

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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SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1889.

[PRICE 3d.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

The programme of business to be transacted at the September Quarterly Communication of United Grand Lodge is seldom a lengthy or important one, and that arranged for Wednesday next is no exception to the rule. Notice of motion, however, has been given by the PRO GRAND MASTER that an Address of Congratulation be presented to his Royal Highness the GRAND MASTER on the auspicious occasion of the marriage of his eldest daughter with the Duke of FIFE, K.T., Provincial Grand Master of Banffshire, and if there is any hesitation about adopting the motion, it will be on the ground of its being unaccompanied by any proposal for presenting the young lady herself with a gift in recognition of so happy an event. The Report of the Board of General Purposes contains the announcement that the manufacturer of the Charity Jewel, which brethren who have served as Stewards to two or more of the three Masonic Institutions are permitted to wear, in accordance with the conditions prescribed at page 144 of the Book of Constitutions, has arranged to reduce the price from £2 10s. to £2 per jewel, the material and workmanship remaining the same as under the higher price. It would have been better, perhaps, if the Board, having resolved on dealing with this matter, had gone a step further and recommended that Grand Lodge should present duly qualified brethren with the jewels and bars to which they are entitled, but manufactured from less costly material. The fact of the decoration being the gift of Grand Lodge would enhance its merit, notwithstanding that the change from gold to silver gilt, or silver, or even to bronze, would diminish its value intrinsically. As regards the new lodges for which the M.W.G. Master has granted warrants since the June communication, they are more numerous than usual, two of them being for the London district, ten for the Provinces, and three for South Africa. Of the ten Provincial warrants, four are for lodges in West Lancashire and two in East Lancashire, one for a lodge in West Yorks, and the remaining three for a lodge in each of the home counties of Surrey, Essex, and Hertfordshire.

THE ESTIMATED COST OF A GRAND LODGE FOR NEW ZEALAND.

It has been said that figures can be made to prove anything and everything, and to judge from the manner in which some of our New Zealand brethren have been compiling their statements of the estimated cost of a United Grand Lodge for New Zealand, we begin to think there must be a slight grain of truth in the assertion. Their idea appears to have been to add together the expenses of the nine District and Provincial Grand Lodges now existing in the Colony, and then, on the assumption that under the change which they are desirous of seeing inaugurated, the United Grand Lodge with four Provincial Grand Lodges will be able to do all the work done by the nine disestablished District and Provincial Grand Lodges, they proceed to show by a rule-of-three sum that an immense saving will be effected if their project for establishing a Grand Lodge is carried. Moreover, as there will be no longer any fees to remit to the Home Grand Lodges, the total thus remitted will also be saved, and every one will be happy. Now, this looks feasible enough on paper. If nine District and Provincial Grand Lodges cost on an average £945 per annum, then one Grand Lodge and four Provincial Grand Lodges will cost £525. Add £20 a year for the additional dignity which necessarily pertains to a Grand Lodge, and the total cost will amount to £545. Hence the saving accomplished by the change will be at the rate of £400 per annum, while if the abolition of remittances home, amounting annually to about £500, is taken into account, it will be at the still more formidable rate of £900 per annum. This, we repeat, looks well enough on paper, and if we had the faintest hope that the saving thus estimated would be effected, we should not hesitate for a moment about advising the brethren in this colony to follow up their present plans with all the energy of which they are capable, and not, under any circumstances, to rest until they had gained the point for which some of them are striving so eagerly. We

venture to think, however, that, in practice, the saving, if indeed any at all is effected, will be on a very much smaller scale. We will assume that for the present, at all events, no capital will be sunk in the erection of suitable headquarters for the new and more important United Grand Lodge of New Zealand, but offices will have to be found somewhere for the executive officers, and we presume that, even if they are found in one of the Masonic Halls already built, something in the nature of a rent will have to be paid. Then the new Grand Secretary will be an important official. He will be in correspondence with the whole of the 150 lodges, and it will be necessary that the brother who is appointed to the office should give the whole of his time to the performance of his duties. But you cannot employ a man under such conditions without paying him an adequate remuneration. We believe that the salary of the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria has been fixed at £500 a year, and as the duties of a Grand Secretary of New Zealand are likely to be more rather than less arduous, and as the cost of living, so far as we know, is about the same in the two Colonies, it will be difficult to find a really competent brother for the post at a lower salary than £500. Then, sooner or later, he will need some clerical assistance, or, it may be, a staff of clerks to do the office work, while he travels about the Colony, looking up the various lodges, and seeing that they do their work properly, compile their returns, and remit their dues. As regards printing, postage, stationery, and other items of expenditure, these will not be very materially, if at all, affected by the proposed change. There will still remain the same number of lodges to correspond with, though the number of officials who will carry on the correspondence with them will be reduced. In fact, as far as we can form anything like an idea upon such a question, it strikes us as being more than probable that though, if a Grand Lodge of New Zealand were established forthwith, a small saving might at first be made, it would not be very long before the cost of administering the affairs of the new body was as great as, if not greater than, it is now. The expenditure is small now, because the lodges are distributed into a number of small groups and the amount devoted to salaries is insignificant. But a Grand Lodge being, as we have said, a more dignified body, is likely to prove more costly, while the four Prov. Grand Secretaries who will act in connection with the proposed four Provincial Grand Lodges will assist in swelling rather than diminishing the outlay. Some day, perhaps, it may be an advantage to our New Zealand brethren to have a Grand Lodge of their own, but we feel confident that the advantage, whatever it may happen to be, will not be in the direction of economy.

MASONIC STATISTICS, NEW ZEALAND.

So much has been written during the last 12 or 18 months about New Zealand, the cost of maintaining the District and Provincial Grand Lodges in that Colony, and above all, about the large sums which are remitted to the parent Grand Lodges, that it is possible our readers may be indisposed to hear more on the same subject. However, the Committee which is taking steps to break off the connection with the old country and set up an establishment of its own, which shall be warranted to prove both super-excellent in itself and far and away superior to anything the Masonic fageydom of the United Kingdom can produce, has considerably remitted to us a variety of statistics relating to the numerical and financial condition of the Craft in this distant colony, and it has occurred to us that the results of our examination of these statistics may prove instructive. There are, it seems—or there were at the date these statements were compiled—148 lodges in New Zealand, of which 85 are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England; 48 under that of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and 15 under that of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Of these all but six English lodges are grouped together into nine districts or provinces, of which five are English, three Scotch, and one Irish. The English District Grand Lodges are Auckland, 19 lodges; Wellington, 19 lodges; Canterbury, 20 lodges; Otago and Southland, 14

lodges; and Westland, 7 lodges: the Scotch District Grand Lodges are Auckland, 17 lodges; Canterbury, 9 lodges; and Otago and Southland, 22 lodges; while the single Irish Provincial Grand Lodge is in Auckland, and comprises 15 lodges. The six English lodges which have no Provincial Organisation are situated in the South Island. The subscribing members are thus distributed: 85 English lodges, 4265 members; 48 Scotch lodges, 2625 members; and the 15 Irish lodges, 810 members; the total for the whole 148 lodges being 7700 members, or 52 per lodge; the average, which is fairly well maintained under all three Constitutions, being a fraction over 50 for the English, and 54 for the Irish lodges. As regards funds, omitting the six lodges in the Nelson District, which are in direct communication with the Grand Lodge of England, the balances brought forward from 1887 for the nine District and Provincial Grand Lodges amounted together to £1504 2s. 10d., while the receipts during the year reached £1673 8s., the total on the Dr. side being, therefore, £3177 10s. 10d. The expenditure was as follows: Remitted to Grand Lodges at home £297 4s. 9d.; Expended on Benevolence £147 14s. 10d.; Expenditure on District and Provincial Grand Lodges £981 18s. 3d.; the balances remaining in hand at the close of 1888 being £1750 13s. In a footnote appended to the table from which we have taken the above particulars the compiler states that having been unable to obtain the balance sheets of the Canterbury and Otago Provincial Grand Lodges, S.C., "the items of Receipts and Expenditure have been estimated from the corresponding items in the balance sheet of the Auckland Provincial Grand Lodge, S.C., in proportion to the number of the lodges." We may assume, therefore, that the statement is substantially, if not precisely correct. Distributing these figures under their proper heads of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and omitting, as before, the six English lodges in the Nelson district, South Island, we find that, including the balances amounting to £659 15s. 7d. brought forward from 1887, the receipts of the five District Grand Lodges, England, during 1888, reached £1578 13s. 4d., while, as regards expenditure, the amount remitted home was £91 18s. 4d.; the sum spent in benevolence was £143; and the cost of the five District Grand Lodges was £563 11s., the balances remaining in hand at the close of the year being £780 4s. Including balances forward from 1887, amounting to £774 15s. 5d., the three Scotch Provincial Grand Lodges received during 1888 the sum of £1384 3s. 10d., while they remitted home to the G. Lodge of Scotland £146 14s. 11d., their expenditure on benevolence was £1 13s. 10d.; and on their Provincial Grand Lodges, £364 12s. 3d., leaving balances in hand at the end of the year amounting to £871 2s. 10d. The one Irish Provincial Grand Lodge received £214 13s. 8d., including balance forward from 1887 of £69 11s. 10d. It remitted to the Grand Lodge of Ireland £58 11s. 6d., and spent in benevolence £3 1s., and on its own account £53 15s., the balance at the close of 1888 being £99 6s. 2d. It comes to this, then, that if we group the 142 lodges in the nine District and Provincial Grand Lodges together, the amount they remit home to their parent Grand Lodges in the United Kingdom averages somewhat more than £2 per lodge, or about *ninepence-halfpenny* per subscribing member. If we take the English, Scotch, and Irish groups separately, we find that the 79 English lodges in these five District Grand Lodges remit to England £91 18s. 4d.—that is to say between £1 3s. and £1 4s. per lodge, or about *fivepence-halfpenny* per subscribing member. The 48 Scotch lodges in their three Provincial Grand Lodges remit to the Grand Lodge of Scotland rather more than £3 per lodge, and between 13d. and 14d. per subscribing member; and the 15 Irish lodges remit somewhat less than £4 per lodge, and about 1s. 5½d. per member. Thus, as regards the English section of the Craft in New Zealand the honour of belonging to the oldest Grand Lodge in the world, with the attendant advantages in the case of those who fall into distress of being able, if found worthy, to obtain assistance from our Fund of Benevolence, or from our Charitable Institutions, costs on an average about 5½d. annually per subscribing member. And yet the promoters of the present movement for establishing a Grand Lodge of New Zealand have the hardihood to talk of the terrible drain on the resources of the Craft in that Colony caused by their heavy remittances to the parent Grand Lodge in England, and that, too, with assets of which the balances in hand, already stated as amounting to £780 4s., form only a part. We are very much obliged to the Committee which is taking steps to sever the connection with the Old Country for forwarding to us this important Table, nor are we at all surprised that three out of the five English District Grand Lodges should have issued circulars in opposition to the movement.

BERKELEY HOTEL (late St. James's), 1, Berkeley-street, and 77, Piccadilly, London, W. First-class accommodation for residents, with a restaurant newly-attached for high class luncheons and dinners, at fixed prices and à la carte.—C. DIETTE, Manager.—[ADVT.]

FREEMASONRY IS A SCIENCE.

The statement "Freemasonry is a science," is made times without number in the lodges of this jurisdiction, as well as in all others throughout the world. The statement is certainly true, but, nevertheless (we say it with sorrow), the apathy shown by a very large part of the Craft towards the study of Freemasonry would seem to imply that the science consists merely in the assemblage of brethren in lodges once a month for the purpose of witnessing a ceremony well, ill, or indifferently performed. There is a great lack of interest in the study of the art, too little enthusiasm manifested in arriving at the truth concealed under the cover of allegory and symbol, and, we fear, a very general absence of appreciation for Masonic literature. On the last-mentioned point we have something to say, in the hope that our remarks may be productive of good in directing the attention of brethren to a matter well worthy of their consideration—we mean the establishment of a Masonic library under the care of Grand Lodge. We have said that there is a general lack of interest in Masonic literature in South Australia, and although at the present time this is the case, we are very hopeful that it will not continue, but that as time goes on reading Masons will become more numerous, and a knowledge of the works of leading Masonic writers will be as necessary a qualification for the higher offices in our lodges as the ability to perform a ceremony tolerably correctly. We know that in the old country the study of Masonic history and archæology has undergone a marvellous change. Until recent years the Craft was absolutely without a reliable history, Masonic students were few or none, and the literature of the Fraternity consisted almost wholly of a mass of fiction and fable toned with a modicum of truth; indeed, the writings of that school of Masonic authors of which Dr. Oliver was the chief were looked upon as containing the authentic history of the Craft, and all that was or could be known of the constitutions and customs of the Craft in past times. Within the last few years, however, Masonic literature has made great strides, chiefly due to the untiring researches of such brethren as Murray Lyon, Gould, Hughan, Findel, Speth, Woodford, Lane, Sadler, and others, which have removed much of the dark veil that had hitherto enwrapped the past doings of the Craft, and have instilled in many other worthy brethren a desire for further knowledge. Indeed, so esteemed has Masonic literature and archæology become in England that four years ago a Masonic Students' Lodge (The Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076) was established in London for the sole purpose of fostering and encouraging them. The lodge is limited to 40 members, and none are admitted to membership without high literary qualifications. It is doing excellent work, and its printed transactions are a storehouse of Masonic learning. As at the outset of its career much interest was shown by the Craft in the work of the lodge, its founders, to increase its usefulness, instituted an Outer or Correspondence Circle, to which any Master Mason is eligible for election, and this Circle numbers upwards of 470 members. The members of the Correspondence Circle hail from all parts of the world, and, we are pleased to hear, include five members of the Craft in South Australia. The members of the Correspondence Circle have several privileges, the chief of which are the right to receive copies of the printed transactions of the lodge, containing all papers read in the lodge and reports of discussions held therein, and to obtain at a reduced price reprints of old and valuable books and documents published by the lodge. We trust that the increased interest manifested in the study of Masonry in England may quickly spread to this colony, and we think there can be no better means of hastening it than by the building up of a Masonic library. A small nucleus of a library already exists in the Grand Secretary's office, but no systematic arrangements have been made for adding to it nor for facilitating reference to it. We understand that a brother has given notice to move in Grand Lodge for an annual appropriation for the purchase of books, and we sincerely hope that the motion will meet with the hearty approval of Grand Lodge. At present it would not be desirable to incur any heavy expenditure, but it is very important that a beginning should be made at once of what is an indispensable adjunct of Grand Lodge. Not a year passes without the publication of valuable Masonic works by individual brethren, or by the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, and as the editions issued usually consist of a limited number of copies, unless they are secured when they first see the light the Grand Lodge will at a later date be either unable to obtain them at all or only to do so at a vastly enhanced price. We hope that before long the Craft will possess a well-appointed library and reading room, but that event should not be waited for before steps are taken to add to our very poor stock of Masonic literature.—*South Australian Freemason.*

Bro. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff and the Staff of the British Embassy at Teheran have presented the St. James's Club with a complete and magnificent suit of ancient Persian armour.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE ETHICS.

A short time ago, we promised to continue in the next issue the thread of our observations on certain matters connected with District administration. However, the temptation to sing the praises of that excellent institution the Quatuor Coronati Lodge beguiled us for the time, and deferred the taking up of our parable until now. All things come to him who waits, including a due conception of the requirements of District Grand Lodges. Now, we left off at the close of a deliverance on the manifest importance of your model D.G.M. putting himself "en evidence" by personal visitation. Now, we want to warn that ideal individual in a friendly manner, about one mode of putting himself "en evidence" which must be with all possible caution avoided, or a very volcano of muffled eruptions will reverberate under his feet. He must especially beware of identifying himself in any way with any one particular private lodge. And the same rule applies with equal force to his Deputy. Rank brings with it responsibilities as well as privileges, and in order to duly appreciate the one it is necessary to submit quietly to the other. One of the essentials of power is impartiality, and if a District Grand Master and his Deputy do not entirely withdraw themselves from the internal economy of their private lodges, they cannot maintain the reputation for impartiality which is so essential to effectual control. They may administer the most even handed justice, they may even, urged by over anxiety to appear fair, act in a directly hostile manner towards their own lodges, but still the "vox populi" is sure to accuse them of an unjust bias. The accusation may be perfectly erroneous, but it will be made all the same. We do not mean to say that a District Grand Master and his Deputy should withdraw themselves from membership of their own lodges. Of course that is manifestly impossible, as they could not otherwise retain proper status. Neither do we desire them to absent themselves entirely from the lodges of which they retain membership. This would be equally absurd. But their own lodges should be visited always after an official or semi-official manner, and not more frequently than other lodges equally convenient of access. And what is more important, the D.G.M. (or Deputy) should, whilst visiting his own lodge, carefully abstain from taking any part whatsoever in any of its internal concerns. He should occupy the position of a visitor and inspector. And he should on no account ever take office in any one lodge of his own District. A thoughtless persistence in a contrary course is sure to lead to discontent and disaster. Unfortunately, dissension will from time to time arise between lodges as between individual Masons. The fact is to be regretted, but human nature being what it is such divisions will happen till the end of time. Now, one of the most important functions of a D.G.M. is to heal these unhappy quarrels, and this he can hardly do if he is in any way identified with one or other of the parties to the dispute. And this he can scarcely avoid if he has taken part in the proceedings of one of the lodges, because he has been a constituent factor in some of its acts. We are not speaking without book at all. We know one case in which a long standing and lamentable dispute between two lodges has gone on from bad to worse, but which, we believe, could have been healed long ago had the local chief not been distinctly identified with one of the disputants. And by this we do not mean to say that he was in any way unfairly partial. He is a most excellent and earnest Mason, but being an active member of one lodge he was a persona ingrata to the other, and any attempts he made to reconcile matters were looked at from a "stand-offish" point of view, however sincere and honest they may have been. The D.G.M. and his Deputy must neither be partisans nor lie under the suspicion of being so, the latter being much the same thing as the former in this censorious world of ours. They must be above the lodges, not of them. There are precedents for this position in many other walks of life. The reigning Sovereign does not join in the debates in the House of Lords, the Governor of the Colony has no place in the Legislative Assembly, a peer of the realm cannot vote at an election for the House of Commons, a judge must avoid litigants sub judice as he would the plague. A bishop has no rights in any one church of his diocese, the colonel of a regiment cannot take command of any one of its companies as such. And the like principle should be applied in Masonry. We speak in no carping spirit, but purely in the interests of good and peaceable government. The considerations we have put forward will make their way by their own weight, and we are sure that the excellent officials who have not hitherto worked on the cautious lines we have indicated have failed to do so simply because the matter had never been presented to them in a sufficiently clear light. The more carefully the District chair is hedged round by a policy of rigid neutrality the better it will be for all concerned.—*South African Freemason.*

Bros. Lord Charles Beresford, Stuart Wortley, M.P., and Howard Vincent, M.P., will be among the guests who will be present at the Sheffield Cutlers' Feast, which will take place on Thursday next, the 5th prox.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

The following is the business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 4th prox.

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 5th June for confirmation.

2. NOTICE OF MOTION—

By the Right Honourable the Earl of CARNARVON, M.W. Pro Grand Master:—That an Address be presented by Grand Lodge to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand Master, on the auspicious occasion of the Marriage of his eldest daughter, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise of Wales, with his Grace the Duke of Fife, K.T., Provincial Grand Master of Banffshire, offering the most hearty congratulations and good wishes of its members on the happy event.

3. Report of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants:

A brother of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145, London	£50	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Bute Lodge, No. 960, Cardiff	50	0	0
A brother of the Lodge of Sincerity, No. 943, Norwich	50	0	0
The widow of a brother of the Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 491, Jersey	50	0	0
A brother of the Star Lodge, No. 1275, Greenwich	50	0	0

4. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England. The Board have had under their consideration the price hitherto charged for the "Charity Jewel" permitted to be worn by brethren who have served as Stewards for two or more of the three Masonic Institutions, and they have communicated with Mr. Spilling, who has for many years been authorised to supply them to the Craft on the Certificate of the Grand Secretary, in accordance with page 144 of the Book of Constitutions.

The Board have now to report that Mr. Spilling has, consequently, reduced the price of the jewel from £2 10s., the present amount, to £2, Hall-marked. The material and workmanship to be as before.

The Board submit a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts, at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 16th day of August instant, shewing a balance in the Bank of England (Western Branch) of £5744 12s. 3d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for Petty Cash £100, and for Servants' Wages £100, and Balance of Annual Allowance for Library £26 17s. 11d.

(Signed) THOMAS FENN, President.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
20th August, 1889.

5. APPEAL.

By Bro. Samuel Adolphus Roach, of the Hervey Lodge, No. 1788, Port of Spain, Trinidad, against a decision of the Colonial Board, upholding his exclusion by the lodge for improper conduct.

List of lodges for which Warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge.

- No. 2312—The London Irish Rifles Lodge, London.
- 2313—The Johannesburg Lodge, Johannesburg, South Africa.
- 2314—The El Dorado Lodge, Malmani, South Africa.
- 2315—The Royal Albert Lodge, Klerksdrop, South Africa.
- 2316—The Prince's Lodge, Liverpool (W.D.)
- 2317—The Bisley Lodge, Bisley, Surrey.
- 2318—The Lennox Browne Lodge, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
- 2319—The Scots Lodge, London.
- 2320—The St. Martin's Lodge, Castleton, near Manchester, Lanc. (E.D.).
- 2321—The Acacia Lodge, Bradford, Yorkshire (W.D.).
- 2322—The East Lancashire Centurion Lodge, Manchester, Lanc. (E.D.).
- 2323—The Bushey Hall Lodge, Bushey, Herts.
- 2324—The Horwick Lodge, Horwick, Lancashire (W.D.).
- 2325—The Rose of Lancaster Lodge, Southport, Lancashire (W.D.).
- 2326—The Wigan Lodge, Wigan, Lancashire (W.D.).

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CORNWALL.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall was held on Tuesday last, at Liskeard. The brethren assembled in the Market Hall, which was attractively fitted up for the occasion, and the adjoining streets were gaily decorated with flags in honour of the visit of Prov. Grand Lodge. The business was opened by Bro. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, the Prov. G. Master, who presided, supported by his officers—Bros. Sir C. B. Graves-Sawle, Bart., D.P.G.M.; G. P. N. Glencross, P.S.G.W.; H. P. Vivian, P.J.G.W.; the Rev. W. R. Erskine, P.G. Chap.; Rev. R. Fraser-Frizzell, P.G. Chap.; E. Milford Cock, P.G.T.; R. P. Edyvean, P.G. Reg.; T. Chirgwin, P.G. Sec.; T. C. Polglase, P.S.G.D.; J. W. Higman, P.J.G.D.; J. Reynolds, P.J.G.D.; W. Huthnance, P.G.S. Wks.; P. Giles, P.G.D.C.; H. B. Neame, P.G.D.D.C.; G. M. Down, P.A.G.D.C.; Major J. J. Ross, P.G.S.B.; W. A. Bennett, P.G. Std. Br.; W. A. W. Howlett, P.G.O.; J. Tonkin, P.A.G. Sec.; T. R. Mills, P.G. Purst.; J. Langdon, P.A.G. Purst.; J. T. Rodda, J. Richards, W. Colenso, J. A. Bersey, and H. Down, P.G. Stwds.; J. Nicholas, P.G. Tyler; and J. C. R. Crewes, P.P.A.G.D.C., Clerk to the P.G. Sec.

There were over 400 brethren present, and among them were Bros. W. J. Hughs, P.G.D., P.P.S.G.W., &c.; E. D. Anderton, P.P.S.G.W.; C. Truscott, P.P.J.G.W.; W. Nettle, P.P.J.G.W.; Colonel W. E. Michell, P.P.S.G.W.; Dr. Bedford Kerswill, P.P.J.G.W.; T. Hicks, P.P.J.G.W.; F. Harvey, P.P.S.G.W.; W. Rowe, P.P.J.G.W. and P.G.T.; G. B. Pearce, P.P.J.G.W.; Rev. A. H. Ferris, P.P.G. Chap.; J. N. Francis, P.P.G.T.; W. Andrew, P.P.G. Reg.; J. Childs, P.P.G. Reg.; B. Gidley Derry, P.P.S.G.D.; W. King Baker, P.P.S.G.D.; E. Scantlebury, P.P.J.G.D.; R. A. Courtney, P.P.S.G.D.; C. T. Pearce, P.P. J.G.D.; J. Jose, P.P.S.G.D.; J. J. Hawken, P.P.S.G.D.; John Lane, P.P.G. Reg. Devon; E. Aitken Davies, P.P.G. Supt. Wks. Devon; John Oliver, P.P.G.S.B. Devon; J. Bassett, P.P.G. Supt. Wks.; J. H. Cousins, P.P.G.S. Wks.; G. H. Small, P.P.G.S. Wks.; J. T. Brooking, P.P.G.S. Wks.; T. Michell, P.P.G.D.C.; J. Doney, P.P.G.D.C.; R. Lean, P.P.G.D.C.; J. Dennis, P.P.G.D.C.; J. Wearne, P.P.G.D.C.; T. Gill, P.P.A. G.D.C., and Prov. A. G. Sec.; W. A. Gerry, P.P.G.O.; H. Pole, P.P.A.G. Sec.; J. Brewer, P.P.A.G. Sec.; J. Tonkin, P.P.A.G. Sec.; F. Bray, P.P.G. Purst.; F. Dinnis, P.P.G. Purst.; J. T. Williams, P.P.G. Purst.; E. Edyvean, P.P.G. Purst.; J. Harris, P.P.G. Std. Br.; E. Herring, P.P.G. Std. Br.; J. Oliver, P.P.G. Std. Br. Devon; O. Colmer, P.P.G. Std. Br.; G. Darke, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. F. Creber, P.P.G. Std. Br.; G. Morgan, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. H. Roberts, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. T. Hawke, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. A. Bennett, P.P.G. Std. Br.; J. M. Richards, P.P.G. Std. Br.; T. H. Spear, P.P.G. Std. Br.; T. S. Bailey, P.P.G. Std. Br.; J. de Cressey Treffry, P.P.G. Std. Br.; W. Coleman, P.P.G. Std. Br.; S. Whitford, 1006; G. Williams, 1272; G. T. A. Staff, 1272; J. T. Baker, 1151; H. Lander, 1954; R. Rundell, 1151; T. Turner, 1006; G.

Timmins, 1006; W. T. Hawking, 131; J. Willey, 318; F. J. Denison, 977; R. F. Edyvean, 330; J. James, 1529; W. I. Watts, 496; T. C. Betty, 557; J. Bunt, 496; J. B. Henwood, 510; W. T. Davey, 330; G. B. Woolcock, 557; W. Bond, 557; W. Coath, 893; T. S. Smith, J. O. Job, and J. McTurk, of 496; G. Burns, 1071; W. E. Marchant and J. Duckett, 893; T. B. Tresise, 1136; C. T. Olver, S. Tresidder, and J. M'Carne, of 75; F. W. Thomas, 450; S. White, 970; W. Sowden, 2166; F. Johns, 1164; J. Pengelly, 1544; J. Sobey, 1164; R. Courtenay, 1151; J. Price, 893; W. Anderson, 75; C. Slade, 977; W. H. Huddy and G. Hallett, 510; N. Bray, R. C. Revell, R. Pearce, and W. R. Rawling, of 1071; A. W. White, 1136; A. P. Davis, 977; R. Blight, 496; J. Griffin, 131, 1847, and 2025; J. H. Simpson, 121; J. Retallick, 699; J. S. Haddon, 1966; W. R. Evans, 893; W. H. Pope, 1785; J. Sibley, 1788; G. Varcoe, 977; T. W. Small, 330; T. H. Gibbons, 856 and 1272; J. Gidley, 2025; F. Thomas, 189; T. Prust, 1402; and J. Taylor, J.D. 1402.

The Prov. GRAND MASTER explained that at present it would be injudicious to comply with the petition for the formation of a lodge at Camelford. He believed that some of the brethren who signed that petition had since altered their views. The usual course would have been to have forwarded that petition to Grand Lodge, with the report that he did not recommend its being granted. However, he had concluded that that course was not requisite at present, and he had therefore let the matter stand over. If any brethren who were interested in that petition were desirous of a fuller explanation an interview could be arranged, when he would explain the matter more fully. His lordship, also, in reply to several invitations to hold the next Provincial Grand Lodge at various places, said the custom was to hold the meetings alternately in East and West Cornwall, and the latter division would have the next claim.

The Prov. G. Treas., Bro. E. MILFORD COCK, presented the annual statement of accounts. The balance at the bank from the previous year was £152 16s.; receipts for the year, £228; total, £380 16s. Dispersed in Charities, £126; working expenses, £89 10s.; balance in hand, £165. The directories had not proved profitable, as out of 550 printed only 350 had been sold. Had the others been sold there would have been a profit to the Provincial Grand Lodge. If some brother in London could undertake the management of the votes for Cornwall at the two elections in the year it would save the Provincial Grand Lodge between £9 and £10.

The P.G. SECRETARY reported that during the year there were 115 initiations, 17 joining members, subscribing members, 1374; total, 1506; against, for 1887, 119 initiations, 40 joining members, 1378 subscribing members, total 1537; decrease for 1888, 31 members. He had again to complain of the delays of lodges in sending in their returns. Grants had during the year been made from the Board of Benevolence in London to petitions from the province to the amount of £110, against £67 in 1887.

Bro. T. CHIRGWIN, J.P., also read the report of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund, as the Secretary of that Institution. The report showed a balance from the close of last year, £171; interest on investments, £164 10s.; subscriptions and donations for 1889, £173; total, £508 10s. Paid to annuitants £70 for the half year, £90 in educational grants, working expenses, £18 10s. Balance at Cornish Bank, £330. Stocks invested, £4184; capital at present meeting, £4514, against £4348 at last annual meeting; increase, £166.

Bro. GILBERT B. PEARCE, the Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Charity Association, read the fourth annual report:—

During the year there had been received from 183 subscribers of Class A 188 guineas, from seven of Class B 14 guineas, and from 32 memberships by lodges, chapters, &c., 64 guineas, which, with six guineas brought forward from last year, made a total of £285 12s. There was now every lodge in the province, with one exception, represented in the Association. During the year 270 guineas had been sent to London, 125 guineas to the Aged Masons' and Widows' Benevolent Fund, 85 guineas to the Girls' School, 45 guineas to the Boys' School, and 15 guineas yet unappropriated. There was an increase of 17 in the membership of the Association for the year. The members had, however, to bear in mind that a large proportion of the present members would have completed their payments next year of the sums they had promised to subscribe, and many had already done so. Some had, however, begun again for another term of five years, and it was very desirous the number of those subscribers should be increased. At present there would be 104 guinea and 25 two guinea subscribers. It was very desirable to have new blood among their members, or the Association might suffer decay. Hitherto it had been very fortunate, but it must be remembered that it started with the aid of many members who might not all be inclined to give similar support.

Bro. C. TRUSCOTT, manager of the votes for the London Masonic Charities, presented his annual statement. In October, 1888, he endeavoured to carry the approved candidate of their Committee, a boy of Fowey, but the polling ran very high, and the 1326 votes which he polled, together with the outside votes, did not carry him. The highest successful candidate polled 3702, and the 24th, and the lowest, 2032. In April last they had a girl candidate from Liskeard, who would be too old after this year, and the Committee desired that both the boy and girl should be elected if possible, but that he found impossible, and he took, as he considered, the wisest course in polling for the girl. The 1511 votes of the province and the outside votes made her total 1579. She was thus placed 36th on the list. The highest successful was 3434, and the lowest 1557. Polling thus for the former necessitated his borrowing votes, and whilst the resources on the province would carry the boy in October, a widow candidate in May next, and satisfy the loans in due course, he did not consider a further candidate should be adopted before the first election of 1891. The votes collected in the province during the past year amounted to 627 girls, 685 boys, and 835 benevolent—total 2147. The number would have exceeded that had all the votes been sent to him, but he regretted to say that many were lost to the province by some being kept back for personal use, and several by being mislaid or mis-sent. It would assist if all would send in their voting papers, and be a great convenience if they would do so promptly after their receipt. The annual voting power of the province, so far as he could at present estimate it, was about 770 girls, 732 boys, and 884 benevolent—total 2386, but there were doubtless more to add, as he had not seen the complete lists of 1889 donations. The candidates already approved of by the Committee were one boy from Fowey, one widow from Hayle, and applications had been received for two girls from Pads'ow and Hayle, and one boy from Looe. As it had been intimated to him that at the last Provincial Grand Lodge before he arrived remarks were made that were likely to mislead, and did cause many to think that the votes were not being properly and advantageously utilised, he begged to lay before them a summary of his accounts for the years he had had the office of manager, since October, 1881. The votes sent to him by the province amounted to 2922 girls, 4000 boys, and 4986 benevolent—total 11,908. The elections secured during the same period were two girls, two boys, two old men at £40 a year each for life, and three widows at £32 a year each for life; also 1326 votes on account for a boy at next elections—in all 10 candidates at an average of 1190 votes. At present they had in the Institutions four girls at £40, two boys at £45, four old men at £40, and five widows at £32.

The Committee, on Bro. Bake's motion to move alterations in the rules in reference to the funds collected in the province for Masonic Charity, reported that, in their opinion, it was not at present advisable to form any fresh organisation for the collection or management of funds in the province for Masonic Charity. In order to carry out their views, as expressed in their communication to the lodges, they recommended that the by-laws of the Prov. Grand Lodge and the rules of the Cornwall Masonic and Benevolent Fund should be altered, so as to provide that in future the Charity interests of the province should be administered by a Charity Committee, to consist of the P.G. Master, D.P.G.M., the Prov. G. Wardens, the

P.G. Treasurer and Secretary, the Secretary of the C.M.A. and B. Fund, the Charity Representative, and the Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Charity Association, and one member to be nominated by each lodge whose subscriptions to the C.M.A. and B.F. for the year preceding amounted to not less than £5; that such Committee should, in addition to the duties previously imposed on the Committee of Relief, determine what sums should be devoted from the funds of the C.M.A. and B. Fund to annuities and educational and other grants, and should recommend the amount to be voted to each candidate for an educational grant, provided always that the total of the annuities and grants in any one year should not exceed the income of the fund from invested capital, and two-thirds of the other portions of the income during the previous year, and generally to alter the rules as to annuities and grants, so that the funds might be used according to the requirements of the province for the time being; that in special cases, and on the special recommendation of such Committee to Provincial Grand Lodge, the term during which an educational grant might be held should be extended from five to six years; that the age up to which educational grants might be held be extended from 14 to 15 years; that no ex-officio votes be given except in the case of the Stewards of the C.M.A. and B. Fund. A life voter who has contributed £5, entitling him to two votes for life, might, on payment by himself or his lodge of a further sum of £5, secure his votes to his lodge in perpetuity, retaining the use of them, if he chose, during his lifetime. The Committee considered that educational grants were not always administered in accordance with the intention of the voters, but they thought that would probably be corrected in the future by the attention which had been called recently to that point.

(Signed) Bros. HUGHAN, ANDERTON, CHIRGWIN, COCK, and PEARCE.

The whole of these statements and reports were cordially adopted, with only one addition—that in the case of the Charity Committee five members should form a quorum.

At this stage of the business the Provincial Grand Lodge adjourned, and proceeded in full regalia, with banners displayed and headed by the Liskeard Volunteer Band, to church, where a sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. R. F. Fraser-Frizell, P.G.C., from the 74th Psalm, part of the 9th verse. A collection made at the close amounted to £13 17s.

The brethren afterwards returned in procession to the Market Hall, and resumed business.

On the proposition of Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, seconded by Bro. E. MILFORD COCK, 50 guineas were voted to the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund.

On the motion of Bro. ANDERTON, seconded by Bro. G. B. PEARCE, 10 guineas were voted to each of the great London Charities.

Bro. HUGHAN, in supporting the second proposition, said it was not advisable to slight the London Charities because of what had recently occurred in connection with one of them. Those errors would be amended, and the discoveries made would cause greater vigilance.

The P.G.M. said he considered the difficulty referred to should not in any way lessen their support of those Charities.

Bro. HUGHAN drew attention to Bro. Chirgwin having been 25 years Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund, and said the province was much indebted to him for his long and able services.

This expression of opinion was very warmly received by the Provincial Grand Lodge, other brethren also bearing testimony to the services of Bro. Chirgwin.

The two candidates for educational grants from the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund were elected, each to have a grant of £12 10s. per annum. One was an orphan girl of a brother late of the Phoenix Lodge, Truro; the other a son of a brother late of the Mount Sinai Lodge, Penzance.

Bro. W. ROWE withdrew his motion to increase the age of the children receiving education grants to 15 years, as he considered that question was met by the propositions of the Committee on Bro. Bake's motion.

The Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary of the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund were all re-elected, and Bros. J. Rogers, 331, and J. J. Hawking, 131, were elected the Auditors of that Charity. Bro. T. H. Gibbons, 856, 1272, was elected the P.G.T. The Auditors for the P.G.L. were elected, viz., Bros. Courtney and Dr. Nettle, of 510. The Committee of Relief was re-elected, with the substitution of Bro. T. H. Gibbons, the new P.G.T., as the Treasurer.

The money collected at church was distributed—one-fifth to the vicar's private charities, two-fifths to the parochial schools, there being no other public charity in the town; and the other two-fifths to the Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund.

The P.G.M. invested the officers:

Bro. Sir C. B. Graves-Sawle, Bart., 330	...	...	Prov. D.G.M.
" E. Milford Cock, 589	...	...	Prov. S.G.W.
" J. Jose, 331	...	...	Prov. J.G.W.
" Rev. R. Fraser-Frizell, 893	...	...	Prov. G. Chap.
" T. H. Gibbons, 1272...	...	...	Prov. G. Treas.
" Wellington Dale, 121	...	...	Prov. G. Reg.
" T. Chirgwin, 131	...	...	Prov. G. Sec.
" E. Herring, 1071	...	...	Prov. S.G.D's.
" J. de Cressy Treffry, 977	...	...
" J. Wearne, 1272	...	...	Prov. J.G.D's.
" W. H. Huddy, 510	...	...
" A. W. White, 1136	...	...	Prov. G.S. of W.
" W. H. Roberts, 1785	...	...	Prov. G.D.C.
" J. Best, 1529	...	...	Prov. D.G.D.C.
" T. S. Bailey, 1151	...	...	Prov. A.G.D.C.
" E. Edwards, 131	...	...	Prov. G.S.B.
" G. T. Olver, 75	...	...	Prov. G. Std. B's.
" W. Bond, 557	...	...
" J. S. C. Simpson, 121	...	...	Prov. G. Org.
" J. Rogers, 331	...	...	Prov. A.G. Sec.
" G. Cassell, 1136	...	...	Prov. G. Purst.
" J. Langdon, 131	...	...	Prov. A.G. Purst.
" J. M. Carne, 75	...	...	Prov. G. Stwds.
" B. F. Edyvean, 330	...	...
" W. T. Hawking, 131	...	...
" J. Duckett, 893	...	...
" T. D. Deeble, 1071	...	...	Prov. G. Tyler.
" W. Wagner, 450	...	...
" R. Penwarden	...	...

At the close of the lodge the brethren adjourned to luncheon at the Town Hall. The P.G.M. presided.

"The Queen and the Craft" and a few other Masonic toasts were given.

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

CENTENARY OF THE FRIENDSHIP
LODGE, No. 277, OLDHAM.

MASONIC SERVICE.

On Sunday, the 18th inst., a special service in celebration of the centenary of the Friendship Lodge, No. 277, Oldham, of the Province of East Lancashire, was held in St. James's Church, by the permission of the Vicar, the Rev. T. L. Knapp.

The brethren met at the Freemasons' Hall, Union-street, at two o'clock. Bro. W. Edwards, P.M., Marshal, arranged the procession, which left the hall at 2.30. The following are the officers of the Lodge of Friendship for the current year, most of whom were present: Bros. John Greaves, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W., W.M.; Bernulf C. Mattinson, I.P.M.; Joseph Braddock, P.M.; S.W.; Abraham Clegg, P.M., P.P.G.W., J.W.; J. O. Jelly, M.A., Chap.; Charles Watson, P.M., Treas.; Thomas Bailey, Sec.; John Buckley, P.M., S.D.; Ralph Holden, P.M., J.D.; H. L. Hollingworth, P.M., P.P.G.T., D.C.; F. Lawton, Std. Br.; J. Clifton, P.M., P.P.G.O., Org.; T. H. Duckworth, P.M., Purst.; J. C. Varley, J. Whiplech, John Greaves, jun., and W. Wilson, Stwds.; and S. A. Thorp, Tyler.

Most of the Past Masters of the lodge, of whom a list is appended, were also present, viz.: Bros. John Greaves, P.P.G.S. of W.; Henry L. Hollingworth, P.P.G.T.; Joseph Braddock, Henry Thomas, P.P.S. G.D.; Joseph Crompton Lees, P.P.S.G.W.; Joseph Clapton, P.P.G. Org.; Isaac Prockter, Abraham Clegg, P.P.S.G.W.; John Buckley, Ralph Holden, Thomas H. Duckworth, Charles Watson, and Bernulf C. Mattinson. There were also in the procession Bros. T. Stevenson, W.M. Tudor Lodge; C. V. Haworth, W.M. Unity Lodge; A. J. Haworth, W.M. Thornham Lodge; and representatives from the Imperial George, the Albert, the Minerva, and the Candour Lodges. Altogether the brethren in the procession numbered about 170.

The banners of the three Oldham lodges were carried before the respective Worshipful Masters, and the line of route to the church was *via* Union-street, Bottom o' th' Moor, and Huddersfield-road.

Special hymns, &c., in connection with centenary celebrations were used, the anthem being "Blessed be the God and Father."

The preacher was Bro. the Rev. E. BIGOE BAGOT, LL.B., P.M., Provincial Grand Chaplain, who delivered an impressive and eloquent address from the 3rd verse of the 16th Psalm—"All my delight is upon the saints that are in the earth and upon such as excel in virtue." In the course of his remarks the reverend brother said that the world presented a sad spectacle. When morality was depreciated, and the newspapers day by day contained the unsavoury records of impurity, dishonesty, and vice; when order was divided, and submission to anything or anybody was coming to be disregarded as antagonistic to freedom and intelligence; when ancient loyalty was rapidly disappearing under the euphemism of "modern independence"—is it a time to set at naught that which still, as throughout many generations, sets forth the beauty, power, and liberty of discipline, obedience, and subordination? In days when the storms of political and religious controversies were raging so loudly, when distinctions of social rank and position must make many strangers to each other who were one in heart and hope, is it not something to find a place where these considerations do not enter—a neutral ground where we can meet in that kindly spirit of friendly interest which does not sanction the intrusion of one uncharitable thought, or necessitate the compromise of one sincere conviction? Masonry is no creed to supplant or supplement Christianity. It expresses the conviction of the human heart from the earliest ages of primitive history—the voice, as it were, of one crying in the wilderness for light, sympathy, order, and power, shaping its ideal by some graphic analogy which seems to express most adequately what it has at heart. But Masonry did more than this. As an independent witness it gave wonderful and remarkable support to the great Catholic doctrines of the Christian Church. To believe in God as the author and source of all created things; to fear His name, to honour His worship, and to work righteousness, was the design and object of the Craft. Faith in the Great Architect; the efficacy and duty of prayer; the power and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures were all witnessed to by the principles of Masonry. We, as Masons, were reminded that to the just and upright death had no terrors, and that in every human frame there lives the principles and germ of immortality. There was a divine dissatisfaction in the heart of man, and the Bible tells us that all man's misery, all the immense *ennui* of life, all the wretchedness of satiety, which makes man from time to time—and now more than ever—ask the question, "Is life worth the living?" is only the sublime discontent of the soul, which was made to find its rest in God, and therefore cannot rest in the finite. St. Paul insists on all honour and glory to God when he vindicates His attributes in the magnificent burst, "Oh! the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God; how unsearchable are His judgment and His ways past finding out." Freemasons place the being and attributes of God in the forefront of all their proceedings; they never meet without paying homage to His name; and when we, as Masons, were disposed to pay court and honour to those invested with high position, and to bend before them with gratitude for their work, we were reminded that honour belongeth to God alone, and exhorted ever to exclaim—"All glory to the Most High!" All good men ought

to be eager to establish and secure upon more firm ground a great society, which was essentially of a religious character, and was a great and important guarantee for social order, morality, and large-heartedness. The magnificent benevolent and educational Institutions of Masonry were the secret and method of its success, and the powerful magnet which attracted to its ranks all grades of society and sectional characteristics of mankind from the future King of England and his son to the humblest subject of the Queen. The powers that make for righteousness, social order, commercial morality, and genial charity in this land were deeply indebted to the Order; and the bearing and attitude of all true citizens to the Craft should be those of gratitude and respect, and their own best interest should ever prompt them to strengthen her cords and lengthen her stakes—

"The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel."

At the close of the service an offertory was taken in aid of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution.

On leaving the church the procession was re-formed, and returned by way of Huddersfield-road, Bottom o' th' Moor, Yorkshire-street, and Clegg-street, to the Masonic Hall.

A most interesting and unique ceremony took place on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., in connection with the Lodge of Friendship, No. 277, at the Masonic Hall, the occasion being to celebrate the centenary of the lodge, which has had an uninterrupted course since the 22nd of August, 1789, the warrant for the formation of the lodge bearing that date. An emergency meeting had been called for the occasion.

There were present Bros. J. Greaves, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W., W.M.; R. Mattinson, I.P.M.; J. Braddock, S.W.; A. Clegg, P.P.S.G.W., J.W.; J. Jelly, Chap.; C. Watson, Treas.; T. Bailey, Sec.; J. Buckley, S.D.; H. L. Hollingworth, I.G.; J. W. Duckworth, J. Clayton, Org.; J. C. Varley, John Greaves, jun., H. Shaw, G. H. Ashton, G. Newton, W. Droysfield, E. Tetton, F. Lawton, E. Hadfield, J. Hudson, T. H. Smithurst, D. Johnson, A. C. Campbell, H. Andrew, J. Chadwick, W. Beaumont, A. J. Hurton, T. Buckley, W. E. Clegg, J. McKennell, J. Wild, J. Gartside, G. H. Braddock, A. Kenworthy, R. Crompton, J. Brierley, R. L. Sparrow, R. Harrison, and J. E. Whitehead. Visitors: Bros. J. Chadwick, P.G.S.B. Eng., P.G. Sec.; J. H. Sillitoe, P.G. Std. Br. Eng., P.P.G.W.; W. Bagnall, P.M., P.P.G.D.; T. Stephenson, J. Clegg, J. T. Carson, C. V. Haworth, W.M. 1868; L. Courtney, W. Campbell, M. Stafford, R. Younge, C. Blacoe, J. D. Smith, and G. S. Smith, P.M. 1134.

The lodge being opened in the usual manner, Bro. GREAVES, W.M., called upon Bro. Jelly to read a history of the lodge, from the time of formation to the present, compiled by him from the minute books.

After the reading of this interesting record, the W.M. called upon Bro. Chadwick, P.G.S.B. England, Provincial Grand Secretary, to present to the lodge the centenary warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of England. Part of the warrant grants the privilege to members of the Friendship Lodge, so long as they remain so, to wear a centenary jewel when meeting for Masonic purposes—a privilege which, no doubt, will be highly prized and appreciated amongst members.

Bro. CHADWICK, in making the presentation, said: As a preface, I may say that you might have obtained the services of brethren higher in rank than I for so interesting a duty, but I will say this, brethren, none more earnest or more desirous of fulfilling the duties required of me. I congratulate the Friendship Lodge on possessing such a history as that just given by our good Bro. Jelly, and on its stability and prosperity, and I rejoice to visit it to-day, and present to you, my dear friends and brethren, the centenary warrant granted by the M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The aspirations of the Provincial Grand Lodge, of which I am the humble exponent, are that all the brethren under its jurisdiction—especially you of this Friendship Lodge, No. 277—may be worthy of the obligations they have severally taken, may work in love and unity, and may be in the future, as in the past, a contented, prosperous, and harmonious community of Freemasons, the pride of our estimable and worthy chief, Colonel Le Gendre N. Starkie, and the envy of the world outside the mystic circle. I desire, W.M. and brethren, in presenting this centenary warrant, to declare to you the progress the Craft has made in this Province of Lancashire since its institution, but especially since this lodge was consecrated, 22nd August, 1789. The number then was 554, and now it is 277. Bro. Edward Entwistle was our first P.G.M., appointed in 1734, with three lodges under his jurisdiction. In 1789 Bro. John Allen was P.G.M., with 22 lodges, and there were also 13 others under Athol Constitution, called Antients. Bro. F. D. Astley was P.G.M. at the Union, in 1813, with 57 lodges under his jurisdiction. On the division of Lancashire in 1826, Bro. Le Gendre N. Starkie was appointed P.G.M. of the E.D., with 41 lodges (the number of members I have no means of ascertaining). Bro. Colonel Starkie was appointed Prov. Grand Master in 1870, with 74 lodges and 3400 members. Now, in 1889, we have 100 lodges and upwards of 4400 members. This is a record, I venture to say, not surpassed by any province. I would, before concluding, remind you of the charges that every true Mason should keep, for our grand Craft is a science worthy to be kept and engraven upon the heart of every true Mason. It is a virtuous science, for it teacheth man to speak and write

truly, and to discern truth from falsehood. I might, before sitting down, congratulate the lodges meeting in this hall on their efficiency, and the prudence with which they are usually governed. I should much like to see all the lodges in our towns housed in a central hall, actuated and animated by one spirit, the spirit of harmony and brotherly love. This, I am positive, would be most conducive to their prosperity, as well as Masonic harmony.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER then called upon Bro. J. H. Sillitoe, P.P.G.W., to present the centenary jewel, which he did in the following terms:—

W.M. and Brethren,—Since entering the lodge I have been asked to discharge a very pleasurable duty; but, from the suddenness of the request, I have not been able to prepare a suitable speech. Still, after the very able addresses which have just been read, and looking forward to the interesting and important ceremonies which are about to follow, I think I shall best consult your wishes by making my remarks as brief as possible. In handing you, Worshipful Master, this centenary jewel, on behalf of the donor, to be worn by you and your successors, let me impress upon you and the members of your lodge that they must not look upon this jewel as a simple ornamentation for the breast of a brother, but they must regard it as of far greater Masonic value, because it is meant to bear testimony to succeeding ages that during the past 100 years your predecessors must have carried on the working of this lodge with regularity, otherwise you would not now have either the jewel or the centenary warrant in your possession. I trust, Worshipful Master, that your lodge may see another 100 years, and that your successors may follow the good example set before them, so that at the end of that time this jewel and the warrant may be handed to the then W.M. pure and unsullied as you receive them to-day.

The most agreeable presentations of the evening were then made to Bro. Hollingworth, on behalf of the members of the lodge, who had subscribed a very handsome sum of money in order to show their sincere appreciation of his long and valuable services to the Friendship Lodge in particular, and for the good of Masonry in general. The first was a large photograph of himself in Masonic regalia, beautifully mounted and framed. The next was a Past Master's jewel and an address on vellum, containing the names of the officers and members of the lodge. The subscription for these presents was most heartily taken up—every member of the lodge, without exception, subscribed—and, indeed, it was with difficulty confined to the members of the Friendship Lodge, Bro. Hollingworth being so highly esteemed outside.

In acknowledging these presentations, Bro. HOLLINGWORTH expressed in brief, but very feeling terms, his grateful thanks. He alluded to the great loss sustained by the lodge during the last 12 months in the death of three of the oldest and most worthy Masons the lodge had ever received into its ranks.

A silver cruet was then presented to Bro. Hollingworth for his good lady, which was suitably acknowledged.

Bro. BREARLEY next presented the W.M., on behalf of the lodge, with a fac-simile portrait of the one given to Bro. Hollingworth, which was graciously acknowledged.

All further business being complete, and "Hearty good wishes being expressed from a great many visiting brethren present, the lodge of emergency was closed.

The brethren subsequently dined together, when the usual toast list was proceeded with.

The enjoyment of the evening was greatly enhanced by musical brethren, including Bros. Stafford, P.M. C. Blacoe, J. Clifton, P.G. Org.; and J. D. Smith.

The gold P.M.'s jewel presented to Bro. Hollingworth was specially designed and manufactured by Bro. George Kenning, 47, Bridge-street, Manchester, and London.

MASONIC VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

The Masonic Veteran Association of the District of Columbia has issued an invitation to its kindred associations and the veterans of Masonry elsewhere in the United States to assemble in convention in the City of Washington, October 11th, 1889.

The circular modestly and innocently says: "It would be manifest presumption in us to indicate in this invitation what subjects it will be desirable and proper for the convention to consider. We are not directed or authorised to propose anything for its discussion. But we may, without danger of giving offence, state the fact that the symbolic Masonry of the United States has no national organisation; and we may properly say, further, that such a convention may legitimately consider whatever may be proposed or suggested for the benefit of Freemasonry, or for a more widely extended and closer union of its veterans throughout the country, by the formation of associations where, as yet, there are none; and otherwise in its discretion. The conservative influences of the old and experienced workmen may thus be concentrated; abuses be reformed; innovations discountenanced; and the prosperity and efficiency of the Institution increased. And, if there should be no other result, there are, surely, pleasure and profit to be had by all of us, from brotherly intercourse and communion, from the renewed greeting of old friends and the acquisition of new ones, and from the additions thus made to each one's store of pleasant remembrances. It can hardly be that some profit to Freemasonry itself will not come of our foregathering.—*The Tyler.*

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THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT, MAY, 1889.

NEW BUSINESS.

1184 policies issued for £226,298
New premium income 7,046

BUSINESS IN FORCE.

27,323 policies, assuring 5,079,327

REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

Premiums 148,278
Interest, &c. 50,276

ACCUMULATED FUND.

Laid by in the year 49,850
Accumulated Fund on 31st January, 1889 ... 1,256,420

Claims and Bonuses paid under Company's Policies 1,216,510

Average Reversionary Bonus about one and a quarter per cent. per annum.

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GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND RHEUMATIC GOUT,

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Prince of Wales Theatre, Birmingham, Feb. 19th, 1887.

Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from the gout for the past five years. As there are so many actors suffering from this terrible scourge, I write this for their benefit and the public at large. Your Pills will keep off any attack of gout if taken at the first twinge, as prescribed, and if after the disease has set in will cure it in two or three days. I would sooner think of going on the stage without my wig than neglecting to have a bottle of your really wonderful Pills about me.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK WRIGHT, Comedian.

Mr. G. Eade. —————

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THE "GOULD" TESTIMONIAL.

A scheme has been set on foot to recognise the eminent literary services of Bro. R. F. GOULD, P.G.D., author of "The History of Freemasonry," which is admitted by all authorities to be the ablest and best Masonic work ever written. Since its production, it is no longer possible to affirm, as has been constantly done by foes and friends alike, that the great body of Freemasons are without a reliable and critical history of their Society. Individual subscriptions (but not those of Lodges or other Bodies) are limited to one guinea.—Chairman of Committee, the EARL of CARNARVON, Pro Grand Master; Hon. Sec. and *ad interim* Treasurer (by whom contributions will be received), Dr. RALPH GOODING, P.G.D., Heath Lodge, The Grove, Blackheath, S.E.

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TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

DEAR SIR,

The post of Surgeon to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys at Wood Green being now vacant, I desire to offer myself as Candidate for the same. I have been residing within one minute's walk from the Institution for the last four years, and am intimately acquainted with the working of it. I have the honour to submit Testimonials of my professional life, and to state that if I am honoured by being appointed to the post I shall always make it my best endeavour to work in harmony with my brother Officials.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours very obediently,

R. F. TOMLIN, M.R.C.S. Eng., &c.
Wood Green, N., July, 1889. Ewell, 1851.

TESTIMONIALS.

Devonport, 26th May, 1873.

This is to certify that Mr. Robert Francis Tomlin became my Articled Pupil in September, 1869, and remained with me till October, 1870. During this time he was attentive to his duties and his studies, very punctual in his attendance, and always anxious to please. He has been with me occasionally during the last three years, and I find he is prosecuting his studies with exemplary diligence, and gives proof of great ability and unremitting application to his work.

JOSEPH MAY,
Surgeon.

21, Grosvenor, Bath,

23rd July, 1889.

I am pleased to state that Mr. R. F. Tomlin acted as Assistant to my late father-in-law, Dr. Leahy, of Bridgend, during the year 1873 and 1874, and gave him every satisfaction. He considered him most skilful and attentive to his patients. The practice was chiefly amongst colliers, railway men, and iron-workers, so that his opportunities for surgical work were very great.

W. S. STABLES, L.S.A. (Lond.).

Becket House, Wantage,

23rd July, 1889.

Having known Mr. R. F. Tomlin most intimately for the last fourteen years, I can bear every testimony to his character and abilities, both professionally and socially.

After having been with me for four years as Assistant, he joined me in Partnership, and it was with deep regret that, owing to circumstances relating solely to myself, our connection had to be broken, and I need hardly say that he took away with him the hearty good wishes of a large number of patients, by whom he had been much valued for his kind and skilful services. He is thoroughly qualified for the post of Surgeon to the Masonic Schools, for which I understand he is a Candidate, alike by his kindness and industry, as by his professional knowledge and experience, and I feel quite sure in him the Governors will find a most painstaking and efficient Officer.

J. A. BALL, M.B. (Lond.),

Physician to St. Mary's Home, Wantage,
Consulting Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary.

TO THE LIFE-GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The appointment of Medical Officer to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys being vacant, I have the honour to announce that I am a Candidate for the office. My testimonials, which will be forwarded to the Committee, will show that I am duly qualified and registered, and that I have had considerable experience in the profession. To this may be added that I am resident within three minutes' walk from the Schools, where I have been practising for over two years. Should I have the honour to be elected, you may rely on my doing everything in my power to promote the health of the boys under my charge.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. E. H. STEPHENS,
1, Gladstone-avenue, L.R.C.P. and S.E.,
Noel Park, Wood Green, Lodge 967.
August 7th, 1889.

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To Correspondents.

The proprietor of the *Freemason* being desirous of rendering the paper still more attractive and useful to the Craft, has arranged for the appearance of a series of articles on notable lodge meetings, illustrated occasionally with views or portraits. The first of the series will appear next week, and will be descriptive of the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex at Easton Lodge, the seat of the Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Lord Brooke, on the 6th inst., with particulars relating to the Mansion and its distinguished owner, and an illustration from a sketch kindly furnished by Bro. Lennox Browne, Prov. S.G.W.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Revista Masonica," "Madras Masonic Review," "South African Freemason," "Annual Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Canada, 1889," "Keystone," "Masonic Chronicle" (Columbus, Ohio), "The Craftsman," "The Tyler," and "Masonic World."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1889.

Masonic Notes.

A new lodge was consecrated at Liverpool on Tuesday, named the Princes Lodge, No. 2316. Bro. Robt. Wylie, P. Prov. G.W., P.G.D., was the Consecrating Officer, in the regretted absence of the Earl of Lathom. The ceremonies were admirably performed, and the proceedings altogether passed off with great spirit and satisfaction to those present. A report will appear in due course.

Bro. George Reynolds, Secretary of the Anglo-American Lodge, has received a communication from Bro. Chas. E. Meyer, of Philadelphia, in which he expresses his thanks to the brethren of the Anglo-American Lodge for the fraternal welcome accorded to him and his fellow travellers on their recent visit to this country. His thanks were especially due to the W.M., Bro. Kedge, Bros. Brackstone Baker, Major George Lambert, J. Skinner, George Reynolds, and Cummings. It was a most pleasant visit, he says: "The lodge and its working, the banquet and its fittings, the good company of the chosen ones, the hearty greetings and kind words of welcome spoken." Bro. Meyer has written a sketch of the "pilgrimage" in the *Keystone*, which we hope to reproduce in our columns shortly.

The small and remote State of Dakota has a six-year-old Grand Commandery, which in June last held its annual conclave under the presidency of Sir Knight E. Coleherd. A sum of \$250 was voted towards the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods in Pennsylv-

vania, and \$100 towards the fund being raised to commemorate the lately deceased Sir Knight S. G. Roy, Past G.C. The G.C. for the ensuing year is Sir Knight W. D. Stiles, who was elected and installed on this occasion, the G. Recorder being Sir Knight B. U. Rowley.

Ill. Bro. Lieut.-Col. W. H. Hutton, 33°, P.G.D. and D.D.G.M. in charge Montreal, Past Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33°, A. and A.S. Rite for the Dominion of Canada, was, at the last annual session of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, held at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, elected by unanimity of votes for *distinguished services rendered unselfishly to Masonry* to be "Ad perpetuitatem vitæ" an "Emeritus Member of Honour" of the said Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, and his name placed upon its roll of membership as such.—Honos Eximie Virtutis Preamium.

A British Columbian paper states that on the 22nd ult. the M.W. Grand Master of Columbia, Bro. J. S. Clute, with several members of the Grand Lodge, waited on the Grand Chaplain, the Bishop of New Westminster, at his residence, and presented him with a handsome piece of plate in the shape of an ice tankard, tray, and drinking cup. Upon the lid of the tankard was engraved the following: "Presented to Rt. Rev. Bro. A. W. Sillitoe, Grand Chaplain, by the M.W. Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. For eminent services rendered the Craft." The Grand Chaplain accepted the gift, and made a very eloquent and suitable acknowledgment, after which the visitors were entertained by the Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe. It will be remembered that the Bishop of New Westminster was recently on a visit to this country, where he made many friends amongst the members of the Craft.

The *Voice of Masonry* for the current month contains an elaborate essay by Comp. Matthias H. Henderson on what he considers the improper application of the term "subordinate" to Royal Arch Chapters in a jurisdiction which is presided over by a Grand Chapter. His argument runs thus. The term "subordinate" implies inferiority on the part of that person or body to which it is applied. Chapters, being the constituent parts of Grand Chapter, cannot therefore be its subordinates. They are "amenable to its Constitution and edicts," but as they are its constituent parts, it is they who frame that Constitution and those edicts, and so far from being its inferiors are, in fact, the Grand Chapter itself in all its full-fledged dignity and power.

We have no objection to the abolition of the term "subordinate," as applied to chapters, lodges, councils, or any other Masonic bodies which are not designated as Grand. Here we speak of "private" lodges, chapters, and the like, and if they were called by any other name, we should hold them in exactly the same respect. But is not Comp. Henderson straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel, when he objects to the use of the word "subordinate," and in the same breath, or rather in the same article, admits that a Grand Chapter, though it derives its authority from the chapters, and indeed is created by them, yet exercises an undivided authority over every Royal Arch Chapter situated within its territory?

In the concluding paragraph of his essay Comp. Henderson tells us that a Grand Chapter selects its own officers, makes laws for its own government and that of its constituents, settles all differences which may arise between them, hears appeals, and establishes new chapters, by issuing warrants when it is applied to, and thinks it advisable, which warrants, however, "when once issued it cannot revoke except for cause." But its "most important prerogative" is "its sovereignty. If it is not sovereign it is nothing. In all matters pertaining to Royal Arch Masonry within its territory it must, of necessity, be, and it is, supreme. It cannot admit of any divided authority. Every chapter within its bounds must yield to it implicit and unwavering obedience." We quite agree with you, Comp. Henderson, in this part of your essay, as well as in that earlier part in which you speak of the chapters as being the constituent parts of Grand Chapter; and yet if the Grand Chapter is the sovereign of, that is, supreme over the chapters, how can the latter be otherwise than subordinate to the former? The whole, as Euclid says, is greater than each of its parts, and therefore a Grand Chapter must be greater than each of its constituent chapters.

At the recent annual meeting, at Freemasons' Hall, Dunedin, of the District Grand Lodge of Otago and Southland, E.C., Bro. Thos. S. Graham, Dist. G.M., presented Bro. Sydney James, Dist. Grand Secretary, on behalf of the District Grand Officers, with a handsome silver mug, to be given to his first grandson, the mug bearing the following inscription: "To Arthur Harry Aylmer Vivian, by the D.M. and officers of the G. Lodge of Otago and Southland, E.C., May 23, 1889." The gift was suitably acknowledged by Bro. James, who also thanked them for the rank of Past D. Dist. G.M., conferred upon him by the Dist. G.M., and confirmed by the Grand Lodge of England.

* * *

The Report on Correspondence appended to the Report of the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Canada, on the 19th July last, contained a brief, but sufficient, digest of Reports of Proceedings of other Grand Chapters, and from these it is possible to obtain a pretty fair notion of what is passing in Royal Arch Masonry in North America.

* * *

Here and there, however, we come across remarks which strike us as being rather absurd. Thus the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of California is quoted as having spoken in terms of high commendation of the course pursued by the Grand Chapter of Canada, firstly, in having issued warrants for the establishment of Chapters in Melbourne, and secondly, in having refused to cancel such warrants when remonstrated with by the Grand Chapter of England. Had the Grand Chapter of Canada done something really meritorious, there might be some reason for this self-complacency. But the heroic conduct on which it prides itself, to what, after all, does it amount? It sanctioned the formation of three R.A. Chapters in a colony with which it has nothing to do, and which already had as many chapters of English Constitution as it wanted. This is brave even to audacity.

* * *

And Canada is delighted to find that its daring meets with commendation from Comp. T. H. Caswell, Grand Secretary of California, who lays it down that the Grand Chapters of Canada, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, although located on British territory, are, in every respect, the peers of the Grand Chapter of England; sovereign and supreme within their own jurisdiction, and with every right to establish bodies of their obedience in unoccupied territory abroad that the Grand Chapter of England or any other Grand Chapter possesses." Translate this tall language into plain English, and it means—so far as it has any meaning at all—that the Grand Chapters of Canada, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia are entitled to constitute them as general nuisances on British territory.

* * *

When we learn that Comp. T. H. Caswell, G. Secretary of the G. Chapter of California, is recognised as an authority on International Masonic Law, we shall pay attention to his utterances. For the present, however, we are content with requesting him to explain how that can possibly be "unoccupied territory abroad" which, as he very frankly admits, is already in the possession of the "Grand Chapter of England or any other Grand Chapter."

* * *

The fund for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers by the recent floods in Pennsylvania reached about the close of last month to upwards of \$45,000, and on the 27th and 29th July Bro. Clifford P. MacCalla, M.W. G.M., visited Johnstown for the purpose of conferring with the local brethren as to the proper distribution of this sum among those entitled to share in it. After some discussion it was settled that Bro. MacCalla should be assisted in his task by two Past Masters from each of the two lodges in Johnstown, it being previously stipulated that these P.M.'s should be elected by their respective lodges—Bros. W. A. Donaldson, P.M., and B. F. Watkins, P.M., by the Cambria Lodge, No. 278, and Bros. J. P. Linton, P.M., and Joseph G. Brown, P.M., by the Johnstown Lodge, No. 538.

* * *

The Committee then set about their difficult, but grateful task, the circumstances which governed them in making their awards being (1) the financial loss of each brother; (2) his savings from the wreck; and (3) the number of members of his family dependent on him. Better conditions could not have been arranged, and the Philadelphia *Keystone* is able to state that the awards, which ranged in amount from \$67 to \$467, have met with the general approval of the Craft. We learn, however, however, from the same authority, that more money is urgently needed, and happily, also, that contributions are being still received.

Correspondence.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF THOMAS DUNCKERLEY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I am collating materials, with a view of publishing the Life and Letters of Thomas Dunckerley, who in the latter part of last century was Provincial Grand Master for Bristol, Dorset, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Herefordshire, Somerset, and Wiltshire. Should any of your readers be in possession of letters or other documents written by, or relative to, this very celebrated personage, or can furnish any information having reference to his career, Masonic or otherwise, I should be greatly obliged if they would communicate with—Yours fraternally,

HENRY SADLER.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
28th August.



RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR DEGREES, 4° TO 32°, AND LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE A. AND A. RITE, CORRECTED TO JUNE 30, 1889.

This welcome annual is now before us, and is ably edited, as usual, by the indefatigable Secretary-General, the R.W. Bro. Hugh D. Sandeman, P.D.G.M. of Bengal.

Known as the "Red Book," it is indispensable to all brethren from the Rose Croix to the highest Degrees of the Rite, and being sold at the nominal price, merely, of one shilling, it should have, and doubtless has, an extended circulation wherever the chapters are held, even to China, India, New Zealand, Africa, Jamaica, and South Australia.

The information is not only varied, but exceedingly interesting, but after our elaborate review of the former edition, in the *Freemason* for August 25th, 1888, we must rest content this time with a rapid sketch of its more important features.

The laws practically remain as before, the only addition we detect being attached to Rule 24, to the effect that certificates of service as M.W.S. of a chapter can be obtained from the G. Sec.-General for half-a-guinea.

In the roll of Supreme Councils, 33°, in amity with the S.C., 33°, of England and Wales, the Dominican Republic occurs for the first time, but we regret to note that Scotland is still out in the cold, owing to matters we need not allude to here, but about which our Supreme Council remains firm and decided.

Two additions are made to the Supreme Council, owing to the regretted decease of General Brownrigg, C.B. (Prov. G.M. Surrey), and Colonel Adair (P. Prov. G.M. Somerset), viz., Colonel Le Gendre N. Starkie (Prov. G.M. East Lancashire), and Bro. Frank Richardson (P.G.D.), who has laboured so assiduously on behalf of this popular Rite.

The accounts, an audited statement of which is presented, exhibit an increase, as customary, and prove how carefully and well the resources are husbanded. The capital now amounts to nearly £18,000, with a balance from Revenue and Expenditure account of over £500. The Charity donations for the year were £254 in value, making the total considerably over £3000 during the last 30 years!

In the Unattached 33° list, the name of Bro. E. T. Leith, who died since last report, has been removed. He was well known and respected as Dist. G.M. of Bombay. Two fresh names appear under this heading, viz., Lieut.-Col. G. H. J. Haldane, P.G.S.B., and Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar. Three new 32° members are Bros. Captain Garnett, Baron de Ferrieres, and Dr. Ralph Gooding. There are six additions to the 31° at home, and two for abroad, also several to the 30° roll.

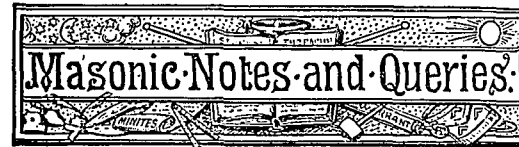
Five new chapters have been added at Newark, Cambridge, and abroad, and one has succumbed, leaving 101 on the roll, being the maximum yet reached.

Nothing could be better than the management generally of this important Rite.

THE BIBLES OF ENGLAND: By the REV. ANDREW EDGAR, D.D. Alexander Gardner, Publisher to her Majesty the Queen, Paternoster-row, London.

This fine volume is professedly written as "A plain account for plain people of the principal Versions of the Bible in English," and beyond question abundantly conforms to the standard thus laid down. Advanced students, however, will find no lack of information in the numerous comparisons instituted between the various important versions of the Scriptures, especially those of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. We have literally been astonished to find the number of texts thus collated and compared by the painstaking author, whose industry and zeal in this matter are beyond praise. For exegetical purposes, as well as for a careful study of the precise meaning of not a few passages of doubtful import, Dr. Edgar's voluminous citations cannot but prove most acceptable, especially as he simply introduces the facts to his readers, and leaves them to intelligently form their own conclusions

as to the comparative value of the various texts. He scrupulously refrains from dogmatism or aught of sectarianism on the one hand, and is likewise conspicuously fair to certain translations against which he might reasonably have been supposed to be biased. In fact the aim of the author throughout the work, has been to furnish all the facts of any probable or even possible interest to his readers, so as to put them in possession of ample materials to enable them to judge of the comparative importance and critical value of each of the great translations and revisions during the past five centuries. The classification adopted, as well as the titles to most of the families or groups, are the author's own, and are as suggestive as they are appropriate. These embrace, 1, *The Lollards' Bible*, 1380-8 (commonly called Wyclif's), 2, *The Reformers' Bibles* (Tyndale's, 1526, &c., Coverdale's, 1535, Matthew's, 1537, Traverer's, 1539, and the "Great," or "Cromwell's," 1539-41), 3, *The Puritans' and People's Bible* (Geneva, 1557-60), 4, *The Bibles of the Churches* (Church of England, 1568—the "Bishop's"—and Catholic Church, 1582, 1609-10—the "Douay"), 5, *The National Bible*, (King's Translation, or "Authorized," 1611), and 6, *The Inter-National Bible* (Revised, 1881-5). All these are described in a most interesting and exhaustive manner by an enthusiastic scholar, who does his utmost to induce his readers to rightly estimate and appreciate the characteristics of each version, their peculiarities of phraseology, their admitted faults and omissions, and more particularly the many points they have in common, the latter being a special feature of the work. The sources of Dr. Edgar's information are duly acknowledged, so that by such means we have practically the benefit of the many scholarly books that have been written on this fruitful topic, as well as numerous citations from the several versions, which, by reason of their scarcity or value, or both combined, are not generally accessible to the ordinary student. In its own department we know of no work to compare with this excellent volume of Dr. Edgar's, and united with Bro. Dore's most useful book on "Old Bibles," all who desire comprehensive and trustworthy guides to the study of the English versions of the "Volume of the Sacred Law," cannot but be well supplied. We trust that "The Bibles of England" will have a large circulation, for both author and publisher have done their best to deserve success.



854] YORK MASONRY IN 1773.

The following letter may possibly be of interest to Masonic students as giving a reason for the poaching of the Grand Lodge in London on the preserves of the Grand Lodge at York.

H. SADLER.

"Mr. Morris
"Sir

"York June 8th 1773

"I take the Liberty of troubling you with this to beg you will be so obliging as to Apply to Mr. Heseltine who is Secretary to the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in London & inform him that a Sett of Gentlemen in York who are at present Members of the Grand Lodge at York are desirous of having a Constitution from the Grand Lodge in London & as they are a very respectable Sett of Men cou'd wish that their Master shou'd be Appointed Provincial Grand Master of Yorkshire, if they can be indulged in this request shall ever think themselves greatly obliged to the Grand Lodge in London.

"Beg Mr. Heseltine to let us know whether he thinks our request will be granted or not, the proper method of Applying for a Constitution & the Expence attending it, Knowing you to be a Mason did not know any one I Cou'd so properly make Application to.

"Beg you will see Mr. Heseltine as soon as Convenient, as our Next Meeting is fixed for the 20th of this Month before which time I hope to be favoured with your Answer.

"At any time when it is in my power to return the Obligation shall think myself Extremely Happy to do it.

"My Best respects to Mrs. Morris & all your good Family, & am Sir your most obed'

"Humble Servant
"RICHARD GARLAND."

The following note is appended to the letter:

"London June 12th 1773.

"Mr Berkeley
"Dr Sir

"The foregoing letter is adress'd to me by a young Gentleman of genteel fortune, he with many others equally respectable are Warm in Cause of Masonry; as I am an entire stranger to Mr. Haseltine or Where he lives, shall Esteem it a Particular favour if you can Promote, or Accomplish the desir'd Objects; I will be Accountable for the Expence of a Constitution if it can be Obtain'd; I am with Compts to Mrs. Berkeley

"Dr Sir
"Your most humb. Servant
"C. MORRIS."

Bro. H. C. Richards is paying a visit to the Earl of Beauchamp, at Madresfield Court, Great Malvern.



Craft Masonry.

Provincial Meetings.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.

Lodge of Industry (No. 48).—This thriving lodge having for the first time indulged in the luxury of a midsummer vacation, resumed work on Monday, the 26th inst., when there was a good attendance of members and visitors. The W.M., Bro. Wm. Brown, presided, and was supported and assisted by Bros. W. Dalrymple, I.P.M.; Michael Corbitt, P.M., P.P.S.G.D., Treas.; Robert Whitfield, P.M., P.P.G.D.C.; J. G. Smith, P.M., P.P.S.G.D.; M. H. Dodd, P.M.; A. Rhagg, P.M.; E. Shewbrooks, P.M.; W. F. Raeburn, S.W.; Wm. Richardson, J.W.; M. R. Wright, Sec.; Rev. W. Bowker, Chap.; W. J. Jobson, S.D.; Geo. Craighill, J.D.; Wm. Stafford, I.G.; R. Ferry, Org.; W. H. Denton and A. Dodds, Stwds.; A. Simpson, T. Chegwidden, W. Whitfield, G. C. Potts, G. Hibbert, T. Campbell, T. Thompson, W. H. Knowles, and J. T. Milnes. Amongst the visitors were Bros. J. Fenwick, P.M. 908, P.D.S.G.W. Queensland; W. M. Lyon, P.M. 406, P.P.J.G.D.; W. F. Carmon, P.M. 487, P.P.G.S.B.; G. R. Harbottle, W.M. 406; H. Saylor, 406; H. Soderberg, S.W. 1119; Isaac Taylor, J.W. 1342; Wm. Milnes, Sec. 1773; A. T. Aitchison, I.P.M. 24; H. E. Hollis, J.D. 1863; and others.

Bro. J. T. Milnes, at the special request of Bro. A. E. Sharp, W.M. 1119, was raised by the W.M., who performed the ceremony in a very careful and perfect manner. Two propositions for initiation were made, and, other formal business being ended, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the refreshment board, where the remainder of the evening was spent most harmoniously.

GREAT STANMORE.

Abercorn Lodge (No. 1549).—The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Abercorn Hotel, on the 7th inst. In the absence of Bro. Tolman, W.M., through illness, Bro. Roy, P.M., took the chair, supported by Bros. D. R. Soames, S.W.; W. A. Rogers, Treas.; C. Veal, Sec.; G. Sturman, S.D.; C. F. Jones, J.D.; and Middleton, Tyler. There was a large gathering of members and the following visitors: Bros. J. S. Fraser, P.M. 174, 2076; Richard Townsend, P.M. 1984, 2045, P.P.G.S.B. Herts; C. H. Webb, P.M. 174, 1607; W. B. Fendick, P.M. 1321; T. Henry, 2048; J. Crook, 1637; A. H. Lloyd, 1687; and W. Taylor, 1981.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, and also the very prosperous report from the Audit Committee, Bro. Howell was passed to the Degree of F.C., and in due course Bro. Boyce was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. Bro. Rogers, P.M., then took the chair, and in the presence of many P.M.'s duly installed Bro. D. R. Soames as W.M. for the ensuing year, receiving the customary salutes from the brethren. In the unavoidable absence of the I.P.M. the presentation of the collar and jewel was deferred until the next meeting. The following were appointed and invested officers: Bros. C. Veal, P.M. 889, P.P.S.G.D. Surrey (by dispensation) S.W.; G. Sturman, J.W.; W. A. Rogers, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., Treas.; C. A. Woodbridge, Sec.; A. Murtrie, S.D.; H. B. Weatherall, J.D.; B. C. Gowan, I.G.; and J. Middleton, Tyler. Letters of regret for absence were read from several brethren, and after discussing an appeal to the Board of Benevolence, which was deferred, the lodge was closed.

An excellent banquet followed, where the usual honours were ably paid by the W.M., who received many fitting compliments from the visiting brethren.

Some excellent songs were given, and the meeting dispersed with every satisfaction.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

Brownrigg Lodge (No. 1638).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the Sun Hotel, when Bro. H. W. Humphreys, W.M., was assisted in the opening of the lodge by Bros. W. Drewett, P.M. 889, S.W.; T. Montague, J.W.; Willis, S.D.; Bultz, as J.D.; and Pennington, as I.G. Bros. G. Moorman, I.P.M.; Abel Laurence, P.M., Sec.; C. Aldridge, P.M., Treas.; Youldon, P.M.; Rumbelow, S. Townsend, J. H. Sumner, Treverton, Gibbons, and others were also present.

Bros. Mann, Heaton, and Whittick were passed to the F.C. Degree, and Bro. Band was raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., and this, as well as the preceding ceremony, was admirably performed by the W.M., who, however, had to contend against the distressing distraction of the noise accompanying a regatta on the river close by the room in which the lodge was held. To add to that, heavy storms of rain fell at intervals, so that at times the voice of the W.M. was nearly drowned. The by-laws of the lodge were put in force in respect of a candidate who had been accepted on ballot, but had not presented himself within the specified period; and the names of two brethren were ordered to be struck off the register, they being four years in arrear, and having persistently neglected to reply to any of the repeated applications made to them. In each instance the brother is in respectable circumstances, and could not plead poverty as an excuse for non-payment of dues. By an unanimous vote Bro. W. Drewett was elected W.M. for the year ensuing, and Bro. Oldridge as Treasurer. Bro. W. Lane was again elected Tyler. On the motion of the I.P.M., Bro. Moorman, a P.M.'s jewel was voted to the outgoing W.M., to whom well deserved compliments were paid for the excellent working he had exhibited, and for the happy year spent under his rule.

Some other business was transacted, and the proceedings were closed. The installation of the new W.M. will take place on Wednesday, the 19th prox.

LANDPORT.

Royal Sussex Lodge (No. 342).—A meeting was held on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, 79, Commercial-road, when there were present Bros. W. H. Sperring, W.M.; W. E. Leamy, S.W.; J. Hewitson, J.W.; W. H. Bolitho, Sec.; Glazebrook, S.D.; A. Stone, I.G.; A. W. Hewett, P.M.; Buck, P.M., P.P.G. Supt. of Wks.; A. R. Robinson, Cecconi, Parsons, Gascey, G. Gunnell, F. Wilson, Andrew, Holmes, and Lewis. Visitors: Bros. G. F. Lancaster, P.M. 903, P.P.G. Reg.; Thos. Stretton, I.P.M. 2153; and John Read, I.P.M. 2105, P.P.G. Org. Middlesex.

The lodge was opened, and the minutes of the preceding meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Alfred John Lewis was regularly raised. Other business having been transacted, the lodge was closed.

Royal Arch.

Provincial Meetings.

TORQUAY.

St. John's Chapter (No. 328).—A convocation of this chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, on the 21st inst., when there were present Comps. John Lane, Z.; John Chapman, H.; John Dodge, P.Z., P.P.G.D.C., as J.; W. J. Hughan, Past Asst. G. Soj. England; W. Taylor, P.Z., P.P.G.T.; A. T. Blamey, P.Z., P.P.G. 1st Asst. Soj.; John Salter, Scribe E.; Thomas Prust, Scribe N.; T. J. Crossman, Treas.; John Taylor, Principal Soj.; W. Hill, 2nd Asst. Soj.; R. L. Mugford, Stwd.; Geo. Burt, Janitor; T. H. Wills, V. Lauzell, and J. McKellar.

The chapter having been opened, the minutes of the previous convocation were read and confirmed. A successful ballot was taken for Bros. E. J. Pratt, 1402, and J. E. Newton, Tyler 1402, for exaltation at the next regular convocation. The M.E.Z. then furnished some interesting information in relation to the working of the Third Degree and the Royal Arch from an old ritual of the last century. The address of the M.E.Z. was ably supplemented by some lucid remarks by Comp. Hughan upon the history of the ritual and the working of the Degrees.

Comp. Chapman proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the M.E.Z., which was seconded by Comp. John Taylor, and after "Hearty good wishes" from the visitors, the chapter was closed.

Lodges and Chapters of Instruction.

RANELAGH LODGE (No. 834).—A meeting was held on Friday, the 23rd inst., at the Six Bells Hotel, Queen-street, Hammersmith. Present: Bros. T. Jobson, W.M.; E. Lucas, S.W.; A. Williams, J.W.; J. Sims, P.M., Preceptor; D. S. Long, Sec.; W. G. Coat, S.D.; F. Craggs, J.D.; C. J. C. Walker, I.G.; R. H. Williams, P.M.; J. Davies, and W. J. Coplestone.

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. Davies having given proof of his proficiency, was entrusted. The lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and the ceremony rehearsed. The lodge was resumed, and closed in the Third and Second Degrees. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sections of the First Lecture were worked by the brethren, under the direction of the Preceptor. The W.M. having risen, Bro. Lucas was unanimously elected W.M. for Friday, the 6th prox. After "Hearty good wishes," the lodge was closed.

HYDE PARK LODGE (No. 1425).—A meeting was held on Monday, the 26th inst., at the Porchester Hotel, Leinster-place, Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, W. Present: Bros. W. J. Hakim, W.M. 141, W.M.; O. W. Battley, S.W.; C. G. Wetzlar, J.W.; G. Read, P.M. 511, Treas.; H. Dehane, P.M. 1543, Sec.; C. A. Milnes, S.D.; W. Mathews, J.D.; A. Cadbury Jones, I.G.; H. J. Inderwick, Stwd.; E. F. Ferris, I.P.M. 1543; J. R. Allman, I.P.M. 1425; and J. Cruttenden.

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. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed very ably by Bro. Hakim. The lodge was resumed to the Second and First Degrees. The 1st Section of the Second Lecture was worked by Bro. Read, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Sims, Preceptor 834, was elected W.M. for the next meeting—the officers to be in rotation. A hearty vote of thanks, to be entered on the minutes, was unanimously passed to Bro. Hakim for the able manner in which he had rehearsed the ceremony of installation, which compliment was suitably acknowledged. After "Hearty good wishes," the lodge was closed.

COVENT GARDEN LODGE (No. 1614).—The usual weekly meeting was held at the Criterion, Piccadilly, S.W., on the 22nd inst., when there were present Bros. A. Clark, W.M.; W. Barringer, S.W.; G. H. Foan, J.W.; J. Greenway, Deputy Preceptor; G. Reynolds, Treas. and Sec.; J. D. Graham, S.D.; F. M. Noakes, J.D.; W. Hoggins, I.G.; T. E. Weeks, Tyler; J. Skinner, F. C. Fort, E. S. Berry, G. A. Bergholz, W. Hancock, W. Fowles, F. W. Cash, J. Morris, D. Stroud, and L. Grunenfelder.

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 Degree. Bro. J. Greenway, Deputy Preceptor, worked the 1st Section of the Second Lecture. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. Bro. F. C. Fort having offered himself as a candidate to be passed to the Second Degree, was examined, entrusted and retired. The lodge was resumed to the Second Degree, and the W.M. rehearsed the Degree of F.C. Bro. G. A. Bergholz offering himself as a candidate to be raised to the Third Degree, was duly examined, entrusted and retired. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and the W.M. rehearsed the Degree of M.M. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. On rising for the first time, Bros. L. Grunenfelder, 1563, and J. Morris, 1634, were unanimously

elected joining members. On rising for the second time, Bro. W. Barringer, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. Bro. W. Fowles, W.M. of the Ebury Lodge, 1348 (in accordance with the resolution at the last meeting), will work the ceremony of installation. On rising for the third time, nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, the lodge was closed.

KENSINGTON LODGE (No. 1767).—A meeting was held on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at the Scarsdale Arms Hotel, Edwardes-square, Kensington, W., when there were present Bros. Cory, W.M.; Craggs, S.W.; Woods, J.W.; Read, P.M., Preceptor; R. H. Williams, P.M., Treas.; Hubbard, S.D.; Hellier, J.D.; Everitt, I.G.; and Sims, P.M.

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. Sims, P.M., being candidate. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the 1st Section of the Lecture worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. The lodge was opened in the Third Degree, and closed down to the First Degree. Bro. Craggs was elected W.M. for the next meeting and the officers were appointed in rotation. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously that a cordial vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. Cory for the able manner in which he had carried out the duties of W.M. for the first time in this lodge. The lodge was then closed.

CREATON LODGE (No. 1791).—A meeting was held on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at the Wheatheaf Hotel, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush, W. Present: Bros. Thos. Jobson, W.M.; J. W. Jolly, S.W.; W. Hillier, J.W.; J. Davies, Preceptor; E. Austin, P.M., Treas.; F. Craggs, Sec. (pro tem.); L. Cox, S.D.; H. Nash, J.D.; F. W. Woodard, I.G.; A. J. Lathbury, P.M.; J. Sims, P.M.; P. Burton, P.M.; W. Williams, P.M.; J. Arnott, H. D. Gilbert, W. G. Jennings, F. A. Barth, T. W. Barth, A. Love, H. Cotton, and T. J. Head.

The lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed in a very commendable manner, Bro. Jennings acting as candidate. The lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees. The 1st Section of the Third Lecture was worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. The lodge was closed in the Third and Second Degrees. Bro. Jolly was elected W.M. for Thursday, the 5th prox. Bros. T. W. Barth and F. A. Barth were elected joining members. The lodge was then closed.

CHISWICK LODGE (No. 2012).—A meeting was held on Saturday, the 24th inst., at the Windsor Castle Hotel, King-street, Hammersmith. Present: Bros. Hillier, W.M.; Biggs, S.W.; Aslete, J.W.; Ayling, Preceptor; G. Gardner, Treas.; A. Williams, acting Sec.; J. Davies, S.D.; M. Spiegel, J.D.; D. S. Long, I.G.; J. Sims, P.M.; J. H. Wood, P.M.; Hiscock, Wavill, Dusterwold, and Craggs.

The lodge was opened in the First Degrees, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. J. Sims, P.M., offering as a candidate for initiation, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony, Bro. J. Sims being candidate. Bro. Hiscock offering himself as a candidate for passing, was examined and entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Hiscock candidate. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. Bro. Biggs was elected W.M. for the next meeting, and the lodge was closed.

LOUGHBOROUGH LODGE.—The usual weekly meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 26th inst., at the Gauden Hotel, Clapham-road Station (L.C. and D.R.), when there were present Bros. Hudson, W.M.; Evans, S.W.; Elson, J.W.; Westley, Preceptor; J. Andrews, Sec.; J. Mitchell, S.D.; Steele, J.D.; Windsor, I.G.; S. Cochrane, Craggs, Swann, Chapman, Heath, J. Davis, Jobson, Sims, Williams, Wavell, Bate, Poole, Hargrove, Lyell, Wells, Griffiths, Gilbert, King, Folkard, Newton, Livett, Cowland, A. Harvey, Langdon, Stokoe, and Weeks, Tyler.

The lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, with Bro. Griffiths as candidate. Bro. Hargrove answered the questions leading to the Second Degree, and was entrusted. The lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the 1st Section of the Lecture worked by Bro. Andrews, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hargrove was duly passed to the Degree of a Fellow Craft. The lodge was resumed to the First Degree. The W.M. rose for the first time, and Bros. Sims, J. Davis, Heath, Swann, Jobson, Wavell, Craggs, Williams, and Gilbert were elected joining members. The brethren suitably returned thanks, and the dues were collected. The W.M. rose for the second time, and Bro. Evans was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bro. Evans returned thanks, and appointed the officers in rotation. The W.M. rose for the third time, and a vote of congratulation was accorded to Bro. Stokoe on his recovery to health and re-appearance in the lodge. The lodge was then closed.

Scotland.

THE INVERESK CHURCH HALL.

The foundation-stone of the new hall, which is being built at Musselburgh in connection with the Inveresk Parish Church (the Rev. James Sharp's), was laid on the 24th inst. with Masonic honours by Bro. Charles Dalrymple, Bart., M.P., Substitute Grand Master of Scotland, assisted by the Master and Wardens of St. John's Lodge, Fisherrow, and supported by a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The building has been designed by Bro. J. Macintyre Henry, Grand Architect for the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It will accommodate in all about 760 persons, 120 of whom will be accommodated in a small hall or aisle placed at the side of the main building, and having a separate entrance. The latter place will be separated from the large hall by three bays of moulded stone columns and arches, and may be used by itself in the case of small meetings. At each end of the vestibule there will be

small waiting-rooms, above which, and extending over part of the hall, will be a gallery capable of accommodating 100 sitters. Two retiring rooms, a small kitchen, and other places of convenience will be attached to the back of the building. The roof will be divided into bays with dressed wood, principal rafters with circular ribs, the spaces between being plastered. The cost of the building will be about £2000, the greater part of which has been subscribed, including a sum of £500 generously given by Mr. John Livingston, who is a member of the congregation. We learn that Mr. Livingston is at present erecting, at his own expense, a new gate-lodge at the approach to the manse, as a residence for the church officer.

MASONIC EXCURSION.

The annual excursion of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102, took place on the 22nd inst., many of the brethren embarking on board the Lord of the Isles at the Broomielaw, and the others at Princes' Pier and Gourrock. On the way down breakfast was well served. When the company came on deck again the rain had ceased, and the sun made its appearance. The signs of a fine day were fully justified, the weather continuing delightful. At Tichnabruich coaches conveyed the members round by Ardlamont, then into the heart of Highland scenery, and eventually to Upper Kames, famous as the seat of the greatest gunpowder manufactory in Scotland. Here the villagers came to their doors and cheered the passing tourists, who returned the greetings. Tichnabruich was regained after a drive of 12 miles, and dinner was served in the hotel by mine host, Mr. Lyle.

Bro. Robert Blyth, R.W.M., presided, and Bro. Charles Wilson, I.P.M., was Croupier.

Amongst the others at the table were Bros. Arch. Barr, D.M.; Andrew Mackay, S.M.; Thos. Halket, Chap.; James Stevenson, Sec.; Emile Berger, Org.; George Watson and John Peters, Stwds.; George Muir, Tyler; David Kellock, David Mellor, R. Arnott, and John Russell, 178; J. Bethune, 385; James Herriott, ex-Provost Morris, and others.

After dinner, the CHAIRMAN, in proposing "The Queen and the Craft," said he was glad they had had such good weather, and that there had been so large a turn out. There could be no better district for an enjoyable drive, and he was sure the scenery that had been passed through would not soon be forgotten. The lord of the manor was Mr. Lamond, whose family claimed to be older than that of the Campbells of Argyll. St. Mark's was a lodge of high standing in the province, and it was befitting that its excursions should be amongst the best. No better proof of this could be given than the large muster of the brethren upon that occasion.

The CHAIRMAN next gave "The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland."

Bro. BERGER replied in a sentence for the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

When the CHAIRMAN proposed "The Prov. Grand Lodge of Glasgow," coupled with the name of Bro. T. Halket, the company started to their feet and sang "He is a jolly good fellow."

Bro. HALKET said the Prov. Grand Lodge had been prosperous since its institution. This was largely due to the eminent men who presided. The death of Sir Wm. Pearce was a great loss; but the lodge had been fortunate in the office being filled by Bro. Graham. There were 34 lodges Bro. Graham had to overlook; but he would show himself quite fitted for the task.

The CROUPIER, in proposing "The Visiting Brethren and Friends," said that St. Mark's Lodge was always glad to see them, and he hoped they had enjoyed themselves.

Bros. MORRIS and BETHUNE replied.

The CROUPIER also gave "The Committee," who, he said, had made admirable arrangements for that day's outing.

The brethren then proceeded to the pier, whence they went to Glasgow by the Lord of the Isles. From first to last the trip was successful.

Mr. James Short, in picturesque situations on shore, took several good photographs of the company.

BAKEWELL NEW TOWN HALL.

MASONIC CEREMONY.

The corner or memorial-stone of the new Town Hall, Bakewell, now in course of erection, was laid with full Masonic ceremony by Bro. Haughton Charles Okeover, P.J.G.W. England, Dep. Prov. G.M. of Derbyshire, assisted by the Officers of the P.G. Lodge of Derbyshire, on the 21st inst.

The scheme for the erection of the building originated about last Christmas with the members of the Dorothy Vernon Lodge, of Bakewell, which had then only recently been formed. At first it was intended to erect simply a Masonic Hall, but after the matter was discussed the need of a larger building which should answer the purposes of a town hall was generally felt, and promises of support being forthcoming, the present building was resolved upon, and a company under the Limited Liability Act was formed to carry it into effect.

The building, when complete, will comprise a large hall, suitable for public meetings and entertainments, a room for the accommodation of the Freemasons, magistrates' and County Court room and offices, and retiring rooms for witnesses, &c., and every other necessary convenience. The estimated cost is £3500, which has been fully subscribed.

The event had been looked forward to with some curiosity by the public, as it is probable no similar ceremony has taken place in Bakewell for a great number of years, perhaps not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The brethren assembled at the old Town Hall, where a procession was formed, and they walked from thence to the parish church, preceded by two Tylers, with drawn swords, and the Birchover Brass Band, under the leadership of Mr. Marsden, conductor.

At the church a short service was held, and an address delivered by one of the Prov. Grand Chaplains (Bro. Rev. E. E. MORRIS).

After the service, the procession re-formed, and proceeded to the site of the new building. Here the officiating brethren took up their positions round the stone, and a hymn was sung commencing

"Except the Lord conduct the plan

The best concerted schemes are vain."

The stone was then raised, and a prayer offered by the P.G. CHAPLAIN.

Upon the stone was the following inscription, which was read by the P.G. SECRETARY: "This stone was laid August 21, 1889, by the R.W. Bro. H. C. Okeover, P.J.G.W., D.P.G.M. Derbyshire."

A bottle, containing the coins of the realm for the present reign, was then deposited by the P.G. Treas. in a cavity of the stone, after which the stone was slowly let down into its place, and the various officers having applied the plumb-rule, the level, and the square, according to the usual ceremony, the architect handed the P.J.G.W. a mallet (prepared for the occasion), and the stone was declared well and truly laid.

Corn as an emblem of plenty, wine as an emblem of joy, oil as an emblem of prosperity and happiness, and salt as the emblem of wisdom, fidelity, and perpetuity were then sprinkled upon the stone, the D.G.M. concluding this portion of the ceremony with the following benediction: "And may the all bounteous Author of nature bless this district, this ancient town and county, and the kingdom at large, with abundance of corn and wine and oil, and all the necessities, comforts, and conveniences of life. And may the same Almighty Power preserve the inhabitants in peace and unity and brotherly love," to which the brethren present responded, "So mote it be." The "Old Hundredth Psalm" was then sung, and the National Anthem concluded the proceedings, which were witnessed by a large concourse of people.

The brethren and friends subsequently dined together at the Rutland Arms Hotel.

BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Benevolence was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 21st instant; Bro. Robert Grey, P.G.D., President, in the chair.

The list of new cases contained the names of 23 petitioners—a much smaller number than usual. Twelve were relieved with £195, four recommended to the M.W.G.M. for £140, and three recommended to the Grand Lodge for £150, total, £485. Three cases were deferred, and two dismissed.

Obituary.

BRO. F. DELEVANTI, P.M.

We regret to announce the death of Bro. F. Delevanti, for many years musical director at Madame Tussaud's Exhibition. Bro. Delevanti was as well known in Masonic circles as in the musical world, and was respected and esteemed in both. He was a P.M. of St. Asaph's Lodge, No. 1319, Organist of West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612, and the Queen's Westminster, No. 2021. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) at Hammersmith Cemetery.

OLD CUSTOMS.

We wonder how many Masons would be willing to submit to the customs and lodge rules of the olden time—not "when you and I were boys," but before that, "when your grandfather and mine" were boys? We take a few items from the by-laws of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, issued in 1772. How many would visit a lodge in these days if the following rules controlled:

Of Visitors.—Visiting brethren are to demean themselves during lodge hours conformable to the regulations and customs of this lodge and the ancient usages of the Craft. On their first visit this lodge shall bear the expense, afterwards they are to pay three shillings if they do not belong to a regular lodge in town. If they do, they are to pay two shillings only on each night. They cannot be admitted when an extra lodge meets on business. They may offer their opinion and vote upon any debate concerning Masonry. But without the Master's permission they shall not interfere with any matter respecting the lodge. No resident brother who is in easy circumstances, and does not belong to a lodge in town, shall be admitted as a visitor unless he be introduced by a member.

Of Extra Lodges.—The expense of all extra lodges shall be defrayed by the person at whose request they may be called, and when convened upon lodge business the Treasurer shall bear the expense, which shall be allowed in his account. But it must not exceed two shillings for each brother present.

Of Penalties.—Members not appearing in the lodge decently appareled and properly clothed twenty minutes

after the stated time of opening shall forfeit six pence.

Members.—Not attending when appointed on a committee upon lodge business, six shillings.

Absenting during four whole quarters cease to be members, nor shall they be reinstated before they pay all quarterage money and fines due. Guilty of profane swearing or obscene language during meetings, one shilling.

Introducing any subject foreign to Masonry, the interest of this lodge, or the members thereof, one shilling.

Interrupting the Master or officers while addressing the body, six pence.

Not attending a regular extra lodge, if duly summoned, six pence.

Appearing in lodge when intoxicated with liquor, dismission for the night.

Not submitting to the judgment of a committee, if confirmed by a majority of the body, who, upon such an occasion are to be duly summoned, expulsion.—*Canadian Craftsman.*

MUSIC IN THE LODGES.

The *Denver Craftsman*, referring to a letter from Bro. Westlake, in its columns says: We think that in lodges with a membership of over 300, such as Denver, No. 5, and Union, No. 7, there should be found material with which to form a really first-class choir. Harmony in the lodge-room adds wonderfully to the impressiveness of the ceremony, and inspires the neophyte with the solemnity of the ritual. It also adds to the pleasure of visiting brethren, and the non-workers in our local lodges.

The solos, the anthems, the hymns, as set forth in our ritual, if rendered by a trained choir, gives one a vivid idea of the grandeur of a full religious ceremony, and impresses all who are permitted to be present with the knowledge of the beauties and aspirations of our beloved Order.

Let anyone visit a church. Should he find a service rendered there without music, he would immediately have a desire to escape the infliction of that service, but, on the other hand, should he find a well-trained choir, capable of rendering the anthems and solos of Mozart, Mendelssohn, Bach, and other of our world-famed musicians, he would sit hour after hour, and when the ceremony was over, reluctantly wend his way homeward, feeling that he had been inspired with nobler ideas, and in deeper love with all that is beautiful in nature.

There is another reason why Bro. Westlake's desire should be accomplished. To brethren who frequently attend the lodge, but hold no office, there gradually dawns upon them a feeling of sameness in the work, of inactivity in themselves, and finally of carelessness in regular attendance. Now, all cannot hold office, all cannot do floor work; but those who possess a musical voice can and should do something for the benefit of Masonry and the entertainment of all, be it ever so little, by joining the choir and raising their voices in the beautiful Masonic anthems. They will quickly find a spirit of enthusiasm infused into them, and they will soon find that they are "somebody in the lodge" almost indispensable—when absent, missed, when present, received with approbation.

Brethren, come forth and join the choir; do not let any feeling of bashfulness prevent you from adding your little to the harmony of the meetings. Do not let Bro. Westlake "warble forth his solos" alone in his corner, but surround him with manly voices, and give him some reason to feel proud of the title of Organist of a Masonic lodge.

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES.

The time may not be inopportune to again direct attention to the matter of Grand Lodge representation and the apparently unfair manner in which the honours are distributed. The question as to whether such appointments are conducive to fraternal intercourse and comity is not now under discussion. It is presumed that it is. At any rate, the system is harmless in itself, and past experience has shown that it has been productive of much good. What we do know is that to represent another Grand Body near one's own is considered a very high honour, and that for one brother to hold two or more of these appointments in apparent perpetuity is piling on the honour a little too thickly. Furthermore, it would seem that when once the appointment is made, it matters little whether the appointee continues his active interest in the Craft or not. His name is there, and appears in the proceedings year after year, until death or an earthquake brings about a change.

Supreme Bodies are inclined to be conservative in movement, and a radical change that would do away with the honorary positions held by prominent brethren in something may be dealt with in the far future. The system, however, is not so much at fault as is the dividing up of those honours which are allotted without, we think, due consideration by those on both sides who have this patronage at their disposal.

A glance at the list of representatives published in the last printed proceedings of Grand lodge is instructive. While many of them are familiar figures and earnest workers at our annual gathering, many are all too conspicuous by their absence, and it may be stated too, without risk of violating truth, that for years some of them have never darkened the portals of their lodge.

room, and have abandoned all interest in the working of the Craft.

Take the representative of England and Wales, Bro. Sir John A. Macdonald. To say that he was a good Mason would be the quintessence of flattery. It is a dozen years since he passed the Tyler, but it is argued that his social position lends dignity to the appointment, and the name looks well in type.

The provinces of the Dominions are represented as follows: Quebec, Robt. Mackay; British Columbia, John Creasor, Q.C.; New Brunswick, Hon. T. B. Pardee, Q.C.; Manitoba, Æ. Irving, Q.C.; Nova Scotia, G. J. Waugh; and Prince Edward Island, Hugh Murray. Of these Bros. Murray and Creasor may be regarded as the active ones. Bro. Mackay certainly cannot claim to have done much for Quebec. In fact, after allowing the Quebec question to be discussed all over the jurisdiction without taking part in it, the expectation that he would gracefully step down and out was but natural. But he is there yet. Bros. Irving and Pardee have not been twice in a Craft lodge in 15 years. Ill-health has certainly visited the latter, we regret to say, but we speak of the days when his presence might have stimulated others.

The list of representatives of the Grand Lodge of the United States would stand a revision without hurt to anybody. Some of those honoured brethren know as much of the Craft to-day as they do of the inner circle of the Clan-na-Gael. Louisiana, Wyoming, and New Mexico, for instance, are represented by Bros. G. S. Birrell, of London; R. P. Stephens, of Toronto; and P. J. Brown, of Ingersoll, respectively. If those brethren, who have lapsed, Masonically speaking, into innocuous desuetude, have not the grace to voluntarily resign those positions, the Grand Master should assist them down.

Cumulative representation may be witnessed in the persons of Bros. J. K. Kerr, who embodies the dignity of the Grand Lodges of Indiana, Missouri, New Jersey, Texas, and Utah; J. J. Mason, Florida and Kansas; David McLellan, Illinois and Georgia; S. B. Harman, Tennessee and Alabama; A. A. Stevenson, Connecticut, Minnesota, and Brazil; D. Spry, Kentucky, Greece, and New South Wales; Judge Macpherson, Maryland and Uruguay; Otto Klotz, Washington Territory and St. Domingo; and Jas. Moffat, Idaho and Pennsylvania. All these are worthy, active, and highly esteemed brethren, for all or any of whom the *Freemason* would do much, but would it be committing the unpardonable sin to impress on them the fact that a little ought to go a long way, and that there are others, perhaps, equally as enthusiastic who would appreciate a more equitable distribution? The "hog" business in Masonry will never be an incentive to progress. It is no doubt true that our Grand Master does not make the appointments, but as he is asked to nominate, why should he not be careful, and give to those who have not?

In Grand Chapter and Grand Council we observe the same ground for complaint. In the former Comp. Henry Robertson represents Mississippi, New York, and Dist. of Columbia; Comp. D. Spry, New Jersey and Quebec. In the Grand Council Comp. J. Ross Robertson monopolises the General Grand Council of United States and California; Comp. D. Spry, Vermont, New York, Maryland, and South Carolina. By a singular omission North Carolina is not represented. Comp. D. McLellan has England, Georgia, and Missouri, &c.

It should be a rule of all these Grand Bodies that no brother hold more than one Grand Lodge credential. Foreign jurisdictions, too, would do well to consider the matter, and restrict their representative to not only the one appointment, but insist upon a yearly report to show that he is alive, not only in the flesh, but in affairs pertaining to Masonry.—*Toronto Freemason*.

CHINESE MASONS.

The "Chinese Masons" met at this place last week, and marched a number of Celestials through the solemn mysteries of that Order at \$15 per head. The Chinese claim that their Order is "Alle same Melican man's Masons," but a little higher grade, more ancient, grand, and mystical, and richer in the lore and magnificent teachings of antiquity. Judging from the ceaseless jabbering kept up for 24 hours, they must be accorded the palm for the most copious flow of ceremonial language of an initiatory nature. The impression made on the weary candidates cannot fail to be deep and lasting. A march of 24 hours through changing scenes of archæological mysteries is something not soon to be forgotten. The meeting was a big affair, Chinese being in attendance from all parts of the basin. A Chinaman who was interviewed in regard to the nature of the Order gave as much information as he could without giving away the sacred secrets. He said: "Him alle same Melican Mason. Him better. Chinese Mason more like bludder. One Chinaman he Mason, nudder Chinaman Mason too; he no quarrel; he no fightee him. S'pose he fightee Chinaman no Mason, all Mason helpee him—and man no Mason, all Mason lickee him like hellee. Two Chinamen, if he no Masons, heap fightee, all light. Mason no lush in and say, 'Whasser the matter now?' He lette him fight alle same Melican man. No matter. Melican Mason no alle same bludder like China Mason. Melican Mason fightee nudder Mason alle same, no matter. He no alle same likee men got one mudder. You heap savey now?"

The following extracts from the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* of December 10th show that the Celestials have commenced operations in that city.

It is popularly presumed that he who "rides the goat" into so great a secret society as the Masonic, does so to the intense amusement of the spectators. But what shall be said of Western Pennsylvania's unique Masonic events recently?

The Chinamen of the two cities were in great glee. They were togged out in their best clothes, and their pig-tails were given extra oiling and an extra curl. Many a fat duck and healthy chicken had its neck twisted for the benefit of the Celestials, while music and sweetmeats were distributed with lavish hand. Cigarettes, the absorption of sweet Chinese liquids, and the deglutition of their peculiar dishes took the place of washing for the Melican man.

All this joviality was brought about by the arrival in the city of some Chinese high rollers from the East, who had come here to organise a branch of the Chinese Freemasons. Chinamen from all the surrounding towns in Western Pennsylvania have been arriving in the city within the past day or two, and at 11 o'clock last night they all adjourned to a hall in Liberty-street, near Fourth, and there they began a session of Chinese Freemasons. A big policeman, one of Chief Brown's finest, stood at the door of the hall and saw that none but those of the Celestial tribe got in, and that the Chinamen were not disturbed.

It has been generally known that many of the Chinese are Masons, but this is the first attempt to organise the brethren here. Quong Yuen Long, of 315, Grant-street, is indicated as the boss of the big affair, and so a reporter paid a visit to his establishment. He has a pleasant, round face, and a pretty fair idea of how to make himself understood in English. When he was asked to explain the meeting, he said that they were to meet to organise a lodge of Freemasons. There are many Chinamen in this section now, and it was decided to get certain ones of them into the lodge. Two big Chinamen from New York, and perhaps others from various big cities, would be present to conduct the proceedings. He also said that there is a proposition on foot to erect a magnificent Freemason Temple in New York city, and that the Chinamen from all the cities of the country, including Pittsburgh, are to contribute to its erection.—*Idaho World*.

CANADA'S MASONIC CENTENNIAL.

In the course of his interesting lecture the other evening in the Toronto-street Masonic Hall, Bro. J. Ross Robertson offered two valuable suggestions which should not be lost sight of by the Craft in this province, and, indeed, throughout Canada. The first was that the gratitude of the brethren of to-day should be embodied in a fitting memorial to that zealous Canadian Masonic pioneer, John Dean, who did more in the infant days of the Craft to place Masonry upon the foundation which gives it its present greatness in this country than any other man then or since, and the second was that the centennial of Masonry in Canada, which occurs in 1892, should be properly celebrated.

Undoubtedly an event of such importance as the hundredth year of the existence of the Craft in Canada should not be allowed to pass unmarked. There are abundant ways in which the brethren could celebrate so auspicious an era. Every Grand Lodge should mark the occasion, and each district under each Grand Lodge should devise its own scheme for a festival or re-union. Why not make the St. John's Day in June of that year the day on which every Canadian lodge should meet and hear the story of Masonry's birth and growth in Canada recited to them by some competent brother or brethren, and close the celebration with a banquet or an "at home." In the larger and wealthier centres something more tangible and lasting might be added. Toronto might fittingly mark the era by laying the corner-stone of a temple that the whole Dominion would take pride in. Now is the time to begin. Moreover, the D.G.M.'s suggestion with reference to the Dean memorial should be taken up by the whole Craft, and a monument unveiled in the centennial year that would perpetuate that good brother's memory, which is even now a shining example to us all. The *Freemason* will be only too happy to receive and publish opinions or suggestions to this end. Let us make our centennial celebration something worthy of a Fraternity that was ancient even 100 years ago.—*Toronto Freemason*.



Mr. Van Biene will be the best judge of the wisdom of playing a burlesque at the same theatre and immediately following the original company which has performed it for nearly a year. We believe it is the first time on record that such a venture has been tried. Mr. George Edwardes' talented company, headed by Bro. Lonnen and Miss St. John, leaving the Gaiety on Saturday to play in the provinces, Mr. Van Biene opened the following Monday with a company of his own, brought together with only a week's rehearsal, and are now playing "Faust Up to Date," the next being the last week. To be candid, we must say that had we never seen the originals we should be highly delighted with the present company, but, even as it is, we can only speak in terms of the warmest eulogy at the way in which the ladies and gentlemen acquit themselves. Miss Grace Pedley, the Marguerite, has the advantage of having been Miss Florence St. John's understudy,

and played the part for nearly a month, and she has caught all Miss St. John's mannerisms, and sings in her style; altogether she runs Miss St. John very close. This remark may well apply to Miss Millie Marion, the Siebel, who succeeds Miss Robina, but she has struck out a line of her own, and seems to immensely please the audience not only in her singing, but her dancing. She is a stranger to the London stage, but we hope to see more of her, judging by what she does in Bros. Sims and Pettitt's burlesque. Bro. Dallas is exceptionally good, and it is only fair to him to say that he equals Mr. G. Stone. Mr. Payne, who is the Mephistopheles, would have done better to be more original, for he is a long way behind Bro. Lonnen; but then there is, and only can be, one Lonnen. Miss Jenny Dawson is a comely Faust, and we are sure she will be well received, like the other members of the cast, at Southport on the 9th prox., where they open for their tour. The originals then proceed to America, where we wish them every success, and look forward to their return next year to the Gaiety. Mr. Van Biene has introduced several new songs and new "business" into "Faust Up to Date," so that it goes along merrily. We believe it is an open secret that the new burlesque, "Ruy Blas," will be produced by Mr. Edwardes about the 21st September.

* * *

"Our Flat" has taken a new lease of life on being moved to the other side of the street by Mr. Edouin, who has regained the Strand Theatre, and we have no doubt for many a night to come this farcical comedy will fill the little theatre, so excellently is it played by Miss Fanny Brough, Miss Gowland, Miss May Whitby, Mr. Edouin, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Forbes Dawson, and Miss Enid Leslie. For a week Miss Whitby played Miss Fanny Brough's part, and showed the capabilities of which she is possessed. When the time comes for this young lady to get a principal part in London we are sure she will give the same general satisfaction that she has done in leading characters in the province. We recommend our readers who are in want of an evening's entertainment to adjourn to the Strand and see "Our Flat," which is now preceded by a pretty little piece called "Boys will be Boys."

* * *

The theatrical-going public in the provinces have often had an opportunity of seeing Mr. F. C. Burnand's melodrama "Proof," but it has been reserved for Miss Grace Hawthorne to revive this popular play at the Princess's, where it is being given to good houses. We believe it is about 12 years since it was seen in London. Many, like ourselves, doubtless there are who had never seen it before. The subject may be well-worn, nevertheless, it is quite worth reproducing, and going to see, specially by the lovers of the strong drama. The cast includes that excellent actor Mr. J. H. Barnes, Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Miss Marie Illington, and Miss Hawthorne. For a run "Proof" ought to do well, but we hope the lessee will give us the long-promised "Theodora."

The following is from the columns in the July number of the *Canadian Craftsman*, headed "Between the Pillars": "The other evening I was present at the initiation of a candidate in one of the city lodges. The candidate was about as deaf as a stone, and the W.M. in giving him the charges had to shout them into his ear. It not only amused me, but forced on me the thought that it would be a good idea for some of those Grand Lodge's members who are continually getting the Constitution amended, to have it amended so as to admit candidates with slight physical defects, or, at least, permit the use of speaking trumpets. * * * A man stands a bad chance of being admitted if he is minus a finger, but if he is minus brains and common sense, if he cannot even read or write, he is eligible as the Constitution at present stands."

Comp. Drummond has compiled his Royal Arch Table for the year 1889, from which it appears that the number of R.A. Masons in North America is 149,903, distributed among 46 Grand Chapters, including the General Grand Chapter, U.S.A. The four Grand Chapters in the Dominion of Canada are those of Canada with 3441 members, New Brunswick with 402 members, Nova Scotia with 510 members, and Quebec with 443 members; so that the number belonging to the Grand Chapters in the United States is 145,107. The Grand Chapter of New York heads the list with 15,332 subscribing companions, Illinois being second with 12,508, Pennsylvania third with 11,998, and Ohio fourth with 10,817. The two smallest are those of Delaware, with 292 members, and South Carolina, with 264 members.

The Grand Lodge of Connecticut celebrated the centenary of its formation at New Haven on the 10th July. The proceedings were on a very extensive scale, and included a reception the previous evening by the Grand Master, an historical address, a centennial poem, and a centennial oration. Everything passed off admirably, thanks to the arrangements made by the G. Secretary, Bro. J. K. Wheeler, on whom devolved most of the preparatory steps. It is satisfactory to know that the 12 lodges which took part in the constitution of this Grand Lodge are still on its roll, that the number of lodges now in existence in the State is 111, and that the number of subscribing members is close on 16,000. It is evident from these facts that in Connecticut Freemasonry has gone on growing with the growth of the State in population and prosperity.



Bro. Sir Edward Watkin is at present a guest at Hawarden Castle. Thence he proceeds to visit his recently-acquired mountain property at Snowden.

According to the latest statistics, the yield of wheat in Austria-Hungary in the present year shows a falling off to the extent of 15,000,000 hectolitres, rye of 11,000,000, barley of 12,000,000, and oats of 11,000,000 hectolitres.

Her Majesty's ship Sultan has been refloated off the rocks on which she struck and was sunk some time ago, and by this time she has been safely towed into dock, and will undergo the process of refitting.

The train containing Barnum's Circus, which was conveying it from New York to Montreal, was wrecked on Friday, the 23rd inst., near Potsdam, New York State, 33 ring horses and two camels being killed.

Bro. the Hon. Sir Stafford and Lady Northcote have left town for Homburg, where they will make a stay of about six weeks, while Bro. Sir Reginald and Lady Hanson are spending the summer at Wasgrave.

The Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, arrived in Copenhagen from England on Sunday evening last, and were received at the station by King Christian, King George of Greece, the Crown Prince and Princess Waldemar.

Bro. Augustus Harris has returned from Paris, and is engaged in the production of his new drama by himself and Mr. W. H. Hamilton, which will be a romantic play of the time of Charles II., and produced about the end of September.

The Barnato Lodge of Instruction, No. 2265, will resume their regular meetings on Monday, 2nd prox., and thenceforward will meet each Monday throughout the year, at the Victoria Hotel, Charterhouse-street, at six o'clock precisely. Bro. J. Pinder, P.M., is the Preceptor, and Bro. I. B. Joel, 2265, the Secretary.

Bro. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., First Lord of the Admiralty, has returned to town from his visit to Lord Hillingden, at Wildermere Park, near Sevenoaks. On Wednesday his lordship again left for Devonport with the other Lords of the Admiralty for the purpose of inspecting the dockyard.

A bazaar was recently held in Ballinling, Perthshire, under the patronage of Bro. the Duke and Duchess of Athole, for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a bridge over the River Tummel. By this means £550 was raised, while grants from Road Boards and the Highland Railway have swelled the total to over £1300.

The Leeds Musical Festival is approaching, for which the musical folk of the town are making great preparations. The first festival of the kind was in 1858, on the occasion of the opening of the Leeds Town Hall by the Queen. Sixteen years, however, passed before the musical festival of 1874 was repeated. But since 1874 the festivals have been triennial. They have all been great successes—even financially.

Bro. Lord Mayor Whitehead has arranged for a series of festivities at the Mansion House. On the 25th prox. his lordship will entertain the Masters, Wardens, and Court of the Fruiterers' Company, on the occasion of the annual presentation of fruit by the Company to him. On the 3rd October there will be a conversation in connection with the visit of the Literary Association to London. On the 9th October the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, and on the 15th October the Mayors and Provosts will dine with his lordship, and on the 29th October the Lady Mayoress will give a ball in celebration of the 700th anniversary of the Mayoralty of the City.

On Saturday, the 17th inst., the Lodges St. Clair, No. 362, and St. Columba, No. 729 (S.C.), had a most enjoyable excursion to Fairlie. After an hour or two spent in exploring the famed glen and rambling over the hills the whole party, numbering about 70, partook of an excellent dinner in the Kelburn Arms Hotel. Bros. Pettigrow and Currie acted as chairmen, while the Croupiers were Bros. Carruthers and Smith. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were most heartily pledged. After dinner various groups of the party were taken by Mr. Steven, photographer. The whole company returned safely to town greatly delighted with the day's outing.

The Queen appears to have enjoyed her visit to North Wales, and to have been received everywhere with the utmost enthusiasm. On the 23rd inst., her Majesty, after receiving the Llanderfel Reception Committee, drove to Bala, in the County Hall at which she received an address, presented by the Lord Lieutenant of Merionethshire. Thence the Queen moved on to Glanllyn, where they were entertained at tea by Bro. Sir Watkin and Lady Williams-Wynn. Then she returned to Palé. On Saturday morning last, her Majesty was present at the Llangollen sheep dog trials in Palé Park, and in the afternoon visited Ruabon, and thence by road to Wrexham, where addresses from the Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire, from the Bishop of St. Asaph, and the clergy of his diocese, and from the Rev. D. Roberts, D.D., and the Nonconformist clergy were presented, and most graciously acknowledged. On Monday the Queen drove through the loveliest part of the Vale of Llangollen—between Llangollen and Corwen—while Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Alice of Hesse went down the Wynnstay coal mine at Ruabon. The visit terminated on Tuesday, and her Majesty and the other members of the Royal Family reached Balmoral the following day. Here the Court will remain till November.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN EAST LONDON.—At a time when much thought is being given to this matter, a practical suggestion may be of service. Last year more than £300,000 worth of foreign matches were purchased by inconsiderate consumers in this country, to the great injury of our own working people, so true is it that "evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart." If all consumers would purchase Bryant and May's Matches, that firm would be enabled to pay £1000 a week more in wages.—ADVT.

Bro. Col. Sewell is spending the vacation at St. Leonards.

Bro. Sir John Monckton has recently moved to 1, Eccleston-square.

Every newspaper seems to make Masonic items a prominent feature now-a-days, says the *Madras Masonic Review*. It would be well, however, if there was a Masonic editor on the staff. In the article on the origin of Masonry in the *Madras Mail*, Freemasons are described as the Sons of the Window.

The next session of the lodge of instruction in connection with the East Surrey Lodge of Concord, No. 463, will commence on Tuesday next, at eight o'clock p.m., at the Greyhound Hotel, High-street, Croydon, and will continue every Tuesday until May, 1890. Bro. H. M. Hobbs, P.P.S.G.W. Surrey, is the Preceptor, and Bro. W. Fox Hawes, S.W. 463, the Secretary.

We are asked to announce that the Star Chapter of Improvement will resume its usual weekly meetings on Friday, the 6th prox. We would take this opportunity of recommending all those companions in South London who desire to obtain a perfect knowledge of the beautiful R.A. ritual to attend, and profit by the able tuition of the popular Preceptor, Comp. F. Hilton, P.Z. 1275, &c.

The railway accident near Potsdam, New York State, by which 30 valuable horses belonging to Mr. Barnum were killed, will not affect the greatest show on earth seriously, as duplicates of all animals are kept at the winter quarters, Bridgport, U.S.A. Mr. Barnum has completed all his arrangements for the transportation of his exhibition to this country, to open in October at Olympia.

As regards the approaching visit of Prince Albert Victor of Wales to India, it has been arranged that after his arrival at Bombay, his Royal Highness shall proceed to Hyderabad, Mysore, Bangalore, Madras, and Calcutta, which last named place he will reach in Christmas week. Thence he will continue his journey to Benares, Cawnpore, Rawal Pindi, Peshawur, and Baroda, embarking on his homeward journey at Bombay in March next.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Wisconsin have just resolved—That hereafter no person who is engaged in keeping a saloon or selling intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be initiated into any subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction, nor shall any Mason who is so engaged be received in any lodge by affiliation. Resolved—That it is hereby made the imperative duty of all lodges in this jurisdiction to exclude from lodge and ante rooms all intoxicating liquors.

The Hornsey Chapter of Improvement will meet at the Porchester Hotel, Leinster-place, Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, W., on Friday, the 6th prox., at 8 p.m., on which occasion an eminent Grand Royal Arch companion has kindly consented to be present, and comment upon certain portions of the ceremony. Companions wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity of gaining instruction are invited to attend. Bishop's-road and Queen's-road Railway Stations are both within three minutes' walk of Leinster-place.

A correspondent informs us, with reference to the paragraph which recently appeared in the *Freemason* to the effect that Bro. Maurice Spiegel had received the decoration of the Order of Francis Joseph, that the Austro-Hungarian Consul in London has no knowledge of any such honour having been conferred, and, in fact, denies the accuracy of the statement. We must leave it to Bro. Spiegel to reconcile the two statements.

The refreshment department at the Promenade Concerts at Her Majesty's Theatre is in the experienced hands of Messrs. Spiers and Pond, and the catering is after the fashion of that so popular at the Criterion. The wines are very carefully selected, and there is an unusually varied list of vintage champagnes, while Schweppe's mineral waters are provided at all the buffets. Light refreshment is very popular with the patrons of Promenade Concerts, and they may be sure of the quality of everything supplied at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Bro. Captain Knightley, of the 17th (North) Middlesex Volunteers, entertained, on Saturday, the 17th inst., three companies of the above regiment, viz.: the C, of which he is the Captain, and E and G companies, at his charming suburban residence, "Oakwood," Tottenham. The men, to the number of 250, with Captain Knightley and the rest of the officers, marched from their headquarters (Camden Town) at 4 o'clock, reaching Tottenham at 6.15 p.m. With his usual hospitality, Bro. Captain Knightley invited his brother officers, amongst whom were Colonel Brown (Colonel Commandant), Major Pott, Captains Lowther and McAllum; Lieutenants Lumley, Hemmingway, and Marshall; also Bro. Major Stephens (Tower Hamlets), Major Murley (1st City of London Artillery), Bro. G. Rice, and others, to his house, when, after promenading the tastefully laid out grounds of "Oakwood," they sat down to an excellent dinner, whilst the men were being entertained with good old English fare, so generously provided by Bro. Captain Knightley, in the field close by, in a tent erected for that purpose, to which, after their long march, ample justice was done by both officers and men. Before leaving for their homeward march, three long and hearty cheers were given to Bro. Captain and Mrs. Knightley, and their headquarters were reached at 10.30 p.m.

CORNISH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.—In connection with an advertisement that appears in our columns under the above heading, it will be only necessary for us to inform our readers that Bro. Johnston Cornish is a prominent Mason, and a member of the De Molay Commandery of Knights Templar, to assure them that the advertisement is thoroughly bona-fide. Any personal application to Bro. Johnston Cornish by a brother Mason will receive immediate attention. Messrs. Cornish are noted for their chapel and lodge organs, and special terms can always be arranged.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These remedies are unequalled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, bad breasts, and ulcers. Used according to directions given with them there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however obstinate or long standing, but yield to their healing and curative properties. Many poor sufferers who have been patients in the large hospitals under the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treatment, have been thoroughly cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, piles, and diseases of the skin, there is nothing that can be used with so much benefit. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

Bro. J. M. Klenck, of 42, Bishopsgate-street, is a candidate for the position of Valuer to the London County Council. Bro. Klenck's qualifications are so well known in the City that we should think he has an excellent chance of being elected.

Great rejoicings took place last week at St. Bridgion Hall, Pembrokeshire, the seat of Bro. Lord Kensington, on the occasion of the coming of age of his lordship's eldest son, the Hon. William Edwardes, to whom the tenantry presented a handsome solid silver punch bowl to commemorate the event.

On the 18th prox., the P.G.M., the Earl of Lathom, the D.G.M. of England, will preside at the annual meeting of the Province of West Lancashire. The assembly will take place at Barrow-in-Furness, and it will take into consideration, among other things, the usual routine business and other important matters, and the reports of the various charities, &c.

The Shah of Persia arrived in Vienna on Friday, the 23rd inst., and was received at the railway station by the Emperor Francis Joseph, several of the Archdukes, and the civil and military authorities of the city. After the Archdukes, &c., had been presented, his Majesty drove off by the Hofburg with the Emperor. Since then a State banquet has been held in honour of his Persian Majesty.

The splendid Carrara marble bust of the founder of Trowbridge Town Hall has just had a handsome brass plate placed beneath it by Singer, encircled by a floriated border, with Masonic emblems above it. The words explain the gift—"Presented to Bro. Wm. Roger Brown, S.W., by the Freemasons of 'Lodge Concord,' No. 632 (Trowbridge), in recognition of his noble gift of this building to the town. Unveiled June 14, 1889, by H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany."

The *Glasgow Evening News* of the 13th inst. says: It is probably because he has false notions about the character of the Craft that the Shah of Persia has forbidden three distinguished men of his suite from being made Freemasons in Paris. And yet one would say there must be another reason, inasmuch as he has allowed Mirza Matteleb, his Postmaster-General, to be initiated. The interesting ceremony took place two evenings ago at the Lodge La Clemente Amitie.

The Messrs. Lewis, father and son, have carried all before them at the Lawn Tennis meeting at Bournemouth this week. The father is a member of our Fraternity, and was initiated in the Ranelagh Lodge. Mr. E. W. Lewis, the son, who nearly won the championship of England against Renshaw, will shortly join the Craft, but he will not be initiated as a "Lewis," having recently turned 21. He is a Captain in the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, of which the late Colonel Ranelagh was for so many years the Commanding Officer.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., a number of members of St. John's Kilwinning Lodge, No. 57 (S.C.), Haddington, drove to the south side of Lammer Law where they encamped and refreshed. They afterwards scaled the Law where the health of the Lammer Law was pledged in the whisky of that name, modified with water from the cooling spring near the top of the Law. The toasts of "The Craft" and "The Master" were afterwards given. The view from the top was at times excellent, the weather which was very wet in the morning having dried up beautifully in the afternoon. From the success of this, the first Masonic trip held for years, we expect the event will be annual.

On Thursday, the 22nd inst., the members of the St. Clair Lodge, No. 2074, accompanied by a considerable number of ladies, made an excursion to the picturesque village of Rowland's Castle. The party, which numbered about 80 in all, were conveyed in four well-horsed brakes, and had a most enjoyable drive through the country, going by way of Elmsworth and Westbourne. Rowland's Castle was reached in good time, and on arrival luncheon was served. The weather was exceedingly favourable for the trip, and the excursionists thoroughly enjoyed their holiday. They carried a good band of musicians with them, and after tea danced merrily on the well worn floor of Mr. Hutchings' old hostelry. The excursion, which was the outcome of a suggestion thrown out by the Secretary, Bro. Herbert Bundy, will probably be repeated annually. The arrangements were complete in every detail, and were carried out without the slightest hitch by a Committee consisting of Bros. F. H. Woodrow, W.M.; C. V. Birch, I.P.M.; W. C. Webb, P.M.; H. Bundy, J. T. Slade, E. Stapleford, J. S. Wickens, and H. R. E. Woodthorpe.

Bros. Henry Wright and H. C. Richards were, with a few other friends, invited by Mr. Atkin, of the Middle Temple, to dinner in Plowden-buildings, to meet his Beatitude the Archbishop of Cyprus just before he sailed for his island home. His Grace, who wore his long black robe and head-dress, like a Jewish Rabbi, spoke through his interpreter, and thanked the little gathering for the kind way in which they had drunk his health, proposed by Bro. Richards, and expressed to them the kindness he had received from everyone during his short visit to England, from the Queen and Archbishop of Canterbury downwards. The object of his mission was to prevail upon Bro. Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to reduce the taxation—for at present for every £5 earned by the Cyprians £1 of it goes in taxes. Under the English rule, the Courts of Justice are pure, and the judges free from bribes, which they were open to under the Turks. Bro. Henry Wright was requested to arrange a deputation to the Pro G.M., Lord Carnarvon, he having been Secretary for the Colonies, and being a strong Churchman. Each guest on being introduced and saying farewell kissed the Archbishop's hand. His Beatitude was asked to sign in Bro. Wright's autograph collection—which the Queen, who has seen it and signed in it, said is "a marvellous book"—but would not do so, owing to there not being any red ink in Mr. Atkin's chambers, and he only signs in red ink. It may interest Masons to know that his Grace enjoys feasting, and smoked cigarettes and drank wine. The Hon. Pascal Corstanides, one of the deputation, acted as interpreter.

SCIENCE (EXTRAORDINARY).—TERREY'S "HOUSEHOLD PURIFIER" (Registered) for Universal Purposes.—Acts like magic. A strong and pleasant Disinfecting Fluid for Sanitary Use. Treble Disinfecting Strength of Carbolic. A new and valuable discovery has been made in the manufacture of this Fluid, making it being no Sediment. Dissolves at once in Water, making a Milky appearance. Where this is used all Infectious Diseases are kept away. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, Oilmen, &c., in all away. Is, bottled, or in gallons 4s., delivered free. Is, charged for cans (returnable).—TERREY BROS., 55, Chester-street, Kennington.—ADVT.