

# 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  
SIR ARCHIBALD C. CAMPBELL, BART., M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND AND THE GRAND MASTERS  
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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NOTWITHSTANDING the arrangement by which the whole body of candidates—28 in number—was admitted into the School in April last, there is a formidable array of 30 children offering themselves for election at the approaching Quarterly Court in October, and of these it will be possible to elect exactly one-half. Out of the 30 girls London contributes a far more modest proportion than usual, there being only seven who hail from the Metropolis, viz., Nos. 8, 13, 14, 17, 19, 28, and 30, while another (No. 15) is partly Norfolk and partly London. Devonshire furnishes four candidates—Nos. 11, 12, 18, and 27; Dorsetshire two candidates—Nos. 21 and 25; and the Western Division of South Wales also two—Nos. 7 and 10. The remaining 14 girls hail from 13 Provinces and the District of Victoria, the Provinces being Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumberland and Westmorland, Essex, Hants and Isle of Wight, Hertfordshire, Kent, Northumberland, Somersetshire, Suffolk, Sussex, Wiltshire, and Yorkshire West. Six of the children have both parents living, 21 have lost their father, and three have lost both father and mother. In five cases the father during lifetime contributed of his means towards the support of one or more of our Institutions. The fathers of two of the children had been subscribing members of lodges for nearly a quarter of a century, and there are 11 others whose fathers had belonged to a lodge or lodges for upwards of 10 years. Finally, there are four children—Nos. 1, 3, 22, and 28—who have this one and only chance of success, and who, if unfortunately they should happen to fail, will have their names removed from the list. In these cases we trust the friends will be able to obtain sufficient votes to place their charges among the successful children. The election will take place at the Quarterly Court, which will be held on Saturday, the 8th prox.

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THE Boys' School election will take place at the Quarterly Court, which will be held on Monday, the 10th October next, when 11 children will be elected from an approved list of 54 candidates. This is a heavier disproportion between the number to be elected and the number of applicants than has characterised the last few elections into this Institution, the erection of the Preparatory School buildings having enabled the Executive to increase from time to time the numbers on the establishment. Next month, however, owing to the comparatively indifferent success of the Festival in June last, there will be no such good luck for the candidates, and, as matters stand now, nothing is more certain than that the result of the ballot which is fixed for the aforesaid 10th October will cause more or less serious disappointment to the friends of over 40 children, whose claims to admission into the School have been recognised by the Committee. Let us hope that among them will not be included any of the six—Nos. 1, 9, 17, 36, 37, and 54—who must succeed on this occasion or be forthwith excluded from all chance of admission. An examination of the list will show that London is responsible for 18 of the candidates—Nos. 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 40, 41, 45, and 47—while it has a share in the interest attaching to Nos. 18 and 33. West Yorkshire has four candidates—Nos. 28, 42, 50, and 51; and Somersetshire three candidates—Nos. 19, 36, and 38, and shares with Devon the responsibility for No. 26. Cornwall furnishes two applicants—Nos. 9 and 29—and has an equal interest with Devonshire in Nos. 4 and 37. Cumberland and Westmorland, Durham, Essex, Norfolk, and Warwickshire, together with South Africa, send up each two; while Cheshire, Devonshire, Kent, Middlesex, Monmouthshire, Norths and Hunts, Northumberland, Surrey, and Sussex send up one each. No. 48 has a divided interest derived from the contiguous Provinces of Cheshire and West Lancashire. Thus one-third of the list is composed of London, and two-thirds of Provincial candidates, there being, however, two of the latter portion which may be said to have a divided allegiance. From another point of view, we find that 17 boys remain over from the April election, and of these six bring forward votes ranging from 505 in the case of No. 3 to 1262 in the case of No. 8. Of these 17 No. 1 has made six unsuccessful attempts for a place; No. 2, four attempts;

No. 3, three attempts; Nos. 4 to 7—both inclusive—two attempts; and Nos. 8 to 17, one attempt. There are 46 of the children who are fatherless, and one motherless, while five have both parents living, and two have lost them both. In only 10 cases were the fathers when living in a position to assist our Institutions, while but about one-third of them had been subscribing members of a lodge or lodges for 10 years and upwards. Such are the particulars which it will no doubt occur to our readers to be on the look out for, but, at the same time, we must take upon ourselves to point out that the claims of all the children have been thoroughly sifted and approved, and that all have been accepted by the Committee as being qualified for admission. The question is, which boys will be chosen, and to that the electors must furnish the answer on Monday, the 10th prox.

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Improper Restrictions on Masonic Membership. We are not surprised to learn that considerable dissension has been caused in the jurisdictions of certain Grand Lodges in the United States, which have passed laws against the initiation of "liquor dealers," alias "publicans," into Freemasonry, or their affiliation to subordinate lodges, while some have even gone so far as to pass laws for their expulsion from the Society. Masonry has nothing whatever to do with a man's calling. It is necessary that any one who seeks admission into our ranks should be a reputable person as regards his worldly circumstances and his character. He must also, and above all things, be a believer in God and a future state, as well as a man of full age and free to act on his own responsibility. But there the restrictions imposed by Freemasonry as regards the qualifications of candidates end. A man may follow any calling he pleases that is compatible with these conditions, and if the members of a lodge are prepared to admit him he is admitted. We hold that it is an act of tyranny on the part of any Grand Lodge when it enters on such a course of legislation. In the first place, it condemns a calling which the law recognises, and in the next it brings the whole weight of its influence as an organised body to bear in order to compel people to act contrary to the opinions they are free to hold on the subject of the liquor traffic. A man is at liberty to be himself a total abstainer from liquor, and to have no fellowship with the liquor dealer, but he cannot lawfully compel other people to obey his example. Moreover, to be logically just, a Grand Lodge which condemns the liquor dealer to remain outside the pale of Masonry should condemn the manufacturers and drinkers of liquor to remain there likewise. We yield to none in our respect for the principles of temperance, which is among the chiefest of the Masonic virtues, but at the same time we recognise the wholesome truth that intemperate legislation is not the likeliest means of promoting their observance.

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Over-Legislation. AMONG the evils which it is the duty of Freemasons to guard against, that of excessive legislation is one of the most important. Nothing is easier, and at the same time nothing is more destructive to the vitality of any organisation than to keep on passing laws about everything and everybody, while nothing is so difficult as to leave things alone, permitting people to go about their business with the fewest possible restrictions. Certain general regulations are necessary for the government of every organised body, but within the limits imposed by such laws and regulations the utmost possible latitude should be given to every member of such organised body to do as he pleases. This, we imagine, is one great reason, if not the greatest reason, why Freemasonry in England has attained to such a height of prosperity, namely that our Grand Lodge has allowed the lodges, and the lodges their members, to follow their inclinations in what they do, the only limits of this freedom being in the one case the laws provided in the Book of Constitutions, and in the other case, the general laws as so provided, together with the lodge by-laws. These laws and by-laws have been found sufficient for the government of our Society, and though it has occasionally happened that special circumstances have rendered necessary the intervention of the authorities, there has never been found any serious difficulty in reconciling the requirements of a particular case with those of the general law. We get along splendidly, because we make a point of having as little as possible to do with law making. We are in fact a large club, into which everybody who is worthy of being dubbed a thoroughly good fellow is eligible to be admitted. The Grand Lodge is our head-quarters, and the lodges scattered everywhere throughout England and the Colonies are the offshoots from the parent stem. We do a fair amount of solid work every year, but it is done without labour, and the brethren are not harassed and annoyed by all kinds of petty restrictions during its progress. We fear we cannot compliment all our American brethren on having followed so successful an example. We dare say we shall be considered presumptuous in saying this; but it is often our duty to scan the reports of Proceedings of different Grand Lodges in the United

States, and, though there are some honourable exceptions, especially among the older organisations, we seldom take up one of these reports without being struck with consternation at the mass of legislation, or suggestions for legislation, it contains. There is almost an infinity of provisions for almost every possible or impossible contingency, and if we do manage to get through the report, we never lay it down without congratulating ourselves that under the Grand Lodge of England there is not the slightest tendency on the part of the brethren to court the dangers of over-legislation. We trust our American readers will take these remarks in good part. It is because we are so proud of their English origin and hold them and their really good works in such sincere respect, that we invite them to bear in mind that those Grand Lodges are not the best models of good government which have the longest and most matter-of-petty-detail codes of laws.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF WILTSHIRE.

The annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 7th inst. The Grand Superintendent, Comp. Lord Harry F. Thynne, presided, being supported by Comps. T. S. Fitcher, P.G.H.; Robt. Stokes, P.P.G.H., as J.; William Nott, P.G. Treas.; Henry C. Tombs, P.A.G. Soj. England, P.G.S.E.; Rev. J. A. Lloyd, P.G. Reg.; John V. Toone, P.G.P. Soj.; Alfred Parry, P.A.G. Soj.; John Chandler, P.P.G.H., D.C.; and others.

The roll having been called and the usual routine business completed, the report of the Charity Committee adopted at a meeting held the same morning was read. This Committee recommended the acceptance of the offer of Comp. W. J. Mann, of Chapter 632, Devizes, to act as Steward for the Royal Arch Province of Wiltshire at the next Festival of the Boys' School, and that a grant be made from the Provincial Charity Fund of £21 to be placed on his list. These recommendations were, on the proposition of Comp. Fitcher, seconded by Comp. Stokes, adopted unanimously.

Comp. J. CHANDLER, as one of the Auditors, reported a satisfactory audit of the Treasurer's accounts.

Comp. the Rev. J. A. LLOYD, P.G. Reg., read his report as Registrar, from which it appeared that Arch Masonry in Wiltshire still continued to flourish, the number of members having increased to 122 (constituting five chapters), the principal increase being in the Chapter of Harmony, No. 632, Devizes. The proportion of chapters to lodges and of Arch to Craft Masons was in both cases above that in England generally.

In reference to this report, Comp. TOMBS, P.G.S.E., called attention to the fact that he had been unable to get it printed and issued with the summons for the meeting owing to the Registrar—through delay on the part of one or two chapters in sending in their returns to him—not having been able to complete it in time.

The GRAND SUPERINTENDENT expressed a hope that attention having been called to the consequences arising from this neglect, it would not again occur.

Comp. TOMBS, P.G.S.E., presented the report of the Committee appointed last year as to the revision of the provincial by-laws. The Committee had gone thoroughly into the matter with a view to bringing about an accordance with the present regulations of the Order, and with what it believed to be the requirements of the province, and had framed a set of by-laws which it now recommended to Prov. Grand Chapter. A discussion took place, and eventually the by-laws as presented, with a slight amendment in a minor detail, were unanimously adopted, on the proposition of Comp. Fitcher, seconded by Comp. Stokes.

Comp. Lord H. F. THYNNE, the Grand Superintendent, congratulated the companions on the facts brought before them by the Registrar in his report, and also upon the fact of there having been no loss through death during the past year. He also congratulated the Devizes Chapter on its flourishing condition, and, alluding to a wish of the Trowbridge companions to have a chapter in that town, which had been expressed to him, he stated that he was very pleased indeed to hear of it, but that neither could he, as Grand Superintendent, nor could Grand Chapter move in the matter until it had been formally brought before him by the companions locally interested. He concluded by thanking the M.E.Z. and members of Chapter Elias de Derham, 586, the receiving chapter, for their cordial reception of Provincial Grand Chapter that day. He then declared all offices vacant.

Comp. Lord HARRY F. THYNNE then proposed, and Comp. Dr. RINGER seconded, the re-election of Comp. William Nott as Treasurer. This was carried by acclamation, and

Comp. NOTT suitably thanked the companions for this renewal of their confidence.

The Grand Superintendent then appointed and invested the officers for the ensuing year, the following being the complete list:—

Comp. James Sparks, 632	...	...	Prov. G.H.
" Ambrose Tucker, 586	...	...	Prov. G.J.
" Henry C. Tombs, 355 (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G.S.E.
" John V. Toone, 1478	...	...	Prov. G.S.N.
" William Nott, 632 (re-elected)	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" Rev. J. A. Lloyd, 1533 (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G. Reg.
" Dr. Theobald Ringer, 1533	...	...	Prov. G. P. Soj.
" E. E. Bartlett, 586	...	...	Prov. G. 1st A.S.
" John Chandler, 355 (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G. 2nd A.S.
" W. S. Bambridge, 1533 (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" John Savory, 355 (re-appointed)	...	...	Prov. G. Janitor.

The usual collection of alms was made, the proceeds being devoted to the Salisbury Infirmary.

After Prov. Grand Chapter was closed the companions adjourned to a banquet at the White Hart Hotel.

### PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF NEW YORK UNDER THE "ANCIENTS."

By BRO. G. B. ABBOTT.

As regards the points adduced by Bro. F. G. Fincke in the course of his critical examination of the "Original Charter of the Grand Lodge," and stated by Bro. Findel as proving "almost to a certainty that it was a forged one," it is perfectly true that "John, *third* Duke of Athole, was not Grand Master at the time cited, and still less likely to have brought it about 'in the seventh year of his Grand Mastership.'" John, *third* Duke of Athole, died in the autumn of 1774, and John, *fourth* Duke, was installed G. Master of the "Ancients" at the Half Moon, Cheapside, on the 25th March, 1775. But in their hurry to condemn what Bro. Findel speaks of a little further on in his narrative as "this very equivocal Constitution," Bro. Fincke and he appear to have overlooked the possibility that men like Dermott, Dickey, and Bearblock were not likely from their station in life to be well posted in the various stages of the succession to a Scotch Dukedom, which had been created only in 1703, or less than 80 years previously; and though a mistake is undoubtedly a mistake, that for one or all of them to have spoken or written of John, *fourth* Duke, as John, *third* Duke, was under the circumstances a pardonable error, the commission of which ought not to be allowed to vitiate a document which, in all probability, had been transcribed from a printed or written copy kept in the office of the Grand Secretary to serve as a model for all similar warrants. Be this as it may, I am in a position to furnish evidence from the minutes of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge of this identical mistake in describing John, *fourth* Duke of Athole, as John, *third* Duke, having been committed in a most important letter drawn up at a meeting of Grand Lodge for the purpose of being addressed to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The circumstances are as follow: W. Preston ("Modern") had written to the Grand Lodge of Scotland on 7th August, 1775, asking for a list of its Grand Officers and Lodges to be inscribed in "an Annual Publication which goes to Press about a month hence," and in reply had been referred by W. Mason, Grand Secretary of Scotland, to W. Dickey, Grand Secretary of the "Ancients." On this Preston had written denouncing the "Ancients," and the Grand Secretary of Scotland forwarded the correspondence to W. Dickey and requested full particulars, so that he might lay the whole matter before the Grand Lodge of Scotland at its "next Quarterly Communication, which happens on the 13th Prox." (November.) On the 1st November, Grand Lodge met at the Half Moon, the D.G.M. (Dermott) being in the chair, and the Grand Secretary (Dickey) present, for the purpose of meeting the calumnies of Preston; and a letter to be submitted for approval to the Grand Master (John, *fourth* Duke of Athole), and if so approved, signed by the Grand Officers, was drawn up, the heading being worded thus:—

Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honble. Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons according to the old Institution, and at this time under the sanction of the R.W. and Most Noble Prince John (the *third*) Duke of Athole, &c., &c., &c., Grand Master, held at the Half Moon Tavern, Cheapside, London, November 1st, 1775, in Ample Form assembled.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Greeting.

I have been precise in this statement, in order to show the importance of the occasion on which the letter with the above heading was written, and how extremely careful, as we may well imagine, the "Ancient" Grand Lodge would be that its letter should be as accurate in every particular as possible. At all events, here is the mistake in black and white in the minutes of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge, and my contention is that, if in this important letter, which was to be submitted to the Duke himself for his approval, and then forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Executive Grand Officers of the "Ancients" misdescribed their chief as John, *third* Duke of Athole, instead of John, *fourth* Duke, it is not surprising that the same mistake should have been made in a mere warrant of Constitution, which was either printed or transcribed from an approved original form of words intended to be used in warranting all lodges.

I should no doubt expose myself to the charge of offering a somewhat far-fetched explanation were I to suggest that, as the Duke of Athole of 1781, though he was the *fourth* Duke, was the *third* of his family having the Christian name of John who bore the title, there is, in fact, no misdescription at all in the alleged New York warrant. Men speak of Henry VIII., Edward VI., William IV., Kings of England, meaning thereby the eighth Sovereign bearing the name of Henry, the sixth bearing the name of Edward, the fourth bearing the name of William; and why should they not say John the *third*, Duke of Athole? seeing there had been at the period referred to three Dukes bearing the name of John, and one bearing the name of James. We should thus have John the 1st, James, John the 2nd, John the 3rd—all Dukes of Athole. But in suggesting this, I should probably be crediting Dermott, Dickey, and Bearblock with a more intimate knowledge of the Scotch peerage than I imagine they possessed. There are, however, some other very material circumstances which justify me in objecting to the theory of Fincke and Findel that this Provincial Grand Lodge of New York warrant of Constitution was a forged one. In the first place, the date it bears is that of the day on which the Grand Lodge "Ancients" met in regular Quarterly Communication, Bro. Jones, S.G. Warden, being in the chair. At this meeting the Duke of Athole was re-elected Grand Master for the ensuing year, and received the usual vote of thanks for his services during the past year. Moreover, as he had been first elected G.M. in March, 1775, the year 1781 was the *seventh* of his G. Mastership, so that "this very equivocal Constitution" is correct in its statement that, as it bore the date of "5th September, 1781," it was granted by the Most Noble Prince John, Duke of Athole, in the seventh year of his G. Mastership—the said Most Noble Prince John, however, being described as *third* Duke, when in fact he was the *fourth*.

Then as to the further point on which Bros. Fincke and Findel lay stress, namely, "Neither does this charter contain, as is customary, the signature

of the Grand Master, but of the Grand Secretary." The explanation of this omission is by no means difficult. I have said that this particular Duke of Athole was re-elected G. Master on the 5th September, 1781, that being the day appointed by the Constitution for the election of the Grand Officers for the year ensuing. But at an emergency meeting, held on the 14th December following, Bro. W. Dickey, D.G. Master, being in the chair, the following letter from his Grace was read in answer to one which had been addressed to him by the Grand Secretary, Charles Bearblock, inviting him to be Grand Master for 1782.

Dunkeld, Nov. 29th, 1781.

Right Worshipful Grand Secretary,

I had the honour of receiving a Copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge on the 5th Sept. and your Letter yesterday.

I should accept with the greatest pleasure of the honor the Grand Lodge have done me by re-electing me their Grand Master, but as my Residence is chiefly in the Country, it has not been (nor will it I fear be) in my power to give that attendance which is the due of the Ancient Fraternity. I trust that during the time I have had the honor of being Grand Master the Honor and Interest of the Craft have no way diminished, but for the reason above mentioned, with many thanks to the Grand Lodge, I must beg leave to resign the high office of Grand Master, at the same time the Fraternity may rest assured of my best wishes for their welfare and the Prosperity of the Ancient Craft.

I remain,

Right Worshipful Grand Secretary,

Your faithful Bro. in Masonry,

(Signed)

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

This left the "Ancient Fraternity" without a Grand Master. Application was made to the Duke of Leinster, who had been Grand Master of Ireland, to accept the office; but his Grace not being "likely to be in London" for some time, was under the necessity of declining the honour. On the 6th February, 1782, the Grand Committee met and received this refusal. W. Dickey, late D.G.M., and L. Dermott, late D.G.M., being both present. Bro. Dickey was thereupon unanimously chosen "President of the Committee," and having "Installed the Grand Secretary for the year of our Lord 1782 and year of Masonry 5782, according to Ancient Custom," the Grand Committee was "closed *sine die*, or until the President of the Committee calls the Lodges together." The case therefore stands thus:—This alleged warrant for the constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York bears date the 5th September, 1781—that is, it was granted on that day by the Ancient Grand Lodge. On reference to the minutes of this Grand Lodge, I find that it met in Quarterly Communication on this very day, under the presidency of Senior Grand Warden Jones, and re-elected John, Duke of Athole, who at the time was in the *seventh* year of his Grand Mastership, as Grand Master for 1782, the September Quarterly Communication being appointed by law for the election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year. I find further from the minutes of an Emergency Meeting held on the following 14th December, under the presidency of D.G.M. Dickey, that a letter was read from the Grand Master, in which for the reason stated his Grace declined the honour of re-election, and that at a meeting of the Grand Committee, into which the Grand Lodge without a Grand Master had resolved itself, held on the 6th February, 1782, Bro. Charles Bearblock was installed Grand Secretary, and W. Dickey, he late D.G.M., appointed President of the Committee. In other words, the "Ancient" organisation had reverted to what it was in 1751-3 before Robert Turner was chosen and installed Grand Master, with this difference, that the Grand Committee, instead of being presided over, as in the earlier period, by the W.M.'s of lodges in rotation, was presided over in 1782 by a permanent President in the person of Bro. Dickey. This will account for the absence of the Grand Master's signature. When it was granted, John, *fourth* Duke of Athole—who was also John the *Third*, Duke of Athole—was in the seventh year of his Grand Mastership; when it was issued for the brethren in New York to act under its provisions, the said Duke of Athole had ceased to be Grand Master, and the only official who could and would attach his signature to such a document was the regularly installed G. Secretary, Bro Charles Bearblock, the powers of the President of Committee being apparently limited to summoning the lodges to meet together and presiding at their meetings. And that there was an interval of considerable duration between the date of its grant—5th September, 1781—and the date of its issue, whenever that may have been, is proved by the three entries which I quoted last week from the "Ancient" G. Lodge minutes—describing the constitution of three several lodges in New York—in all of which two brethren are spoken of as P.G.M. elect and P.S. G.W. elect respectively, while a third brother is mentioned in two out of the three entries as P.J.G.W. elect.

I flatter myself that thus far I have succeeded in bringing together a few facts which will have the effect of weakening, if not of overbearing, the objections raised by Fincke, and adopted by Findel, to what the latter calls somewhat contemptuously "this very equivocal Constitution" of the Prov. G. Lodge of New York under the "Ancient" G. Lodge of England.

(To be continued.)

#### "ARS QUATUOR CORONATORUM, 1886-7." V.

The Paper by Professor T. Hayter Lewis, read before a distinguished company of Masonic savants, on Nov. 8, 1886, is, to our mind, the least satisfactory of the series. The subject selected, "On an Early Version of the Hiram Legend," announced with "flourishes of trumpets" beforehand, had led to many pleasurable anticipations of the facts of great importance that were to be revealed. As a matter of fact, however, we remain practically, *in statu quo*. Long have we known about the legends of the Talmud in relation to the Third Degree, supposed to be in *hiding* at Cambridge, mentioned by Dr. Oliver, but so far have escaped detection. So far as we can judge, the Arabic MS. is a variation of the legend, and as to the Hebrew characters, &c., of the document—"we have found our Master Hiram" (as explained), they, with additions, are well-known to students of the Third Degree, who have been instructed in a Cabalistic manner of treating some esoteric words connected with the Master Masons' ceremony. We were so informed many years ago by an able Rabbi, who was a Brother, and also from several other brethren, strangers to each other. Professor Lewis told his hearers in the most straightforward manner all he knew of the matter, and states he has since been informed that a MS. which seems to be of the character of that referred to by Dr. Marks, is said to have been in the Cambridge University library, and very possibly, may be the actual one to which he refers. We hope that this Cambridge MS. will soon

be traced, and, meanwhile, we hold with Gould—supported by Hughan—that "The silence of the Old Charges with regard to Hiram was inconsistent with the supposition that he then occupied a prominent place in our traditions. The Hiram Legend was introduced into English Masonry after the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England." The discussion had one excellent result, viz., that it served to exhibit the fact with which we were conversant beforehand, that the members of this Students' Lodge, will not be all of one pattern, or content to follow in any single groove, or to accept any of the members as infallible, for Bro. Speth directly opposed Bro. Gould's views, maintaining that "when in 1724 we found a similar idea [the Legend of Hiram as say in the 14th century, if then existing] pervading Masonry, it was only fair to believe that it had descended in direct line and was not a new importation." Speth considers that the existence of the Hiram Legend "was now proved as far back as the 14th century, closely connected with architecture, and the proof has actually been found in England." We demur to this, and believe that as time rolls on the "discovery of the Hiram Legend of the 14th century" will be accepted as one of the Myths of the Craft.

Sir Charles Warren, the W.M. of No. 2076, read a Paper "On the Orientation of Temples" at the lodge held on March 3rd, 1887, which is the only one given of this year's series in the Transactions Part I. What to do with it in the space allotted to us we know not. Much as we should like to exhibit its chief characteristics to our readers, we despair of doing so, for to remove any one portion from its surroundings would be unfair to the essay as a whole. The Paper is as a string of most beautiful pearls, or a number of figures in a grand picture. To select either of the components and examine separately might be needful for some purposes; but for our part we would rather not undertake the duty. Those who heard the gifted lecturer, or have read the choice composition in question, will realise our difficulty, and probably be of the same mind as ourselves. Without making any extracts, therefore, or even quoting from the several participants in the discussion which subsequently took place, and partook of the high character that marked the Paper—the four speeches by Bros. Hayter-Lewis, W. Simpson, J. L. McG. Mathers, and J. da Silva being thoroughly in keeping with the grandeur of the subject—we shall simply rest content by stating that the object of the Master of No. 2076 was "to call attention to the Orientation of Temples, with special reference to the Temple of Solomon and the Master Masons' Lodge." The conclusions arrived at by Sir Charles Warren, briefly stated, are as follows: "That in our Order we are the direct descendants from the Phœnicians, who first moulded Masonry into its present form, and who were unable to openly worship the true God for fear of the people." The temples and the lodges of the Phœnicians were made on the same model, being constructed with windows at the east, south, and west, through which lights shone to represent the sun in its three phases. This accounts, according to the gifted lecturer, for the position of the Master and Wardens of modern lodges, the north in all the ancient mysteries being the abode of darkness. He considered it "exhibited a dash of grim humour" to place the Secretary and Treasurer of the lodge in the "dark corner."

The "Extracts from Correspondence, Notes," &c., furnished by the Secretary, will be found most interesting, and will doubtless constitute a useful feature of the Transactions through the numerous members of the "Correspondence Circle," scattered over "the four quarters of the globe." We again congratulate Bro. Speth and all concerned in the production of Part I. Volume I. of the Transactions, and consider the publication is a great credit to the members of the "Quatuor Coronati Lodge" No. 2076. Evidently the small edition will soon be exhausted.

### THE HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS

FROM ITS ORIGIN, 1788, TO ITS CENTENARY, 1888.

#### CHAPTER III.

##### IN ST. GEORGE'S FIELDS.

TO THE DEATH OF THE CHEVALIER RUSPINI; 1795—1813.

We now enter on the second period in the History of the Institution for Girls. The modest experiment in a small private house in Somers Town had proved entirely successful. The scheme of the Institutor had been carefully and even elaborately worked out. The Regulations, as revised and amended or enlarged from time to time, had been found effectual in maintaining discipline among the children and economy in the household arrangements. The health, both physical and moral, of the young inmates had been carefully watched over; while, as an evidence of the favour with which the plan had been received by the general body of the Craft, we have seen that it had been found possible to double the original number of girls even in the short period for which the School was resident in Somers Place East. The change from a small house to a large one was certain to be attended, if not with difficulties, at all events, with a serious increase of responsibility, but the means that enabled the change to be made had been readily forthcoming, and even a less determined Executive than that on which the government of the Institution rested must, under the very encouraging circumstances by which they found themselves surrounded, have been prepared to carry on their task in the same kindly and resolute spirit which had already secured them thus far such unqualified success.

It has already been pointed out that no ceremony of any kind attended the change from Somers Place East to St. George's Fields. There was not even a march past the residence of the Royal Patroness as on the memorable day in January, 1789, when the children met at the house of the Chevalier Ruspini, Founder and Treasurer of the Institution, in Pall Mall, and proceeded to the little house in Somers Town, "at the back of the Duke of Bedford's." In fact, no further mention is made of her Royal Highness in the Minutes until the year 1809, when a record of her death appears, and the question of appointing her successor is taken into consideration. Even the prefix of "Royal Cumberland" to the title of the Institution seems to have



disappeared, the Minutes from 1795 onwards being almost invariably headed "Freemasons' Girls' School in St. George's Fields." Indeed, this is about the only change, as regards things outward and visible, we have noticed. The removal was effected without any demonstration whatever, and the Matron and her charges were soon comfortably settled in their new quarters, while as the Committees and General Courts held their periodical meetings on the premises instead of at Freemasons' Tavern, their conduct of its government became more perfect, as their knowledge of its requirements became more intimate. The Rules and Regulations had been carefully framed, and the chief care of the Executive at this time was to husband the resources of the Institution in such a manner as to enable them to enlarge the project of the Founder by slowly augmenting the number of children on the establishment. It was no longer a question as to the government of the School—that in its main principles had been settled already. No question could arise as to accommodating the Institution, which would remain where it was till 1853, and it might be for a still longer period. The paramount, if not altogether the sole, duty of the Executive was to keep the subscribers well in hand, so as to obtain from them and their friends, and the outside public generally, the funds necessary to maintain, and, as circumstances might demand, enlarge the Institution; and to this task the members addressed themselves resolutely, and with a success so remarkable, that before the eighteenth century had run its course, the Freemasons' School for Girls had taken its place permanently among the Charitable Scholastic Institutions of the country.

Few things are more remarkable in the history of Institutions of this class than the facility with which the business of the School was conducted, when once it had a home of its own and a fair scope for the exercise of its energies, or the rapid strides it made towards a settled prosperity during the period of 18 years which is dealt with in this Chapter. That the Executive had difficulties to contend with, and much serious work to engage their attention is not to be denied, but they successfully confronted the former, and the latter they performed in a manner which has secured to their memories the love and respect of the whole English brotherhood. As practical business men, the first duty of the Committees was, of course, to ascertain how the Institution, which, in opposition to the advice of the Royal Patroness, had had much to do with "building and builders" during the two years preceding its removal to St. George's Fields, was placed financially. The little capital it had accumulated amounting to £1250, Three per Cent. Consols, had disappeared, while the Special Building Fund had been supplemented by contributions from the General Fund, and the Building Committee having been urged to present their Statement of Receipts and Expenditure at the earliest possible opportunity, set about this task with so much good will that at the Quarterly General Court, held on the 14th January, 1796, the required statement, of which the following is a brief résumé, was

submitted, showing the amount raised by subscription and other means, or contributed by the Institution, towards the New Building, and the amount expended:—

Subscriptions and Donations, £824 12s.; Proceeds of two Concerts held under the direction of Drs. Arnold and Dupuis, and Mr. Cramer, in 1794 and 1795 respectively, £240 17s. 8d.; Remittances from India per Bros. Col. Ross and Storey, £166; Proceeds of a Benefit at Jones's Royal Circus, £70 3s. 6d.; Collected at 32 sermons preached between 10th Nov., 1793 and 29th Nov., 1795, £679 18s. 11d.; Loan from General Fund of £1250, Three per Cent. Consols, £858 15s.; Loan from General Fund, Cash, £266 10s. 3d.; making a total of £3106 17s. 4d. The Expenses reached to within £8 19s. 8d. of the Receipts and were made up as follows: Paid Contractor till 16th May, 1795, the date of his bankruptcy, £1991 6s. 1d.; Sundry workmen subsequently for gates, wall, &c., &c., £811 5s. 1d.; Surveyor, Kitchen Ranges, Expenses attending Sermons, Contingent Expenses, and Secretary for extra trouble, £295 6s. 6d.; total, £3097 17s. 8d.

The presentation of this Statement of Account did not, however, relieve the Executive of all anxiety on the subject. We have seen that Mason, the Contractor, became bankrupt in May, 1795, and his assignees at once placed themselves in communication with the School authorities to ascertain if there was anything due by the Institution to his estate. This, of course, entailed a considerable amount of labour. The services of Mr. Carter, the Surveyor, were again called into requisition, and, after considerable delays, he succeeded in preparing and submitting his final report, from which it was clear that it was the Contractor who was in debt to the Institution, not the Institution to the Contractor. The assignees, however, as in duty bound we suppose they were, employed a Surveyor likewise, who presented a rival report, in which, according to his version, the Institution were indebted to Mason's estate to the extent of £1670, and they expressed their willingness to accept the sum of £800 as payment in full of all demands. The Committees thereupon resolved on holding to the terms of the contract, which was to erect the new building according to the plans and specifications proposed by the Architect and carefully examined by the Contractor for £1819. The immediate result of this determination was that the assignees filed a Bill in Chancery against the Trustees and other members of the Institution, which the Committee resolved upon defending out of the funds at their disposal. But nothing came of it, and all we read further about the suit in the minutes is a notification from Mr. William Cuppage, the Solicitor of the Institution, to the effect that the bill had been dismissed, and the assignees of the late Contractor had made nothing by their motion. It was not, however, till 7 years afterwards, at the Quarterly Court in July, 1802, that this gratifying piece of intelligence was conveyed to the Governors.

(To be continued.)

## ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

### FINANCIAL TABLE, 1881—1887.

NAME.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Total.	Ann. Aver.	Year's Cost.	Excess.	Deficiency.
London ...	£ 6337 18 0	£ 6884 7 0	£ 7630 13 6	£ 8245 11 6	£ 9859 2 6	£ 8779 4 6	£ 9852 6 6	£ 67589 3 6	£ 9655 11 11	£ 4856 0 0	£ 4799 11 11	£ —
Beds ...	—	—	—	—	—	53 12 0	53 12 0	53 12 0	7 13 2	—	7 13 2	—
Berks and Bucks ...	207 19 6	243 14 0	109 12 6	222 15 0	207 1 0	159 11 6	218 6 6	1369 0 0	195 11 5	32 0 0	163 11 5	—
Bristol ...	54 2 0	—	216 18 0	293 11 0	59 11 0	318 10 0	115 10 0	1058 2 0	151 3 2	200 0 0	—	48 16 10
Cambridge ...	—	—	—	—	106 11 6	143 0 0	200 0 0	449 11 6	64 4 6	40 0 0	24 4 6	—
Cheshire ...	243 12 0	45 0 0	38 17 0	115 10 0	244 15 0	154 12 0	30 5 0	872 11 0	124 13 0	440 0 0	—	315 7 0
Cornwall ...	10 10 0	178 10 0	42 0 0	47 5 0	200 0 0	152 5 0	268 11 0	899 6 0	128 9 5	320 0 0	—	191 10 7
Cumb. and West ...	—	115 10 0	—	—	50 8 6	—	55 13 0	221 11 6	31 13 1	72 0 0	—	40 6 11
Derby ...	110 16 0	53 11 0	50 0 0	—	—	63 0 0	387 14 0	665 1 0	95 0 3	40 0 0	55 0 3	—
Devon ...	63 0 0	5 5 0	74 11 0	27 6 0	135 0 0	157 10 0	50 0 0	512 12 0	73 4 7	712 0 0	—	638 15 5
Dorset ...	45 4 0	36 15 0	100 0 0	—	—	180 10 0	113 3 0	475 12 0	67 18 10	176 0 0	—	108 1 2
Durham ...	174 0 6	63 0 0	37 6 0	121 16 0	120 15 0	105 0 0	52 10 0	674 7 6	96 6 11	104 0 0	—	9 13 1
Essex ...	57 19 0	93 10 0	235 4 6	399 7 0	456 13 6	115 5 6	500 13 0	1848 12 6	267 1 9	296 0 0	—	28 18 3
Gloucester ...	263 11 0	110 5 0	213 3 0	80 17 0	1210 13 6	39 18 0	84 0 0	2002 7 6	286 1 1	64 0 0	222 1 1	—
Hants ...	297 13 0	272 10 0	156 1 0	350 17 0	550 14 8	142 5 0	1785 9 6	3555 10 2	507 18 7	536 0 0	—	28 1 5
Hereford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herts ...	456 0 0	533 14 0	233 4 0	362 6 6	322 8 6	279 5 0	396 19 0	2583 17 0	369 2 5	—	369 2 5	—
Kent ...	358 14 6	359 19 6	253 5 0	271 8 0	531 12 0	884 0 0	1227 17 6	3886 16 6	535 5 3	904 0 0	—	348 14 9
Lanc. E. ...	136 10 0	412 15 0	210 1 6	640 2 6	189 0 0	120 15 0	152 5 0	1861 9 0	265 18 5	1008 0 0	—	742 1 7
Lanc. W. ...	257 5 0	237 19 0	244 15 0	230 10 0	341 5 0	78 15 0	399 0 6	1792 9 6	256 1 4	472 0 0	—	215 18 8
Leicester & Rutland	—	152 15 0	36 15 0	350 0 0	—	—	250 0 0	789 10 0	112 14 3	—	112 14 3	—
Lincoln ...	—	—	—	—	89 15 0	—	—	89 15 0	12 16 5	168 0 0	—	155 3 7
Middlesex ...	346 3 6	408 2 0	356 8 6	213 0 0	322 9 0	546 4 6	431 17 6	2624 5 0	374 17 10	104 0 0	270 17 10	—
Monmouth ...	52 10 0	257 7 0	—	—	200 0 0	—	—	509 17 0	72 16 9	72 0 0	0 16 9	—
Norfolk ...	—	36 15 0	31 10 0	—	—	—	155 9 0	223 14 0	31 19 2	128 0 0	—	96 0 10
* N. Wales ...	5 5 0	75 3 6	26 3 0	—	48 12 0	29 11 0	152 1 0	236 16 0	33 16 7	72 0 0	—	28 3 5
Norths and Hunts ...	10 10 0	150 7 0	52 6 0	—	—	—	—	303 3 0	43 6 2	120 0 0	—	76 13 10
Northumberland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80 0 0	—	80 0 0
Notts ...	—	—	190 0 0	142 14 6	158 13 0	176 18 6	27 0 6	695 6 6	99 6 4	32 0 0	67 6 4	—
Oxford ...	108 14 0	176 18 8	105 6 0	90 2 0	104 16 0	46 18 6	72 18 6	705 13 8	100 16 3	64 0 0	36 16 3	—
* Shropshire ...	5 5 0	75 3 6	26 3 0	—	48 12 6	25 0 0	—	180 4 0	25 12 0	32 0 0	—	6 8 0
Somerset ...	58 17 0	—	52 10 0	505 5 0	176 8 0	173 4 0	132 8 0	1098 12 0	156 18 10	168 0 0	—	11 1 2
S. Wales, E. ...	—	—	—	—	90 0 0	—	36 15 0	126 15 0	18 2 2	—	18 2 2	—
S. Wales, W. ...	—	330 15 0	—	—	—	—	—	330 15 0	47 5 0	72 0 0	—	24 15 0
Stafford ...	178 10 0	26 5 0	57 15 0	152 5 0	141 15 0	204 15 0	132 6 0	893 11 0	127 13 0	112 0 0	15 12 0	—
Suffolk ...	136 19 0	130 3 0	216 0 0	201 1 6	246 15 0	305 10 0	418 19 0	1655 7 6	236 9 8	616 0 0	—	379 10 4
Surrey ...	56 18 0	162 1 6	905 3 6	244 4 0	222 14 0	148 11 0	370 11 6	2110 3 6	301 9 1	72 0 0	229 9 1	—
Sussex ...	176 1 0	162 9 0	210 0 0	63 0 0	—	122 10 0	112 7 0	845 7 0	120 15 3	184 0 0	—	63 4 9
Warwickshire ...	31 12 0	—	57 15 0	78 15 0	101 6 0	230 2 0	75 12 0	575 2 0	82 3 2	224 0 0	—	141 16 10
Wiltshire ...	—	89 5 0	50 1 0	157 8 0	185 14 0	—	—	482 8 0	65 18 3	96 0 0	—	30 1 9
Worcester ...	—	176 3 3	218 13 0	110 5 0	171 3 0	287 8 0	31 10 0	995 2 3	142 3 2	96 0 0	46 3 6	—
York, N. & E. ...	31 12 0	42 12 9	29 13 6	49 18 0	203 19 6	42 0 0	93 7 0	403 2 6	70 5 11	344 0 0	—	273 14 1
York, West ...	3560 0 0	350 0 0	450 0 0	325 5 0	143 17 0	735 0 0	750 0 0	6314 2 0	902 0 3	1072 0 0	—	169 19 9
Channel Islands ...	241 10 0	—	—	218 8 0	267 15 0	—	—	727 13 0	103 19 0	288 0 0	—	184 1 0
Colonies ...	36 10 0	5 5 0	15 15 0	26 5 0	52 10 0	—	—	136 5 0	19 9 3	352 0 0	—	322 10 9

\* These two Provinces formerly joined, now only two years separate existence.

### ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution took place at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday. Bro. Edgar Bowyer, P.G. Std. Br. and Treasurer of the Institution, presided, and there were present Bros. Albert Fish, W. B. Daniell, John Bulmer, James Brett, P.G.P.; John Newton, A. H. Tattershall, Alex. Forsyth, Jabez Hogg, P.G.D.; C. F. Hogard, Charles Kempton, Joseph Freeman, A. Durrant, George Mickley, Hugh Cotter, John J. Berry, Thomas White, P.G.P.; and James Terry, P.G.S.B., Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and verified, the SECRETARY reported the death of four annuitants (three male and one widow).

The Warden's report for the past month having been submitted, the SECRETARY read a letter enclosing a cheque from the Grand Secretary for £2107, being one-third part of the admission money to the Royal Albert Hall on the occasion of the Masonic Jubilee meeting on the 13th June last.

An application from the widow of a late annuitant for half of her late husband's annuity having been granted, the proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

#### CRICKET MATCH—OLD MASONIANS v. PRESENT SCHOLARS.

We are pleased to notice that last Saturday witnessed the first cricket match between the past and present scholars of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Wood Green. The Old Masonians mustered a very fair and representative team, with Mr. A. H. Stephenson as captain, to whose care the arrangements for the match had been entrusted. The boys, who had the assistance of a Master (Mr. Oliver) and the Steward (Mr. Dove), were captained by J. Platt; but they laboured under a great disadvantage, as several of their best players left at Midsummer, and this enabled, as the scores show, the Old Masonians to gain rather an easy victory.

For the visitors we notice the brilliant batting of Mr. E. L. Price, and this gentleman did good service with the ball, as did Mr. A. H. Stephenson, whilst the fielding of Mr. A. Hart was excellent. Messrs. Oliver and Dove, with J. Platt, played well for the School. Scores:—

Mr. Gedge, b Mr. Oliver.....	4
Mr. Packer, b Platt.....	1
Mr. Francis, c and b Mr. Oliver .....	1
Mr. Hennis, b Mr. Oliver .....	0
Mr. Stephenson, c Herring, b Mr. Oliver .....	3
Mr. Price, b Mr. Oliver .....	26
Mr. Watkins, played on, b Mr. Oliver.....	0
Mr. Hart, c Clark, b Mr. Oliver .....	4
Mr. Johnstone, b Clark .....	0
Mr. MacKay, not out .....	1
Mr. Hutton, hit wkt .....	0
Extras .....	9

Total..... 49

#### ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

Mr. Oliver, b Mr. Price.....	0	b Mr. Gedge .....	0
Mr. Dove, b Mr. Price .....	9	l-b-w, b Mr. Stephenson .....	0
Platt, run out, st Mr. Price .....	4	b Mr. Stephenson .....	0
Jordison, b Mr. Gedge .....	1	b Mr. Stephenson .....	0
Clark, b Mr. Price .....	1	st Mr. Hart, b Mr. Stephenson .....	0
Simpson, b Mr. Gedge .....	1	run out, st Mr. Gedge .....	0
Herring, b Mr. Price .....	0	b Mr. Stephenson .....	1
Liveridge, not out .....	2	b Mr. Gedge.....	1
Christensen, b Mr. Gedge....	0	b Mr. Gedge.....	0
Wilson, b Mr. Gedge.....	0	c Mr. Watkins, b Mr. Stephenson .....	5
Richardson, b Mr. Gedge ...	0	not out .....	4
Extras.....	6	Extras.....	5

Total.....24

Total.....20

The Old Masonians, who numbered 23 in all, were most kindly received by the Head Master, Bro. Richard Morris, LL.D., and after the match an ample tea was provided, at which Mrs. Dove presided, and was supported by the Head Master and the Steward. After tea an adjournment was made to the Lecture Hall to hear the choir, and at the conclusion of the practice, the following Old Masonians, Messrs. Garston, Gedge, Stephenson, Uwins, Watkins, and Whiteley, at the request of Dr. Morris, entertained the boys with songs, &c., which brought a most pleasant and enjoyable day to a close.

We hope that on a future occasion such as this the match will be witnessed by a large number of the Craft who take an interest in "Our Boys."

### GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of South Australia was begun on Wednesday, July 20, when the Chief Justice (Hon. S. J. Way), the Grand Master, "called off" till Tuesday evening, July 26, to allow the brethren an opportunity of meeting Lord Carrington as P.S.G.W. of the Grand Lodge of England. Accordingly, on the latter occasion about 200 brethren, representing every degree of rank above and including that of Master Mason, assembled in the Freemasons' Hall, Flinders-street, and formed together a brilliant spectacle.

His lordship, upon entering the Grand Lodge, was received with due ceremony, and conducted by the Grand Stewards to a place at the right of the Grand Master.

The GRAND SECRETARY (Bro. J. H. Cunningham) read the following address:—"To His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Carrington, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of New South Wales, Past Senior Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, &c., &c. May it please your lordship,—We, the members of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, in Grand Lodge assembled, desire to offer your lordship a cordial and fraternal welcome upon the occasion of your visit to

this colony. As British subjects we are proud of your lordship's public career in England; as colonists we recognise the skill and ability with which your lordship has filled the high office of Governor of New South Wales; but as Masons we are especially proud of your lordship's high rank in the Grand Lodge of England, of your services to the English Constitution, and of the zeal which you have always manifested for the welfare of the Craft at large. Although as South Australian Masons we are not now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, we entertain, both from old associations as well as present relationship, the most affectionate feelings towards that Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of England has accorded to the Grand Lodge of South Australia the most cordial recognition of its rights and privileges as an independent Grand Lodge. We are, therefore, glad of the opportunity of expressing through your lordship our fraternal sentiments towards the Grand Lodge of which your lordship is so distinguished an ornament. The present also is the happy occasion of our welcoming in your lordship's person the most eminent English Mason who has honoured our Grand Lodge with a fraternal visit. Offering your lordship our warmest wishes for the health and happiness of yourself, Lady Carrington, and your children, we subscribe ourselves, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, your lordship's most obedient servants and brethren, S. J. WAY, Grand Master; J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Grand Secretary."

The GRAND MASTER said—I am sure you will all agree with me that the incident of this evening is one of the most interesting that has happened in the history of South Australian Masonry. We all appreciate it as a high honour that we are able to welcome to this Grand Lodge a nobleman and statesman of high rank, the great and able Governor of the neighbouring colony of New South Wales, and a distinguished member of the Grand Lodge of England. I think I may add that our interest in the proceedings of this evening is heightened by the fact that this is the first time we have had the opportunity of expressing to a member of the Grand Lodge of England in person the fraternal sentiments which we entertain towards that Grand Lodge. We no longer owe allegiance to and we are no longer under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, but we are bound to it by the much more inseparable and indissoluble ties of fraternity and of affection. I have no doubt that all the brethren present will recall the fact that the cordiality of our recognition by the Grand Lodge of England was accentuated by the recent incident in your lordship's colony of New South Wales—the greatest event in the history of Australasia—when the world learnt from the patriotic action of the colonists of New South Wales that the loyal subjects of her Majesty the Queen in Australia claimed to have a share in the defence of the Empire. On the occasion on which recognition was granted to us, the acting Grand Master was the Right Hon. the Earl of Limerick. That noble lord was good enough to express the opinion that this Grand Lodge was "a promising addition to the Grand Lodges of the world," and he further went on to say that the Masons of South Australia, under the South Australian Constitution, "might be trusted to maintain and uphold the great traditions of English Freemasonry." It is not for me, representing the Grand Lodge of South Australia, to say that that promise has been fulfilled, but I may venture to assure your lordship, and to ask your lordship to assure your brethren in the Grand Lodge of England, that the Grand Lodge of South Australia is earnestly striving to maintain the great traditions of English Masonry. Is loyalty to the Crown one of those traditions? Then I venture to say that her Majesty in her wide dominions has no more loyal subjects than the Masonic adherents of the South Australian Constitution, and certainly her Jubilee was not more gratefully celebrated in any part of the British Empire than by South Australian Masons. Is purity of ritual another of the great traditions of British Masonry? Then I am able to inform your lordship that if you had the opportunities which I have had of visiting lodges within the wide territory of the Grand Lodge of South Australia—500 or 600 miles apart—not merely Metropolitan lodges, but lodges so far distant as Port Augusta and some of the towns in the Northern Areas and Mount Gambier in the South-East, you would find the Masonic ritual carried out with the same faithfulness, with the same accuracy as are witnessed in the best of the English lodges. And looking at the substance which underlies all ritual, it will be a source of satisfaction to your lordship and to your brethren of the Grand Lodge of England to be assured that we take care in the South Australian lodges to secure that none but true and worthy men are admitted into our brotherhood. Is brotherly love one of the great traditions of English Masonry? Then, my lord, in South Australian Masonry, I present to you a united brotherhood. The serenity of our lodges has not been disturbed by the slightest difference or schism. If I may be pardoned for giving you a single instance of that brotherly affection to which I refer, you will find it in the kind forbearance and the affectionate loyalty with which I have been supported in the high office to which I have been undeservedly called by the suffrages of my brethren, and for which so many of the brotherhood are so much better fitted than I am to fill. Is Charity another of the great traditions of English Masonry? Then I beg to assure your lordship that Charity is dispensed to distressed Masons from the private lodges and from the Benevolent Fund which forms one of the Institutions of our Grand Lodge, and in the distribution of that Charity we look only to the fact that the recipient is a Mason. No matter whether he be under the English, Irish, or Scotch Constitution, he has the same consideration as Masons belonging to the South Australian Constitution. We all read with pride of the magnificent demonstration in the Albert Hall in London last month, when an address was signed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to the Queen, congratulating her upon the completion of her Jubilee. The result of that grand Masonic gathering was the addition of £6000 to the funds of those great Masonic Charities which are the glory of English Masonry. In this colony we cannot claim that our Charities are on anything like so extensive a scale, but we also are determined to mark the occasion of her Majesty's Jubilee by the establishment of a permanent Benevolent Fund, and by the erection of homes for indigent Masons and their families, which will be a permanent memorial to us of the glad event of this Jubilee year, I think I may also assert that Masonic union is one of the great traditions of English Masonry. Perhaps it is not so much talked about in England as in Australia, as Masonic union was consummated in the mother country more than

70 years ago, and it is only three years ago since that union was consummated in South Australia. To-day I am glad to present you, my lord, to the Grand Lodge of South Australia in the character of an able advocate of Masonic union. We have read with pride, and with greater pleasure than I can express, the noble, the courageous, and the patriotic words which you gave utterance to at a great Masonic gathering in New South Wales a few weeks ago, when you expressed a hope that Masonry in New South Wales might become what it is in England, in Scotland, and in South Australia—"a great harmonious whole." Your career in Australia has already become incorporated with Australian history. Since your arrival we have marked in that career the tact, the sympathy, the courage, the firmness, the loyalty, the patriotism, and the adherence to constitutional principles which are all required to make a good and wise Governor. During the few days of your visit to South Australia we have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with those personal and social qualities which have so endeared you to the people of New South Wales. We have seen noble birth, exalted rank, refined courtesy, and natural goodness of heart all receiving an added grace from the adherence to Masonic precepts and from the practice of Masonic virtues. You have been with us only a few days, but I assure you that the Colonists of South Australia are already your attached personal friends. But this evening we who are here present bear towards you a closer relationship; for we are not united in the same brotherhood? I assure your lordship that all here present are your loving brethren. I have now the pleasure of handing to you the address which imperfectly expresses the feelings of the Masons of South Australia towards your lordship. I assure you that every one present greets you with much stronger feelings than those which this address expresses, or which I have been able to express in the few imperfect words which I have addressed to you on behalf of the brethren of the Grand Lodge of South Australia.

Bro. H. E. DOWNER, M.P., M.W.D.G.M., added some complimentary remarks to his lordship and to the G.M.

The GRAND MASTER suitably responded, and added—I may be permitted to mention one thing which gives me personally very great pleasure in connection with the visit to this Grand Lodge of Lord Carrington. It is the circumstance that I have been honoured by the Grand Lodge of England by being appointed their representative near this Grand Lodge. I think you will sympathise with me when I say that next to the kind confidence of my brethren in electing me by their suffrages to the high office of Grand Master, I value this mark of confidence on the part of the Grand Lodge of England. I never enter this Grand Lodge without wearing the jewel which, on the suggestion of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, was sent out to this colony to be worn by the representative of the Grand Lodge of England here. That jewel bears, quartered with the arms of the Grand Lodge of England, the arms of that distinguished Prince and Mason, Lord Carrington's own personal friend, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England.

Lord CARRINGTON said in response—Most Worshipful Grand Master, Right Worshipful brethren, and brethren: I beg to return you my most respectful thanks for the cordial and fraternal welcome you have been pleased to accord to me on my first visit to the colony of South Australia. I received with satisfaction and I am very grateful for the terms in which this address has been tendered to me, not only in my capacity as a brother Mason, but as a representative of her Most Gracious Majesty in the neighbouring colony of New South Wales. I recognise with pleasure the affectionate feelings and the cordial relations that you entertain towards the Grand Lodge of England, and it is my earnest hope and fervent prayer that the Great Architect of the Universe will ever continue to watch over and preserve the interests of our Craft. I beg further with great respect to thank you warmly for the kind way in which you have introduced the names of Lady Carrington and our children. I think it would be unbecoming in me if, after the cordial, kind, and flattering remarks which my most worshipful brother has uttered to you about myself, I do not attempt in the few feeble words that I can at this moment command to offer to you grateful thanks for the very gracious compliment which the brethren have been pleased to pay to me this evening. I had no idea when I arrived to-night that I should be so highly honoured. I feel it deeply. This is an evening which to the end of my life I shall never forget. I feel most strongly the kind words which the Most Worshipful Grand Master has spoken about me, and the judicious and fraternal way in which he has referred to the unhappy divisions which at present exist among Freemasons in the colony of New South Wales. It would not be right for me to say one word on that subject, except to express the hope that these divisions may soon cease, and that we may presently find ourselves in the happy and fraternal condition in which you now are in South Australia. That happy conclusion can only be brought about by the blessing of the Great Architect of the Universe and by our own individual endeavours, and it is my earnest hope and fervent prayer that I may see the brethren of New South Wales united, and enjoying as true happiness as my brethren in the South Australian Constitution who are this evening assembled here.

The G.D. of C., Bro. G. C. Knight, who had charge of the ceremonial during the evening, then directed the brethren to accord the Grand Master and Lord Carrington special Masonic honours. The two distinguished Masons then left to attend the Governor's ball, and the Masonic business proceeded.

On the motion of the V.W. Grand Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. J. W. OWEN, B.A., seconded by V.W.J.G.W. Bro. Dr. COCKBURN, M.P., it was decided to forward a letter of condolence and sympathy to the widow and orphans of the late Grand Chaplain, Bro. Rev. C. G. Taplin, and a recognition of his past services to the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the D. G.M., Bro. H. E. Downer, M.P.

Owing to the absence of Bro. Christopher Sykes, M.P., at Aix-le-Bains, there will not be the usual party at Brangthamthorpe this year during the Doncaster Race week.

Bros. Lord George Hamilton and Lord Stanley of Preston attended the Cabinet Council, held at the Foreign Office, on Friday, the 9th instant. Bro. Lord Ashbourne and Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., were among the absentees.

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Proxies will be thankfully received by Bro. WALTER HOPEKIRK, Asst. G. Purst., P.M. 179, 1956, and 1986, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

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## To Correspondents.

[P.M.—We are unable, from obvious reasons, to insert communications from Correspondents desirous of obtaining information on question of ritual. We would suggest your consulting a member of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement.—ED. F.M.]

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Hull and East Yorkshire Times," "Proceedings of the District Grand Chapter of Bengal," "Court Circular," "El Taller," "Texas Masonic Journal," "Petroleum," "Jewish Chronicle," "Voice of Masonry," "Freemasons' Repository," "Liberal Freemason," "Lancaster Daily Examiner," "New York Dispatch," "Sunday Times" (New York), "The Freemason" (Sydney), "Allen's Indian Mail," "Sunday Times" (London), "Masonic Advocate," and "La Revista Masonica."



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1887.

## Original Correspondence.

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

THE ATTACK ON BRO. MEYER.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I was amazed and horrified to see in a Masonic paper last Saturday an article, headed "History of a Crime," reflecting upon the honour and respectability of a brother Mason, a man who we all know to be above reproach—Bro. Chas. E. Meyer, of Philadelphia. Anything more un-Masonic, scandalous, and even libellous, I have never had the misfortune to read. Bro. Meyer is immeasurably above such a wretched attack, and I hope he will treat it with the contempt which it has earned for its author in all decent circles.—I am, yours fraternally,

T. B. WHYTEHEAD.



## THE THREE INSTITUTIONS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

Knowing the interest that you and your readers take in all Masonic matters, especially our three noble Institutions, I venture to submit to your notice for publication, a set of tables referring to them, and which purpose to show how much (according to the Festival reports) each province gives to, and how much (according to the annual official reports) each receives from them. Of course there are contributions given extraneous or outside of the Festivals which are not included in these tables, as it would be impossible to ascertain to whom they belonged, but I venture to think that although the difference between the Festival announcement and the actual sum received from London and the provinces during the year would not amount to very much; yet it might take somewhat from the very heavy deficiencies of some provinces, more especially in the Benevolent table, some dozen of them have deficiency of three figures amounting to nearly £4000. Fortunately, this jubilee year has helped all our establishments in a large measure; there has this year been a great improvement in this respect, both in the Boys' and Girls' reports, neither so many or such a large amount as last year. I hear many excuses given, for instance, the rich provinces ought to help the poor ones, but that is not so, for the poor provinces, or rather those behind hand are trying to do too much in starting Institutions of their own, forgetful of the obligations they are under to the parent associations, consequently one of them must starve or be inadequately fed. I will not point out any of them, but your readers can judge for themselves. I would call attention to the Provinces of North Wales and Shropshire, these provinces were amalgamated up to and inclusive of 1885, so I have added the sums jointly given for the first five years and have divided the aggregate equally, giving a half to each, the amount given since their separate existence. The cost of the Boys is £40 6s. 7½d. each, and the Girls £34 10s. 3d.—Yours fraternally, J. 174.

The tables referred to will be found on page 503.

## THE ONLY LADY FREEMASON.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

If there be truth in the following excerpt from a society journal, under date of the 12th February last, the Craft must forego the satisfaction they have hitherto had in the legend of which Miss St. Leger (afterwards the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth) is the recognised heroine. I have heard of other claims to the title of "Lady Freemason" (without the *only*), but none so definitely particularised as this:—

"It is not often that a woman is by Imperial and Royal Decree converted into a man; but this was the unique experience of the Countess Helen Hadik von Futak, who has just died in Hungary. The lady was the widow of Vice-Admiral Count Bela Hadik von Futak, a member of the Emperor of Austria's Privy Council. In her person vested the representation of the ancient Hungarian family of Barkoczy von Scala; and in right of this distinction the Emperor of Austria, as King of Hungary, accorded to the countess all the rights and prerogatives of a man, in so far, that is, as Emperors can change the course of nature. She was 'Lord Major Domo' of the lands and possessions of the Barkoczys; and was admitted and initiated as a man in the Cassovia Lodge of Freemasons, despite that the superior Masonic authorities refused to sanction her admission. The historic Miss St. Leger has now to share the glory she has hitherto enjoyed as the only feminine Mason with the intrepid Hungarian Countess."

This may be as true as any other record which claims initiation for any of the fair sex, and one can only say with the Italian proverb, "Se non è vero, è ben trovato." In any or either case there must have been a tremendous innovation in Masonic ritual and observance, to say nothing of a wilful disregard of ancient charges and regulations.—Yours faithfully and fraternally,

JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z.

8, Queen-street-place, E.C.,  
September 12th.

## PAST MASTERS' COLLARS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

The awful collar business is once more to the fore, and what does it mean?

In days gone by we knew, or thought we knew, what a P.M.'s collar was, and where he could wear it, but now we are in a fog.

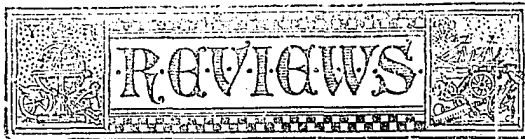
The resolution agreed to at the last meeting of G.L. being *only permissive*, simply increases the number of collars, viz., Plain Blue—Plain Blue with silver cord over it—Plain Blue with silver chain (any pattern), and now silver braid quarter-inch wide down the centre.

This last pattern is available in all lodges, whether member or visitor, but the old collar is not, so that no P.M. can wear a collar when visiting a sister lodge unless it has the quarter-inch silver braid; consequently old P.M.'s must have a second collar if they wish to wear one when paying a visit—new P.M.'s can make do with one. This is not fair, neither do I think it was intended. Nevertheless, such is the actual interpretation of the new law.

How much better would it have been to let all P.M.'s wear their old collars, simply attaching to each a distinctive badge to show they were *only joining members or visitors*, the happy result being that Past Masters of a lodge would have a collar and no badge; Past Masters in a lodge would have a collar and a distinguished badge; Past Masters visiting a lodge would have a collar and a special badge. In this way no possible offence could be given, but I fear that endless discord will arise through the present arrangement (if confirmed). However, as only a W.M., it is of no inconvenience to me personally, but I do most strongly object to anything that will cause disagreement or ill-feeling in the Craft.

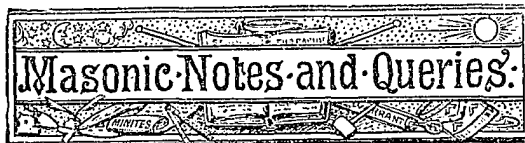
There are many in the Craft much wiser than myself, and I ask them to study this new law so as to see if there may not be some way out of a dilemma before it is confirmed.—Yours faithfully and fraternally, W.M.  
12th September.

Bro. the Marquis of Hartington, M.P., returned to Devonshire House, Piccadilly, on the 9th instant, having been for the previous fortnight shooting in the north of England.



## THE REVELATION OF THE SHECHINAH, OR THE TREE OF LIFE IN THE HOLY ROYAL ARCH. BY "VINCIT QUI SE VINCIT," Hon. Magus, a Rosicrucian at the Metropolitan College.

This is an occult Rosicrucian essay, and its author takes for his motto on the title page, the quotation from the "Geheime Figuren Den Rosen-Kreutzer," namely, "Tria sunt Mirabilia, Deus et Homo, Mater et Virgo, Triunus et Unus;" "Three things are wonderful, God and Man, Mother and Virgin, Triune and One." To the advanced Occult Student this essay will be interesting, but from the apparently intentional obscure style in which it is written, it will be incomprehensible to one who is not an Occultist of some experience. The symbolism of Masonry is, as all Mystic Masons know, closely connected with that of all the Occult rites of Antiquity, as well as with Rosicrucian and Alchemical glyphs; but we think that the author of this essay is hardly justified in his statement that the labours of Hercules are the same as the working tools of E.A., F.C., M.M., and the pickaxe, crowbar, and spade. For while we may admit a resemblance in the symbolic number of twelve in each, to our thinking the two are on entirely different planes. That the Greek legend of Hercules, like the Persian one of Mithras is symbolic of the progress of the initiate is perfectly tenable, but certainly the working tools of the Degrees appear to us rather as symbolic of the preparation of the candidate for Occult initiation, than of his progress when he has passed the portals of the Temple. Again we do not see that the seven-branched candlestick "of the ark" (we should rather say "of the Temple") is so likely to refer to the "Sephioroth tree" which has ten branches, as to the "seven palaces of the Kingdom," the "seven churches of the Apocalypse." Now these are said to be the churches in Asia or Asiah, the mystical name of the material world. Now on page 18 of this essay in speaking of the Taro, Tor, or Rota, the author is not apparently aware of the fact that the four aces represent the "Astral key of their relative cards," in the formation of what he calls the "circle of cards which forms this wonder-wheel." On pages 28 and 29 are two very beautiful mystical prayers, the first of which is composed after the Sephiroth, and the latter after their Synthetical triad. Altogether we must compliment "Vincit Qui Se Vincit," on the production of an essay which must have cost him considerable care and thought; and it at once stamps the Metropolitan College as one that appreciates the study of Esoteric science when such essays are read at its meetings. But what we think is a great pity is, that at the end of so erudite a work as this essay, its author should have printed such miserable and doggerel verses as those which are called the "Meditation of the Magus." In them every known rule of versification is disregarded, and were they not printed in the form of verses, no person could distinguish them from prose. There is truly but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and in the "Meditation of Magus" this is taken.



## 741] PRE GRAND LODGE FREEMASONRY.

The interesting communication from the Masonic Statistician, Bro. John Lane, suggests plenty of scope for the labours of Masonic Investigators. The old "Lodge at Hexham" recorded in the "Book M." (1736) is doubtless one out of many that existed before the Grand Lodge Era, and continued to work long afterwards without in any way participating in the new movement. It cannot now apparently be settled as to the Masonic character of the members at Hexham, who petitioned for a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England in 1763, and duly obtained it, but we shall not err in considering that the petitioners belonged to the old Lodge in question. Unfortunately, the Grand Lodge never recorded such instances, but evidently there were many such. Bro. W. Logan, in his capital History of No. 124, proves that the "Marquis of Granby" assembled as a Lodge from 1738 (and probably much earlier), the Records being regularly kept from that year, although the brethren did not petition for a Charter from the Grand Lodge of England until 1763, the same year as did the brethren at Hexham. The authorities clearly admitted the petitioners as regular Masons, though not on the Grand Lodge Roll, just as under similar circumstances the "Modern" Grand Chapter of the R.A. last century, accepted the "Work" of the old Chapter at Bolton, long before it came on the Roll, as Bro. James Newton has abundantly demonstrated. Bro. Sadler's new work, "Masonic Facts and Fictions," will contain many instances of a like character, for the number of old Lodges that were at work, independent of the Grand Lodge, in my opinion far exceeded the estimates that have been made on the subject. A cursory glance over the first score or two of pages of Bro. Lane's "Masonic Records," side by side with particulars of Lodge meetings as cited in newspapers down to 1750, will reveal the true state of the case, and prove that there was no lack of old Lodges early last century meeting by what is known as "time immemorial authority."

W. J. HUGHAN.

"THE LOST TEN TRIBES OF ISRAEL."—On the evening of the 6th inst., in the Montgomery Hall, Sheffield, before a large audience, Bro. John Chapman gave an interesting account of an interview with, and read a paper prepared by, the Rev. James Caughey, of America, upon "The Lost Ten Tribes of Israel." Bro. Charles Wardlaw presided, and, in introducing Bro. Chapman, said the subject of their gathering was a question which affected the whole of our countrymen. If they gave it consideration, they would be fascinated with it, and in time become converted. They hoped some real practical good would result, and that there would be many successful meetings during the winter.



## Craft Masonry.

## LODGE OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 1743).

—The above lodge held its installation meeting on Saturday last, and a most successful meeting it was, at Anderton's Hotel. There could not have been any assembly of the brethren where there was more perfect accord between those present; there was not a hitch, nor a rub the wrong way, from beginning to end of the proceedings. The work in lodge was done well, and done with due solemnity, and the demeanour of those who were spectators only was exceptionally decorous and attentive. The cause is probably to be found in the character of the founders, officers, and members of the lodge, and the respect in which the Master, Past Masters, and officers are held by the members and their friends. The ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. Louis Leins, P.M. and Treas. of the lodge, who may be said to be its father; Bro. C. H. Reed, the W.M., to whom no doubt the privilege of installing his successor belonged, having waived his right in Bro. Leins' favour for the very kindly feeling, that as the W.M. elect was a "child" of Bro. Leins, it would be gratifying to both parties if the highest honour the lodge could bestow on any of its members were conferred by the same person who had given the grip and word to the initiate. For a similar reason we believe Bro. Reed was last year himself installed by Bro. John L. Mather, now a Deacon of Grand Lodge, who is also one of the founders of the Perseverance, and was present on Saturday to see Bro. Reed assume the *otium cum dignitate* of a Past Master. One element that contributed not a little to the interest and success of Saturday's meeting lay in the fact that the W.M. elect was the last of the founders of the lodge who had not yet passed the chair: the heir presumptive to the chair for the next year being their first initiate, who now occupies the seat of S.W. Beyond the fact that he is one of the founders, the W.M. elect, Bro. C. E. Ferry, was also the highly popular Secretary of the lodge, and many an old friend from the Prosperity Lodge, from which the Perseverance emanated, came to see him installed. It is needless to add that Bro. Leins, who is well-known for his excellent work, performed the part of Installing Master in a most efficient manner.

Prior to the installation, however, the ceremony of initiation was performed by Bro. Reed upon Mr. Frederick Bowerman Smith, introduced by Bros. John and James Stait. Mr. Frederick William Flaxman, on the introduction of the same brethren, was also successfully balloted for, but was not present for initiation. The officers whom Bro. Ferry invested to assist him in ruling the lodge during the coming year are as follows: Bros. Michell, S.W.; W. Smith, J.W.; Bro. Louis Leins, Treas. (the Secretary nominated by Bro. Ferry was: Bro. Chamberlain, who is at present on the continent, and in his absence Bro. Broad received his collar, and will hold his office until his return); C. J. Fox, S.D.; Salter, J.D.; Squire, D.C.; Clement, Asst. D.C.; Lovell, I.G.; J. Stait, W.S.; O'Brien, Asst. W.S.; and Lane, Tyler.

At the conclusion of the banquet, to which the brethren with their guests adjourned after the completion of the work, the proceedings at the truly hospitable board were continued for some time under the presidency of the new Master, who, by the way, makes an excellent host, and gets through a long list of loyal and Masonic toasts with praiseworthy rapidity. There is no flagging in the proceedings while Bro. Ferry is in the chair: toast and reply, with a song and recitation between, succeed each other with no awful pauses between; he keeps the ball rolling, infusing his own briskness into those around him, and the brethren who had on Saturday to reply for toasts emulated his brevity and directness, so that the proceedings went at a pleasant canter to a cheerful and satisfactory ending.

In regard to the first toast, the Worshipful Master said that as this was a "certain" year he had prepared an elaborate speech or dissertation on the reign of her Majesty, which would take him an hour and twenty minutes to deliver, but as particular reference to the subject was deprecated on account of the novelty having been a little brushed off it, he should content himself with asking those present to be up-standing and to drink with their customary enthusiasm the toast of "The Queen and the Craft."

In regard to the toast to "The Health of their M.W. Grand Master," the W.M. said there was nothing to be said which had not been heard many times before, and he should therefore confine himself to asking them to drink to the health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

In regard to the toast to "The Grand Officers," the Worshipful Master said that he had a very pleasing duty to perform, because the lodge was specially honoured on that occasion. They had most of them had the privilege of attending Grand Lodge observances on one or two State occasions lately, and had got a little more insight into the matter than they had had before; and in proposing "Health to the great Dignitaries of Grand Lodge, the Earl of Carnarvon and the Earl of Lathom, and including the whole of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," he wished to say that the lodge was very much indebted that evening to a gentleman who was one of their founders, and who had now attained the dignified position of being a real, live present Grand Officer. It had been the speaker's privilege to be present when Past Grand Officers had visited them, but it was especially gratifying to have among them a present Grand Officer, who was also a founder of Perseverance Lodge, and he was sure that every member of that lodge would drink this toast with the most kindly feeling of congratulation to Bro. Mather on the attainment of his present position.

In replying to this toast, Bro. Mather, G.D., referring first to the Pro and Deputy Grand Masters, said that the Earl of Carnarvon, from his strict impartiality, was specially fitted for his office; and they all knew how thoroughly he conducted all business brought before him. The same remarks applied to the Earl of Lathom, and the brethren might rest assured that any grievance brought before Grand Lodge was very fully considered by these two noblemen. He thoroughly believed that the whole of the Grand Officers were thoroughly qualified to hold their offices. As

a present Grand Officer he might say that after having laboured for a great number of years he had attained that position, and he was pleased to say that his name ranked not among the lowest. They knew that his heart and soul had been in Freemasonry for five-and-twenty years; they knew how he had striven, heartily and kindly, with them to enhance Freemasonry among them, and to instruct the brethren in its great principles. He thought that it was somewhat creditable to the Lodge of Perseverance that he should have been distinguished by the Prince of Wales.

Bro. Reed, I.P.M., taking the gavel, said he rose with he did not know how much pleasure to propose "The Health of the W.M." The brethren, most of them at least, knew Bro. Ferry's character as well as he did, and all they knew was in Bro. Ferry's favour. How well he had performed the duties of Secretary they knew, and he hoped he would resume that post when he vacated the chair. Seven years ago Bro. Ferry passed through the chair of the Lodge of Prosperity, his mother lodge. The Lodge of Perseverance would expect something very good from him, and there was no doubt their expectations would be realised. He asked them to rise and drink to the health of the Worshipful Master.

Bro. Ferry, in reply, said he was deeply indebted to the brethren for placing him where he was; he felt it very much, and he sincerely hoped he should be able to go on with his duties in as efficient a manner as the brethren had a right to expect from the Master of that lodge. In investing his officers he had had a very difficult task, because he had no favours to bestow; he had not been able to give any one a step up. It was, however, to him a very pleasing thought that the officers had been willing to go on for another year without promotion, merely to serve him. Having been placed in that honourable position, he was not going to rule the lodge with a rod of iron; he was going to rule them as jollily as possible; he intended to consult with the brethren and not to take the rod of iron in hand at all. He hoped he should have the cordial co-operation of the brethren, for without that he should find the cushion of the Worshipful Master's chair was armed with thorns. He was deeply grateful for the good wishes they had so cordially expressed.

The W.M. next proposed "The Health of Bro. F. B. Smith, the Initiate." He did not hesitate to say that they had all been well impressed with the demeanour, the answers, and the behaviour of Bro. Smith when under the trying ordeal through which he had passed, and it was with more than usual pleasure that he asked them to welcome this brother, as he believed they had on that occasion received a true Freemason among them. Freemasonry was a brotherhood with stern duties before it; there was a lot to be done, and when they got a true brother among them they marked the event. He asked them, therefore, to join him in drinking Bro. Smith's good health.

Bro. Smith, in thanking them very heartily for the kind manner in which he had been received, and for the hearty good wishes which had been expressed towards him, traced his desire to enter Freemasonry to some remarks he had heard six months ago, when he had the privilege of being present at what they called their ladies' night.

Bro. Ferry next proposed "The Health of the I.P.M., Bro. Reed," who, he said, had done years of work in the service of the lodge, doing his utmost, and considering the welfare of the lodge and the personal happiness of the brethren assembled. That they would admit Bro. Reed had done, particularly during the past year. When by vote passed in lodge some time ago Bro. Reed's services were recognised, it was no empty compliment; nearly every lodge night he had had the Three Degrees to work, and he performed the work without assistance. He (Bro. Ferry) had now great pleasure in placing on Bro. Reed's breast all that the lodge had in their power to bestow. He was very pleased that the lodge was prospering, and that, in the presence of the happy faces surrounding them, Bro. Reed had now joined the ranks of the Past Masters.

Bro. Reed, in reply, thanked the lodge for the very handsome jewel which had been voted to him, and for the kindness which he had received from them during his year of office. He had had such a happy year of office that, notwithstanding the anxiety attaching to the office of Master, he was sorry it was over.

Bro. Ferry then proposed "The Health of the Installing Master, Bro. Leins," and said it was a very important toast, because it concerned the inner working of the lodge. Ever since the lodge was formed Bro. Leins had taken the greatest interest in the progress of the Lodge of Perseverance, the idea of which was first conceived in Bro. Leins' brain. Bro. Leins had undertaken to perform the ceremony that evening, to do him (Bro. Ferry)—his Masonic son—all the favour he could. Bro. Leins had had some difficulty in getting him to go forward; but in 1878 he had taken him by the hand and got him to go forward to the position of W.M. of his mother lodge, and had now done him the honour of performing the ceremony of installing him in the chair of that prosperous lodge.

Bro. Leins thanked the Worshipful Master for the way in which he had proposed his health, and the brethren for the way in which they had received the toast. And he added that he had to give his sincere thanks to Bro. J. L. Mather, who had introduced and initiated him into the Order. Bro. Mather had been his tutor, and he was proud to say he had learned very much from his teaching, with the result that he was W.M. of his lodge before he had been a Mason three years. He admitted he left no stone unturned, and he hoped that no brother in the Perseverance Lodge would leave a stone unturned, but would persevere till the chair was reached. Bro. Leins concluded by saying that it was well known he was the founder of the Perseverance Lodge, and whatever he could do for its advantage he should always be willing to do.

Several other toasts were proposed, and responded to very cordially.

Bros. Walker, W.M. 65; Brown, P.M. 65; and Kearney, W.M. 1541, replied to the toast of "The Visitors."

"The Past Masters" was responded to by Bro. Kearney. Bro. Massey responded for "The Press," and "The Officers" was acknowledged by the Senior and Junior Wardens.

The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

The following were among the visitors present: Bros. Fredk. Lee, J.D. 1223; E. Kearney, W.M. 1541; Fredk. H. Keeble, P.M. 1426; C. Murk, P.M. 795; W. Kite, 1326; W. J. Short, 1623; R. Dyson, P.M. 65; Walter Helcombe, 173; W. Walker, W.M. 65; J. Roberts, P.M. 65; G. T. Brown, P.M. 65; C. J. W. Pimbury, 65; G. Guterbock, P.M. 173; A. Miller, 65; and W. F. Packer, J.W. 1571.

**DUKE OF CORNWALL LODGE (No. 1839).**—The installation meeting of this lodge was held last Saturday at the Freemasons' Hall, the W.M., Bro. A. Williams, presiding. The officers supported the W.M., and the visitors who were present were Bros. H. T. Ring, P.M. 1597; R. Townsend, W.M. 1984; Whittington, 1984; W. Cattermole, 1663; T. Baxter, 228; J. Terry, P.G.S.B.; J. Cattermole, 1808; Jeffrey, 134; Mendelssohn, 212; Rev. L. Bache Harris, P.M. 538; Brealey, 1056; H. G. Martin, 1622; Blake; A. G. Dodson, P.M. 188. Hon. members: Bros. Shadwell, H. Clerke, G.S.; and Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, P.G.C. H. Massey, P.M. 619, and 1928; and W. W. Morgan, P.M. 211. Bro. Arthur Gedge was raised, and Bro. Henry A. Walker passed by Bro. A. Williams, and Bro. C. H. Barstow, late a member of the lodge, was elected a joining member. Bro. A. Williams, then in an able and impressive manner, installed Bro. H. Cattermole as W.M. of the lodge for the ensuing year. The brethren appointed and invested were Bros. A. Williams, I.P.M.; W. B. Marcus, S.W.; A. H. Jakins, J.W.; T. C. Corpe, P.M., Treas.; J. W. Dewsnap, P.M., Sec.; C. H. Cox, S.D.; J. T. Williams, J.D.; J. Culver, D.C.; H. S. Trego, Org.; J. Bladon, I.G.; H. B. Garrett, Stwd.; and Thomas Bowler, Tyler. The new W.M. immediately after the ceremony was completed showed his proficiency as a presiding officer, and in splendid style, which elicited warm approbation of all the brethren present, initiated Mr. F. N. Keyzar and Mr. Hirsch Davidson. Subsequently a handsome P.M. jewel was presented to Bro. A. Williams, and the lodge afterwards adjourned to Freemasons' Tavern, where an elegant banquet was provided. The usual toasts followed.

Bro. the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, in responding for "The Grand Officers," made a very short speech, but took the opportunity to assure the brethren that the Grand Officers present never felt greater pleasure in witnessing lodge working than they did that evening, when the W.M. performed the ceremony of initiation.

Bro. A. Williams, I.P.M., in proposing "The Health of the W.M.," observed that while he resigned the gavel with regret he still felt great pleasure in handing it to Bro. Cattermole, who had shown himself that evening fully qualified to act as W.M. He had filled the various offices in the lodge to the satisfaction of the members and the credit of the lodge. They were fully prepared for seeing excellent work. Those who had not seen his work till that evening would go away with the full conviction that the reputation of the Duke of Cornwall Lodge for good working would not suffer at his hands, in fact, from what they had seen they might say it would increase. Besides his ability at working he had Masonry deeply at heart; in addition to which he possessed geniality of manner. In fact, he was one whose hand was guided by justice and whose heart was expanded by benevolence.

The Worshipful Master, in replying, said that whatever assurance a man might have had before he took a first position in a lodge it was all knocked on the head when he got into the chair. Although having many things to say he could only assure them that he had very great pleasure in becoming Master. It would be his study and desire during his term of office to do everything he could that would conduce to the well-being of the lodge and to the comfort of all the brethren. He asked for their indulgence for any act of omission or commission which might not meet with their approval. He had looked forward to this day for four or five years, hoping he might occupy the chair, and he could not call to mind any moment of his life when he felt more gratified or proud than on this occasion.

Bro. A. Williams replied to the toast of "The Installing Officer," which was proposed in very flattering terms. He thanked the brethren for the very cordial way in which the toast had been received, and for the very cordial reception the brethren had always given him since he first took the chair. When he took office he had great doubts as to whether he could fill it efficiently, and he had very serious misgivings when his position then justified him in accepting the office. Shortly afterwards he had still further doubts as he met with a serious accident. But having entered on his duty he did not like to draw back, and as time progressed and circumstances altered, he felt on leaving the chair he had only to express his gratitude to the brethren of the lodge for their kind sympathy during his year, and his feelings of contentment with himself for not following the promptings of his own conscience before going into the chair. He felt at the present moment very proud of his position. The brethren had that night presented him with his first Masonic jewel, and while he looked upon that he felt great gratification and pride.

Bros. Keyzar and Davidson responded to the toast of "The Initiates," and thanked the brethren for the kind way in which they had been received.

Bros. Terry, Townsend, Dodson, and Baines responded to the toast of "The Visitors."

Bro. Terry, as one of the respondents to the toast of "The Visitors," praised the work of the Installing Master and the W.M. He had seen one of the first initiates of the lodge leave the chair in a manner that would do credit to an old Installing Officer. Next he saw a W.M., who if he had been in the chair before could not have done the work better, and who showed that he would not rule the brethren with a rod of iron, but with firmness, gentleness, and unselfishness. As to the dinner, Freemasons' Tavern had done honour to themselves, and it was known that if they satisfied the Duke of Cornwall Lodge they could satisfy any one.

Bro. A. Williams, I.P.M., in answer to the toast of "The Past Masters," said he thanked the brethren very heartily, but would rather leave it to the other Past Masters to explain the reasons for the toast, and to justify it if they could.

Bro. Corpe, P.M., said nothing was more gratifying to him than to see so many Past Masters. He should always endeavour to merit and deserve the brethren's kindness. Bro. Williams had given evidence that if there was any one in the lodge who could do the work he was the right man in the right place. Bro. Cattermole had worked from the lowest place in the lodge, and had distinguished himself, and honoured the lodge. He hoped the shadow of the Duke of Cornwall Lodge would never grow less.

Bro. Dewsnap, P.M. and Sec., said he was always pleased to do what he could for the lodge. He thought all the Past Masters had done pretty well their level best in the interest of the lodge.

Bro. Terry, Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, in responding to the toast of "The Masonic

Charities," which was proposed by the W.M., said the history of the Masonic Institutions during so much of the present year as had passed was one of unprecedented success. The Benevolent Institution at its Festival in February had £19,250 brought in upon that night alone. That had been supplemented by Grand Lodge with £3,000, and a sum of £2100 for its share of the money paid for tickets of admission to the Royal Albert Hall on the 13th June on the occasion of the Jubilee meeting, making altogether a total of £25,350 for that one Institution alone. The Girls' School had £13,000 at its Festival in May, and £4000 from Grand Lodge, and the Jubilee meeting, making upwards of £17,000. The Boys' School at its Festival in June received more than £11,000, which with £4000 from the Grand Lodge and the Albert Hall made over £15,000. At the Girls' election all the girls were taken in. The Boys were not quite so successful, but it took in 24 or 25 boys. But with the Benevolent Institution it was different. There were over 120 candidates and only three vacancies; but the Committee placed 38 additional annuitants on their list. Even now there were many candidates, and the difficulty was to find vacancies. At present the Institution was under a cost of £15,000 a year which had to be raised, and he asked for a Steward from the Duke of Cornwall Lodge for the next Festival. He would not like to suggest to the W.M. to take that office, but if he did it would be the keystone of his position.

Bros. Marcus, S.W., and Jakins, J.W., responded to the toast of "The Officers," and the Tyler's toast concluded the proceedings of a delightful day.

During the evening a charming selection of music was performed by Messrs. Charles Bernard, G. W. Curtis, Henri G. Riviere, and M. Frederick Bauhoff (the Mendelssohn quartette), Bro. H. S. Trego, the Organist of the lodge, performing at the piano.

#### QUATUOR CORONATI LODGE (No. 2076).

—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, the 8th inst. The members present were Bros. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, in the chair; R. F. Gould, S.W.; W. Simpson, J.W.; G. W. Speth, Sec.; Professor T. Hayter-Lewis, I.G.; W. H. Rylands, and Dr. W. Wynn Westcott. Of the correspondence circle the following attended: Bros. G. J. Dunkley, C. F. Hogard, Dr. W. R. Woodman, C. Kupferschmidt, O. Hehner and J. Read, of London; Col. J. Mead, of Red Hill; S. H. Simonsen, of Copenhagen; John Sartain, of Philadelphia; and V. W. Maughan, of Oxford. Also the following visitors: Bros. Giuseppe Schuhmann, Lodge Universo, Rome; and S. L. MacGregor Mathers.

The following brethren were balloted for and admitted as joining members: Bro. the Rev. Charles James Ball, of 15, Chalcot Gardens, N.W., M.A., Queen's College, Oxford; formerly Censor, Chaplain, and Lecturer in King's College, London; Chaplain to the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn; initiated in Sir Thomas White Lodge, No. 1820, in 1883; author of *Tables of Hebrew Inflections*, 1876; the *Merchant Taylor's Hebrew Grammar*, 1877; *A Hebrew Primer*, 1879; *Commentary on Kings and Chronicles in Bishop Ellcott's Old Testament Commentary for English Readers*, 1833 (now being issued in monthly parts); *Commentary on Judith* in vol. I., and on the *Additions to Daniel*, etc., in vol. II. of the *Speaker's Commentary on the Apocrypha* (now in the press); and a contributor to *The Academy*, *Church Quarterly*, *Smith's Dictionary of Christian Biography*, and to *The Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*. Bro. Sir Henry James Burford-Burford-Hancock, of Gibraltar, Knight Bachelor, late Lieut. 45th Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), and subsequently Captain Kent Artillery Militia; Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty of Gibraltar; District Grand Master and Grand Superintendent (R.A.), Gibraltar. Initiated in Antiquity Lodge, No. 2, in 1876; P.M. of Friendship, No. 278. Author of a *Handbook of Archery*, 1867; *A Treatise on Fish Hatching*, with remarks on the Microscopic Anatomy of Young Salmon; *Papers on Plate and Hall Marks in The Queen*, 1865; on Athletics and on various scientific subjects in *The Field*, *Land and Water*, *Temple Bar*, and other periodicals, and of a *Treatise on International Fishery Laws*, 1866, which was awarded a gold medal by H.I.M. Napoleon III.

Bro. R. F. Gould was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. W. Besant was re-elected as Treasurer. The Secretary presented a list of the 36 candidates to join the Quatuor Coronati Correspondence Circle. A ballot was taken, and they were unanimously elected, as follows: The Grand Lodge of England Library, the Lodge De Goede Hoop, Dutch Constitution, Cape Town; Bros. Geo. Allen, Balham; J. C. Batchelor, New Orleans, Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Louisiana; G. P. Brockbank, Bolton, P.G. Std. Br., Historian of Anchor and Hope and St. John's Lodges; George Caswell, Dayton, Ohio; Dorobjee Pestonjee Cama, P.G. Treas.; Rev. S. F. Calhoun, Grand Chaplain of R.A. Grand Chapter Vermont; Rob. Dickson, Stockholm, Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Sweden; J. Rowe Dutton, Chester; G. J. Dunkley, Balham, P.P.G.O. Middlesex and Surrey; the Count Des Geneys, Gosport; Thos. H. Girling, Brisbane, Queensland, P.P.G. Secretary Bengal; Abraham Jordan, Philadelphia, U.S.A.; A. H. Jeffers, Manchester, P.P.A.G.D.C. East Lancashire; Wm. Jaffrey, Manchester, P.P.J.G.D. East Lancashire; E. W. Irving, Manchester, Prov. G. Stwd. East Lancashire; Josh. L. Lyte, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Rev. T. W. Lemon, Plymouth, P.P.G. Chap. Devonshire and Prov. G. J. Devon; J. E. Le Feuvre, Southampton, D.P. G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight; José Mayner y Ros, Kingston, Jamaica, P.D.G. Sec., P.D.S.G.W., P.D.G.Z., &c.; Col. J. Mead, Red Hill, Surrey; Wm. Nott, Devizes, Prov. G. Treas. Wilts; Wm. Nicholl, Manchester, Prov. G. Treas. East Lancashire; the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, P.G.W., D.P.G.M. North and East Yorkshire; John Read, Brixton, P.P.G. Org. Middlesex; Rev. A. G. Lennox Robertson, Buenos Ayres, District G. Chaplain Argentine Republic; Dr. D. Fearon Ranking, Edinburgh; W. G. Scott, Winnipeg, P.D.G.M., and G. Secretary of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Canada; T. Lamb Smith, Worcester, P.P.G.D., Worcester; R. N. Simpers, Philadelphia; Wm. R. Singleton, Washington, U.S.A., Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of District of Columbia; N. Tracy, Ipswich, P.P.J.G.W., Prov. G. Sec. Suffolk; George Treves, Balham; A. P. Vivian, Cambridge, Cornwall; and S. W. Wray, Philadelphia, U.S.A. The Correspondence Circle of the lodge is brought up by these last additions to 124 members.



The following presentations to the lodge library were announced by the Secretary—from Bro. Cramer, Berlin, the current numbers of "Latonia;" from Bro. Mayner y Ros, Jamaica, the current numbers of "La Verdad;" from Bro. Riddiford, Kansas, and Bro. Brown, G. Secretary Kansas, jointly; two volumes Proceedings of Grand Commandery, Kansas, for 1885, 1886; 12 volumes Proceedings of Grand Lodge Kansas, 1870-1883; and 16 volumes Proceedings of Grand Chapter Kansas, 1868-1884; from Bro. MacCalla, Philadelphia, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for 1886; from Bro. Whytehead, York, an ode to the Grand Khaibar, London, 1726 (very rare); Pilgrimage of American Knight Templars, York, Itinerary, 20th July, 1887; Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia, journal of the York College since 1879; form of service of Masonic Jubilee celebration, 14th July, 1887, York; Proceedings and catalogue of exhibits at Masonic reception, York, 5th September, 1881; catalogue of exhibits at Masonic Exhibition, York, 20th February, 1884; L'Ordre des Francs maçons trahi et leur secret révélé (circa 1775, rare); from the author, W. Simpson, Mud architecture, notes made in Persia, &c.; from the Compiler, W. J. Hughan, Torquay, Official Directory, Province of Cornwall, 1887, and catalogue of Masonic exhibits, Plymouth, June, 1887; from A. E. Austen, Cape Colony, a photograph of the interior of Meridian Lodge, Port Elizabeth; from the Author, W. Watson, of Leeds, records of Masonic career of Rev. T. Cartwright Smyth, Grand Chaplain (second edition), and a portrait of himself; from G. W. Speth, the Jubilee Number of the *Freemason*; from R. C. Beck, Dresden, report of Dresden Evening Home for School Children, 1887; from the Author, F. Holland, the Temple Rebuilt, 1886; from J. H. Goddard, Dublin, Historical Handbook of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, 1887, and Monumental Inscriptions, &c., in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, 1878; and from C. E. Ferry, London, the author, a MS. volume of 78 triads from the Craft and Arch ceremonies.

A discussion on the library, and the best mode of making it more generally available for the use of the brethren and associates of the lodge, resulted in a Committee consisting of Bros. Gould, Rylands, Westcott, Lewis, and Speth, being appointed, with instructions to report to next meeting. It was also ordered that the *Freemason*, and the *Freemasons' Chronicle* be taken for the use of the members, and filed.

It was agreed to present the out-going Master, Sir C. Warren, with a Masonic library, composed entirely by members of the lodge and Correspondence Circle who might choose to forward their works to the Secretary for the purpose. A great many books have already been promised, and three guineas was voted for expenses attaching to the preparation of the gift, such as stamping, re-binding if necessary, &c., &c.

The following brethren were congratulated by the lodge on having received Grand Rank at the Jubilee Celebration, viz.: Bro. Sir C. Warren, W.M., as P.G.D.; and Bro. Hogard, as P.G. Std. Br.; and Bro. Col. Bramble, as P.A.G.D.C.; the two latter being members of the Correspondence Circle.

The following brother was proposed from the chair as a joining member, viz.: Bro. W. Kelly, Leicester, F.S.A., F.R.H.S., P. Prov. G. Master of Leicester and Rutland, Grand Supt. R. Arch of the said provinces, author of a History of Freemasonry in Leicester and Rutland, 1870, and several other Antiquarian works.

The Paper for the evening was by Bro. Dr. W. Wynn Westcott, and entitled "The Religion of Freemasonry, illustrated by the Kabbalah." The lecturer argued strongly that, although the esoteric teachings of ancient religious systems had been polytheistic, the teachers themselves held monotheistic views, and that the ancient mysteries and the secret societies of antiquity were created to inculcate this dogma esoterically. He held Freemasonry to have been influenced at various times by a succession of these societies and proceeded to demonstrate a parallelism between it and the teachings of the Jewish Kabbalah.

The Paper was ably prepared, and listened to with marked attention; but from the frequent notes being made all round the lodge room, it was evident that many brethren did not intend to adopt the lecturer's conclusions in their entirety, and such proved to be the case, for a very lively discussion immediately ensued.

Bro. Gould was the first to give his reasons for dissenting, and was followed by Bro. Simpson, who, however, concluded his observations by proposing a vote of thanks.

Bro. Dr. Woodman seconded the vote, and ably supported the reader; but Bro. Speth, who next rose, attacked some portions of the Paper from another point of view.

Bro. MacGregor Mathers then addressed the lodge, and both in replying to Bro. Speth and in supporting the Paper, kept his audience's attention deeply engaged, the value of his remarks being enhanced by remarkable erudition and an eloquence of a very high order.

Bro. Woodford summed up and put the vote, which was heartily assented to, and Bro. Westcott, in returning thanks, waived his right to reply, as the evening was wearing on apace.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The interest of these literary lodge meetings increases with every lodge night, and the lasting success of the lodge appears more and more ensured.

**DUNMOW.**—Rosslyn Lodge (No. 1543).—A meeting was held on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at the Saracen's Head Hotel, when there were present Bros. W. Rowe, W.M.; E. F. Ferris, S.W.; R. C. Lyle, J.W.; G. D. Clapham, P.M., Sec.; J. L. Franklin, S.D.; D. Milbank, J.D.; H. Dehane, P.M., P.P.S.G.D., D.C.; W. Rivers, I.G.; Fredk. W. Warner, Tyler; A. Rattray, P.M., W.M. 2136; J. Wright, W. Rivers, S. Cooper, C. Bint, John Smith, and Capt. A. Nicols, P.M. 1974, P.D.G.S. of W. Punjab. Visitor: Bro. J. J. Dehane, 1052.

The lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of the last lodge meeting were read and confirmed, after which Bro. Samuel Cooper was passed to the Second Degree. Bro. E. F. Ferris was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing 12 months, as was also Bro. Snell, P.M., as Treasurer, and Bro. Warner, Tyler. A proposal, to be entered on the minutes, was made that a Past Master's jewel be awarded to Bro. Rowe. Two candidates having been proposed for initiation at next lodge meeting, a sincere vote of regret was unanimously carried that Bro. Snell had met with an accident of so severe a nature as to prevent his attendance.

After "Hearty good wishes" the lodge was closed. The

brethren then adjourned to a banquet, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured.

"The Health of the W.M. elect" was enthusiastically received, and Bro. Ferris hoped he would receive the assistance and support that had been accorded to his predecessor, and he would then be insured a prosperous year of office.

"The Visitors" followed, to which Bro. J. Dehane expressed his satisfaction at the way the work had been done, and thanks for the hospitality he had received.

The Tyler's toast concluded a pleasant evening, which had been enlivened by songs from Bros. J. Smith, Dr. Lyle, and Cooper; Bro. Hall presiding at the piano.

**WHITSTABLE.**—Graystone Lodge (No. 1915).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held in the Foresters' Hall, on Thursday, the 8th instant. There was a large attendance of brethren from other lodges. Amongst them were Bros. Terry, P.G.S.B. England; Warner, P.P.S.G.W.; Ward, P.P.S.G.W.; Wiltshire, P.P.S.G.W.; Plant, P.G.O.; Reeves, P.P.A.G.D.C.; Carter, G.S.B.; Barton, P.A.G.D.C.; Newman, W.M. 972; Cockersell, W.M. 1449; Blamires, P.M. 1449; Iice, P.M. 31; Major Maclear, 31; H. S. Claris, 972; and others. At the request of the retiring W.M. (the Rev. H. M. Maugham), the ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. H. Ward, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., who, in the most impressive manner, installed the W.M. elect, Bro. S. W. Graystone, as Master of the lodge, which bears his name. The W.M. appointed the following brethren officers of the lodge: Bros. S. Saunders, S.W.; T. W. Porter, J.W.; Rev. H. M. Maugham, P.M., Chap.; A. Anderson, Treas.; E. G. Walthew, Sec.; T. Wood, S.D.; F. T. Browning, J.D.; W. B. London, D.C.; F. A. Johnson, Org.; A. W. Southwell, I.G.; W. Lightfoot, and A. Harrison, Stwds.; and W. Gammon, Tyler.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the brethren adjourned to the Bear and Key Hotel, where an excellent banquet was served by the host, Bro. W. Brannan. During the evening the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and Bros. Plant, Rhodes, and Moulding gave an admirable selection of songs and glees, which were efficiently accompanied by Bro. Johnson, Organist of the lodge. The Masonic Charities were not forgotten, and the eloquent appeal of Bro. Terry, P.G.S.B., England, Sec. R.M.B.I., enabled him to compile a very handsome list of contributors, representing no less than 100 guineas, to the three Institutions.

## INSTRUCTION.

**JUSTICE LODGE** (No. 147).—A meeting was held on Thursday, the 8th inst., at the Brown Bear, High-street, Deptford, when there were present Bros. Leng, W.M.; Dandridge, S.W.; Borrett, J.W.; Speight, P.M., Sec.; Dixon, S.D.; Vatsky, J.D.; Penrose, I.G.; Hutchings, P.M., Preceptor; Faulkner, Hick, and Williams.

The lodge was opened in the First Degree, and, after the minutes had been read and confirmed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hick personating the candidate. The lodge was then called off, and, on resuming, the questions leading to the Second Degree were duly answered by Bro. Faulkner. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed. The lodge was resumed in the First Degree, and Bro. Dandridge, S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing Thursday, and appointed the officers in rotation. All business being ended, the lodge was closed.

**DOMATIC LODGE** (No. 177).—The regular meetings of the above lodge were resumed on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road. Present: Bros. Rush, W.M.; Bannister, S.W.; Bate, J.W.; Telling, S.D.; Farmer, I.G.; Walden, Sec.; J. Hill, P.M., Preceptor; and Harper.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and resumed to the First Degree. Bro. Harper answered the questions of the Second Degree. The lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Harper being the candidate. The Preceptor gave the explanation of the tracing board. Bro. Bate rehearsed the "Rise of the Orders." The lodge was resumed to the Third Degree, and closed in the Third and Second Degrees. Bro. Walden, Sec., proposed, and a brother seconded, that the time for commencement should be 7.30 instead of 8. Bro. Bannister wished to put off the alteration for a week, which was not carried. The lodge will commence at 7.30 in future. Bro. Hill proposed, and Bro. Bate seconded, that Bro. Bannister be the W.M. for the ensuing week—carried unanimously. The work to be the Third Degree. It was proposed and seconded that Bro. H. Telling, 2182, should be elected a member—carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed.

**PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM LODGE** (No. 753).—A meeting was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the eagle Tavern, Clifton-road, Maida Hill. Present: Bros. J. J. Thomas, W.M.; C. R. Wickens, S.W.; J. Page, J.W.; F. G. Baker, P.M., Treas. and Preceptor; W. J. Stratton, Sec. (pro tem.); S. J. Humfress, S.D.; J. W. Curtis, J.D.; W. J. Mason, I.G.; J. Webster, Stwd.; J. W. Cuff, P.M. 1608; N. Turner, P.M. 72; Belsham, Hubert, Hutchings, Coleman, Boswell, Thwaites, Round, Nightingale, Rosenberg, and Green.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Thwaites candidate. The lodge was called off and on, and opened in the Second and Third Degrees. The 1st Section of this Lecture was worked by Bro. Baker, P.M., assisted by the brethren. The lodge was closed down, and the S.W., Bro. C. R. Wickens, was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended, the lodge was closed.

The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed in this lodge of instruction on the 27th instant.

**HYDE PARK LODGE** (No. 1425).—A meeting was held on Monday, the 12th inst., at the Porchester Hotel, Leinster-place, Cleveland-square, Porchester-terrace, Paddington, W. Present: Bros. C. Coleman, W.M.; O. W. Battley, S.W.; J. R. Allman, J.W.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Treas. and Preceptor; H. Dehane, P.M. 1543, Sec.; E. F. Ferris, W.M. elect 1543, S.D.; J. C. Conway, J.D.; F. E. Vowler, P.M. 1603, I.G.; E. Smith, Stwd.; J. H. Wood, P.M. 1642; W. H. Chalfont, P.M. 1425; S. Smout, P.M. 1642; W. J. Mason, J. Brazill, F. J. Hayes, and W. Chapple.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and, after the usual preliminaries, the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Mason being candidate. The W.M. gave the traditional history in a very effective manner. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. The 3rd Section of the Lecture was worked by Bro. Read, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Battley was elected W.M. for the next meeting, and appointed the officers in rotation. The votes for the Boys' and Girls' Schools were handed to Bro. Read. After "Hearty good wishes," the lodge was closed.

**CHAUCER LODGE** (No. 1540).—This lodge held its usual weekly meeting at the Old White Hart Hotel, Borough, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., when there were present Bros. Walter Wingham, Preceptor; Jno. Osmond, W.M.; H. Chapman, S.W.; J. Hattersley, J.W.; S. Renaut, S.D.; H. G. Douglass, J.D.; S. Ellis, I.G.; F. H. Williams, Hon. Sec.; W. Roots, G. Moorcroft, E. Fullick, J. Youlden, and G. Emblyn.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Roots having answered the usual questions, was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Roots candidate. Bro. Youlden having answered the usual questions, was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed, Bro. Youlden candidate. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree, and the dues were collected. The W.M. rose for the second time, when it was proposed by Bro. Wingham, Preceptor, and seconded by the J.W., that the S.W. be W.M. for the ensuing week—carried unanimously. The S.W. returned thanks, and appointed the officers. The W.M. rose for the third time. It was proposed by Bro. W. Roots, and seconded by Bro. H. G. Douglass, that the annual supper in connection with the lodge be held in November—carried unanimously. The lodge was then closed.

**WANDERERS LODGE** (No. 1604).—A meeting was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the Restaurant, 1, Victoria Mansions, Victoria-street, S.W. Present: Bros. Ogg, W.M.; Mimms, S.W.; Evans, J.W.; Wray, P.M., Preceptor; Gibson, P.M., Treas.; Musson, Sec.; W. Smith, S.D.; Salter, J.D.; Thorborn, I.G.; Weeks, Tyler; Brindley, P.M.; Coughlan, P.M.; Whitehead, Goode, Holden, Bensley, and Power.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Gibson being the candidate. Bro. Goode answered the usual questions leading to the Second Degree, and was entrusted. The lodge was then opened in the Second Degree, and Bro. Goode duly passed to the Degree of a F.C. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. The S.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Members are reminded that next Wednesday four ballots for the Charities will be taken. All Masonic business being ended, the lodge was closed.

**COVENT GARDEN LODGE** (No. 1614).—The usual weekly meeting of this lodge of instruction was held at the Criterion, Piccadilly, S.W., on the 8th inst., when there were present Bros. J. Rayner, W.M.; F. Kedge, S.W.; J. Graham, J.W.; E. J. D. Biomey, S.D.; J. B. Grieve, J.D.; E. Chamberlain, I.G.; W. Brindley, acting as Preceptor; G. Reynolds, Treas. and Sec.; T. E. Weeks, Tyler; C. Parsons, R. J. Harrell, A. Bullen, Vernon Smith, H. Wilkie Jones, G. H. Reynolds, and A. Clark.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. W. Brindley worked the 1st and 2nd Sections of the First Lecture. Bro. R. J. Harrell worked the 3rd Section of the First Lecture. Bro. Vernon Smith having offered himself as a candidate for initiation, the W.M. was pleased to rehearse the ceremony. Bro. Vernon Smith answered the usual questions leading to the Second Degree. On rising for the second time, Bro. W. Brindley proposed that Bro. F. Kedge, S.W., be W.M. for the ensuing week—seconded by the J.W., and carried unanimously. The W.M. elect was pleased to appoint his officers in rotation. On rising for the third time, nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, the lodge was closed.

**CREATON LODGE** (No. 1791).—A meeting was held on Thursday, the 8th inst., at the Wheatheaf Hotel, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush, W. Present: Bros. C. Coombs, W.M.; G. Higginson, S.W.; Wright, J.W.; E. Austin, Treas.; Chalfont, P.M., Sec.; A. Hardy, S.D.; Cotton, J.D.; Purdie, P.M., I.G.; Cavers, W. Stwd.; Jno. Davies, Preceptor; Speigel, P.M.; Child, P.M.; Sims, P.M.; Walker, Cox, Litchfield, Cockrell, Stroud, Sansom, Brietbart, Head, and Harding.

The lodge was opened, minutes read, and ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Walker candidate. Bros. Walker and Cox answered the questions leading to the Second Degree. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sections were worked by Bro. Davies, Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Walker, 2076, was elected a joining member. Bro. Higginson was elected W.M. for the next meeting.

**ABBEY LODGE** (No. 2030).—A meeting was held on Friday, 9th inst., at the King's Arms, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W. Present: Bros. Coleman, W.M.; Gilbert, S.W.; Harvey, J.W.; Brindley, acting Preceptor; Gibson, P.M., Treas.; Coughlan, P.M., Sec.; Gibson, S.D.; Edwards, I.G.; Green, P.M.; Mason, P.M.; Arnold, and Brandon.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Brandon, a candidate to be passed to the Second Degree, answered the usual questions, and was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Brandon being the candidate. Bro. Green, a candidate to be raised to the Third Degree, answered the usual questions, and was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the ceremony of raising rehearsed, Bro. Green being the candidate. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree, and Bro. Gilbert was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing further offering, the lodge was closed.

**CHISWICK LODGE** (No. 2012).—A meeting was held at the Windsor Castle Hotel, King-street, Hammersmith, on Saturday, the 10th inst. Present: Bros. J. H. Wood, W.M.; D. S. Long, S.W.; J. Brown, J.W.; E. Ayling, Preceptor; G. Gardner, Treas.; A. Williams, Sec.; P. J. Davies, S.D.; D. Stroud, J.D.; W. G. Coat, I.G.; Speigel, P.M.; C. Hopkins, and Osborne.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees, and resumed to the Second Degree. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed, the installing Master, Bro. J. H. Wood, rendering the usual addresses in a most efficient manner. Bro. Long, as W.M., rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Osborne being the candidate.

**LOUGHBOROUGH LODGE.**—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Gauden Hotel, Clapham-road Station (L.C. & D.R.), on Monday, the 12th inst. Present: Bros. Boulton, W.M.; Russell, S.W.; Dr. Walker, J.W.; Pugh, S.D.; Noble, J.D.; Oates, I.G.; J. R. Johnson, Preceptor; J. Andrews, Sec.; Bate, Walker, Beavan, Folkard, Steele, Lissimore, and Livett.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the 1st Section of the Lecture worked by Bro. Andrews, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was resumed to the First Degree, and Bro. Steele having answered the usual questions, was entrusted. Lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing was ably rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Boulton, with Bro. Steele as candidate. Bro. Livett answered the questions leading to the Third Degree, and the lodge was closed in the Second Degree. The 4th Section of the First Lecture was worked by Bro. Walker, assisted by the brethren. The W.M. rose for the first time, and dues were collected. Bro. Livett was elected a joining member. Bro. Livett thanked the brethren, and expressed himself much pleased by the beautiful language of the lectures and ritual, and promised a frequent attendance to endeavour to acquire the same. The W.M. rose for the second time, and Bro. Dr. Walker, J.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bro. Walker returned thanks, and requested the S.W. to retain his seat, the other officers to be in rotation. The W.M. rose for the third time, and thanked the brethren for the privilege of working the ceremony of the evening. Bro. Johnson, Preceptor, called the attention of the lodge to the tenth bye-law providing that the Fifteen Sections should be worked on the fourth Monday in October, and desired the brethren to select the Sections they would prefer to work. All Masonic business being ended, the lodge was closed.

### Royal Arch.

**BOLTON.**—St. John's Chapter (No. 348).—The installation meeting of the above chapter was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall. The companions present included Comps. Wm. Cooper, Z.; Jas. Newton, Prov. Assist. G.S.E., as H.; John Kenyon, J.; Thos. Nightingale, E.; Robert Harwood, P.P.G.S.N.; John Alcock, P.Z.; Thos. Higson, Janitor; C. B. Wingfield, and Robt. Johnson. Also, as visitors, Comps. G. P. Brockbank, 37 and 221, P.A.G.D.C.; and Nathl. Nicholson, 221, P.P.G.S.B.

The chapter having been opened, the minutes were read and confirmed. Comp. Nicholson then proceeded in an impressive manner to install the Principals elect, viz.: Comps. John Kenyon, H.; and Thos. Nightingale, J. (the first Principal elect was unable to be present in consequence of illness). Comp. Nicholson also invested the other officers, viz.: Comps. Wm. Cooper, E.; Jas. Newton, N.; C. B. Wingfield, P.S.; Robt. Johnson, 1st A.S.; John Whitaker, 2nd A.S.; Robt. Harwood, Treas.; and Thos. Higson, Janitor. A cordial vote of thanks was given to Comp. Nicholson for his kindness in attending to conduct the ceremony that evening. "Hearty good wishes" were tendered by the visitors, and the chapter was then closed.

### INSTRUCTION.

**HORNSEY CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENT** (No. 890).—A convocation was held on Friday, the 9th inst., at the Porchester Hotel, Leinster-place, Cleveland-square, Paddington, W., when there were present Comps. H. E. Dehane, H. 890, 1st A.S. 863, M.E.Z.; H. Purdue, J. 834, H.; M. Spiegel, 834, J.; W. H. Dean, P.Z. 77, 417, P.P.G.R. Dorset, S.E.; J. Sims, S.N. 834, S.N.; C. R. Wickens, P.S. 975, P.S.; J. Davies, 733, 1st A.S.; W. H. Chalfont, P.S. 975, P.Z.; and T. C. Edmonds, 890, S.N. 1507, P.Z.

The chapter was declared open, and the minutes of the last convocation were read and confirmed. The ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed, Comp. Chalfont being candidate. The officers were elected for the ensuing fortnight—Comp. Dean as M.E.Z. A vote of thanks to Comp. Purdue was passed for the admirable manner in which he had rehearsed the duties of H. for the first time, which compliment he suitably acknowledged. After "Hearty good wishes," the chapter was closed.

### Mark Masonry.

**SANDOWN** (I. of W.).—William Hickman Lodge (No. 320).—The installation meeting of this lodge took place at George-street Hall on Friday, the 9th inst., when a goodly attendance of members and visitors put in an appearance, amongst whom were the Dep. Prov. G.M.M. (Bro. R. Loveland Loveland), Bros. Rev. J. N. Palmer, G. Chap.; G. F. Lancaster, P.P.G.W.; H. Crisp, Prov. G.D.; F. Powell, P.P.G.O.; J. Conner, P.M. (S.C.); H. Pigeon, jun., Prov. G. Organist; and many other brethren.

Bro. Fisher was advanced to the Degree of M.M.M., and then the W.M., Bro. F. Newman, P.P.G.W., proceeded to install his successor, Bro. S. Salter, as W.M. This ceremony was carried out by Bro. Newman in a most impressive manner, as, in fact, are all the ceremonies he performs. Freemasonry in the island would indeed severely feel the loss were he ever to leave it, and too much tribute of praise cannot be awarded to so accurate and good a worker. The officers appointed were Bros. A. Dashwood, S.W.; R. Dampier-Child, J.W.; M. Willis, M.O.; C. Carter, S.O.; H. Durrant, J.O.; Rev. J. N. Palmer, Chap.; H. Pigeon, jun., Reg. of Marks; J. Conner, Sec.; J. H. McQueen, S.D.; J. Bunt, jun., J.D.; E. Loveland, D.C.; J. B. Boucher, I.G.; and Izod, Stwd. Bro. W. H. Wooldridge was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. A. Calloway, Tyler.

The brethren dined together afterwards at the Sandown Hotel, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drank.

### South Africa.

**DURBAN.**—Addington Lodge (No. 1937).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday evening, July 28th, and was an exceptionally interesting gathering, as will be gathered from the following account. Amongst the visitors present were Bro. Hulston, D.G.M. S.E. Africa (S.C.); Past Masters Cook, Crowe, and Marriott, of 738; Rycroft, 738; Pullock, 1976; J. E. Brown, 4472; Wood, P.M., of the same lodge, and others, whilst the following lodges were also represented—Prince Alfred, No. 956; Natalia, No. 1665; Richard Giddy (Kimberley), Skelmersdale, Manda, Rothesay, 712 (S.C.), and Blythwood, 731 (S.C.).

The lodge was duly opened, and after the usual routine business had been transacted, Bros. Ballard and Bingham were passed to the F.C. Degree, the ceremony being impressively rendered by the W.M., Bro. T. N. Price, assisted in the S.E. corner by Bro. Crowder, D.C., who also presented the working tools.

At the conclusion of this ceremony the lodge was called off for refreshments, and on re-assembling the W.M. briefly introduced to the brethren Bro. the Rev. J. Oxley Oxland, P.M., District Grand Chaplain of Natal, &c., who had kindly consented to deliver a lecture on "Freemasonry in Palestine."

In his introductory remarks the lecturer touched upon the connection between modern speculative Freemasonry and the ancient guilds of architects and builders. He said that though the brethren looked back with pride to their connection with the building of King Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem, yet there were works more ancient and on a larger scale than even those stupendous works, which had rendered it possible to set up on a narrow ridge of rock an edifice such as that erected by King Solomon. Passing to the consideration of the practical use of Freemasonry in the present century, the lecturer expressed a hope that the lodges of Natal might be led to follow a movement which had been lately initiated in London, whereby lectures and papers on scientific subjects had been introduced into the programme of lodge work. The brethren of the Order would thus be enabled to keep pace in a certain measure with the extraordinary development of knowledge, which was one of the phenomena of the present age. Touching briefly upon recent discoveries in Egypt, those at Pithom at the irrigation works of Joseph, and in certain newly discovered tombs—especially the find-

ing of the remains of a funeral tent of an Egyptian queen, the leather covering of which appeared to have been dyed and otherwise prepared in a manner similar to one of the coverings of the tabernacle of Moses—the lecturer showed that the great tent of the Arabs had been the prototype of the great tent in which the Israelites had worshipped God in unity in obedience to the revelation of Himself made by the Great Architect of the Universe to Abraham when calling him out from a nation of idolaters.

**The Ground Floor of the Lodge.**—Under this head the lecturer drew a word picture of Mount Moriah as it appeared in the days of Abraham on the occasion of the first grand offering. Detailing the vast changes which had taken place in and around the sacred mount between the day of the first grand offering and that of the third grand offering at the dedication of the Temple by King Solomon, he proceeded to show how that by the energy of the ancient Masons a vast platform of splendid stonework had been built up around the precipitous scrub-covered sides of the ridge of morial—leaving as an outcrop through the marble pavement of the platform a small portion only of the original rock—the flat-topped pinnacle on which the angel of the Lord had stood when executing judgment on King David for his offence in numbering Israel.

**The Noble Sanctuary—Haram es Shereef.**—Starting from the gate now known as that of St. Stephen, the lecturer led his audience from point to point of interest round the walls of the Temple platform. Halting at the south-east angle, the lecturer drew attention to the great changes of level which had taken place at that point, and in the Kidron Valley below. At the south-east angle the debris of the destroyed city had accumulated around the walls of the platform to a depth of nearly 70 feet, while in the valley below, the channel of the brook Kidron had been completely obliterated, the present channel being raised nearly 60 feet above its original level and moved a long distance up the slope of Mount Olivet. The great height of the south-east angle was then commented upon, and a quotation given from Josephus in support of the view that the south-east angle was the Pinnacle of the Temple—its position, towering some 500 feet above the brook Kidron and its own elevation of some 200 feet of masonry from its foundation, leaving little doubt upon the point. Details were then given of the work carried out at this point by the Palestine Exploration Society. The lecturer took his hearers with him down the deep shaft sunk at the south-east angle, giving them minute details of the careful examination to which the foundations at the point had been subjected. Some very interesting points in connection with the rock laid foundations, the enormous size of the hewn stone with which the courses of masonry are built up (some exceeding 100 tons in weight), the care and skill with which the stones were drafted, the peculiarity of the draft or Jewish bevel, and the ancient Masonic or Phœnician marks were dwelt upon in detail. Passing along the west wall, the position of Ophel, of the King's dale, and other points of interest, received due attention. Halting at the south-west angle, the lecturer called attention to the enormous size of the stones at this angle—some of which exceed 23 feet in length, with a height of 4 feet, and a breadth of 7 feet. The great beauty of the masonry at this point was especially commented upon. Premising that the Jews of those days had but little knowledge of architecture, the lecturer went on to show how deeply Solomon was indebted to his friend Hiram, King of Tyre, for the vast arm of skill Phœnician workman, Masons and other Craftsman enrolled by him in all the cities of Phœnicia, Tyre, Gebal, &c., and marched by him to the Lebanon, on the one hand, and Mount Moriah on the other. The strange discoveries made in connection with what is now known as Robinson's arch were gone into. This magnificent arch, of which, only one course of stones springing out, the west wall remains intact, was fully described. Having a span of 45 feet with a height of 86 feet from the rocky bed of the Tyropœan gully, and carrying a road 54 feet in breadth, this bridge or viaduct leading from the Temple platform to the King's palace on Zion must have been the wonder of all beholders. The so-called Wilson's arch, a magnificent viaduct still existing, and though now concealed by the debris of ruined Jerusalem and partly covered by modern houses, received due attention; one noteworthy point in connection with it being the dam built beneath it across the Tyropœan Valley—cutting off the flow of water and directing it into a channel piercing the south wall and passing into the vast system of vaults which support the platform of the noble sanctuary. Halting at an enclosure abutting on the west wall, and known as the Jews' Wailing place, the lecturer described what he had witnessed on the occasion of what is known as the White Feast, when Jews of all ages and nations gathered in the Wailing place to touch and kiss the only part of their ancient temple to which they now have free access. A quotation from the Litany used on this occasion by God's ancient people gave occasion for some touching and pathetic remarks on the present position of our ancient brethren the Jews, and their ruined Temple and city. In continuation of the lecture from this point to the end of the section there was much that had reference to the esoteric teachings of Freemasonry, and which consequently cannot be published.

**The Quarries of the King.**—Leaving the City of Jerusalem by the Damascus Gate, the lecturer led his hearers along the city wall to a point some 200 yards from the gate, where, by a gap or crevice in the wall some two feet only in height, they entered what is now known as the Quarry of the Kings. Here in a vault of some 30 feet in height, supported by rough pillars of stone left by the quarrymen, are still to be seen stones of vast bulk in various stages of preparation for the intended building. Many of the stones bear Masons' marks similar in shape and character to those met with on the lower courses of the walls at the south-east and south-west angles of the noble sanctuary. The skill and care of the ancient Masons is here very distinctly shown, and the existence of this quarry explains the tradition that at the building of King Solomon's Temple "no sound of metal tool was heard." The means used for the transport of the enormous masses of stone still to be seen in position in the walls of the noble sanctuary, and in this quarry, was commented upon. An inclined plane leads apparently from the quarry to the temple area, and it was doubtless up this inclined plane, by means of rollers and wedges, that the prepared material was conveyed to the site of the Temple. Heavy falls of rock, some of recent date, and foul air have deterred explorers from venturing into the inner depths of the Quarries of the King.

**The Cedars of Lebanon.**—The tombs of Hiram, King of Tyre, and other points of interest were dilated upon by the lecturer, who finally closed with an exhortation to his hearers to seek to emulate their ancient brethren by giving to the work of their daily life that loving care and attention and earnest striving after perfection which is apparent in all works of ancient Masons.

The lecture was illustrated throughout by carefully prepared diagrams.

At the conclusion of the lecture, which occupied over one hour and a half in delivery, and which was followed with eager and intelligent interest by the brethren present, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the reverend lecturer, on the motion of Bro. Coltam, P.M. and Treasurer of the Addington Lodge, seconded by Bro. Crowe, I.P.M. 738, both of whom spoke feelingly of the service rendered that night to Freemasonry in Natal, and expressed the hope that the lecture would be the forerunner of many others of a similarly instructive character.

The Lecturer, in responding, promised that he would repeat the lecture both in Durban and Pietmaritzburg, and also give another one to M.M.'s only, which announcements received the cordial approbation of all the brethren present.

The lodge closed at a late hour, the unanimous verdict being that a more thoroughly instructive and enjoyable evening had never been spent by Masons in Natal.

On the following night the brethren of the above lodge, taking an example from the recent accounts of similar meetings reported in the *Freemason*, held a "ladies' evening," at which none but Masons, Masons' sons, and their lady friends were admitted. The idea being a new one in this part of the world, it was eagerly looked forward to, not only by the ladies, but also by the brethren, to whom the proposal was decidedly novel.

The evening commenced with a banquet, at which about 120 of the brethren and their guests sat down and did full justice to the excellent menu, catered for in his usual style by Bro. J. E. Browne, after which the W.M. proposed the following toasts:—"The Queen and the Craft," "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., and the Grand Officers of the United Kingdom," and "The District Grand Masters of Natal and District Grand Officers, Present and Past."

Bros. J. Oxley Oxland, D.G. Chap., and Hulston, Dist. G.M. S.E. Africa (S.C.) responded.

"Our Guests—the Ladies," most eloquently proposed by Bro. Coltam, was responded to by Bro. H. W. Hampton.

"Our Sons," proposed by Bro. J. Oxley Oxland, was responded to by Mr. H. C. Coltam, son of the highly respected P.M. of the Addington Lodge, who in times of difficulty has rendered much valuable service to the lodge.

"The Sister Lodges and Visitors" was proposed by Bro. Kinsman, I.P.M., and responded to by Bro. Emanuel (Manda).

"The W.M., Officers, and Brethren of the Addington Lodge" was proposed by Bro. Crowe, and responded to by Bro. T. N. Price.

"Absent Brethren" was proposed by Bro. J. Fletcher, J.W.

This portion of the evening concluding with the Tyler's toast.

We must not omit to say that the toasts were interspersed with songs and recitations by the following: Bros. Carter, J. Warre Smith, Hawes, Hampton, Behr, Robinson, Henochsburg, Brittain, Kinsmann, Wright, and Fletcher.

At about 11 p.m. the room was cleared, and a few hours were pleasantly spent in the "mystic whirl," and as the D. G.M.'s had graciously granted dispensations for that purpose the brethren appeared in the varied regalia of the Craft and Allied Degrees. Those who belonged to the higher Degrees appearing in the respective regalia belonging to each of those Degrees. For example: Bro. Oxland, at different periods of the evening appeared in the following: 1, "P.M.W. Sovereign University Chapter of Rose Croix"; 2, "Preceptor of the Order of the Temple"; 3, "Prior of Malta"; 4, "Prelate of the Order of the Temple, Province of South Africa"; 5, "S.P. of the Royal Secret, 32°, of Portugal and England."

The morning was far advanced when the company finally separated, the prevailing feeling being best expressed by words of the well-known song—

"Happy to meet,  
Sorry to part,  
Happy to meet again."

### THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE IN QUEENSLAND.

The following is a speech delivered at a meeting of Masons, at Rockhampton, Queensland, on Monday, June 20th, in connection with the raising of a memorial of her Majesty's Jubilee, by Bro. Ballard, a relative of a respected resident of Alcester:—

At this time loyal subjects of her Majesty the Queen, in every corner of the globe, in every part of her vast dominions, are devising schemes to commemorate her Jubilee; and to many societies, no doubt, it has been a difficult and puzzling task to decide upon a fitting and permanent memorial. The Freemasons of Rockhampton, however, thanks to the glorious harmony which exists among them, and for other reasons to which I shall refer, have, without difficulty, arrived at an unanimous conclusion. The Queen and the Craft are intimately and inseparably connected. She belongs to a family of Masons. Her illustrious father, the Duke of Kent, had been two and thirty years a Mason when the Princess Victoria was born, and was a Past Grand Master of the Order. The Grand Master of the English Freemasons in the twenty-fifth year of his high office, H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, was one of the first to receive the Royal infant in his arms, as the official witness of her nativity—and under the same roof they lived together until the very day of her coronation, her youthful mind expanding under his wise and watchful eye. Her Royal uncle King William IV., the Sailor King of England, to whose throne she succeeded, had been a Mason 50 years when (50 years ago to-day) he received his summons from On High to appear before the Supreme Grand Lodge. The present most revered Grand Master of the English Constitution is her son, and all her other sons are Masons of good report and high repute. The English Masonic Charities are contemporary with these illustrious and Royal personages. A little more than 100 years ago was established, on the proposition of the Duke of



Buccleuch, "The General Fund of Benevolence for the relief of Distressed Masons." This was quickly followed by the "Royal Freemasons' Charity for female children of indigent Brethren and Orphans," mainly instituted by the liberal benevolence of the Chevalier Ruspini, and developed under the fostering care of its patroness, the Duchess of Cumberland. Immediately afterwards was established "The Royal Masonic Institution for clothing, educating, and apprenticing the sons of indigent and decayed Freemasons." Fifty years ago, about the time her Majesty ascended the throne, was laid the cope stone of this noble edifice of relief, and the Asylum for aged and decayed Freemasons was instituted. In these magnificent Charities the Queen and her family have always taken the warmest interest. In meeting to-night for the purpose of establishing the nucleus of similar Institutions in the city of Rockhampton, we may be certain that we have chosen a method of commemorating the Queen's Jubilee, which is not only in accordance with the vital principles of our Order, but which must certainly prove a noble and lasting monument to the Sovereign we love, and acceptable to her as a Mason's daughter, and the mother of Masons. It has been the custom from time immemorial on great occasions to plant trees. We are planting a tree to-night; a small, young tree rooted in our hearts it will grow and flourish, and when those hearts are cold and dead its roots will spread and twine around the hearts of Masons yet unborn, and so the plant will some day become a vigorous and majestic tree, an ornament to Queensland and the Craft. It should be watered by sweet tears of gratitude and joy shed by the widows of worthy Masons. Beneath its spreading branches shall Masons' orphans play. Under its pleasant shelter shall aged Masons rest in peace, when shades of night are closing round. With these objects—these noble objects in view—let us then insure that the tree be firmly planted. Let us this night give to the fullest extent of our means, so that the tree may have a goodly beginning and a healthy start. We are beginning one of the best and noblest works yet undertaken by any united body of the Craft of all Constitutions in Australia. It is a work which I predict will do credit to Queen and Craft; to the colony of Queensland and the city of Rockhampton. Our sons' sons will be proud to peruse upon this list (which as Chairman of the Joint Jubilee Committee I now present to the Worshipful Master in the chair, and which it will directly be our privilege to sign), the names of our forefathers as the architects of so grand an edifice of brotherly love. And may the Great Architect of the Universe bless this, the foundation-stone.

#### CONSECRATION OF THE SANDOWN BAY LODGE, OF ROYAL ARK MARINERS.

A lodge of Royal Ark Mariners called the Sandown Bay Lodge, moored to the William Hickman Lodge, No. 320, was consecrated at Sandown, in the Isle of Wight, on Friday, the 9th inst. The ceremony was, in the unavoidable absence of the P.G.M.M., Rev. Canon G. R. Portal, performed by his Deputy, Bro. Richard Loveland Loveland, 31<sup>st</sup>, who elevated the following brethren as R.A.M.'s: Bros. S. Salter, R. Dampier-Child, C. Carter, H. Durrant, M. Willis, J. Bunt, jun., F. P. Ansle, A. J. Firth, Izod, and A. Calloway, and subsequently installed the Rev. J. N. Palmer, G. Chap., as first Commander N. The C.N. appointed his officers as follows: Bros. F. Newman, J.; J. Conner, S.; H. Durrant, Scribe; S. Salter, S.D.; R. Dampier-Child, J.D.; M. Willis, D.C.; J. Bunt, jun., G.; C. Carter, Treas.; and A. Calloway, Warder. A vote of thanks to the Deputy P.G.M., and Bros. Rev. H. J. Mason, G. F. Lancaster, F. Powell, H. Crisp, and H. Pigeon, jun., for their assistance in the working of the ceremony, was unanimously passed.

The musical arrangements were ably carried out by Bro. H. Pigeon, jun., Prov. G. Mark Organist.

#### PRESENTATION TO BRO. DR. GEORGE WELFORD, P.M. No. 80, AT SUNDERLAND.

On the 13th inst., the officers and brethren of the St. John's Lodge, No. 80, Sunderland, celebrated the jubilee of one of their old members, in the person of Dr. George Welford, at the Masonic Hall, Park-terrace. Bro. T. Atkinson, W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. R. Hudson, P.G.S., P.G.S.B. England; J. J. Wilson, I.P.M.; T. Elwen, P.M., P.P.G.P.; H. J. Turnbull, P.M., P.P.G.P.; M. Douglas, P.P.G.D.; J. Mitchinson, P.M.; W. Hawdon, P.M., Sec.; R. Kinmond, P.P.G.P.; J. E. Nelson, P.G.P.; W. Beattie, P.M. 80; J. J. Clay, P.G.D.C.; R. Shadforth, P.S.G.D.; T. M. Watson, P.P.G.D.; J. R. Pattison, P.A.G.S.; J. Potts, P.P.G.D.; T. Henderson, P.P.G.S.B.; J. C. Moor, P.P.G.D.; G. C. Watson, P.P.G.D.; the Rev. J. J. Brown, P.P.G.C., W.M. elect 2039; R. Singleton, W.M. 97; J. Deans, W.M. 2039; G. Welford, P.M. 80; F. Maddison, P.P.G.D., W.M. 949; R. W. Halfnight, P.P.G.D.; J. G. Kirtley, P.P.G.D.; A. T. Munro, P.P.G.S.B.; A. Gray, P.M. 949; J. Nicholson, S.W.; and James Hudson, J.W. 80. The occasion was chosen to present Bro. Welford with a beautifully illuminated address, of which the following is the text:—

Bro. George Welford, P.M.

We, the Worshipful Master, Past Masters, Officers, and Brethren of the St. John's Lodge, No. 80, of Free and Accepted Masons, most heartily tender you our congratulations on the attainment of the jubilee of your connection with our ancient lodge. In the evening of your days, enjoying, as you do, by the blessing of God, a hale old age, we trust you may yet be spared to continue your association with us. We desire you to accept this address as a mark of our great respect, affection, and esteem.

Signed on behalf of the members,  
Sunderland, 1887. THOMAS ATKINSON, W.M.

Bro. MARK DOUGLAS, P.M., as the next oldest member of the lodge, in making the presentation, spoke in the highest terms of the great esteem in which Bro. Welford had always been held by the members of St. John's Lodge, and declared that this was a red letter day in the history of the lodge, which Bro. Welford had been connected with for half a century.

Bro. WELFORD, when he rose to reply, was received by the crowded lodge with the greatest enthusiasm. He said that in his old age such a welcome as that took all power

of speech away from him. It was, however, worth living to see, and he most heartily thanked them for their kindness. The present large gathering reminded him of the great change that 50 years had made. In the early years of his connection with the Order the lodges were mainly supported in Sunderland by seafaring men; the attendants then were few, but fit. He rejoiced to see the sacred Order they all held so dear was now flourishing. He could not expect to see many more years, yet he could assure them that their beautiful address would for the rest of his days be a source of unspeakable joy and pleasure to him, and he would hand it down to his son as a sacred heirloom.

At the close of the lodge business the brethren adjourned to a banquet given by the members to their old members and other visitors.

"The Health of Bro. Welford" was given with musical honours, and with the "Hearty good wishes" of all.

#### MASONIC TRIBULATIONS.

##### THE PROCLAMATION OF HIRAM LODGE FIRST FELT AT A FUNERAL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 26, 1887.—The troubles that have been brewing for some time between the Grand Lodge of Masons and Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. and A.M., of this city, culminated to-day in an incident which caused much grief and indignation on the part of those members who have stuck by the old lodge in all its difficulties. George Crabtree, of this city, a worthy man, who has for forty years been a member of Hiram, and ever since 1859 a member of commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, died three days ago; and as Grand Master H. H. Green has declared Hiram Lodge, with its six hundred members, a clandestine lodge, no notice was published calling members of the commandery to attend the funeral.

Eminent Commander Lyman Johnson, in explanation, said:—"The commandery cannot turn out without violating the Masonic edict issued by the Grand Lodge."

There was a large attendance at the funeral, but Masons attended individually as friends, and did not recognise the Masonic funeral ceremonies.—*New York Herald*, August 27th.

[Brethren who disobey the Laws must expect to pay the penalties.—*Ed. F.M.*]

#### Obituary.

BRO. R. P. TATE, P.M. 862.

It is with very much regret we have to record the sudden death of a distinguished working Freemason, Bro. R. P. Tate, P.M. of the Whittington Lodge, No. 862, and Z. of the same chapter. For many years he has been well-known amongst the brethren as a constant worker in lodges of Instruction, the knowledge he had acquired, he was not only willing, but always delighted to convey to any of the younger members of the Craft. For the last few months his old friends and brothers have missed him from their assemblies, and no doubt many like ourselves will be surprised and grieved to hear of his sudden departure from among us, we can safely say he had many many friends and no enemies. We might mention that he was also a member of the Dalhousie Lodge, 860, and was for some years on the Board of the Benevolent Institution.



Some four years since Mr. John F. Sheridan appeared in a musical comedy entitled "Fun on the Bristol," which took well with the public, who like light kind of pieces. This excellent comedian has been playing all over the world the same part, and has now returned for a short time to the Gaiety, where we have visited him, and renewed our acquaintance with the Widow O'Brien. We think, if anything, the fun of the piece goes better now even than then. Whenever the widow is on the stage humour flows. Mr. Sheridan does not, in woman's dress, make himself vulgar. This is a legitimate piece of histrionic art. It would be impossible to keep grave and listen to the widow's speeches. Mr. Sheridan is ably supported by many members of his old company, notably Miss May Livingston (who ought not to double her parts, but remain as the negro servant Bella), Mr. Thomas E. Somers, Mr. Fred Darell, and C. Dunbar, who delights everyone with his pretty music on the piccolo. Miss Edith Vane is a welcome aid. Her pleasing vocalisation assists the variety entertainment considerably, and her personal appearance adds to the attractions. Miss Vane has just returned from a very successful provincial tour, in which she has been taking the principal part in "Erminie," created in London by Miss St. John. There is a large class of people in towns who require light amusement. For such, "Fun on the Bristol" is the best sort of piece they can go and see. They are sure to be highly entertained.

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Miss Mary Anderson inaugurated her London season by the production of "A Winter's Tale," which she has been playing at Nottingham with such success. It is but natural that in the great tragedian's absence from his theatre Miss Anderson should take over the Lyceum. The house was filled long before the curtain rang up. The beginning of the play was sadly marred, for many of the audience, by some dissatisfied and noisy pittees, who thought they had a grievance by their domain being encroached upon. We felt strongly inclined to sympathise with them, but during one of the waits between the acts we happened to see the plan of the theatre at the box office. There we found that no more and no less stalls were provided than has been the case for two years past, although occasionally the pit is brought forward when the occupants of the stalls diminish at the close of the season. It is but natural that Miss Anderson should have the ambition to fly to the heights of Shakespeare, but we think she is doubly misadvised. First, "A Winter's Tale" is not by any means one of the great poet's most interesting plays. It reads better than it acts. And,

secondly, it is an obvious mistake to double parts. We dismiss the idea that Miss Mary Anderson plays Hermione and Perdita to save finances, for the play is produced lavishly. We know there would have been much less of Miss Anderson had she contented herself with only one character. As Hermione we would have her in the first three acts and a portion of the last act. As Perdita we would only have seen her in the last two acts. But even this would be better than playing two characters. There can be no question that Perdita is Miss Anderson's part; but we can well understand the temptation to appear also as Hermione, for after this beautiful lady's appearance as the statue in "Pygmalion and Galatea" she may well wish to represent the statue of Hermione coming to life. It is some 10 or 11 years since Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale" was played in London. Then it was at Drury Lane in the days of Chatterton, who proved that Shakespeare "spelt ruin." Since that time the public taste, thanks in a great measure to Bro. Henry Irving, has altered for the better, and classical plays, well acted and well scored, are a fortune. Before that date the play had not been shown since 1856, in the Kean days. Miss Anderson on Saturday was somewhat jerky in her utterances. For the first two acts we lost many of her words; but she shows her great talent for acting has developed itself still more. This was more to be remarked in the pastoral scenes with her lover. There is an irresistible charm of grace about her Perdita. Her conception of the part seems the poet's ideal. Nothing could be more delightful than to gaze on Miss Anderson in the country dance with Florizel, which had to be repeated. As Hermione she is queenly, and plays as a dignified woman; but her acting with Polixenes seemed to us to encourage Leontes, who is a morbid man, in his jealousy. The scene in the court of justice is her best as Hermione. Here she shows her purity and contempt for any charges made against her honour, and how little she cares for death when she knows that she is innocent of Leontes' charges against her. Miss Sophie Eyre, as Paulina, is eminently satisfactory; she seemed to feel her words. We only have two faults to find with her. How is it that when 16 years have elapsed, and every one else has grown greyer and older, Paulina is the same? Miss Eyre does not show a familiar handling with infants by her manner of taking hold of Hermione's baby. Mr. Forbes Robertson, having a thankless task to perform, plays Leontes in a fine, dignified way. Mr. Fuller Mellish, as Florizel, gabbles too much; but he looks every inch a manly lover. Mr. Collette spoils Antolycus by being too boisterous. Miss Tilbury has little to do as Mapex, nevertheless she and Miss Ayrton, as Dorcas, contrive to make their parts very acceptable. Their dance in the pastoral scene was welcomed by every one and encored. The stage mounting is excellent and worthy of the traditions of the Lyceum. Mr. Hawes Craven's pastoral scene is fairly land itself. It remains to be proved if there be sufficient stamina in "A Winter's Tale" to make it a big draw.

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Considering the fatality connected hitherto with the Novelty Theatre, it is a pity that when Miss Harriett Jay took it she has not opened it with a more pronounced success than "The Blue Bells of Scotland." We are not going to join with those who predict only a month's run for Mr. Buchanan's comedy drama, for we believe with excision, specially the cutting of the first act, and with divers alterations, the play may be made to suit the public. In "The Blue Bells of Scotland" there is nothing new; we have had all this before. A wicked lord, abducting a country girl and deserting her, and being chastised by her brother, and dying abroad, begging her forgiveness. When the piece began we thought we were in for a political play, as it touches upon the Crofters' question and absentee landlords, but the high falutin speeches have nothing to do with the story. The opening scene takes place in the Highlands, where we make the acquaintance of the hero, Mr. Graham Macdonald, whose forefathers have owned the lands, but the estates have gone into the hands of a kinsman, Lord Arranmore. Mr. Macdonald seems to have nothing to do, and we didn't learn how he lives. He has a half-sister, Mina. The Steward is a rack-renter, grinding down the people for his own benefit as well as that of his master. He seems to be an unjust steward, for Lord Arranmore comes to see his property under an assumed name and is going to turn off the agent. But Lord Arranmore sees the beautiful Mina, who is too easy a prey, and falls in love with him. With the aid of his steward he abducts her on his yacht. Lord Arranmore is engaged to be married to Lady Ethel Gordon, who happens to visit the Highlands. Mr. Macdonald falls in love with her; she tells him she is another's, and he opens her eyes to the character of Lord Arranmore. Graham Macdonald goes to London to avenge the outrage on his sister, who has now been deserted by her lover, although some form of marriage has been gone through. The steward has arrived to look after her in the future, and tries to win her affections. She manages to escape, and, by some extraordinary circumstance, Mina, the Steward, Graham, and Lord Arranmore all meet at Piccadilly Circus. This might easily be arranged more naturally. Arranmore's regiment is sent to Burma. Graham enlists as a private and goes also, with the intention of killing his sister's seducer. After an engagement with the enemy Macdonald and Arranmore meet, having fled for their lives. Macdonald challenges the peer; but the enemy surround them, and Arranmore is wounded in battle and dies in India penitent for the wrong he has done Mina Macdonald. Graham thus succeeds to the estates, and marries Lady Ethel. The military scene will doubtless help Mr. Buchanan's drama, but the scenes between an officer and a private are ridiculous. Bro. Henry Neville is the hero, and, of course, plays his part in a manly tone, and is duly applauded. Mr. Scott Buist and Miss Marie Stuart play a delicious little comedy part, the best in the whole piece. Lady Ethel Gordon requires a younger representative than Miss Jay. The ladies will feel amused at hearing her propose because it is leap-year, and kneel down to her lover to ask for his hand. Mr. Elwood gives a very well rendering of the part of the bad nobleman. Miss Fortescue, who could not find fault with her reception, is Mina Macdonald. It is a long while since she played in London. She shows a marked advancement in her acting all round, and has certainly profited much by her American experience. It is unnecessary to say she looks very pretty and graceful. Her dresses suit her well, and she makes the most that can be made of the part of the wronged lady. We wondered if the author has taken the Langworthy and Cass cases into the Crofters' grievances for his ground-work. "Blue Bells of Scotland" savours of them all.





The Domestic Lodge of Instruction, held at the Surrey Masonic Hall, on Tuesdays, will begin at 7.30 instead of 8 o'clock. The brethren are kindly invited.

Bro. Thomas J. Shryock, M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, will visit the Anglo-American Lodge at their regular meeting on Tuesday, the 20th instant.

It is announced that Bro. Samuel Lawrence, a Past G. Master of the G. Lodge of Georgia, and a Masonic writer of some repute in his jurisdiction, has had the misfortune to become blind. The brethren everywhere will sympathise with him in so sore an affliction.

Bro. E. Dresser-Rogers is, we are glad to learn, reported, after consultation on Thursday, the 8th inst., by the medical men engaged, to be decidedly better, and it is hoped that in a very short time he may be enabled to attend to his numerous public duties.

Bro. Alderman Sir R. N. Fowler, M.P., on Saturday last entertained a large number of villagers of Velley and Gastard in the grounds of his seat, Elm Grove, Chippenham. Sports were held, and the prizes were distributed by Miss Fowler.

The corner-stone of the Winchester Town Hall was laid with Masonic Ceremony by Bro. H. Endicott, M.W.G.M. Massachusetts, assisted by the officers of Grand Lodge, on Tuesday, the 28th June last, in the presence of a numerous muster of spectators.

The numerous friends of Bro. Sir John Monckton, the Town Clerk, will learn with interest that his eldest son, Mr. Lionel Monckton, is about to be married to Miss Morell-Mackenzie, the daughter of the distinguished specialist on whom the Queen has conferred the honour of knighthood this week for his services to the Crown Prince of Germany.

We are pleased to note that the appreciative notice by Bro. Hughan, P.S.G.D. England, of Bro. H. Sadler's work, "Masonic Facts and Fictions," which appeared lately in the *Freemason*, has been reprinted in the *Keystone*, Philadelphia, U.S.A., and will doubtless lead to many orders being forwarded from the numerous reading Freemasons in the United States.

During his visit to Balmoral Prince Albert Victor went out deer-stalking every day, usually accompanied by Prince Henry of Battenberg. There has not, however, been much sport in the Queen's forests so far; but there are, shortly, to be some deer drives, and these are always productive of considerable slaughter, as there are any quantity of deer on the Royal domains—only they want hitting.

Lady Ellis, wife of Bro. Sir John W. Ellis, Bart., M.P., P.G.W., has kindly consented to christen the lifeboat presented to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution by the Order of Buffaloes. The boat will be stationed at Dungeness, and the ceremony is fixed for to-morrow (Saturday), when the South-Eastern Railway Company have consented to run cheap trains for the convenience of members.

*La Chaine d'Union* contains a very full account of the reception given in July last by the Grand Orient and brethren of the Netherlands to the Grand Council of the Order in Belgium. The visit of the latter appears to have extended over several days, and the Dutch Masons were most hospitable in their entertainment of the visitors, who must have fully enjoyed their trip.

We find also in the same journal an account of a like hospitable reception by the Italian Lodge "Italia Risorta" at Constantinople to a deputation from the Bulwer Lodge, No. 891 on the roll of our Grand Lodge, headed by Bro. Vice-Admiral Woods Pasha, W.M., who attended for the purpose of conferring the compliment of honorary membership on Bro. A. Geraci, President or W.M. of the aforesaid Italian lodge. Bro. Woods Pasha complimented the Italian brethren on having at their head a brother who had rendered such signal services to Freemasonry, and particularly to the Lodge "Italia Risorta," and Bro. Geraci, in acknowledging the compliment, spoke in terms equally forcible of the services rendered by Bro. Woods. A supper followed the friendly gathering, at which the English visiting brethren were most hospitably entertained by their Italian brother Masons.

Bro. Dr. Ariel Ballon, M.D., Past G. Master of Rhode Island, who died in Providence, R.I., on the 15th July last, at the ripe age of 82, was initiated into Freemasonry in the Morning Star Lodge, Cumberland, R.I., on 13th November, 1826, became its Secretary for a year in October, 1827, and was again elected in 1832, from which year till 1848 he remained in office, fulfilling conscientiously such trifling duties as during that period of anti-Masonic excitement devolved on him. He was W.M. from 1843 to 1853, and then Treasurer till his election as Grand Master in 1861. He was also a R. A. Mason, Past G.H.P., a R. and S.M., and Knight Templar.

The Liverymen of the various companies of the City have been summoned to meet in Common Hall, at Guildhall, on the 29th instant (Michaelmas Day), for the purpose of electing a Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, in succession to Sir Reginald Hanson, whose term of office expires in November. The Aldermen who, having served the office of Sheriff, are eligible for the mayoralty are Bros. Alderman de Keyser, Alderman Whitehead, Sir Henry A. Isaacs, Alderman Savory, Alderman Evans, and Alderman Cowan. The election is expected to fall upon the first-named of these gentlemen (Bro. Alderman de Keyser), who was elected Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without in 1882, and was Sheriff in 1883, in the mayoralty of Sir H. E. Knight. Prior to his appointment as Alderman Bro. de Keyser was for many years a member of the Court of Common Council for the same ward. The election of Lord Mayor will be conducted by the new Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, Major H. D. Davies and Bro. W. A. Higgs, whose admission into the office will take place on the 28th inst.

The final of the "Monteuuis Sculls" was rowed on the 9th inst., and the reporter of the *Sportsman* certainly hit the mark when he called our very popular Bro. Eugene Monteuuis "that Grand Old Sportsman." The first prize is a skiff presented by our esteemed brother, and the winner was this year G. Vause, Esq.

The weekly meetings of the Eleanor Lodge of Instruction were resumed, after the summer adjournment, on Monday evening last, at the Seven Sisters Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, when Bro. Hubbard, the Preceptor, occupied the chair. The first and third ceremonies were rehearsed and the lodge closed down. There was a fair attendance of brethren.

The *Keystone* records that a Bro. Joseph Kinike of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 155, Philadelphia, who died suddenly on the 22nd July last, has bequeathed the sum of 1000 dollars (£200) to the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania.

The Prince of Wales, with the Princess and the members of their family, will be present at the consecration of the English Episcopal Church at Copenhagen to-morrow (Saturday), and will give a luncheon, after the ceremony, on board the Royal yacht Osborne.

Bro. Col. Fellows, born in Salem, Mass., and conspicuous in Masonic circles in Chelsea, in the same State, died on 6th July last, at the age of 72. Bro. Fellows was a P.M. of the Bethlehem Lodge, a founder and for some years Treasurer of the Robert Lash Lodge, and a R.A. and Templar Mason, being a member of the Shekinah Chapter of the former, and of the Palestine Commandery of the latter.

Bro. Lord Mayor (Sir R. Hanson) has opened a Fund at the Mansion House for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible conflagration of the Theatre Royal, Exeter. Among the names in the first list of contributors are those of Bros. Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, Lord Mayor Hanson, J. L. Toole, and others.

The *Masonic Advocate* of Indianapolis devotes a considerable amount of its space to a record of the late Bro. William M. Black, Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, who died on the 19th August last, at the age of 76 years. Bro. Black entered on his Masonic career in January, 1848, when he was initiated in Belleville Lodge, No. 65. He was a founder and for four years Treasurer of the Mooresville Lodge, No. 78, and having filled the chair of J.W. he demitted in 1859 to reside in Indianapolis, where in February, 1865, he joined the Marion Lodge, No. 65, and remained a subscribing member till his death. He was a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar, a Royal and Select Master, &c. In 1869 Bro. M. H. Rice appointed him Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, and succeeding Grand Masters re-appointed him, so that he had held his office for 18 years, and was highly respected by all who knew him, either personally or by repute. He held a corresponding position to that of Tyler in all the other Grand Bodies in Indiana, and his funeral which took place on the 21st ult., was attended by members of the Marion Lodge, No. 35, and the Raper Commandery, No. 1, K.T.

It is not often that a new play is produced at a small seaside pleasure resort, such as is Shanklin, Isle of Wight, known so well to our readers, by the successful labours of our W. Bro. Greenham, of Chine Lodge fame. Nevertheless, on Thursday, the 1st instant, what is described as a comedy drama, was played for the first time at the Assembly Rooms, in that town. The title was "Black Mail," and the author, worthy Bro. Dr. Dabbs, who, to judge from the manner in which he handled his subject must be an admirable playwright. Heshowed, too, in his impersonation of the old squire Meredith that his ability as an actor is on a level with his ability as a dramatic author, and as most of the other parts were well interpreted and all the accessories, in the shape of scenery, music, dresses, were in keeping, the performance was a great success, and we trust it will prove only the first of a long series equally successful.

**THE LUCIGEN LIGHT.**—At the invitation of Mr. J. B. Hannay, the inventor, a large party assembled at the Crystal Palace, on Wednesday evening, to witness the display of the new light. Three standards were erected around the principal fountain, and the effect was almost startling. The electric light in other parts of the grounds seemed to pale in the presence of the fierce flame of the Lucigen. We were able to read clearly at a distance of 200 yards ordinary newspaper type, and this only from the rays of one of the lights, the other being obscured by the avenue of trees. We do not think it is claimed for it that the light would be suitable for ordinary interior lighting, but for large open spaces it opens to us an entirely new conception of what may be done. It appears to be particularly suited for great public works, docks, &c., yielding an immense volume of well diffused light, and enabling the workmen to see the finest details of their work. It has already, we learn, been adopted by her Majesty's Government, the Indian Government, Sir William Armstrong, Sir Joseph Whitworth, the Forth Bridge Engineers, and is largely used in the principal industries in Great Britain and abroad. An apparatus was also shown, called the Pyrogen, for producing intense heat from waste oils by a method similar to the Lucigen. Before the company separated, the inventor very lucidly explained the methods of producing the light, which, briefly stated, consists in forming a most intimate mixture of air and minutely divided oil particles, resulting when ignited in a continuous steady flame of exceeding brightness. The mechanism, which is extremely simple, is wrought by a small supply of compressed air, and is under perfect control by merely turning a tap. It is claimed for this light that its cost is from one-tenth to one-twelfth the cost of gas. The display was a great success, and amongst those present we noticed Bros. Admiral Sir E. Inglefield, J. C. Parkinson, Dr. H. Russell, A. M. Broadley, and Augustus Harris, the latter appearing to take a special interest in the light, probably with a view of utilising it in his next Christmas pantomime.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**—Somewhere or other disease is ever rife; everywhere its surest opponent, this purifying medicine, is to be found. When symptoms of sickness first set in they may be easily subdued by this grand remedy, which gives great and prompt relief to every oppressed organ or disordered function. These Pills regulate and strengthen digestion more readily, efficiently, and with more certainty than any other combination of drugs, be it ever so scientifically prescribed. Nothing can exceed the ability of Holloway's medicine to secure natural functional action, whereby thousands of life-long maladies have been prevented at very trifling expense, and no detriment to the constitution. An acquisition so priceless should be at hand in every household.—Advr.

Bro. Major-General Sir Redvers Buller, who has just resigned the Under-Secretaryship for Ireland, will, it is believed, shortly assume the duties of Quartermaster-General of the Force on the Headquarters Staff.

According to the latest arrangements, the Prince of Wales, who has joined the Princess and his daughters in Denmark and is on a visit to the King and Queen of Denmark, will return to town on Wednesday next, the 21st inst., and, after a few days rest, will go to Scotland on a visit to Bro. the Earl of Fife at March, thence subsequently joining her Majesty at Balmoral. The Princess of Wales will not return to London till the middle of next month.

The brethren in Pittsburg, U.S.A., have sustained a heavy loss through the destruction by fire, on the 12th ult., of their Masonic Hall in Fifth Avenue. The corner-stone of the building was laid in July, 1850, and it was occupied by 10 lodges, three chapters, and a council, all of which have lost their regalia, and some their charters into the bargain.

The management of the Criterion Theatre, with the view of satisfying their patrons who arrive early, have made arrangements for the speedy production of a new one-act comedy called "On Toast," written by Mr. Fred Horner, and which will be placed in the programme before "Our Boys." Mr. W. Blakeley will play the principal part, and other rôles will be undertaken by Miss Fanny Moore, Miss Emily Miller, Mr. Leslie Corcoran, and Mr. J. R. Sherman. The plot has reference to the Jubilee Costume Ball at which the Prince and Princess of Wales were present.

## The Craft Abroad.

### GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

A Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was held in the Masonic Hall, Boston, on the 8th June last. Bro. Henry Endicott, M.W.G.M., presided, and was well supported by his Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and the representatives of the subordinate lodges. The proceedings were of an unusually mournful character, inasmuch as the deaths were reported of four brethren who had held high rank in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, namely, Bro. Jonas A. Marshall, M.D., who was Grand Lecturer in 1848, Corresponding Grand Secretary in 1852 and 1853, and J.G. Warden in 1854; Bro. Abraham H. Howland, jun., Past Grand Master; Bro. Francis Childs, Past Dist. D.G. Master 2nd District; and Bro. William C. Robinson, Corresponding Grand Secretary. The loss of four such able brethren within so brief a time will have been deeply felt by our Massachusetts brethren, to whom we tender our respectful sympathy. In the case of one of the four—Bro. Howland—his career appears to have been so splendid, that we have taken the liberty of quoting the following particulars from the memoirs prepared and read in Grand Lodge at this meeting by Bro. Charles A. Welch, Past Grand Master. Bro. Howland was initiated in the Eureka Lodge, of New Bedford, in March, 1865, and, after holding various subordinate offices, was elected to the chair of W.M., and there remained for three years. In 1871 he was appointed Dist. D.G.M. 14th District, continuing in office during the years 1872-3-4-5, when he became S.G. Warden. During the Grand Mastership of Bro. C. A. Welch, the deceased was Dep. G.M., and in December, 1883, was elected Grand Master, being annually re-elected till December, 1886, when he gave place to the present Grand Master. He became a R.A. Mason in Adoniram Chapter, in 1865, and was elected High Priest in 1874. He was installed a Knight Templar in January, 1866, and served as E.C. during the years 1874-5. He was also an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council 33°, A. and A. Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction, U.S.A., having previously received the various Degrees in different bodies in Massachusetts under that jurisdiction. At the time of his death Bro. Howland had not completed his 48th year, but as regards the value of his services to Freemasonry: they were out of all proportion to the time he had been a member. His memory, however, will always be respected in the jurisdiction to which he belonged.

### DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER OF BENGAL.

The printed Proceedings—copy of which has been kindly forwarded to us—of the half-yearly convocation of the District Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Bengal, held at Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, in February last, show that if no advance has been made during the period referred to, there has been, at all events, no retrograde movement. Comp. the Hon. H. T. Prinsep, G. Supt., presided, and was well supported by his officers and the representatives of private chapters. The address of Comp. Prinsep, if it contained nothing remarkable, was hopeful in its tone, and considering that at the various stations in India Masons come one day and, owing to the exigencies of military and other service, are gone the next, it is not surprising that some bodies should find it difficult to meet regularly, and others be at a loss to send in returns. However, the meeting passed off satisfactorily, and a vote of sympathy was passed with the District Grand Chapter of the Punjab on the loss sustained by the death of its Grand Superintendent, Comp. Col. Anthony Stewart. The D.G. Officers were appointed as follow, viz.: Comps. Sir John Edge, D.G.H.; Prosonno Coomar Dutt, D.G.J.; H. H. Rustonajee, D.G.S.E.; J. Caleb Mitchell, D.G.S.N.; H. G. A. Heath, D.G.R.; F. T. Atkins, D.G. Prin. Soj.; Col. G. Ward Plowden, D.G. 1st Asst. Soj.; R. F. Dedrickson, D.G. 2nd Asst. Soj.; J. Cumming, D.G. Swd. Br.; D. N. Pundit, D.G. Std. Br.; Wm. Munton, D.G.D.C.; J. A. H. Louis, D.A.G.D.C.; and G. Alexander, D.G. Janitor. The D.G. Treasurer's statement of account for the half year to 24th February, showed that the receipts, including a balance of nearly 95 rupees from previous account, was 431 rupees, while the expenditure was 470 rupees, the balance therefore against District Grand Chapter being close on 39 rupees; but four chapters were reported as in arrears with their returns and dues, and had these latter been remitted the balance would doubtless been the other way. D.G.S.E.'s statement as regards membership showed that, as regards the seven chapters which had made returns, the total number of Royal Arch companions on the 31st December last was precisely the same as on the previous 30th June, viz., 230. District Grand Chapter was closed with the usual formalities.