mackinnon, C.B., Deputy Surgeon-General Bostock, Sir E. Currie, and many well-known medical practitioners.

250 to 2800.—Tobaccoists commencing.—A pamphlet, How to open a shop respectably for £50; post free. H. Myers & Co., 109, Euston-rd., London. Wholesale only.—[ADVT.]

It ought to be generally known that *Rose's Lime Juice Cordial* supplies a delicious cooling drink in water—effervescent 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.]

BRITON LIFE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

The annual meeting of the Briton Life Association, Limited, was recently held at the chief offices of the Company. Mr. Francis Webb presided. Bro. John Messent, F.L.A., the actuary, P.G.S.B., having read the minutes of the last annual meeting, and the report of the Directors, the Chairman rose, and in a lengthened address moved that the said report be received, approved, and adopted. In the course of his remarks Mr. Webb congratulated the Association on the increased number of premiums, though he candidly admitted that, owing probably to the general depression of trade, and especially of those branches of industry in which the Company more particularly operated, the increase in the annual income had not kept pace with the increased premiums. Bro. Dr. Richardson, as Deputy Chairman, very ably seconded the proposition of Mr. Webb, and it was carried unanimously. The motion that Mr. Francis Webb and Sir James Alexander should be re-elected directors was similarly agreed to, as also was a further proposition, namely, that Bro. P. de Lande Long, P.G.D., and Messrs. Glinn, Fridham, and J. Christopher Woollacott be elected auditors and be awarded an honorarium in consideration of their valued services during the past year. A dividend of 5 per cent. free of income tax, having been declared on the balance of the capital—an interim dividend having been already paid—Bro. Dr. Richardson announced Mr. P. J. Thompson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. London, of Brussels, as winner of the prize of fifty guineas which had been offered by the directors for the best essay on Life Assurance, a second essay being so highly commended that it was agreed to offer a second prize to the author. Votes of thanks to the medical and legal officers, the district managers, the chairman, for presiding, and Bro. Messent for the admirable manner in which he had fulfilled his duties as actuary and secretary brought the proceedings to a close. Amongst those present were General Sir James Alexander, K.C.B., Sir Geo. B. Owens, M.D., J.P., Dublin; Bro. Sir John B. Monckton, Bro. Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., Mr. James Milo Burke, J.P., Dublin; Mr. Edward Fox, J.P., Dublin; Mr. Thomas Chamberlain, J.P., Windsor; Mr. H. J. Parnall, J.P., Newport (Mon.); Dr. J. Wright Baker, Derby; Mr. Jas. H. Clarke, Nottingham; Mr. J. J. Fairfax Scott, Mount Sorrel; Mr. William Smith, Goole; Mr. G. R. Tennent, Edinburgh; Mr. George Chapman, Nottingham; Mr. P. B. Cow, Streatham; and a number of other share and policyholders.

OVER THE SUNSHINE OF EXISTENCE HANGS A BLACK CLOUD.

WITH the uncertainty of Life is mingled the dark mystery of Death! While, on the one hand, we catch the welcome sound of a new breath of life that tells of an addition to our species, on the other we shudder as we hear the rushing wings of the Destroying Angel! The mighty voice of the Great Influence which rules the Universe has pronounced our fate; the dread fiat has gone forth, and every mortal man is doomed to die! But though we cannot prevent, can we postpone Death? The question is momentous, even if it concern the prolongation of Life but by a single hour, inasmuch as every instinct prompts us to fight the boldest battle we can for this glorious boon of Existence. The promptings of Instinct are but the spontaneous voice of Nature, and it is our duty to obey. But there still remains the question; can Death be postponed by a single hour? Yes, for the world works in obedience to certain laws, and a study of these proves that those who have the judgment and the will to buckle on the shield, which Nature places ready to their grasp, may ward off the insidious attacks of the implacable enemy to Life, until, in a ripe old age, the vital faculties gradually decay, and the Angel of Peace glides softly into our presence, leading us, as it were, in a gentle slumber to the regions beyond the shadow of the Tomb.

The Fell Destroyer makes his first approaches in many forms, but none are more favoured by him than that of a deadly foe now preying upon the very vitals of Modern Society. What is this foe? There are few among us who have not been, or are not now to some extent, its victims. Would the reader know if he, too, is under the ban of this frightful scourge! Let him ask himself whether he experiences any of the following symptoms:

There are pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. The mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning; and there are feelings of dulness and drowsiness. The appetite is poor, a sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth, there is a feeling as of a heavy load on the stomach, and sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but attended in the course of a few months with expectoration of a greenish colour. The sufferer feels constantly tired, and sleep seems to afford him no rest. Nervousness, irritability, and evil forebodings follow. When rising suddenly there is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes are tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food—at times with a sour taste, and at others with a sweetish taste. This is often attended with palpitation of the heart, or impaired vision with spots before the eyes, accompanied by great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. Medical men have mistaken the nature of the malady. Its true name is Dyspepsia or Indigestion; for which a certain remedy is to be found in Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, a medicine which has won in both hemispheres a confidence founded only on its great virtues. The Syrup can be obtained from any chemist or medicine vendor, or from the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

The Prince of Wales hopes that India will take part in the British Colonial Exhibition, to be held in London two years hence.

Bro. the Lord Mayor, M.P., who will be accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, has promised to distribute the prizes, including those to nursing probationers, at the London Hospital on October 1st.