

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 68.

SATURDAY, 15th APRIL 1876.

PRICE THREEPENCE.
[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

BRO. THE REV. A. F. A. WOODFORD'S RESOLUTION.

WE cannot say the result of the meeting, on Monday, of the Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is as satisfactory as we could have wished. True, the resolution of which Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford had given notice, was duly moved and seconded, and, after a long discussion, carried, by an overwhelming majority. This resolution, be it remembered, was one of unabated confidence in the House Committee and Executive; and the fact of its acceptance by the Court may be regarded as, *prima facie*, closing the recent series of disputes which owed their origin to the publication, about a year since, of Bro. Tew's pamphlet. So far, so good; and had the discussion which ensued on Bro. Woodford's motion been concluded in the ordinary fashion, we should not have felt ourselves called upon to offer a single remark other than of thankfulness at the termination of a somewhat bitter controversy. As the matter stands, however, at this moment, we do not see how the result can legitimately satisfy any of the parties concerned. Bro. Woodford, whose motion was brought forward in the interests of peace, must feel that its success was due to a mere numerical superiority. The West Yorkshire brethren must feel aggrieved that the debate was not continued to a legitimate end; and the House Committee and Executive will hardly congratulate themselves upon a vote of confidence carried by sheer weight of numbers.

We are extremely sorry that the success of Bro. Woodford's motion was wanting in completeness instead of being decisive. The majority were a great deal too demonstrative with their shouts of "Vote! Vote!" "Divide!" It was not Masonic to refuse a hearing to any brother, and Bro. Moss, of West Yorkshire, though he stood his ground obstinately, was unable to make himself heard. The brethren who spoke in favour of the motion were listened to, if not uninterruptedly, at least in comparative quiet. One brother only had risen to oppose the motion, and though it is very possible that such arguments as he adduced might have been repeated by other speakers, it was equally possible that other reasons might have been urged against the motion. Yet, when the next opponent rose to say his say, he was resolutely shouted down, and not a syllable that he uttered reached the ears even of those who were close beside him. The majority would have acted more generously had they heard him out, and then proceeded to vote. Instead of this, the time that would have sufficed for a short speech was wasted in discord, and Bro. Moss, and those who think with him, have it in their power to say, "You out-voted, but you did not out-reason us, for you would not hear what we had to say." It was inevitable that some who proposed to submit their views to the meeting should be disappointed, for every discussion must terminate sooner or later, and on this occasion there was other most important business—the election of sixteen boys—which could, under no circumstances, be delayed even for a single hour. This was known when the Court met, but, though it was arranged the debate should be prolonged till two o'clock, much valuable time was spent in howling, when it would have been more profitable to listen to argument. Hence it is we regret, not the vote which was accepted, but the manner of its reception. It had too much the appearance of being carried overbearingly, as though the majority were deter-

mined to win in spite of all argument, instead of by its help and agency.

And yet the motion was well and temperately urged by Bro. Woodford and those who spoke on its behalf. Our Rev. brother proclaimed it to be his object to re-establish peace after so much dissension, and above all things to assure to the Institution complete immunity from harm both now and in the future. He argued the case on its merits, and questioned the justice of the conclusions at which the Investigation Committee of West Yorkshire had arrived. He maintained the appointment of any such Committee was in violation of all precedent, and as regarded the comparative expenditure of the Masonic Boys' and other similar Schools, and especially their office expenditure, he insisted that no portion of the money spent on the former was spent extravagantly, while in the case of sundry heads of service the Boys' School compared favourably with the other institutions. He referred to similar complaints by West Yorkshire in 1869, and quoted, at some length, from the report, signed by himself, as chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made, and then concluded an effective speech by commending his resolution to the acceptance of the Court. Bro. Strachan (Northumberland) seconded, and in the course of a few well-chosen and pertinent remarks, condemned the publication of the pamphlets, the charges contained in which, in his opinion, should have been submitted to the School Committees instead of being made public. Bro. Gill (P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire) having mentioned the extreme reluctance with which he had at length consented to serve on the Investigation Committee, denied the justice of many of Bro. Woodford's statements, and especially that the evidence was furnished, or the Committee packed, by the principal pamphleteer. The evidence, he said, was based on, in fact would be found in, the published annual reports of the School, and he justified every figure, and the conclusion arrived at in the Report of the West Yorkshire Committee. He demurred emphatically to the passing of the resolution, especially as Bro. Woodford had intimated that it would be tantamount to a censure on West Yorkshire. [Bro. Woodford explained that he never intended or desired that his motion should convey censure on a province with which he himself was so intimately connected.] He pointed out that his province had nobly done its duty towards the Boys' School, having contributed one-seventh of the funds of the Institution. He earnestly pleaded that the provinces should be admitted to a share in the government of the School. They took as deep an interest in its welfare as the metropolis, and if a due proportion of provincial brethren were placed on the Committee, the province would be as well assured as he was himself that there was nothing to conceal as regards the management, financial or otherwise, of this Institution. A suggestion from the chair, that perhaps West Yorkshire would accept the resolution, provided the words, "having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," was firmly, yet respectfully declined by Bro. Gill, who earnestly appealed to Bro. Woodford to withdraw his motion, otherwise he and the members of West Yorkshire who thought with him must meet it by a direct negative. Bro. Ridgway (Devon) thought the General Committee had done right in taking no action whatever, and that as no attack had been made on the Committee a vote of confidence was unnecessary. But the motion having been made, he felt bound to support it. He condemned the publication of the pamphlets, as a

most un-Masonic proceeding, and spoke in the highest terms of the zeal and energy displayed by Bro. Binckes during his tenure of office as Secretary, the principal evidence he adduced being the amount of the annual contributions now as compared with what they were when Bro. Binckes first took office. Bro. Hime, Chairman of the East Lancashire Charity Committee, also denounced the pamphlets referred to as un-Masonic and expressed his full confidence in the Committee. Bro. Moss (W. Yorkshire) then essayed to address the Court, but his attempt was a signal failure. At length the Chairman submitted to the meeting whether or not the question should be put to the vote, and this having been carried, the resolution was submitted, and carried by an overwhelming majority.

We expressed a hope last week that Bro. Woodford's motion would be agreed to, and our hope has been realised. We cannot, however, but repeat our regret that the debate was not finished more satisfactorily. There was nothing to lose, and much to gain by a patient audience of those who might oppose it. Had a calm hearing been accorded to every speaker, even the defeated must and would have acquiesced in their defeat. Yet one good may result from Monday's proceedings. We shall, in all probability, have no more pamphlets published. Any complaints which a duly qualified brother or brethren may feel it his of their duty to make respecting the management or expenditure of this or other our of Institutions will, no doubt, be submitted directly to the respective committee or committees thereof. Possibly, too, Bro. Tew, now that it must be as clear to him as the sun at noon-day that further distribution of his pamphlet will only result in damaging the School, may once again betake himself to the duties of his Masonic office and the station of life in which he moves. We have had war, we want peace. Let Bro. Tew derive whatever satisfaction he may from the knowledge that he it was who provoked the contest, but, being vanquished, let him acquiesce in peace, even though he desire it not. In these columns he has had a fair field and no favour. Now that he has been over-borne—whether by superior numbers or superior logic matters not—let him bow to the inevitable. *The erintests of the School must be paramount.*

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 24).

OUR CITIZEN BROTHER.

"Deep on his front engraven
Deliberation sat, and public care."

THE Corporation of London stands higher at this moment in the estimation of the public than it has done at any period during the last hundred years. Its public spirit is unabated; its vigour is unimpaired, and its bitterest enemies are unable to pick any holes in its time-honoured garments. It is held up as a model by the busy people who are seeking to obtain municipal institutions for the outlying districts of the metropolis, and if it were unwise enough to open its arms, or if it expressed a desire to extend its boundaries, it might become the governing body for the whole of the vast assemblage of villages and towns which compose the London of our day. While local institutions have been suffering from the adverse criticisms of unsparing adversaries, it has proudly held its head aloft, conscious of its high integrity, and fully alive to the wants and wishes of the public, whose interests it guards. It still possesses the precious charter which William the Conqueror granted to the citizens, and its history stretches back beyond the Conquest, to those remote times when the Monkish Chronicler filled the place that the historian has since monopolised. Its muniment rooms contain the unbroken records of six hundred eventful years, and its *Liber Albus* has preserved the usages and the traditions of remote antiquity. This august body has ere now comprised in its ranks the most illustrious of the merchant princes, and, even in these days, when the great council of the nation attracts men of wealth and position, it is able to secure the services of men who are in every way an honour to the constituencies they represent. If the public knew how much precious time the members of the Corporation give to civic affairs, in return for no other reward than the honour of representing their fellow citizens in the Common Council, they would be somewhat astonished. Municipal business, with its

endless detail, is often dry and uninteresting, but it is always conscientiously performed, and as the result of all this care and zeal the city is confessedly the best governed town in England. Its lighting, its paving, its police arrangements, are of the best, and its staff of highly trained officers are a credit to the fathers who have elected them.

So large a body as the Corporation of course comprises many members of the Masonic fraternity, some of them distinguished in the Craft; all of them worthy brothers in the truest sense. Men who do not trade on Masonry, and who do not make a parade of their honours. Our subject is both a Mason and a civic father, and he has distinguished himself in both characters. As a representative of his fellow citizens, he is highly and widely respected; as a Mason, his name is deservedly held in honour. He entered the Corporation as a member for the Ward of Langbourne in the year 1857, has served on nearly every Committee of any importance, and has filled several chairs with great distinction. As chairman of the Library Committee our brother won golden opinions. Possessed of a cultivated mind and considerable knowledge of literature, he found here his true element. Actively engaged as he is in business, he has not permitted its cares and fascinations to absorb all his leisure moments, and in the chair of the Library Committee his wise counsels were greatly appreciated. He is always at his place in the meetings of the Common Council, and when he speaks, his observations are received with attention and respect. Wisdom in debate, clear and broad ideas of policy or business, are his characteristics. The officials, who are quick and unerring judges of character, respect him highly for his uniform kindness and courtesy. He has always a smile and a kind word for the humblest subordinate, and he is regarded as a friend and a wise adviser by all the servants of the Corporation. No man who has a grievance ever fears to tell his story to this good Mason and public spirited citizen. If he cannot conscientiously support the cause of the applicant with his vote, he has good counsel to offer, but no one with a good cause ever sought his aid in vain. In these times, when public spirit would almost seem to be on the decline, it is satisfactory to know that we have around us and near us men who steadily keep alive the best traditions of the past. In recent years a cynical school of critics has grown up, who seek to weigh everything in the balance of a rigid utilitarianism. The *cui bono* cry is, however, subsiding, and an evident anxiety has been displayed to preserve institutions which link the present with remote antiquity. The Corporate authorities have steadily pursued their policy, regardless alike of the sneers of adversaries, or the plaudits of friends; and, thanks to the reviving good sense of the time, its state ceremonial and its generous hospitality are universally held to be beneficial in their influence upon the community. Knowing, as we do, so little of the internal working of the Corporation, and judging it only by the best of standards, that of results, we cannot venture to predict that our citizen brother will ever wear the scarlet of an Alderman, or preside over the deliberations of the Common Council. He may not seek these high honours, and it is just possible that he is quite satisfied to remain a representative citizen, trusted and honoured by his constituents, highly respected by his colleagues, and valued in that Masonic inner circle where the great leaders of the Craft in solemn council deliberate over our affairs. Of his Masonic career it is not our intention to say much. We do not intend to dwell upon all the steps he has taken in the Craft, in his steady onward march to the dais. His connection with the Order dates from the year 1849, when he was initiated in the Ionic Lodge (227) then 275. In 1851 he joined the Emulation Lodge (21), was Grand Steward in 1856-7, and G.D.C. in the year 1861. He is an indefatigable worker in the cause of the Charities, a zealous brother, a constant attendant at the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, and a wise and firm adviser. He always speaks from conscientious conviction, as a good Mason should, and his speeches are received with due respect and attention. In the commercial world his name is held in esteem, and on the continent the firm of which he is the head is well and widely known. Respected in business, trusted and honoured by his fellow citizens, a chief of Masonry who has won his way by his talent and zeal, he has little occasion to seek for further honours, or for a new field for the exercise of a laudable ambition. To live for others as well as for ourselves is undoubtedly the truest happiness, and he who has neglected the first duty of the Christian ma

find his fitting punishment in a lonely or dishonoured old age. The unselfish man can never experience the remorse of the cynic, who, as time tinges his hair with grey, awakes too late to the consciousness that the philosophy of the tub is a mistake. Masonry and religion alike proclaim that self sacrifice is the duty of humanity.

THE RECENT ELECTION, GIRLS' SCHOOL.

THE following are the eleven successful candidates at the election on Saturday, the 8th instant:—

No. on Poll	Names	No. on List	Appl. cation	Province	Total Votes
1	Bryant, Ida Mary ...	10	3	Cambridgeshire	1,638
2	Herlan, Josephine Amelia...	13	2	London	1,352
3	Wright, Clara Isabel ...	15	2	Warwickshire...	1,330
4	Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth...	36	1	London	1,304
5	Bridgeman, Emma Lizzie...	19	2	Hong Kong	1,214
6	Potts, Emma Mary ...	23	2	London	1,181
7	Norrish, Susan Jane ...	2	5	Devonshire	1,122
8	Walker, Mary ...	27	1	Yorkshire W. ...	1,107
9	Bellamy, Sarah Lissie ...	4	3	Lincolnshire	1,069
10	Boyd, Alice ...	12	2	London	1,060
11	Fudge, Beatrice Helena ...	29	1	London	1,030

The following are the unsuccessful candidates, all of whom, with the exception of Florence M. G. Moore and Lily Maria Searle, will be eligible at the next ballot, the votes they have severally polled thus far being carried forward to their credit:—

Æq.	Milligan, Rosa ...	7	3	London	1,018
	Moore, Florence M.G. ...	20	2	Lincolnshire	1,018
14	Douglas, Isabella ...	14	2	Hants & I. of W.	1,009
15	Searle, Lily Maria ...	28	1	London	941
16	Daly, Eliza Edith ...	3	5	London	904
17	Potts, Edith Maude ...	22	2	Hants & I. of W.	899
18	Wilton, Lucretia Cath. A. ...	16	2	Singapore	868
19	Morgan, Marion Aline ...	17	2	Monmouthshire	691
20	Strong, Ann Maria ...	9	3	Antigua	637
21	Escott, Edith Harry ...	6	3	Middlesex	605
22	Johnson, Mary Anne ...	26	1	Lincolnshire	454
23	Kingcome, Clara ...	34	1	London	440
24	Ansell, Minnie Sarah ...	41	1	Kent	410
25	Feltham, Mary Jane ...	39	1	Wilts	361
26	Morris, Diana Gordon ...	5	3	Devonshire	330
27	Lindeman, Alice Eveline ...	18	2	Lincolnshire	179
28	Horn, Lucy ...	24	1	Lancashire W.	159
29	Tanare, Ada Blyth ...	37	1	London	113
30	Jay, Gertrude Alice ...	32	1	London	106
31	Clase, Ada Huyshe ...	8	3	Devonshire	93
32	Langley, Jessie ...	30	1	London	86
33	Hughes, Rosa Marian ...	42	1	London	84
34	Fordham, Amelia Anne ...	33	1	London	65
35	Nichols, Annie ...	43	1	Staffordshire	55
36	Smith, Mary Mildred C. ...	35	1	London	48
37	Cates, Annie Susannah ...	38	1	London	35
38	Perks, Blanche Jenny ...	1	5	South Wales E.	30
39	Lapington, Fanny Elizabeth	21	2	Warwickshire...	27
40	Freeman, Laura ...	40	1	Suffolk...	25
41	Hellier, Catherine Louisa ...	11	3	Middlesex	18
42	Ludlow, Eleanor Amy J. ...	31	1	Hants & I. of W.	10
43	Parker, Kate Louisa ...	25	1	Lincolnshire	2

Hence it will be seen that London carried five out of sixteen candidates, Lincolnshire one out of five, Devonshire one out of three, Warwickshire one out of two, and Cambridgeshire, Hong Kong, and West Yorkshire each the single candidate hailing from those provinces respectively. Of the elect, one had been a candidate four times previously, two twice, five once, and three succeeded at this their first trial. Of three who would be ineligible if they had failed this time, one only succeeded. The girl who heads the list has a brother in the Boys' School, and, as well as another successful candidate, has lost both parents. One has both parents alive, one is motherless, and the remaining seven are fatherless. For one candidate no further votes were recorded, for three others, one, six and eight additional votes were polled, while of those who were applicants for the first time one scored two and another ten votes. The first candidate on the voting paper (Blanche Perks) has been five times a candidate, and is entitled to carry forward thirty votes to the next election; the eleventh (C. Hellier) has received eighteen votes at three elections; in each case an average of six votes per election is the result. The question naturally arises—if the brethren who recommend such cases are not prepared to support their recommendations more earnestly, is it worth while to place the names on the list? On the one hand, a number of votes are wasted; on the other, the vain hope of liberal support and

possible success is aroused in the minds of the children's relatives. What have poor little Blanche Perks and Catherine Hellier done that they should be exposed to public ridicule? The brethren who brought these cases under the notice of the Committee should be ashamed of themselves. They have either not been at the pains to gauge the measure of support they were likely to secure, or else they have concluded that duty towards their neighbour began and ended with the proposal of the name and their own votes. Cases that are worth recommending are worth supporting, and votes are not obtained by merely wishing for them.

THE RECENT ELECTION, BOYS' SCHOOL.

AS in our issue of the 1st instant we analysed the list of candidates, so now we offer the following analysis of the results of the Ballot on Monday. The candidates were originally fifty-nine in number, but one (London) died before the election, and one (Cornwall) was withdrawn, thus practically reducing the list to fifty-seven. Of twenty-five London candidates, eight were elected, and one, as we have said, died. W. Yorkshire carried both its candidates, and Gloucester, Derby, N. Wales and Salop, and E. Lancashire each one out of two, while Kent and Sussex had each one candidate only, and were successful. Devon, Durham, S. Wales, and Monmouthshire had each two candidates, but failed to carry either. The three highest on the poll were London candidates, and the fourth hailed from Gloucester. The first of these had tried before three times, the second twice, the fourth five times, while No. three succeeded at his first attempt, as also did Nos. 12 and 14. Of twelve whose names would disappear from the list if unsuccessful on this occasion, six were elected, five failed, and one was withdrawn. Two candidates secured no votes at all—namely, Nos. 21 and 42 on the list, the latter having only this one remaining chance. No. 23 polled five votes; No. 25 four, in addition to seven as the result of two previous polls. No. 33 scored two, in addition to fifteen polled at the last election; No. 35 eight; No. 43 thirteen, in addition to a previous fifteen, and it being his last chance, and Nos. 56, 57, and 58 one each, No. 57 being no longer eligible. We express elsewhere in our analysis of the ballot for the Girls' School our opinion of the unwisdom, to say nothing of the unkindness, of brethren submitting children's names as candidates when they are not prepared to canvass or otherwise support their candidature. We need not repeat those opinions here, but we submit, for the consideration of the School Committees, whether it would not, in future, be advisable to adopt some rule to the effect that the names of candidates who do not obtain a certain minimum of votes should be struck off the list.

The regular meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons was held on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creton P.G.D. V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. James Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. Several deaths of annuitants, and also of two candidates, were announced, the two latter from West Yorkshire. The candidates to be elected are 21 widows out of 32, and 17 males out of 21 applicants. The report of the Finance Committee was read and confirmed, and a sum of £3,000 was ordered to be invested in the Joint Fund; Bros. Lieut.-Col. Creton, Griffiths Smith, and Fairfield were appointed to draw up the annual report. Bro. Griffiths Smith proposed, and Bro. W. Stephens seconded, that a vote of thanks and Honorary Life Governorship be accorded to Bro. W. Cutbush, for his kindness on many occasions in presenting the Institution with shrubs and flowers. Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creton gave notice of a motion to increase the annuity of males from £36 to £40, and the amount to widows from £28 to £32. It was determined that a special meeting be held on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 p.m., to consider the above motion. Amongst those present were Bros. T. Cubitt, F. Adlard, J. E. Saunders, J. Brett, J. Newton, W. Hall, J. Constable, J. Smith, W. Stephens, Griffiths Smith, J. Gibson, H. Massey, A. H. Tattershall, J. Stean, Capt. Wordsworth, C. E. Lacey, C. F. Hogard, H. M. Levy, &c.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE Quarterly General Court of this Institution was held in Freemasons' Hall, on Monday, the chair being taken at noon precisely by Bro. Clabon. There was an unusually strong muster of brethren amongst those present being Lieut. Colonel Creaton, Raynham Stewart, Browne, Rawson, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Gill, P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire, Strachan (Northumberland), Ridgway (Devon), Hime (E. Lancashire), Moss (W. Yorks.), Rev. O. G. D. Perrott, Kenning, Massey, Constable, Levy, F. Binckes, Secretary, &c., &c. The minutes of the previous Court, and of the General and Special Committees having been read and confirmed, the business of the day commenced. Bro. Plucknett was re-elected Treasurer. Twelve brethren were then chosen to represent the Life and Annual Subscribers on the General Committee, nine of them being re-elected, and three, namely, Bros. Percival Sandford, Tyrrell, and E. C. Massey, being elected to fill the three vacancies that had occurred in the old list. The Secretary having announced there were two additional vacancies in the School, it was unanimously agreed they should be filled up at the election then on the point of being held, and on the motion of Bro. Raynham Stewart, seconded by Bro. Browne, it was further resolved, amid general acclamation, that five more boys be added to the number already on the roll. Thus the ballot would end in the election of sixteen boys instead of nine, as originally announced. It was next unanimously resolved that a cheque be drawn for £2,000, being the amount of the purchase money of the freehold of Kent House and land adjoining, Wood Green, for the purposes of a sanatorium. Ten Scrutinisers having been appointed, with power to add to their number, the Chair called upon Bro. Dr. Ramsay to move the resolution of which he had given notice, but in the absence of that gentleman, the motion, of course, fell to the ground.

Bro. Rev. Woodford then rose and proposed his motion, "That, having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House Committee and Executive." His speech was clear, temperate, and to the point. He commenced by expressing the diffidence he felt in addressing so large a meeting of brethren, his associations having been Provincial rather than Metropolitan. There was, however, a certain fitness in his coming forward with this motion, as he was connected with the province of West Yorkshire, and had taken a leading part in its Masonic government. He strongly condemned the publication of Bro. Tew's pamphlet, and declared it was high time a stop was put to such proceedings. If there were any brethren who felt it necessary to find fault with the management, the proper tribunal to which such complaint should be preferred was the Quarterly General Court; but to issue pamphlets containing such grave charges as had been made within the last twelve months was un-Masonic. He was about to refer more specially to the contents of Bro. Tew's pamphlet, when the Chairman interposed, and expressed a hope that nothing might be said which would in any way prevent the restoration of peace. Bro. Woodford acquiesced; indeed, he had already announced that one of his principal objects in proposing his resolution was to put an end, once and for all, to the unseemly bickerings which had latterly prevailed. Having read the resolution with which the Investigation Committee of West Yorkshire concluded their report, Bro. Woodford then argued that the election of such a Committee was unconstitutional. As far back as 1854 the then Grand Master, the late Earl of Zetland, had laid it down that no Province, not even Grand Lodge itself, could question the management of the Masonic Charities. He pointed out that the evidence on which the West Yorkshire Committee had based their report was furnished by the accuser, who, he affirmed, had notoriously "packed" the Committee, and thus one and the same brother was accuser, witness, and judge. In 1869 a similar complaint had been made by West Yorkshire, and a committee, of which he himself was chairman, had reported thereon. If the present expenditure of the Boys' School were compared with what it was then, and with the expenditure of other similar institutions, he firmly believed that it would be impossible to sustain the charge of extravagance. Indeed, in several items the Boys' School showed to great advantage. Bro. Woodford, after some further remarks, read the terms of his motion and resumed his seat amid loud applause.

Bro. Strachan, Northumberland, had great pleasure in seconding the motion. He was anxious it should be known that in his province at least, and he doubted not in other provinces as well, the government of the Boys' School was viewed with satisfaction. He expressed regret that any charges should have been published. There were the different Committees to appeal to if dissatisfaction were felt with the conduct of the School, and this was the course that ought to have been followed in the present instance.

Bro. Gill, P.G.S.W. W. Yorkshire, having mentioned how desirous he had been to remain neutral in this matter, and how it was only at the last moment, and then most unwillingly, that he had yielded to the persuasion of his Masonic friends and agreed to serve on the Investigation Committee, denied most emphatically that the accuser had furnished the evidence on which the Committee had framed their report, or that he had packed the said Committee. The evidence was derived from the reports of the Governing Body published every year, and he justified every figure in the report of West Yorkshire, while as regarded the charge of packing, the Committee included the leading Masons in all the principal Yorkshire Towns within the Province. He denied that West Yorkshire insisted on the four points laid down by the mover of the resolution, namely: the dismissal of the Secretary, the reinstatement of the Head Master, the dismissal of the Matron, and the reconstruction of the School Committees. He demurred to the passing of the resolution, because, as Bro. Woodford had pointed out, it would cast a censure on the province of West Yorkshire. [Bro. Woodford here explained that it was not his wish to cast a censure on the province.] West Yorkshire could have no object in injuring a school it had always supported so liberally and to which it had contributed no less than one-seventh of the whole

expenditure of the School. He pointed out there must be something radically wrong in the administration of the School, or five Head Masters and twenty Assistant Masters would not, in the last eleven years, have resigned their appointments. Bro. Gill declined to accede to a proposal which emanated from the chairman, to the effect that he and his friends should accept Bro. Woodford's motion provided the words "having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys" were omitted, but he besought Bro. Woodford to withdraw his motion. He also urged on the court the propriety of the provinces being admitted to a share in the government of the School. In such case, though he did not for a moment assert there was anything to conceal, he believed the provinces would feel better satisfied with the government of these Institutions.

Bro. Ridgway (Devon), having been a member of the Committee appointed to enquire into the complaints made about certain statements in the published report of the School, was anxious to explain the vote he was about to give. No specified charge had been made against the School management. There was, therefore, no need for any vote of confidence in the governing body to be passed. There was risk then that a false issue might be raised, and he was anxious this Court should understand the merits of the case. With the experience he had recently gained as a member of the Special Committee of Inquiry he was firmly convinced the question was in truth a personal one, and he called upon the Court to rise superior to such petty considerations. It was the duty of this Court to watch over the interests of the School. Those interests were seriously injured by the publication of a number of charges which should have been submitted to the proper tribunals. He was anxious that a stop should be put to such proceedings, and believing this motion, if passed, might have a deterrent effect and prevent discontented brethren from pursuing a line of conduct that was utterly un-Masonic, he should cordially support, and he hoped the brethren present would as cordially support, the resolution of Bro. Woodford. Bro. Ridgway having passed a glowing eulogy on the conduct of Bro. Binckes, as Secretary, was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

Bro. Hime, as Chairman of the East Lancashire Charity Committee, had read the pamphlets which had been referred to. He considered the charges they contained un-Masonic, and expressed his confidence in the wisdom of the Executive.

Bro. Moss, West Yorkshire, attempted to address the meeting, but failed to obtain a hearing. The Chairman then submitted to the Court the question whether the motion should be then put or not. This having been carried, Bro. Woodford's motion was put to the vote and carried by an immense majority. A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

Obituary.

MANY brethren, not only in the Province, but in the adjoining provinces, will learn with deep regret of the death of Bro. W. Brooks Gates, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G. Treasurer, &c. He was initiated in the Pomfret Lodge, No. 360, and exalted in the Northampton Chapter, and his connection with both Lodge and Chapter will be long remembered. He held the post of Provincial Treasurer, in conjunction with Bro. E. E. Welchman, for many years. He also occupied the position of Treasurer to the Chapter for a long period, and which post he held up to the time of his death. In speaking of Bro. Gates the local papers pay a high tribute to his business habits and sound judgment. They also add "Mr. Gates's memory will be long cherished by the poor, who, by his death, have lost a kind benefactor." He was a staunch supporter of the Masonic Charities, and had frequently acted as Steward. He was one that the world can ill afford to lose. The funeral was attended by many brethren, who did not wear any insignia of the Craft. Amongst those present were—

Bros. M. A. Boémé P.M. W.M., Flewitt, Kingston, G. Cotton, J. T. Green, G. Robinson, J. U. Stanton, E. W. Tuffley, P.M.'s; T. Whitehouse, H. W. Parker, J. S. Norman, M. E. Jones, Jas. Watkin, G. R. Swallow, T. E. Melsheim, A. Dorrell, T. Warren, L. Knight, A. Richardson, H. Brown, J. H. Atkins, G. Ellard, C. E. Ashford, Aldridge, C. Barnes, J. H. Williams, J. J. Hart, all of the Pomfret Lodge, 360; Bro. J. Marson P.M. P.P.D.C., &c. Socrates, 373; Bros. E. Vergetto and G. F. Buckle, P.M.'s and P. Prov. Officers, St. Peter's, 422; Bros. G. Osborn, R. Howes, S. Jacob, T. Davies, J. Tunnard, W. Tomalin, P.M.'s, &c., Fidelity, 445; Bro. J. H. Hall, Perseverance, 455; Bros. T. Cook and T. Miller P.M.'s, Wentworth; and also Bros. the Rev. R. T. Drake P. Prov. Chaplain, T. Stimpson Chaplain, Rev. Jas. Phillips, and F. Cant 1164.

Bro. J. T. Green P.M. fulfilled the duties of D.C. in an able manner, Bros. Maroon P.P.D.C., and J. U. Stanton P.M. assisting him.

We have to announce the death of Bro. E. Lewis, P.M. Enoch Lodge, No. 11. He had been in failing health for some time, and died suddenly on Wednesday, the 5th instant.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

—o:—

My Circular Notes. Extracts from Journals, Letters sent Home, Geological, and other Notes, written while travelling westwards round the World, from 6th July 1874, to 6th July 1875. By J. F. CAMPBELL, Author of "Frost and Fire." In two volumes. London: Macmillan and Co. 1876.

[SECOND NOTICE.]

WITHOUT doubt the most interesting portion of these Notes relates to Japan, whither Mr. Campbell was steering as fast as wind and weather would permit when we took momentary leave of him last week. Towards the end of October the traveller lands at Yokohama. Having got his goods, and settled at the Grand Hotel, Mr. Campbell proceeds at once to take stock of the place, in spite of the heavy rain which greets him on his arrival. "Every man, woman, and child, and tree, and fish, and dog, and house, and fowl, was new and strange. They carried paper umbrellas, like those you have from G.W.R., but grander and bigger, and gorgeous with colours. They walked on wooden pattens, their beards were shaved into patterns, their hair was twisted into horns and devices, and stuck full of pins and ornaments. They grinned and I grinned, and we got friends. Two-wheeled carriages with hoods of yellow paper drawn by coolies were everywhere. Sometimes a fine lady, sometimes a Jack-tar, sat inside; sometimes a bearded Briton, sometimes a Japanese, but everywhere these marvellous coolies went trotting at a fast run through the rain, showing legs that would have made a chairman stare, seventeen of them charged our party at one place, all grinning. Then we got into the curiosity shops, and I began to use my slender stock of words with success. Then I got out my pencil, and presently I had an audience of shop-people grinning, chattering, and charmed. Then we got to a bridge and watched the fisherboats going out to sea. Two men in a boat were casting a net after the Thames fashion, but better and bigger. Then we heard the railway whistle, and then the bugles of the marines. There never was such a strange mixture of East and West as is to be found in this strange port. . . . No theatre ever was half so amusing as the street. The sun has come out, and it is bright as summer, and warm. Camellias are out blooming in the gardens. Men are selling breakfasts. Men as naked as Adam are rowing off to fish, pumping water in the back yard, and going about their work unconcernedly. The housemaid is a man in black tights, all over curious worked designs, for all the world like a demon in a pantomime. The waiters are all imps like him, 'Petits diabolins,' the Frenchman calls them; and here I sit writing amongst them as pleased as a child at his first play. Now I must go stare and make pictures mentally."

We are not surprised that the writer should go off into raptures over the quaint sights that meet him everywhere. Now it is a "garden with dwarf trees and Japanese plants, and pots and rocks and dragons," that strikes him, now "a shrine hung with strips of inscribed paper," now a street where the people are buying and selling and eating fish fried, and strange fruits served in Japanese dishes, chattering like baboons under the eaves of curious brown wooden houses; then the shore "where were strange boats: there wild boatmen were drying barges of sea-weed for market." The day following he goes off to Yedo, and having mounted a *jinrikisha* or gig, drawn by running coolies, at the station, traverses the streets of that city, visiting its lions, subsequently driving out to the Temple of the Goddess of Purity, then to Shiba to see the tombs of the Tycoons, and afterwards to the tombs of the forty-seven Ronins, and when dark back again to Yokohama. It is impossible to repeat all that Mr. Campbell saw, but some of the stranger sights are worth noticing. "I see again what I saw," says he, "on forty miles of very good road, with houses in sight on both sides of the way, as thickly peopled as a London street, with all the people working in the open air, in any dress that happened to suit them, or in no dress at all." Again, "I see a lady in full dress—gown, veil, gloves, bracelets, and parasol—gravely seated in a perambulator at Yokohama, going out to visit another lady as calmly as if her yahoo were a horse. She does not see the grotesque incongruity which makes me stare. The man is clad according to police regulations, but the old man of Japan is strong within him, and his garments flutter loose. He is a coolie adorned with pictures;—an illustrious illustrated edition of a civilised man, whose civilisation is barely covered by European forms. Such a man takes me out for a drive, and strips to his work, and becomes a Japanese Greek athlete by folding up his garments and stuffing them under my seat. His hide is a gallery of Japanese art; serpents coil about his legs, a tortoise is on one arm, an eagle flies on the other, or a Japanese lady smiles at me from between his shoulders in some theatrical pose. There is no indecency in nudity; there is none in the style of art; but this particular Japanese phase of Eastern civilisation is new to a traveller who comes westward from England over America, through another phase of European life. The East and the West in a *jinrikisha* are utterly astounding and grotesque to an amateur artist. . . . I can run away to the Vatican . . . and realise the magnificence of the human form, and the ugliness of all manner of clothes; but clothes and no clothes, in one carriage, tend to laughter." Then he passes some "stones set up like stones, which I can look at here or in Argyllshire, stone pillars at two ends of a long regiment of megalithic monuments, whose wings are at the extremities of the old world. We call them 'Druidical'; here they are 'Buddhist.' Nobody living knows anything about them. Chinese civilisation is old; Pyramids of Egypt are old; but who is to say where this custom of setting up memorial stones first began?" A little later, we read—"There they are, familiar Scotch cairns. A man was drowned, in my youth, in a ditch. Many

a stone have I thrown on his cairn. Here is a stone Buddha with a cairn of stones in his lap. The children of the place throw stones, and one who had been half round the world explained that each stone meant a prayer to Buddha to help their dead parents and friends quickly out of the Buddhist limbo into some future better state. Each stone cast is one act of merit which will help the young cairn-builder to rise in his next life, according to the heathen. . . . It is a human custom to make cairns, Americans, Easterns, and Scotch are great cairn-builders. It is a human custom to account for such customs. Here, within my experience, are 'memorial cairns,' of which one was built to record the gathering of ferns in Mull, cairns unexplained, sepulchral cairns of my own time, matrimonial cairns, frivolous bottle cairns, serious Buddhist cairns in Japan, and pyramids in Egypt. I read that the pyramid is but the improved Sepulchral cairn of megalithic Turanians civilised."

Many are the points of resemblance between Western and Eastern habits which Mr. Campbell meets with. The Japanese and Turkish baths are not dissimilar. At Daibutsu, he compares the Buddhist service with that celebrated at Astrakhan the year before. "Great bronze Buddha, 500 years old, and forty-four feet high as he sits, looking out over the ocean as far east as his religion could go. An altar, very like a Roman Catholic altar, adorned with vases and flowers and candlesticks; a priest in vestments chanting in front of an altar; drums and noisy instruments keeping time; an old woman on her knees with a string of beads rubbing her palms, and praying earnestly with her whole heart. That, and a frame of bamboos waving near a yellow beach, a blue sea, and a distant volcano, is part of my Japanese picture book. Beside it is the chapel of Astrakhan, and near these extremes of Buddhist worship is an old Irish dame, on her knees with her beads, praying earnestly, and rising to pace sunwise round a grey pillar of stone in Donegal."

Then we have a sketch of going to the races. "The way is crowded for a mile or two with all that is quaint, grotesque, eastern and strange, western and out of keeping. A very handsome Italian lady in a carriage, with smart horses driven by a Southern French silk merchant, is led at a sharp run by a 'betto.' He is the running footman of Japan. With his crested pigtail and shaven crown, and horns of hair, his black tights and loose sleeves, he flits noiselessly along at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, making way for the quality. He is a remnant of the Daimio's procession; his followers are his leaders now, and they are all racing to the races." By the wayside a disciple of Buddha, "with nothing earthly on but a hat, a waistcloth, and a pair of straw sandals," contemplates the crowd. Then comes the favourite, "a wiry pony, led by a following of bettos, who might be the troops of the Spectre Monarch Astley's Amphitheatre." Then "Hurra, here comes Jack Tar in a perambulator, drawn at a fast rate by a little Jap half his size. A French Marine follows in his gig. A Russian, a Brazilian, a canny Scotchman, two Chinese bankers' clerks in blue, drawn by a little Bantam cock of a Jap, warranted to thrash them both into fits in no time. Here are all the races and Japan going ahead of them and hauling them all to the races. Here is a herald in a Tabard, here a Venus *in transitu*, scrambling up a hill on pattens with Cupid on her back. There is the grand stand, there the ring, and the opera glasses, and the costumes of Paris, Glasgow, Vienna, New York, and Frisco. There in a carriage sit the ladies of Japan, all embroidery, tortoise-shell hair-pins, paint, silks, and braverie. But their beauty cannot withstand that brilliant Eurasian grand stand. They are but civilised Samoyedes." A day or two after the races, a second visit is paid to Yedo. He goes by the railway, "opened in form by the heaven-born Emperor, the Mikado, not very long ago," when a great number of Japanese swells and belles were invited. "They came, and they got into the train; and were as pleased as children with a new toy. Now it is the custom in this land of lean mat floors to kick off sandals, shoes, pattens, clogs, or any other walking foot-gear that may have been worn outside. They enter a dwelling bare foot or in split white socks with a thumb end, as neat as gloves. All the well-bred, polite Japanese people who got into the first and second class carriages for the first time stepped out of their clogs and left them on the platform in rows. The engine snorted and the train moved. Then a mingled cry of woo and laughter burst from the passengers as they realised the fact that they had left their old clogs in the lurch, and that regrets were bootless as they were. Being a very practical people they have taken to wearing boots, and they suffer horribly, for their feet as not as Aryan feet, and their boots being imported pinch." In half an hour he is in Yedo or Tokio, a journey which, a few years since was a feat, for the foreigner went armed to the teeth and with a strong escort of sworded men to protect him. Here he wanders about enjoying himself, and notes what he sees, in particular a great building—the public bath—"being full of hot water and citizens of all sorts and sizes, sexes and ages, bathing and conversing as people do elsewhere in clubs or reading rooms. . . . You mustn't look in there. They don't like strangers to stare at them. Some few years ago these baths were open to the streets, and they all bathed in the same bath. Now, since foreigners have come, the baths are closed, and there is a bamboo rail between the men and women. They have learned that, we think all this strange, and they don't like us to laugh at them. Come along, So we went." One evening he dined with a Japanese Prince and Princess. The day following he meets with a ludicrous accident while sketching, which enables him to contrast Aryan and Japanese manners, greatly to the advantage of the latter. He also sees a crysanthemum show, and pays a visit to the theatre, and later, spends a day among the tombs of the Shoguns (Tycoons) at Shiba. "The gates are red and gold with dark tile roofs, and much carving. The temples and shrine are carved and finished as a Japanese cabinet is of the very best kind. Black and red and gold lacquer houses of considerable size, all over alto-relievo cocks and crysanthemums, gold pheasants and monsters, and fastened with gilt bronze and enamel, are things to look at more than once. They really are marvels of art of this kind. Lastly, on the hill stands a simple solid bronze or stone urn, in which is the body or bones of the

Shogun. Formerly a priest or a retainer in armour knelt all day on the steps. Now nobody seems to kneel or to care much for Shin or Buddhism. Formerly pilgrims were only admitted to the outer gate, and that rarely. Now I wandered in and out, and did just as I pleased, on paying the few priests left a small fee of sixpence or a shilling. But the place is ruined. The Government ordered all Buddhist temples to be turned into Shinto, which is the old Japanese religion, and consists chiefly in adoring ancestors. The enraged Buddhist priests burned the best temple on the day of the change.

From Yedo an expedition is made to Nikko, distant about a hundred miles. A halt is made at Kashkabe for refreshments, and a night's rest, and here Mr Campbell has to eat with chop-sticks, which puzzled him also. "At first I suffered the torments of Tantalus; but practice has made me as dexterous as a crane, and I ended by feeding like a Japanese gentleman, without soiling the mats." After a good hot bath, the journey is continued, and Nikko is reached late on the third day. Here he sees the tomb and shrine of the first Shogun. These are described as being "the finest buildings of their kind in Japan, and the most wonderful work I ever saw anywhere. One railing has sixty panels carved in alto-relievo, representing pheasants, peacocks, coots, cranes, trees, leaves, flowers, rocks, &c.: each is about four feet by two, all are coloured, and each is extraordinary. Single feathers in the pheasant's tails stand out six or eight inches in front of flowers two or three inches deep. By measure, the carvings are from eleven to fifteen inches deep of hiako wood. The whole gate and screen is a mass of black lacquer and gilt copper, with green and vermilion, all glittering in a bright sun in a frame of dark green pines of vast size, which rise on the hills to the tomb which is on the top. Lions, elephants, apes, flowers, diaper-work on gold ground, copper tiles, gold-ridge poles, making a confusion of harmonious colour which beats description or copying. On each side of the 'month-gate,' so called because it takes a month to admire it, are gilded lions, one with a mane and tail of emerald green, the other smalt blue. Outside sit two figures with bows and arrows guarding the gate. Within is the shrine, all lacquer and colours and carved wood, hung with gold brocade and bamboo screens, with golden bronze lilies and vases, six to eight feet high, with bronze cranes as big as the lilies, and screens of precious wood, carved and painted and finished like a fine box."

After a short stay, the party returned to Yedo, and Mr. Campbell sets off to Yokohama, in time for a grand dinner in celebration of St. Andrew's Day (30th November). A series of visits follow, including a day or two's sport with a Prince Karuda, but this is the reverse of lively. Mr. Campbell picks up all kinds of curios wherever he can lay his hands upon any which he deems worth buying, and a little later he "assists" at taking the necessary observations of the "Transit of Venus," of which we have a long and highly interesting narrative. Subsequently he obtains, by the aid of the British Minister, passports for himself and servant to visit Kioto by either of two roads. A halt for the night is made at a place called Konossu, and we have a tribute to Japanese cleanliness generally. "Once for all," writes the author, "nobody suffered from any of the numerous pests that make foreign travel detestable elsewhere. House, people, garments, and food were clean and neat, and natty as a band-box full of dolls newly painted, with a toy dinner cooked for fairies to eat." Of the value of rice as an article of food we have the following testimony, *a propos* of meeting some rice-farmers by the way. "Rice seems to make strong hardy men. Oil or fat is supposed to be needed to keep the fire burning in human engines exposed to cold. These men eat rice and beans, a very little dried fish, and sea-weed. Yet here they are scarcely clad, in a biting mountain wind, doing very hard work, and in grand condition. An English traveller came down from Yedo in great cold, and lived on rice and brown sugar for some weeks. He came in looking brown, hardy, and strong, and in excellent health. I tried the prescription, and it suited me. We met trains of coolies coming from the hills to the town, each man carrying his merchandise on the springy pole of the country. The muscles on the shoulders were marvellous, and the men models of strength done up in small parcels. The weights carried were as wonderful as the pace, which was good five miles an hour, and a kind of trot." On the way, a countryman is seen working with a foot-plough, "the very same implement which is used in the Western Isles of Scotland by the 'Gaidheal' there; and so far as I know, it is used nowhere else. Here is a note of the Japanese farmer, using the very same action as a Skyeman, and the very same agricultural contrivance, only better made. This is the 'cascrom,' or bent shank of the West in the far East, a strange bond of union between the extremities of the old world." However, we must not dwell longer by the way. The shrines he visits, the scenery, the people, the notes about the Dragon Myth, these we must leave the reader to study. Nor have we space to devote to the account of the various articles he sees in use, or Japanese art, Japanese inventive powers, Japanese furniture, &c., &c. These, and well-nigh all the most curious reader could wish to know is described more or less fully. At length Kioto was reached, and shortly after Mr. Campbell leaves Japan, and in a short time finds himself at Shanghai. But Chinese cities are not to his taste, and he soon is on the way to Singapore, and then later we meet him at Java. Subsequently he visits the island of Ceylon, and thence returns home, reaching London in June 1876, just a year from the time of his departure. As we have devoted so much space to the earlier portions of his journey, it must suffice if we remark of the later that the sketches we have set before us of the people and their ways, of the country and the scenery are equally vivid, though as we have said already, the part of the work which contains the author's Japanese experiences is by far the most interesting. To the geologist the very elaborate paper on "The Period of Polar Glaciation" will prove a great attraction. The notes and observations have been touched and re-touched again and again, and cannot do otherwise than throw a considerable amount of light on a highly interesting subject. The illustrations are very numerous, taken roughly by Mr. Campbell himself, and on that account, perhaps, even more worthy of note than the most highly finished sketches or even photographs. In fine, *My Circular Notes* will prove a never-

ending source of pleasure to the reader, and had the style in which they are written been more free from slang terms and expressions, there would not have been the shadow of a shade of any shortcoming to lay to the author's charge.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THAT interesting serial, "The Dilemma," which has so long adorned the pages of *Blackwood* is at length concluded. The closing scenes are painful in the extreme. The lady, who, in the early days of the story, was the admiration of Mastaphabad, and her two children are rescued from an appalling fate, by one who had the strongest right to protect and aid her, but who had been mourned as dead for several years. She discovers by whom she is rescued; her senses leave her, and she attempts self-destruction. Yorke barely succeeds in recovering her from the river into which she had thrown herself, only to learn, a few moments later, that she is dead. Falkland expires, after saving his wife and her children. Yorke alone achieves happiness, for he is engaged, though not formally, to marry one of the Peavor family. In no part of the story is the reader's interest so strongly assured as in the closing scenes, where events follow thick and fast one upon the other. "The Dilemma" is well written throughout, but especially towards the end. We hope to make acquaintance with it again in connected form, when, we imagine, the merits of the work will be still more conspicuous. Criticism is the most prominent feature in the present number, three out of six articles being devoted to reviews of recent literature. A passing word, also, is due to the story of "1895."

Belgravia opens, as usual, with a further instalment of the Editor's serial story, "Joshua Haggard's Daughter," and, as usual, thus forms one of the principal attractions of the number. Of the other fifteen items there is hardly one which does not display some merit. Mr. Compton Rendle writes to the purpose on the subject of "Art Education." Dr. Davies contributes a short yet pretty poem on "Our Secret." Mr. George Kirby's illustration, which is in admirable keeping with the words, "The Dublin Season of 1876," is noticed at considerable length by Mr. Nugent Robinson. To Henry Kingsley we are indebted for a well-devised story, "Our Suspicious neighbours," and to Mr. Frederick Talbot for the sketch of "Our Ill-conducted Conductor." We feel grateful to Mr. Fitzgerald for concluding thus early, his extremely unpleasant tale "Twixt Green and Red," this being the single contribution to which we feel compelled to take exception. The rest of the contents call for no particular remark.

Mr. Farjeon's "The Duchess of Rosemary Lane" stands first on the programme of *Tinsleys*. The interest in this tale grows with its growth, and we feel assured it will very nearly approach, if it does not surpass, the former works of the justly popular author. Mr. Grant's "Did she love him?" progresses likewise most satisfactorily. Young Seymour mends rapidly after his terrible accident, all the more so that he has gained something more than the sympathy of Mabel Brooke. Milly Allingham, however, her bosom friend, carries her assumed indifference to Stanley just a little too far, and the latter hastily quits the mansion of the hospitable Mr. Brook. "Maggie" is by no means badly written thus far, and we doubt not will develop into something interesting as the tale proceeds. "The Social Status Quo" is infinitely more light and lively than it generally is. We have also been introduced to a new story "A Deep Laid Plot." The "Thespian Cartes" continue. When complete they will form a compact sketch of the theatrical world. There are other contributions besides those we have enumerated above, and of these we fancy most the short poems scattered throughout the number. We quote one of them—No. X. of "Dreams of a German Jew."

My carriage rolls so slowly
Through the merry forest green,
Through magical bloomy valleys,
That flower in the sun's bright sheen.

I sit there, musing and dreaming,
And think of my love so fair,
There shadowy forms salute me,
Nodding towards me there.

They skip and they make grimaces,
So mocking and yet so shy:
And whirl like mists together,
And titter, and all whisk by.

In *London Society* the further chapters of "This Son of Vulcan" are intensely interesting. The scene in which the tables are turned on Cardiff Jack is admirably described. "Michael Strogoff, or the Russian Courier," is another story that would grace the pages of any magazine, but we do not anticipate great things, for "He would be a Soldier!" Verisopht—a name that readers of "Nicholas Nickleby" are familiar with—has, so far at least, not a single feature to recommend him. The scene in the railway carriage with the raspberry puffs is too grotesque for the most infatuated lover of the ridiculous. The "Notes on Popular Dramatists" continue, and are as interesting as ever.

We have called attention again and again to the serials in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, and can hardly speak too highly of their merits. But the features on which we lay the greatest stress are the sound practical papers which occur in every number. Such, in the part before us, are "How to qualify for the Musical Profession," "How to get rid of a Winter Cough," "Some practical hints on the acquirement of Languages." In each of these the reader will find much valuable information. Then the papers in which are described "The Doings of Dustmen," and "Small Manufacturers," are interesting, while Mr. W. A. Gibbs offers a tuneful yet earnest "Plea for the Birds," which we trust Fashion will see its way to listen to. Sir W. King Hall contributes a short "Story of Sea Service," "Man Over-

board," while a Navy surgeon tells in good homely fashion, "How Harry Winsome Won his Epauettes." Add to these a practical gardener's advice about trellis work, &c., "Notes on Home Dress-making—trimmings," "Chit-chat on Dress," and "The Gatherer's" collection of useful and entertaining scraps, and it will be evident to our readers that this month's number of *Cassell's* is on a level in point of merit with its predecessors.

In addition to the two series of papers on "Westminster Abbey" and "A Jew's first impressions of England," we find in the *Sunday at Home* a short tale, "the Pastor of the Vosges," which is well worth reading. "The working classes from a Parson's point of view" is a thoughtful paper; and the "Quiet Thoughts from a Country Vicarage" are hardly less worthy the attention of the reader. In the *Leisure Hour*, the "tale of the American War of Independence" is continued. So, too, are Mr. Whympers' "Arctic Expeditions of the Nineteenth Century," the Rev. W. Wright's "Trip to Palmyra and the Desert," and the Rev. Canon Rawlinson's "Early Civilisation," in which he sketches rapidly, but very ably, one of the most interesting countries of the ancient world—"Phœnicia." "Some Peculiarities of Edinburgh Life," "A tale of a Lottery Ticket," "The Science of Bill Sticking," and "Boy and Man," a story, "Young and Old," are all excellent papers, and there is a fund of useful information to be found in the "Natural History Anecdotes," "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs."

A new feature in connection with the *Westminster Papers* is its portrait gallery. Last month appeared a characteristic sketch of Herr Steinitz, and now we have an equally successful sketch of his opponent, Mr. Blackburne. Those who know this gentleman personally will see a striking resemblance between the portrait and the original.

The *New Quarterly* maintains the high position it has achieved for itself. The newest feature is the editor's article on "Current Literature and Current Criticism," in which the merits of recent works are discussed, and the various opinions that have been passed upon them are carefully analysed, so that the reader runs less risk of neglecting a meritorious book and wasting time over a comparatively worthless one. The introduction of this feature will bring the *New Quarterly* more nearly on a level with the old established Quarterlies. Of the other articles we have noted two that are specially readable. The first of these is by the Hon. W. H. Drummond, and in it he describes sundry "Incidents of African Travel," some of which will probably be new to our readers, while all are interesting. Mr. M. F. Turner discusses the peculiar merits of "Artemus Ward and the Humourists of America," in a paper of admirable judgment. Leaving individual preferences out of the question, the reader, we think, will accept Mr. Turner's estimate of Ward, Mark Twain, and Bret Harte—these are the three exponents of American humour to whom the writer's attention is confined—certainly as regards the second, if not in every particular as regards the three. Mr. R. Buchanan contributes an article on the early Roman poet, "Lucretius and Modern Materialism." A sketch of "Provençal Poetry During the Middle Ages," from the pen of F. Haeffer, will find a number of appreciative readers, and so likewise will Mr. Oswald Crawford's paper on "Ancient and Mediæval Music." Fiction is represented, as usual, by two complete tales, one by Mr. John Dangerfield, entitled, "Alix Fairford," of which we can speak very favourably, and a shorter story, "His Word of Honour," by Mr. Philip B. Marston. Such is the programme of the last, and perhaps one of the best, numbers of this Magazine.

The Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held in Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last, Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton occupied the chair, supported by a numerous attendance of brethren including Bros. H. Browne, J. Symonds, J. Stohwasser, J. Boyd, H. A. Dubois, Col. Peters, R. Wentworth Little, Secretary, &c., &c. The minutes of the last Court and the several committees having been read and confirmed, the report of the Special Committee of Inquiry to the effect "that Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton's modified scheme comprising the erection of a large assembly hall or school-room, with dormitories, &c. over, for the accommodation of 56 girls, at a cost of £9,400 be approved and recommended to the Quarterly General Court for adoption," was approved and adopted accordingly. The resolution proposed by Bro. F. W. H. Ramsay, M.D., to the effect that every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months," was withdrawn. Then, on the motion of Bro. R. B. Webster, a sum of fifty guineas was granted to Miss Moss on her retirement from the post of governess. As this completed the general business of the Court and the requisite number of scrutineers having been appointed, the election of eleven out of an approved list of forty-three candidates was proceeded with. The result of the election is recorded elsewhere. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:O:—

POLLUTING THE BALLOT BOX.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your last issue appears an extract from the *New York Square* on "Polluting the Ballot-box," to which every true man and Mason must give his unqualified approval and assent; indeed, it would seem sheer lunacy to assume that the black-balling of innocent gentlemen could be aught else than wanton devilry. But, Sir, I should like to suggest a case for consideration, and should be glad to know your opinion thereon, or those of any of your valued correspondents whose various letters exhibit the most profound knowledge of Masonic matters. Suppose that a brother of some years standing, well-known, respectable, well-to-do, and well recommended from his Mother Lodge, were to seek admission as a joining member to a Lodge where he would be right welcome to all the brethren save two or three, or even say one-eighth of the members, would it be fair, would it be right or reasonable, that the other seven-eighths should be ruled and governed by such a minority, and compelled to endorse their petty dislikes, which if analysed would in all probability prove to be mere childishness? In reading the able quotation above referred to, it has occurred to me to ask how should the Mason be esteemed that black-balls a man who is already a brother, and who is fairly entitled to the utmost consideration and respect from his fellow Master Masons. Would it be so great a wrong to black-ball an innocent gentleman, not yet admitted into the Order, and of course as yet untried, as to stigmatize a brother who has carried himself worthily, and against whom nothing can be advanced.

I am, Sir, fraternally yours,

"FOUR YEARS OLD."

A CAUTION FROM "FRIENDLY LODGE," No 1513.

BARNSELY, April 1876.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—A man, having a foreign accent, grey whiskers, tall, and aged about 65 years, who gives the name of FRANCIS JOSEPH RISSE, has by his artfulness imposed upon several members of this Lodge, and obtained various sums of money from them on misrepresentation.

He says that he is, or was, a member of St. Peter's Lodge, Peterborough; that he is a Hungarian, and only wants sufficient money to enable him to get to Peterborough, when he will be able to obtain money to take him to his native place.

Enquiry having been made at the Lodge named, we find that he is an impostor, and never was a member of St. Peter's Lodge.

As this man is in possession of a great deal of information we take the liberty of putting you on your guard, lest the members of your Lodge be imposed upon as we have been.

We are, Worshipful Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

THOMAS BRAITHWAITE, W.M.,
T. F. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

To the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —

[We gladly give publicity to the above.—Ed. F. C.]

THE LIBRARY IN STRASBURG.—Immediately after the French and German war the new Government of Alsace began to re-establish such of the Public institutions as had suffered in the war. One of the greatest sacrifices of the siege of Strasburg was the destruction by fire of its ancient library. The German Imperial Government laid the foundation of a thoroughly German University; and connected with it the new library, which was to take the place of its predecessor. An appeal was made to all German reading people to aid, and the result is published in an address, recently received here, made by one of the librarians. Contributions were freely made in the United States, and the thanks of the Library and University, as well as of the Government, have been formally tendered to Colonel M. Richards Muckle, who worked diligently and successfully in securing not only private gifts, but the aid of the General Government, and of the various State authorities too. The library now counts 350,000 volumes, part of them brought from the other old libraries of the city, not injured during the siege. Contributions have gone from Philadelphia on the part of the United States, from Hong Kong and Bombay, from St. Petersburg and Lisbon, from Rome and Athens; in all 2,750 persons and Governments made gifts varying from the splendid presents of the German Government and German cities and citizens, especially the booksellers and publishers, down to the single gifts from Java and Asia Minor and Egypt. In the list of 23 countries represented by donors the United States stands seventh.—*Public Ledger*.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Intermittent and continued fevers, dyspepsia, heartburn, hysteria, and general debility, are best treated by these remedies, as they possess within themselves a gently stimulating and tonic principle, which invariably produces the desired result. They impart tone to the mucous membrane of the stomach, expel flatulence, increase the appetite, and produce a grateful sense of internal warmth and elasticity of mind and body. As a detergent in scrofulous and foul ulcerations, and as a healing and soothing application in burns, scalds, and excoriations, the Ointment will be found most valuable, as it promotes the healing action and cleanses off all foul discharges, and neutralises any noxious matter that may be accidentally present. Very plain directions accompany them.

INSTALLATION OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.



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

Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously
pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

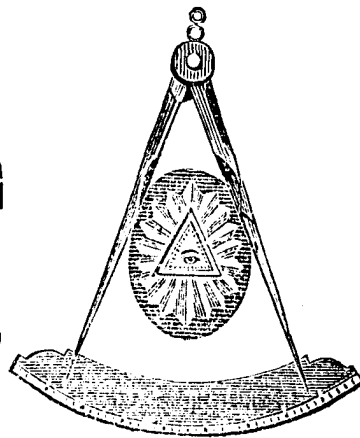
HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By Bro. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.



Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

ROYAL MASONIC INSTALLATION GALLERY COMPANY, 213 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS, St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, S.W.

At a Quarterly General Court of this Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., on Saturday, 8th April 1876, Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Trustee and Vice-Patron, in the chair. After the general business was disposed of, the Governors and Subscribers proceeded to the Election by ballot of eleven children into the Institution from a list of forty-three approved candidates, when the following were declared duly elected:—

No. on List	Votes polled	No. on List	Votes polled
10. Bryant, Ida Mary	1,638	2. Norrish, Susan Jane	1,122
13. Herlan, Josephine Amelia	1,352	27. Walker, Mary	1,107
15. Wright, Clara Isabel	1,330	4. Bellamy, Sarah Lissie	1,069
36. Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth	1,304	12. Boyd, Alice	1,060
19. Bridgeman, Emma Lizzio	1,214	29. Fudge, Beatrice Helena	1,030
23. Potts, Emma Mary	1,181		

The number of votes recorded for unsuccessful candidates can be obtained on application at the Secretary's Office, and will be duly carried forward at the next election if eligible.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Secretary.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N. OFFICE: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C. PATRON—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT.

Field-Marshal H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

At a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of April 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution, JOHN MOXON CLARON Esq., P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, in the chair, succeeded by JOHN SYMONDS Esq., Vice-Patron and Trustee. A ballot took place for the Election of Sixteen Boys, from an approved list of 59 candidates, and the following were Elected:—

SUCCESSFUL.			
1. Perrin, Gilbert Palmer	1,781	9. Wain, Leonard	1,781
Sheridan	2,256	10. Lee, Vincent John	1,777
2. Dawson, George Arthur	2,130	11. Vivian, Alfred Greville	1,758
3. Trott, Richard James	1,962	12. Robinson, George Sampson	1,698
4. Cromwell, Charles Henry	1,932	13. Gardner, Richard Thomas	1,601
5. Kiddle, Robert Walter	1,826	14. Adams, Donald Robert	1,389
6. Stansfield, Wm. Ashton	1,822	15. England, Herbert	1,318
7. Jackson, Joseph	1,818	16. Rees, James Herbert	1,272
8. Cooke, Wm. Astle	1,816		

Lists of candidates, successful and unsuccessful, with full particulars of polling, &c. may be had on application at the Office.

10th April 1876.

FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary.

* * The SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held on Wednesday, 28th June 1876, on which occasion the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Prov. G. Master of Warwickshire, has kindly consented to preside. The names of brethren willing to represent Provinces or Lodges as Stewards will be gratefully received.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

AND

THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF LIMERICK, M.W. GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

THE RT. HON. LORD SKELMERSDALE, R.W. DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

A MOVEABLE GRAND LODGE will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol, on Friday, the 28th inst.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Bristol will be constituted in due form. Bro. W. A. F. POWELL will be installed as R.W. Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason of Bristol, by the M.W.G.M.M.M.

The articles in the Book of Constitution having reference to the attendance of Grand Officers do not apply to this meeting.

A banquet will be provided at the Montagu Tavern, at Half-past Five o'clock. Tickets, 10s 6d each, including Dessert and Waiters.

It is particularly requested that Tickets for the Banquet be applied for from Bro. WILLIAM HODGES, Rose Villa, Stapleton-road, Bristol, not later than Monday, the 24th instant.

By command,

Office: 2 Red Lion Square,
Holborn, London, W.C.

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

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

THE CLUB PREMISES, SITUATE

101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

ARE NOW BEING FITTED UP, AND WILL

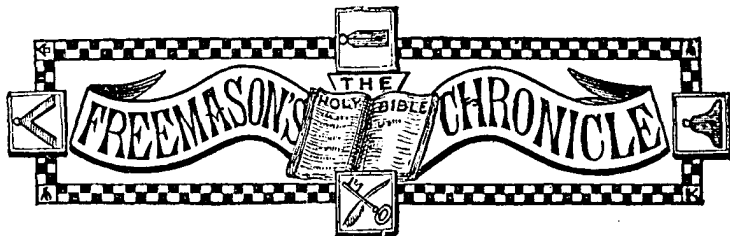
SHORTLY BE OPENED TO THE MEMBERS.

THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, now payable, is available to 1st May 1877, and is fixed at—£3 3s for Town Members, i.e., Members residing within twenty miles of the Club, and £1 11s 6d for Country Members, without entrance fee. Members incur no liability beyond their subscription. None but Freemasons are eligible for Membership.

THE NEXT ELECTION OF MEMBERS will be held on 27th April, after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the Annual Subscriptions—upwards of 500 Brethren having already joined.

FORMS FOR APPLICATION for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 37 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, Secretary.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords, on Friday, a number of Bills received the Royal Assent, the Commissioners being the Lord Chancellor, Earl Beauchamp, and Lord Skelmersdale. The Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Bill received a second reading. The Royal Titles Bill, both for and against which petitions were presented, was read a third time and passed, and then, on the motion of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, their Lordships adjourned to the 27th instant.

In the House of Commons, the same day, the order for three petitions relating to Monastic and Conventual Institutions was, on the motion of Mr. Callan, and after a somewhat lengthy discussion, discharged. A discussion subsequently arose whether a petition from Boulogne should be received or not. Ultimately, it was suggested that, on Monday, a motion be made for the appointment of a Committee to which the petition in question should be referred. Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen drew attention to the position of Assistant Masters in Public Schools, and their relations towards the Head Masters, but his motion was negatived without a division. A discussion, originated by Major Beaumont, followed on the subject of a Central Arsenal, and occupied the rest of the time till the House went into Committee of Supply. Various sums for the public service were voted, and the House, having resumed and agreed to the Report on the Budget resolutions, adjourned, at one o'clock. On Monday, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Anderson called the attention of the House to the circumstances under which the Mistletoe was run down by the Royal Yacht Alberta, and the subsequent proceedings of the Admiralty, and concluded his speech by moving a resolution. Mr. Ward

Hunt defended the action of the Admiralty, and hoped the House would approve of the course it had pursued. Mr. Goschen could not vote for the motion. Mr. Seely and Admiral Egerton having briefly addressed the House, a division was taken, and Mr. Anderson was defeated by 157 to 65. Mr. S. Lloyd then drew attention to the position of the Royal Marines, and urged that justice should be done to the officers of that corps, who were a meritorious body, and had done nothing to deserve injustice. Messrs. Childers, Gorst, Goschen, and others having addressed the House, Mr. Hunt said that it would be as well to wait for the Report of the Royal Commission on promotion in the army, and then the case of the Marines could easily be dealt with in connection with the recommendations that might be made for the army. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates, and on the vote for wages of Seamen and Marines, a long discussion ensued, and at length it was agreed to, as were a number of votes. Progress was then reported, and the House resumed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer having explained the course of business after Easter, and the report of the Committee of Supply having been brought up and agreed to, the House, shortly afterwards, adjourned till one o'clock on Tuesday, when, after one or two short discussions, sundry notices of motions, and an inquiry by Sir H. D. Wolff, respecting the Suez Canal, to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer made reply, an adjournment till the 24th inst. for the Easter recess took place.

The Queen has left Baden-Baden for Coburg, where she will remain for the rest of her visit to Germany. Here the meeting with the Emperor William will take place; here, too, the Imperial Crown Princess of Germany, who quitted Berlin on Wednesday, will remain for about a week, and here the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden have paid their visit. Her Majesty, as usual, is favoured with brilliant weather, and avails herself of it to drive about the town and its environs, being everywhere received with the respect due to her rank. The Earl and Countess of Derby have left for England. *En route*, the Earl had an interview with Lord Lyons and the Duke Decazes, the French Foreign Minister, an interview which has considerably excited the ingenuity of the political *quidnuncs*, who have contrived to manufacture a number of remarkable shaves for the delectation of the Parisians.

The Prince of Wales's reception in Malta was very magnificent, and the Maltese may congratulate themselves on having achieved a success well nigh as brilliant as any that had previously marked the progress of their Royal visitor. The day of his arrival was observed as a close holiday. Bread was distributed to the poor, out-door relief to the extent of a florin being given by the Government, while the inmates of charitable institutions received double rations, and some of the well-behaved malefactors received a free pardon. On Thursday, the Prince dined at the Palace, which was splendidly illuminated, as were likewise the Mainguard, the Exchange, the Admiral's residence, and sundry Consulates. Before dinner the Prince expressed to Mr. V. Bugeja the regret he felt at not being able to lay the first stone of the latter's projected Conservatorio or Asylum for poor female children, in consequence of its being a purely Roman Catholic establishment. Nevertheless, by the Queen's command, His Royal Highness conferred upon Mr. Bugeja the Order of St. Michael and St. George. After dinner the Prince saw the illuminations, both in the city and the dockyard and harbour. The ships and yachts in port were also illuminated, and the spectacle was one never before witnessed in the island. On Friday, at noon, a Royal salute was fired in honour of Prince Leopold's birthday, and there was a review of the garrison on Floriana parade ground. Subsequently the Prince presented new colours to the 98th regiment, which had recently arrived from England, and then lunched with the officers of the regiment. On Friday evening, the United Services gave a grand ball in honour of the visit, but it being a Friday in Lent, only a very few Maltese were present. The Prince arrived about ten o'clock, and opened the ball with Lady Van Straubenzee, dancing later with Miss Drummond and the Countess of Delawarr. On Saturday, the ships fired a salute in honour of the King of Denmark's birthday. In the afternoon there was a sham fight between the sea batteries and a number of gun-boats, the latter being repulsed. After dinner the Prince visited the Opera, which was brilliantly illuminated. The National Anthem and God Bless the Prince of Wales were sung, the audience all standing the meanwhile. On Sunday, the

Prince attended Divine service, the Bishop of Gibraltar preaching the sermon. On Monday, the Prince having taken leave of the principal authorities, and having witnessed some torpedo experiments, went on board the *Serapis*. In the evening a state dinner was given, at which were entertained the Governor and Lady Van Straubenzee, the Governor's Staff, the Admiral and his lady, the principal officers of the island, Sir Vincenzo Bugeja, and others. There was afterwards a display of fireworks on the deck of the *Serapis*. At 8 a.m. on Tuesday morning, the *Serapis* left the harbour, under a royal salute, and is expected to reach Gibraltar on Saturday. Here, too, preparations on a grand scale are being made for his reception. The Prince, it is believed, will arrive at London on the 22nd, meanwhile preparations at Portsmouth continue, against the return of his Royal Highness. And last but not least in the way of news, the Lord Mayor has received a telegram from the Prince's Secretary, announcing His Royal Highness's acceptance of the civic invitation to a banquet in commemoration of his safe return from the East.

On Monday there was a grand meeting at St. James's Hall of the Royal Geographical Society and its friends, for the purpose of welcoming home that gallant young African explorer, Lieutenant V. Lovett Cameron, the latter's family as well as a considerable number of ladies being also present. H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh had gracefully consented to preside on the occasion, and, in opening the proceedings, introduced his brother officer to the audience in a short complimentary speech. Lieutenant Cameron, who wore the Society's gold medal, on rising was received with cheering, again and again renewed, and then gave a brief *resumé* of his journey, time not permitting that he should enter into any lengthened detail. Having described the results of his journey, the President of the Geographical Society, Sir Henry Rawlinson, passed a eulogium on the services rendered to scientific Geography by the gallant officer, noting, in particular, the immense number of observations which he had taken *en route*, and the value they would be to future travellers. He also announced that, the evening previous, the Society had presented to Lieutenant Cameron its principal gold medal for the year, in recognition of his important services. After Dr. Badger, and other authorities on African discovery, had briefly addressed the assembly, a cordial vote of thanks to the Duke, as Honorary President, brought the meeting to a close.

The chief attractions of the week, however, have been the grand doings in athletic circles. On Friday, the Oxford and Cambridge athletic contest came off at Lillie Bridge, the former proving victorious by winning six out of the nine events. There were present some 12,000 persons, the bright eyes and gay dresses of the fair sex mustering in considerable force. The first three events on the programme—namely, the Hundred Yards, the High Jump, and the Mile—fell to Oxford, Shearman, of St. John's, winning the first, Brooks, who cleared the astounding height of 6 feet 2½ inches, winning the second, and Nichols, of Christ Church, after a hard struggle with Cunliffe, of Trinity, Cambs., winning the last in 4m. 27½secs. Hales, of Trinity, won the first event for Cambridge, throwing the hammer 138 feet, the longest throw on record. Loder, of Jesus, Cambridge, won the hurdles, 10 flights 16½secs. Hodges, of Queen's, Oxon, put the weight 36 feet. Lewis, of Corpus, Cambridge, was first in the Quarter Mile, 52½secs. Brooks, who had previously won the High Jump, cleared 21 feet 8½ inches in the Long Jump, Bayley, of Trinity, Cambridge, being second with 20 feet 10½ inches. The last race, three miles, was won for Oxford by Goodwin, of Jesus, in 15 minutes 12secs., another Oxford champion being second, while Cambridge came in about 150 yards behind. Thus the athletic honours fell to Oxford, and the meeting of the year 1876 will always be a memorable one, Brooks's leap of 6 feet 2½ inches being an unrivalled performance. On Saturday, however, Oxford had to succumb to its rival in the contest for aquatic honours. When the crews first came to London, three weeks before the race, the Oxford were the favourites, but Cambridge worked with a will, and so successfully, that they had not been a week on the London waters, when the betting veered round in their favour and rightly, too, as the event proved. The race has been fully described in every London daily; we content ourselves, therefore, with saying that Cambridge took the lead almost from the commencement, and gradually but surely increasing it, won easily, in good time, by several lengths. This is a great feather in the cap of Cambridge, for the Oxford boat included six of the winning crew of last year, while

Cambridge had only two. This makes the thirty-third Inter-University race, Oxford having scored seventeen, and Cambridge sixteen victories. On Monday, Lillie Bridge was again the scene of a keen athletic contest, the Amateur Athletic Club having fixed that day for holding their Championship meeting. Unfortunately, the weather had changed from bright sunshine to heavy rain and a keen wind. Consequently, the attendance of spectators was sparse indeed, only those interested in sport for the sake of sport caring to be present. A very few ladies put in an appearance, and considering the steadiness with which the rain descended and the wind blew, it is surprising there were so many people on the ground. The only lively feature of the meeting was the performance of the Grenadiers' Band, under the direction of Bro. Dan Godfrey. The first event was the Seven Miles Walking, for which two were entered—Messrs. Morgan, champion, of the Atalanta C. C., and Venn, L. A. C., each of whom had done the distance in 54 minutes. After a close and interesting struggle, Venn secured the Championship, Morgan giving in about a hundred yards from home—time 55 min. 11½ secs. Hales, of Cambridge, threw the hammer 96 feet 3 in., beating T. Stone, Newton-le-Willows C. C., who achieved only 85 feet 8 inches. The shorter distance allowed for running will partly account for the difference between this performance of Hales's and his Friday's throw of 138 feet. The Hundred Yards was run in two heats, Shearman, of Oxford, winning the first, and Salmon, of Cambridge, the second. In the final, Shearman came in first, and Salmon, well-up, second. Brooks walked or jumped over in the High Jump, clearing, however, owing to the state of the ground, only 6 feet. Elborough, L. A. C., defeated Lewis, of Cambridge, for the Quarter Mile Cup. Loder, of Cambridge, won the Hurdles, defeating Wood, late of Harrow, and Reay, L. A. C. Strachan, L. A. C., cleared 10 ft. 1 in. in the Pole Jump. T. Stone, Newton-le-Willows put the weight 38 ft. 7½ in., Winthrop, L. A. C. only 34 ft. 11 in. Six appeared at the post in the half-mile, which was very cleverly won by Elborough, the quarter mile champion, in 2 min. 3 sec. Alkin, Nuneaton, C. C. cleared 21 ft. 3 in. in the Broad Jump, Tomkin, late of Eton being second with 21 ft. W. Slade, Champion, won the Mile, leading all the way, and easily defeating his one opponent, Lewis Evans, late of Cambridge, who ran, however, very pluckily. The last event was the Four Mile Race, which Goodwin of Oxford won by only three yards from Mason, L. A. C. Mr. Chambers acted as starter and Messrs. Lawes, Chinnery, and Colonel Hammersley as umpires.

The trial of Captain Keyn, of the Franconia, which vessel, it will be remembered, ran down the Strathclyde, off Dover, was concluded on Friday last, the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter. A point of law, however, has been raised, and will be submitted to the Court of Criminal Appeal. Meantime the prisoner is permitted to go at large on the same bail as before.

Arrangements have been made for having the Easter Monday Review, which will be held at Tring. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar has been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to take charge of the operations. Most of the Regiments that will be present will belong to the Metropolis, and the necessary railway arrangements are being made for conveying them to and from the review ground. If the weather is favourable, the day will, no doubt, be very successful, and may encourage the Volunteers to hold the review regularly, as in former years. The force, it is believed, will be told off in two divisions, of attack and defence respectively, Colonel Lord Abinger being in command of the one, and Colonel Percy Feilding of the other. Among the brigadiers will, probably, be the Duke of Westminster, Lord Ranelagh, the Marquis of Donegal, and Lord Elcho.

The Easter attractions are likely to draw crowds of holiday makers. Among the foremost to provide for the amusement of the public are the Directors of the Alexandra Palace, who have arranged a series of performances and sports both for indoors and outdoors, far too numerous to give in detail. There will be a Grand Extravaganza, entitled Turco the Terrible, the performance of the celebrated Jackley Troupe, Broekmann's Circus and Trained Animal Show from Berlin, the Hague Minstrels, Miss Lizzie Anderson's American Mysteries, the Clown Cricketers, &c., &c. The Palace will open at nine a.m., and not close till ten p.m. The Crystal Palace announce a Grand Spectacular Burlesque, St. George and the Dragon, and a series of special entertainments, acrobatic, gymnastic, comic,

velocipedic, and the like. A special train service will run during the day. At the Royal Albert Hall will be given a grand miscellaneous concert at three p.m. Mr. Geo. Sanger will hold a Grand Carnival, and at all the other places of public resort in and around the Metropolis some special entertainment will be provided. Of the performance yesterday at the Alexandra Palace and the Cumberland and Westmoreland wrestling at Lillie Bridge we may have a few words to say next week.

Certainly this is a most marvellous climate of ours, last week we were all rejoicing in the most genial spring weather, Saturday, the boat race day, being, in fact, a perfect day of days, but the glass had been going down steadily. It generally does when we are just settling down to a little sunshine. Sunday was boisterous and dusty. Monday was wet and boisterous. On Tuesday we had sunshine and snow. On Wednesday sunshine and snow again, and in the afternoon, during a heavy storm of the latter, we had thunder and lightning, just by way of variety. Such are the pleasures of a life passed in a variable climate, spring, summer and winter in the course of a few days.

The news from abroad, especially in relation to the Eastern Question, is far from re-assuring. All over Europe there is a disturbed feeling, as though the spring were likely to see the commencement of a terrible struggle. Stocks of all kinds, and in particular both Turks and Egyptians, have fallen considerably. The failure of the Austrians to pacify the insurgents in the principalities, and the fear that Serbia may not be restrained much longer from actually assisting the Herzegovinians, will fully explain this. Then the Turks are said to be depressed by the prolongation of the revolt, and their soldiers are both ill-fed and unpaid. If, however, the Great Powers were to declare unmistakably that the peace of Europe should, under no circumstances, be disturbed; if Serbia were told that her territory would be occupied, if directly or indirectly she lent further countenance to the disaffected subjects of the Sultan, and if the latter were bidden to lay down their arms under penalty of being disarmed by Austria or Russia, the present sense of disquiet would soon pass away. But the Great, at least the Great Eastern Powers, cannot make up their minds to pursue a common policy; they are jealous of each other's influence, and thus there is a prospect of Europe drifting into war for want of a little energy. In France, matters are going more smoothly; the Bourse, in common with those of Vienna, Berlin, London, &c., has been agitated; but, apart from this, the public interest is limited to the verification of recent elections, the new Opera, and the approaching Paris International Exhibition. Rumours as to the retirement of the Czar still prevail, and a German paper announces it is incontestable that the Emperor has declared that as soon as the interests of Russia should make it impossible to avoid a war between any Emperor or Power, he would abdicate. The news from America is divided between the approaching Centennial celebration and the Belknap, and similar cases. General Schenk has undergone a long and severe examination respecting his connection with the Emma Mine, while the near approach of Mr. Belknap's impeachment causes no little excitement.

At the Quarterly Court of the Boys' School, on Monday, a printed appeal to Bro. Winn, for justice, was circulated by, or on behalf of, Mr. Theodore Wiesendanger, Second and Foreign Master at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. We need not trouble our readers with the subject-matter of the complaint. Suffice it to say that Mr. Wiesendanger selected for the publication of his tale of woe the very day on which our Rev. Bro. Woodford was about bringing forward a certain motion, the object of which was to re-establish harmonious relations between West Yorkshire and the government of the Boys' School. We must point out to Mr. Wiesendanger that if he has, or thinks he has, a grievance against the Executive, he should submit it, in the first instance, to the House Committee, or to the General Committee. If he is still dissatisfied, there is a court of final appeal in the shape of the Quarterly General Court.

The next meeting of Grand Lodge is appointed to take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m. After the Installation of H.R.H. the M.W.G.M., the Grand Festival will be held.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:O:—

SATURDAY, 15th APRIL.

193—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 17th APRIL.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
185—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 5.
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phoenix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
350—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
468—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stonolough, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
985—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1238—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1502—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 18th APRIL.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30 United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.O., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
95 Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
194 St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
880—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
402—Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham.
1006—Tregullov, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1228—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 792—Oliver, Bull-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 19th APRIL.

General Committee, Grand Chapter, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
Grand Stewards' Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.
174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C.
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
592—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
683—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
969—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Worthington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1086—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germain's, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masons' Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 539—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germain's, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 21st APRIL.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Contts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
347—Nonb's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 22nd APRIL.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

1010—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1301—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 253—Amphibious, Freemasons's Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 276—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 303—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

424—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 124—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
M. M. 135—Hotspur, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—38—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—332—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street.
73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
407—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan.
556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Douglas-street, Partick.
354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, at 3 p.m.
R. A. 150—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
465—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
FRIDAY—360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
408—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
SATURDAY—305—St. John's, Morsdale, Masonic Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Cyrus Chapter, No. 21.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on the 28th ult., at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. Comps. T. W. White M.E.Z., J. K. Steed H., W. Smallpiece J., Dr. Barringer P.Z. Treasurer, R. Berridge S.N., J. Norton P.S. 1st Asst., J. W. G. Brugemann 2nd Asst., G. B. Smallpiece; P.Z.'s G. Lambort, E. Burrell, and W. S. Webster. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Major Campbell, which being unanimously in his favour, he was duly exalted in a perfect and impressive manner. Comp. E. R. Cutler proposed, and Comp. E. Burrell P.Z. seconded, that a sum of twenty guineas be voted from the funds of the Chapter for the purpose of presenting Mrs. Barringer with a testimonial, as a mark of respect, and to Comp. Dr. Barringer, for his valuable services rendered to the Chapter for many years as Treasurer. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet provided in Comps. C. and A. Painter's best style. The usual toasts were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed. Dr. Paull and several other Companions were present as visitors.

Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, Bro. J. Green W.M., Hales S.W., Walker J.W., H. G. Buss Treas., Poole P.M. Sec., Pattenden S.D., Richards J.D., T. Maidwell I.G., Salmonese D.C., and P.M.'s Lambie, Atkins, Harrison, T. Sheppard, D. H. Jacobs, C. B. Payne, Libbis, and several others. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Kilner was raised

to the 3rd degree. Bro. Chick was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft, and Messrs. G. L. B. Walker and F. Lake were initiated. A notice of motion for a re-application for a Chapter in connection with the Lodge was given, after which the Lodge was closed and the brethren sat down to a very capital banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow and superintended by Bro. Smith. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and brought forth some excellent speeches. The Visitors were Bros. G. H. Harper P.G.S. and P.M. 46, J. B. Dyer 46, S. Chinnery P.M. 558, W. C. Holland S.W. 1321, and A. Ellis 993.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This Lodge held an Emergency meeting on the 11th of April, in their own Hall, Glasgow. The chair was ably filled by the R.W.M. Bro. R. Prout, Bros. J. McInnes S.M. 408 acting as S.W., G. Holmes J.W., J. McKeand Treasurer, G. W. Wheeler acting as S.D., D. Ramsay Tyler. The R.W.M. having opened the Lodge, said this was a case of real emergency, and though he did not like giving the three degrees at once, still, as the gentleman was really leaving Glasgow shortly, they were only acting up to Grand Lodge Laws by allowing him to get his three degrees. The Lodge having voted it to a case of emergency, Mr. James Muirhead was introduced, and initiated by the R.W.M.; the Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. Prout sen. P.M. the father of the present Master, who stated that he had not worked the degree for 15 years, passed him as a Fellow Craft; after which the Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler 73 raised Bro. Muirhead to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Thanks were given to Bro. Wheeler, J. McInnes, and other Visitors, for their attendance and services on this occasion, and the Lodge was duly closed.

St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting at 170 Buchanan-street, on Tuesday, 11th April, Comp. T. M. Campbell presiding, who stated this meeting had to confirm, if it should so determine, the election of officers in place of the 1st and 3rd Principals, who had left the city. This having been done, a Mark Lodge was opened, when, at the request of Comp. Campbell, G. W. Wheeler Z. of 73, conferred that degree upon Bros. G. Allen M.M. of 73, and John McInnes Substitute Master of 408. The Chapter being again opened, Comp. J. Duthie Z. of 67, assisted by Comps. Wheeler Z. 73, and J. O. Park P.Z. 122, proceeded to instal Comps. Thos. McKell Campbell P.Z. as Z. of the Chapter, Wm. Haynes R.W.M. 408 as J., and afterwards J. Fash S.E., and R. Prout R.W.M. 4 as S.N. Comp. Wheeler congratulated the Chapter on the possession of its new office bearers. Comp. Campbell had done as much for Royal Arch Masonry as any one in Glasgow. His name was on their charter as one of the 1st Principals 25 years ago. He had lost but little of his energy, and with two Masters of Lodges as officers under him as the S.M., whom he, Comp. Wheeler, had that night introduced to the Order, he thought their success was certain. Comp. Campbell replied, and proposed thanks to the Z.'s of 67, 73, and 122 for their services. Comps. Duthie, Wheeler and Park suitably acknowledged the compliment.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge held its regular meeting in their own Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, 10th April, Bro. James Oswald Smith in the chair, Charles Halket P.M., John Reuter S.W., James Thompson J.W., A. C. Paterson Treas., H. McMillan S.D., J. B. Hardie Tyler. The work consisted of the passing of six Fellow Crafts, which was ably performed by Bro. P.M. Halket. Among the visitors we noticed Bros. Clark No. 0, G. M. Donald R.W.M., J. Bannerman D.M., J. Hanbridge J.W., and G. W. Wheeler of 73, J. Balfour P.M. 332, and J. McInnes D.M. of 408.

Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145.—A convocation of this Chapter, numerously attended, was held on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Comps. C. A. Long M.E.Z., T. Bull H., Moody J., J. Last P.Z. Treas., G. S. States P.Z. S.E., S. E. Parker S.N., J. Cox as P.Z., Venn and Williams as 1st and 2nd Assistants. Comps. Headon, Braine, Chinnery, Belfrage, Davies, Banks, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bros. A. W. Harrison W.M. 25, J. Moon 29, and J. Dowling 145, were exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. The working was done in a way that was a pleasure to listen to. The M.E.Z. said the Chapter had voted a jewel to the I.P.Z., Comp. Walford, for his services, and in placing it on his breast he hoped he might live long to wear it; he was sure it would remind him of the many pleasant hours passed in the Chapter. Comp. Walford briefly and suitably responded. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to the Café Royal, Regent-street, where they partook of an excellent and well served banquet. Upon the removal of the cloth the M.E.Z. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, and we do not remember having heard any similar introduction of them, for there was a discourse in defence of the Queen, upon Monarchy, a dissertation upon politics, as well as a reference to horology and naval discipline. All these we may justly say are too prosy for a Masonic gathering, and we much regret the entire absence of both music and singing. Comp. Hyde Pullen returned thanks for the Grand Officers; Comps. Bishop Beccles, F. Adlard, and J. L. Thomas for the Visitors, and John Boyd for the Past Principals, each of whom testified his appreciation of the excellent working they had heard at the Hall. This we gladly confirm, with all heartiness and sincerity, and congratulate the members of this Chapter upon having so painstaking a brother at their head as Comp. Boyd. Whilst he has the guiding of the work, comfort and happiness is ensured, and so high is he held in the estimation of his colleagues, that they all try to imitate the example he so nobly sets them. Our space precludes us giving fuller details. Suffice it to say, we thank the members of the Prudent Brethren Chapter for their hearty wel-

come and profuse hospitality, which are in fraternal and pleasing remembrance. The visitors were Comps. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., Major Clerke P.Z. 349, F. Adlard P.Z. 214, W. Kirby P.Z. 25, J. Constable J. 141, W. Baker 80, Powell 25, J. B. Middleton 2, W. B. Date, Bishop Beccles (late of Sierra Leone), J. L. Thomas P.Z. 13, G. Henley 186, Hughes 19, Purnell P.Z. 804, and H. M. Levy P.Z. 188.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its annual banquet on Monday, 10th April, at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Wells W.M. 174 W.M., Ellis 993 S.W. and Sec., Webb I.G. 174 J.W., Lacey P.M. 174 Treas., A. H. Brown and F. Brown Stewards. P.M.'s Bros. Crawley Preceptor, Rawley, Newton, Lacy, also Bros. Richards 27, J. S. Fraser 174, W. Fraser 174, Salmonese 27, Birchall 174, Blain 174, Johnson 174, Bradbrook 1349, Clements 1349, Maidwell I.G. 27, Morris 174. After an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Maidwell, which gave unqualified satisfaction, the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, then that of prosperity to the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, coupled with the name of Bro. Ellis, Secretary of the Instruction Lodge, who responded, stating that he was convinced that working in Masonry not only communicated knowledge but was a source of intelligence and happiness, and sincerely thanked Bro. Crawley, as Preceptor of the Lodge, for his kindness and willingness to impart the knowledge the brethren were anxious to gain. The health of the Preceptor was then given. Bro. Crawley in response, said he thanked the brethren for the toast, and stated that Masonry and the improvement of society went together and led to unity and sound friendships, &c. He was pleased to teach, and he hoped it was a pleasure for the brethren to learn. Bro. Lacey then responded to the toast of the Treasurer. Among other remarks, he referred to the working of Masonic Associations for obtaining Life Governorships, and stated that, as Treasurer of one of the Associations, he had just paid 50 guineas to the Boys' and Girls' Institutions. On behalf of the toast of the Officers of the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Webb, I.G. 174, responded, and said that he hoped, by study and perseverance, to attain that high position in Freemasonry which is the ambition of all good Masons. Bro. F. Brown responded to the toast of the Committee. They were pleased that their arrangements had given satisfaction; he considered it a greater pleasure to communicate happiness to others than to receive it. Bro. Rawley P.M. 174 responded to the toast of the P.M.'s of the Lodge of Sincerity. The toast of the Host and Hostess was responded to by Bro. Maidwell. Bros. Bradbrook, Maidwell, Richards, F. Brown, Crawley, Newton, Wells, Blain, Johnson, and Birchall contributed to the pleasure of the evening by some excellent songs and recitations.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 12th April, at Bro. Bell's, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue. Present—Bros. C. J. Turner W.M., Samuel J. Turquand S.W., J. Blackhall J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, J. Constable Treasurer, E. Abell S.D., F. Croaker J.D., Pelton I.G., Christopher Tyler; Walker, Morgan, Battye, &c. Business—The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, Bro. Battye was presented for passing; having been entrusted, the Lodge was opened in 2nd degree, and Bro. Battye passed thereto. Bro. Constable worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The W.M. then opened to third degree, and closed down. Bro. Turquand was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his efficiency in the Chair, for the first time in this Lodge. The Auditor's Report was presented and received, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes. The Lodge was closed and adjourned.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge having announced that they intended to hold a harmony meeting on Monday, 10th April, in their Hall, No. 12 Tringate, it was completely filled, there being about 140 brethren present, including most of the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, and a large deputation from St. John's, Busby, No. 458, but previous to the harmony commencing, Bro. Morgan initiated four candidates, in his usual perfect style. The sight of good work was a fitting prelude to the good singing and reciting that followed, and the brethren separated, highly pleased with a night well spent.

Lodge of Harmony, No. 309.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 6th of April, at the Red Lion Hotel, Fairham. Present—Bros. John Whale W.M., Edward Downing S.W., Thos. Robinson J.W., E. G. Holbrook P.M. Secretary, A. G. A. Morrison P.M. Treasurer, A. Nance jun. J.D., G. A. Green P.M. D.C., Edgar Goble I.G., and J. Reddle Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. H. Ford I.P.M., and S.G. Warden of the Province, James Taylor, Rev. Dr. White (Chaplain), and several other members and visitors. The minutes of the previous Lodge and a subsequent Lodge of Emergency having been confirmed, three candidates were balloted for and unanimously elected. Mr. John James Wright, C.E., of Portsmouth Dockyard Extension Works, the only one present, being initiated by the W.M. Two brethren (Bros. J. Gaman and H. W. Jeans) were subsequently passed to the degree of F.C., the ceremony being performed in each case by the W.M. The Lodge having resumed to the first degree, several communications were read by the Secretary, who also called attention to the case of Mrs. Dork, one of the candidates at the next election for the Benevolent Institution, the widow of an old member of the Lodge, a subscriber for over 31 years, and who served the office of W.M. so long back as 1831. A resolution was passed, strongly urging Mrs. Dork's claims upon the consideration of the Charities Committee of the Province. Four candidates were proposed for initiation, two by the Secretary (P.M. Holbrook), and two by the Treasurer (P.M. Morrison), and the Lodge was closed.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 6th of April, at the George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. M. A. Boémé P.M. W.M., R. Winter S.W., T. Whitehouse J.W., G. Robinson P.M. Secretary, B. Wilkins D.P.G.M. Treasurer, F. Gadsby S.D., H. W. Parker J.D., J. T. Green D.C., J. U. Stanton P.M. and T. R. Wood Stewards, J. S. Norman I.G., Dean and Kirby Tylers. P.M.'s—Bros. Kingston, Barford, Dorrell, T. Manning, T. Sargeant, T. Green, Aldridge, Ashford, Atkins, Bouverie, Brown, Ellard, Hill, Winsor, Allen, Cox, Sanders, Hart, &c. Business—Bros. J. A. S. Bonverie, Capt. J. L. J. Gordon, and S. L. Seckham were duly elected subscribing members. Messrs. R. H. Cox, P. Allen, S. J. W. Sanders and John J. Hart were duly elected and initiated, the W.M. being assisted in the ceremonies by Bros. Barford and Kingston.

Union Lodge, No. 414.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday last, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—A. Muskett Yetts W.M., S. Pocock S.W., E. Baker J.W., G. Botly Treas., C. Oades S.D., S. Bradley J.P., C. Stephens I.G., R. C. Mount D.C.; also W. H. Strickland I.P.M., W. T. Mercer P.P.G.M. of China, J. A. Strachan P.M., R. Bradley P.M., J. Weightman P.M., J. Morris P.M., S. Wheeler, F. J. Ferguson, C. Cave, F. Blackwell, F. Albury, &c. Visitors—J. Greenfield P.M. 1101, T. C. Eberly P.P.G.S.W. Durham. Business—Lodge was duly opened, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Four candidates were elected; Bro. Carleton V. Blyth, "Pitt Macdonald" Lodge, 1198, was elected a joining member. Mr. H. M. Vincent and Mr. F. W. Hunton were severally initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. Bros. Archibald, Brakspear, and Dryland Haslam having answered the necessary questions were passed to the second degree. There being no further business the Lodge was then closed in due and ancient form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction.—The regular weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on the 11th April, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Cambridge W.M., Smith S.W., Allen J.W., Perrin S.D., Loveluck J.D., Barker I.G., Wallington Preceptor, Worsley Hon. Secretary; also Bros. Folliott, Cull, Glover and Johnson. Bro. Johnson having answered the questions, was passed to the 2nd degree, the W.M. very carefully working the ceremony. The Preceptor then rehearsed the ceremony of installation, after which the 2nd and 3rd Sections of the first Lecture were worked. The Lodge was then closed in due form. N.B.—Bro. Pinder will work the fifteen sections, at the above Lodge, on Tuesday, 25th April next.

Welshpool Lodge, No. 998.—This Lodge held its St. John's meeting on Friday, the 31st day of March, at the Lodge room, Railway Station, Welshpool. Present—Bros. Frederick Britton W.M., T. McGrath S.W., T. R. Morris J.W., T. R. Morris Secretary, W. Withey P.M. Treasurer, G. Brown S.D., J. Danily D.C., H. N. Gilbank Steward, Richards I.G., J. Barnard Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. W. Collender I.P.M., D. P. Owen P.M., and the following brethren—A. Ikin, Anderson, W. E. Rider, J. Owen, E. Owen, &c. Visitor—Bro. Robinson. The Lodge was opened by the Worshipful Master at 3.30 p.m., when the customary business was disposed of. The Treasurer's balance sheet was presented and read, which was received with great favour by the brethren, there being a larger balance than the Lodge had ever had in its favour. The W.M. afterwards announced that the installation of the W.M. elect would be proceeded with, when Bro. Collender I.P.M. presented Bro. T. R. Morris J.W. as the W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. F. Britton W.M. performed the ceremony in an impressive manner, assisted by Bro. D. P. Owen P.M. This being completed, the W.M. invested his officers for the ensuing year as follow—Bros. F. Britton I.P.M., G. Brown S.W., J. Sides Davies J.W., D. P. Owen P.M. Secretary, W. Withey Treasurer (during the investing of this officer the Installing Master presented No. 998 with the badge for this office), T. McGrath D.C., J. Danily S.D., H. N. Gilbank J.D., J. W. Anderson I.G., J. Barnard Tyler. Before closing the Lodge the W.M. (Bro. T. R. Morris) said that he had the pleasure to present the I.P.M. (Bro. Britton) with a P.M.'s jewel, given by the Lodge, which was duly acknowledged. The jewel presented was a work of art, both chaste and beautiful, had the words "Welshpool Lodge, No. 998," on the front side, whilst the reverse was engraved as follows—"presented by the Welshpool Lodge No. 998 to Bro. Frederick Britton P.M. to mark the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of W.M., A.D. 1875-76. The business being completed, the Lodge was closed according to ancient custom, and the brethren adjourned to a splendid banquet. After supper the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, interspersed with songs after which the evening was brought to a close, by the time-honoured toast, "to all poor and distressed Masons."

Asaph Lodge, No. 1319.—This Lodge, which is composed of members of the musical and theatrical profession, met on Monday, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. C. J. Jekyll W.M., W. A. Finney S.W., Edward Terry J.W., G. Buckland S.D., E. Swanborough J.D., Harry Cox D.C., C. Wellard I.G., E. Stanton Jones P.M. Secretary, C. H. Stephenson Steward, J. Gilbert Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Frewin, C. Coote and Chamberlain. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. W. B. Fair and R. F. Rochester were passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. C. G. Alias was raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. H. P. Hammond and Harry Crouch were initiated into the Order. There were 42 brethren present, and the working was perfectly rendered in the various ceremonies. Bro. Loftus P.M. P.G.S.W. Norfolk was present as a visitor.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—An Emergency meeting

of this Lodge was held on Saturday last, the 8th inst., the following brethren being present—S. J. Turquand W.M., J. Parsons Smith J.W., W. S. Masterman A.I.P.M. Treasurer, H. Frances P.G.D. for Surrey Secretary, Gray S.D., L. Turquand I.G., Bro. Dickson visitor, and other brethren. Messrs. Foss, Cooper and Crumly were duly initiated into the Order, and Bro. Abbot passed to the second degree. All Masonic business being ended, the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, provided by the hostess of the Alma, where the Lodge is held.

Leopold Lodge of Instruction, No. 1571.—The fifteen sections were most ably worked in the above-named Lodge of Instruction by the W.M. of the Mother Lodge, Bro. C. W. Kent P.M. The number of brethren who attended to support him was quite evidence enough of the popularity of our esteemed Brother. The sections were worked by the following brethren:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section	...	...	Bro. Macrow, J.W. 879.
2nd "	...	...	Bro. Dalby I.P.M.
3rd "	...	...	Bro. Ashton, 879.
4th "	...	...	Bro. Hudson, W.M. 879.
5th "	...	...	Bro. Bartlett, P.M. 169.
6th "	...	...	Bro. Baker, 1571.
7th "	...	...	Bro. Stephens, P.M. 879.

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section	...	...	Bro. Smith, 1257.
2nd "	...	...	Bro. Noehmer, P.M. 186.
3rd "	...	...	Bro. Church, 169.
4th "	...	...	Bro. Magee, J.D. 548.
5th "	...	...	Bro. Magee, J.D. 548.

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section	...	...	Bro. Seex, P.M. 186.
2nd "	...	...	Bro. Church, 169.
3rd "	...	...	Bro. Stephens, P.M. 879.

Some of the brethren being members of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, the working was a pleasure to hear; that by Bros. Noehmer, Magee and Stephens meeting with deserved and well earned applause.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DUMBARTONSHIRE.

LAYING A FOUNDATION STONE.

THE Glasgow Working Men's Investment and Building Society Limited have purchased a piece of ground at Dalnair, on which they are about to erect sixty-eight houses for working men, of three rooms each, at a cost of about £160 each, to be paid for within 21 years. They are situated near the large ship-building works, which the increase of the Glasgow docks have driven thus far down the Clyde, eight miles from Glasgow. The Directors of the Company, to signalise the event applied to A. Smellet, Esq., M.P., P.G.M. for Dumbartonshire, who at once gave his consent, and requested Wm. Cunningham Steel, Sheriff of the County, his Substitute Master, to officiate on the occasion. The P.G.L. was opened in the new Masonic Hall, Dalnair, the laying of the foundation stone of which was recorded some eighteen months since. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Sheriff Steel acting P.G.M., and Bro. J. McLeish R.W.M. No. 321 D.G.M.

A procession was then formed of the following Lodges, Dumbartonshire, St. John, Dalnair 543, St. Andrews 341, of Alexandria, St. John's, Kirkintilloch 28, Dumbarton, Kilwinning 18. The Glasgow Lodges were represented by good deputations from the Plantation 581, Dramatic 571, Kenmuir 570, and the Glasgow Thistle and Rose 73, preceded by the Volunteer band of the village, and marshalled by Brother the P.G.M., master gunner of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Dumbarton Castle; they marched about a mile to the site of the new building, where the stone was laid with the accustomed ceremonies, and the P.G. Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Wilson, of Renfrew, offered up a most impressive prayer.

The P.G.M. also delivered an address, in the course of which he thanked the Directors for the honour they had conferred on the Freemasons, by asking them to lay this stone; and the pleasure he experienced in being deputed to perform the ceremony. As a Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, he was glad to bear official recognition of the kindness of their friends in Glasgow, though they were stationed in Lanarkshire; and among the other benefits they had conferred on their native country he concluded this of executing these workmen's dwellings, replete, as they would be, with all sanitary arrangements. Water had had to be brought from a long distance, as well as gas, yet these and a perfect system of drainage had been provided, and as Masons, they were proud to see all these benefits prepared for the working men, the wealth-producers of the nation; and better still these houses were to be the toilers' own. That looked like a substantial reward for toil, and they all knew it was the hope of reward that sweetened labour. Savings banks were very good in their place, but the idea of having a house of your own to live in, and then leave to your descendants, he considered a far greater inducement to habits of thrift and industry than even the savings bank. He was glad, therefore, to hear of the progress of the Society, which, though only three years old, has received, principally by savings from the whisky shops, £59,750. They had already built 120 houses, and let 96 of them, and when these, of which he had now laid the corner stone, were completed, there would be 168. This was a work that every

Freemason could cordially support, as it was tending to raise the moral and social status of our fellow working men.

The Secretary, Bro. Riddle, read letters of apology from Mr. Thompson and Dr. Begg, of Edinburgh. Mr. Edmiston, Chairman of the Directors, then requested the P.G.M. to accept the handsome silver trowel which he had used in the ceremony. Bro. Steel, in reply, said it would not be the least valuable of the heir-looms he should leave to his family. The procession then returned in inverted order to the Lodge room, where the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed, the brethren remaining together in harmony till the last trains took them east and west to their respective destinations.

In consequence of domestic affliction the place of the P.G.S., Bro. McBride, was supplied by Bro. Ferguson, P.M. St. John's, Dalmuir, 548.

MASONS ON THE MOUNTAINS.

From the "NEW ENGLAND FREEMASON."

THE eastern press published at the time of its occurrence, last September, an account of a remarkable meeting of the Masons of Nevada, in the vicinity of Virginia City, on the top of Mount Davidson, eight thousand feet above the level of the sea; but the account was merely a crowded newspaper paragraph, and did not give an adequate idea of the event, which was a most remarkable one, and worthy of commemoration. The brethren of the Virginia Lodge, No. 3, of Nevada, have caused an elegant memorial of the affair to be prepared for preservation by the participants, viz.: a full account of the proceedings, contained in a broadside of the "Virginia Territorial Enterprise," of 9 Sept. 1875, printed upon white silk, bordered with blue,—a beautiful object when framed, as well as being valuable for its Masonic associations. A copy of this as been sent to Brother B. P. Shillaber, of Chelsea, by friends in Nevada, and we have been permitted to prepare from it an account in detail of that most exalted Convocation, of which we gave only a brief notice in our October number.

In May last the Virginia Lodge was "burnt out," and, through the kindness of their neighbours, the Odd Fellows, was sheltered in the apartments of that Order, until, by the great fire early in September, they, with their generous entertainers, were made homeless. Under these circumstances, with no place of meeting, it occurred to the brethren that they might revive the custom of the ancients, who held their meetings on the tops of hills or in low valleys; and they saw in Mount Davidson, their neighbour, an excellent place for the purpose. The summit, which is but about three-quarters of a mile from the city, is accessible to pedestrians and horses, but the way is tedious. About three hundred brethren joined the procession, on foot and horseback, seventy from Virginia Lodge, and visitors from Gold Hill, Silver City, Dayton and Carson, including M.W. Robert W. Bollen, Grand Master, J. McGinnis, Grand Marshal, and a suite of Past Grand Officers.

This place of meeting was certainly one that would not have been selected for its facilities as a Lodge, nor its comfort, it being but a jumble of broken and ragged rocks; yet the "Enterprise" launches forth into the most eloquent description of it, which we copy:—

"Never, since the morning stars sang their lullaby over the cradled earth, was there a more perfect representation of a Masonic Lodge room than the one in which the members of Virginia, No. 3, and their visiting brethren, held their communication yesterday. This existed not only in the Charter, the Greater and Lesser Lights, and the number requisite to compose a Lodge, but it was literally bounded by the extreme points of the compass. Its dimensions from east to west, and from north to south, embraced every clime. Its covering was no less than the clouded canopy; and it is only where this is wanting that the literal supports—the three great pillars of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty—are needed. But, metaphorically, they were all there; for where in a Lodge room was ever seen such wisdom to contrive, strength to support, and beauty to adorn. Verily, it was a meeting in the temple of Deity, and the wisdom, strength and beauty which are about His throne were present in the symmetry, order and grandeur of this primitive Lodge room. It was a Lodge, the dimensions of which, like the universal chain of friendship of the Order, included the entire human family. Upon the brow of the mountain, and a little south of the flag-staff, an altar of rough ashlar had been improvised, whereon rested the three Great Lights of Masonry. Beside them stood the representatives of the three lesser lights. Rude chairs had also been built of rough granite for the W.M., S.W. and J.W., while the Deacons found ample accommodation among the boulders around. A large G had been cut from sheet metal, and nailed to the flag-staff. The Tyler was indeed in trouble; for in such a place how could the Lodge be securely tyled in accordance with Masonic usage? But under the direction of the W.M., a row of pickets, designated by white badges on their left arms, was stationed all around the summit. They were near each other, so that none could pass or repass without permission."

The Lodge came to order at the sound of the gavel, when, as among so many as were in attendance, it was impossible to find vouchers for all, the M.W.G.M. present granted a dispensation to open without form. An opening ode was sung by the Lodge quartette, a prayer offered by Rev. G. D. Hammond; then the white Masonic flag, emblazoned with the square and compasses and the letter G, was flung to the breezes, greeted by cheers, and the work began. The jewels worn, made from Ophir gold, and valued at 500 dols., had passed through both fires; and though warped, and some portions melted, but one was missing.

W. Albert Hires then called M.W.G.M. Bollen to the East, who presided in a very happy manner. In taking the position, he said he had been a Mason for twenty-eight years, and this was the happiest moment of his life. He alluded pleasantly to the old custom of hold-

ing meetings on the hills, and recalled several instances where meetings had thus been held in California—one at Ragtown, where the brethren had thus met to raise money and provisions for suffering emigrants, over which he had the honour to preside; another at Eureka, in 1851, another in Auburn, California, and another where the three degrees had been conferred; but gave Virginia Lodge the credit of opening a Lodge higher than any ever opened in the United States.

The Lodge then proceeded to business, under the call of "good of the Order," and closed for social observance of the occasion.

Hon. Brother C. E. De Long, of Virginia Lodge, was called up and made a brilliant speech, a brief abstract of which we quote from the "Enterprise." He alluded to the fact that "events, however unimportant in themselves, and considered trifling at the time, not infrequently marked great epochs in the world's history. The events of the day, although considered but the events of a holiday, would be a marked epoch in Masonry. He pictured forcibly the rise and fall of nations. It was the pride and glory of the Craft that it had survived the fall of governments and all the changes of the moving world. They were assembled beneath the All-Seeing Eye of Him who is the Grand Architect of the Universe, and it behoved each Brother, with that light shining into his heart, to ask himself if he was living true to the tenets of the Order and to the lessons taught in the Lodge room. He sketched the surroundings within which they had erected their altar. Beneath them was the wealth of Ophir, and around them the tumult of trade. The earth seemed accursed and rendered an unfit dwelling-place for man, but it is to be redeemed through the intelligence of man, and each one had his part to perform in the work. He then told how, in Japan, he had assisted in welding the link in Masonry which made the chain complete around the world. Up to that time there had been one land where the Order was not known. Now there was none. Masonry belted the globe. The lights of the altar had been lighted, and now there were six Lodges in the empire of Japan."

Col. R. H. Taylor, a visiting brother, then read the following beautiful and appropriate poem:—

The Lord unto the Prophet said:
"Upon the mountain's topmost round,
Far as its breezy limits spread,
Shall be most holy ground."

'Neath God's blest dome, on lofty hills,
Whose crests first catch the morning heat,
—Whose light the evening glory fills,—
The Craft was wont to meet.

There, far above the busy mart,
And from its care and turmoil free,
They learned the lesson of the heart,
To "work" and to "agree."

Oh, sacred hills of olden time,
Whose hoary crags resist the gale,
Ye have a history sublime
The ages cannot pale!

Again, to-day, the sons of light,
As did their sires of olden days,
Upon the mountain's dizzy height,
Their mystic banner raise.

Again, above the dizzy marts,
Where human feet have seldom trod,
We raise our voices and our hearts
In reverence to God.

Almighty Father! by whose will
The mountains rise, and worlds do move,
Thy blessing grant; descend and fill
Each Mason's heart with love.

Brother E. A. Sherman made a brief speech, in which he alluded to the significance of the meeting upon Mount Davidson—our Grand Master Solomon being *David's son*. Brother Gen. Williams indulged in reminiscences of past Brethren of the Order. Brother R. M. Daggett made a short speech, ending with: "I have nothing against any brother here, so help me God;" and Brothers Currie and Hopkins closed the speaking, which was all excellent. A "touching prayer" was offered by Rev. Brother S. P. Kelly, "Auld Lang Syne" was sung by the gathering, and the Lodge closed in "ample form," the brethren, before they left the mountain, chipping the altar to pieces for relics.

Previous to closing, a vote of thanks was moved by Brother De Long, to Brother Gen. J. H. Winters, for starting the movement which had given them all such gratification, which vote was carried.

The following States and countries were represented by those present: New York, California, West Virginia, Kansas, Michigan, Utah, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maine, Colorado, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., England, Scotland, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Oregon, Washington Ter., Virginia, Nova Scotia, North Carolina, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Canada West, Idaho, New Zealand, Kentucky. Several ladies were present, and a number of children.

A gratuitous paragraph in the "Enterprise" describes an "iceolated" but important feature of the day: "The multitude yesterday upon the mountain were greatly indebted to Mr. Mackey for the thoughtful and timely donation of one hundred and fifty pounds of ice, which he hired to be to the top on the backs of two Chinamen's mules. These mules were afterwards stationed between the flag-staff and the city, and may have been mistaken by near-sighted individuals for true Masonic goats."

The Lodge has since been rebuilt, and was to have been ready for dedication 1st January 1876.

THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—On Saturday, LA TRAVIATA. On Monday, IL FLAUTO MAGICO. On Tuesday, LA TRAVIATA. On Thursday, I PURITANI. On Friday, DON GIOVANNI. On Saturday, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Each evening at 8.30.

DRURY LANE.—On Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30, HAMLET.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, THE RENDEZVOUS. At 7.45, OTHELLO. On Tuesday, QUEEN MARY.

ADELPHI.—On Monday, POOR PILLICODDY, STRUCK OIL, AND MY OWN GHOST.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—L'AFRICAIN, &c.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.15, WIG AND CROWN. At 10.15, A SPELLING BEE. On Monday, MY AWFUL DAD, and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—On Monday, at 8.0, ALL FOR THEM. At 8.45, TWENTY POUNDS A YEAR, ALL FOUND. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE GASCON. At 10.45, VESTA'S TEMPLE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, WRINKLES.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO.

GLOBE.—MISS GWILT.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—On Monday, MODEL OF A WIFE, and THE SULTAN OF MOCHA.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, MARRIED BACHELORS. At 8.15, POM.

DUKE'S.—SAM HAGUE'S MINSTRELS.

OPERA COMIQUE.—On Monday, at 7.45, TRIAL BY JURY. At 8.30, MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION.—THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, and ROBIN HOOD.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, THE MESSIAH, &c. On Monday and during the week, EASTER ATTRACTIONS. Open Daily, SKATING RINK, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, CONCERT, &c. On Monday and during the week, EASTER ATTRACTIONS. Open daily. AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN. Open daily. CONCERT, &c.

POLYTECHNIC.—GABRIEL GRUB, AND THE GRIM GOBLIN. HOLIDAY BUDGET OF CURIOUS EXPERIMENTS. PROGRESS OF ROYALTY IN INDIA. THE AERIAL MERCURY. Many other entertainments. Open twice daily, at 12.0 and 7.0. Admission 1s.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

A MONUMENTAL WORK.
NOW IN PREPARATION.

HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

Will be Edited by a distinguished Grand Officer.

In a work of this magnitude, the kind co-operation of all Brethren who are in possession of facts not generally known, will be invaluable, and thankfully acknowledged.

SPENCER AND CO., 23a GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.

"A suitable gift from a Master to his Lodge."
NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH, PRICE 8s 6d EACH,
THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,
VOLUMES I. and II.

Sent, Carriage Paid, to any address in the United Kingdom, on receipt of Cheque or P.O.O.

London:—W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Cloth Cases for Binding can be had from the Offices, price 1s 6d each.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE can be ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country, but should any difficulty be experienced, it will be forwarded direct from the Office, on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at Barbican Office. Cheques crossed "London and County."

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) to **THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE** are—

Twelve Months, Post Free	...	...	£0 13 6
Six Months ditto	...	...	0 7 0
Three Months ditto	...	...	0 3 6

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisers will find **THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE** an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

Per Page...	...	...	£8 0 0
Back Page	...	...	£10 0 0

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c. single column, 5s per inch. Double Column Advertisements 1s per line. Special Terms for a Series of insertions on application.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 6d per line.

THE HOLBORN RESTAURANT, 218 HIGH HOLBORN.**ONE OF THE SIGHTS AND ONE OF THE COMFORTS OF LONDON.**

Attractions of the chief PARISIAN ESTABLISHMENTS, with the quiet and order essential to English customs.

DINNERS AND LUNCHEONS FROM DAILY BILL OF FARE.

A Table d'Hôte every evening from 6 to 8-30. Price 3s 6d.

INCLUDING SOUPS, FISH, ENTREES, JOINTS, SWEETS, CHEESE, SALAD, &c., WITH DESSERT.

This FAVOURITE DINNER is accompanied by a SELECTION of High-class INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

COFFEE, TEA, CHESS AND SMOKING ROOMS.

"FOR the BLOOD is the LIFE."
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE,

Trade Mark,—*"Blood Mixture."*

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs,
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy Sores,
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles, 2s 6d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the United Kingdom and the world, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by

F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, High Street, Lincoln.
Wholesale: All Patent Medicine Houses.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

ELECTION 19th May.—BRO. CONSTABLE would be pleased to exchange Men's Votes for Widows.

Address, 58 Richmond Road,
Barnsbury, N.

MR. THOMAS C. MACROW,

252 WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD,
LONDON, S.E.

(OPPOSITE ASTLEY'S THEATRE.)

BUSINESSES, of Every Description, let quietly and quickly (Town or Country). All parties wishing to sell, call or send full particulars. Registration fee. Hours, 10 to 6; Saturday, 10 to 3. Enclose stamp for reply. No canvassers employed.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

TAMAR INDIEN (universally prescribed by the Faculty), a laxative, refreshing, and medicated fruit lozenge, for the immediate relief and effectual cure of constipation, headache, bile, hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives) is agreeable to take, and never produces irritation.—2s 6d per box, post free 2d extra.—E. GRILLON, 34 Coleman-street, London, E.C.; and of all Chemists.

ISLINGTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,

BRO. J. L. MATHEW, P.M. 55, 1227, 1471, Preceptor.

THIS truly Masonic Lodge of Instruction meets every Wednesday evening, at the Crown and Cushion Hotel, London Wall, Corner of Winchester-street. The members aim rather at the perfection of the ceremonies than the mere working of the lectures.

The meetings commence at 7.0, and close at 9.0.

YOUNG'S Arnicated Corn and Bunion Plaisters are the best ever invented for giving immediate ease, and removing those painful excrescences. Price 6d and 1s per box. Any Chemist not having them in stock can procure them.

Observe the Trade Mark—H. Y.—without which none are genuine. Be sure and ask for Young's.

NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

—A gentleman, after years of suffering, has discovered a simple means of self cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.

Address—Mr. J. T. Sewell, 7 Musgrave Crescent, Fulham, London.

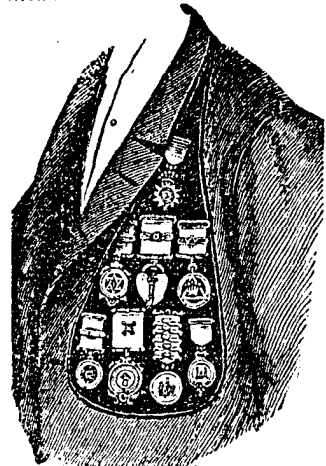
H. T. LAMB,
MANUFACTURER OF
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND REGALIA,
5 ST. JOHN SQUARE, LONDON.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SPENCER'S MASONIC MANUFACTORY,
OPPOSITE FREEMASONS' HALL.
COSTUME, JEWELS AND FURNITURE FOR ALL DEGREES.
A QUANTITY IN STOCK.
ORDERS EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY.
SPENCER & Co., 23A Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS,
MASONIC JEWELLERS AND MILITARY MEDALLISTS,
26 GREAT QUEEN STREET, W.C. AND 210 STRAND, W.C.
The Largest Assortment of Past Masters' & Royal Arch Jewels in London.
ALSO JEWELS FOR EVERY DEGREE.
MINIATURE WAR MEDALS & FOREIGN DECORATIONS, WHOLESALE, RETAIL & FOR EXPORTATION.
ESTABLISHED 1844.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
ADAM S. MATHER,
GAS ENGINEER, GENERAL GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,
MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS,
AND OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING
Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.
MANUFACTORY—33 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.;
AND AT 278 CALEDONIAN ROAD, ISLINGTON, N.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

F. ADLARD,
MASONIC CLOTHIER & MERCHANT
TAILOR,
INVENTOR OF THE MASONIC JEWEL ATTACHER (REGD.)



No. 225 HIGH HOLBORN,
Opposite Southampton Row, W.C.

"BRO. ADLARD'S far-famed JEWEL ATTACHER, from its simplicity and convenience, has only to be known to be universally adopted. The price 7s 6d, (if with pockets for Jewels 6d each pocket extra) places it within the reach of all."—MASONIC MAGAZINE.

"We have much pleasure in recommending Brother Adlard's Attacher for its convenience and usefulness."—THE FREEMASON.

Bro. Adlard's Superior Fitting Lodge Collars are well worthy attention of the Craft.

THE WESTMINSTER PAPERS, Vol. 8.
No. 98 for APRIL, now ready. Sixpence.
CHESS, WHIST, GAMES OF SKILL AND THE DRAMA.
W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

"There should be a better reason for the race of Depositors than a fluctuating rate of two or three per cent."—INVESTOR'S GUARDIAN.

LOMBARD BANK (Limited.) Nos.
43 and 44 Lombard-street, City; and 277 and 279 Regent-street, W. Established 1829, receives Deposits. On Demand, 5 per cent. Subject to Notice, 10 per cent. Opens Current Accounts. Supplies Cheque Books. Investors are invited to examine this new and improved system, that ensures a high rate of interest with perfect security. The Directors have never re-discounted or re-hypothecated any of the securities. To BENTHROWERS.—It offers pre-eminent advantages for prompt advances on leases, reversions, policies, trade stocks, farm produce, warrants, and furniture, without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

LOMBARD BUILDING SOCIETY,
Nos. 43 and 44 Lombard-street, City, and 277 and 279 Regent-street, W. Established 1839. Incorporated under the New Act, 1874. To INVESTORS.—Deposits received at liberal interest. The Directors by strict economy have hitherto paid every investor 10 and 12 per cent. per annum. Borrowers are offered unusual facilities for the purchase of Houses, Shops, Farms, &c. New and Special Feature.—The Society will build Houses, etc., in any approved part of Great Britain, finding the whole cost of the building, at 5 per cent., repayable by instalments, the applicant merely finding the plan and paying or giving security for the first 5 years' interest. Prospectuses, balance-sheets, and press opinions free. Active Agents wanted. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

THE "SPECIALITE SHERRY."
FREE FROM ACIDITY AND HEAT.—
The British Medical Journal.
VALUABLE FOR GOUTY OR URIC ACID TENDENCIES."—Dr. HARDWICKE, Metropolitan Analyst, Coroner for Middlesex.
ADOPTED AND RECOMMENDED BY nearly 3,000 Physicians and Surgeons for its Valuable Dietetic Qualities. 30s per dozen.
FELTOW & SONS, Sole Proprietors and Importers. Chief Establishment, Albemarle-street, London, W.

THE CITY HAT COMPANY'S NEW STYLES are the LEADING SHAPES for London and the Provinces.

HATS at WHOLESALE PRICES.
Unequalled in quality and durability

CITY HAT COMPANY,
109 AND 110 SHOE LANE
(a few minutes' walk from Farringdon Street Station) and

EXACTLY EIGHT DOORS FROM FLEET STREET.

This notice will prevent gentlemen from entering the other Hat Shops in Shoe Lane by mistake

HATS.—BEST SHAPES, 10s 6d and 12s 6d each, give universal satisfaction.

BEST HATS 21s; these are unequalled.

NOW READY.

New Edition, Enlarged, Crown 8vo., Cloth 5s.
WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CHESS BOARD, by Captain Hugh A. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.
LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d.
POSITIONS IN THE CHESS OPENINGS
MOST FREQUENTLY PLAYED.
Illustrated with copious Diagrams.
By T. LONG, B.A., T.C.D.,
Being a supplement to the "Key to the Chess Openings," by the same author.
LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN E.C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited, 7 Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.
General accidents. | Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. | Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

DYER'S WATCHES.
Best and Cheapest in the World.
LOWEST Wholesale cash prices:
Aluminium, 16s 6d;
Silver, 24s; Silver Levers, 55s; Gold, 55s; Levers, 68s. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Gold Jewellery. Every watch timed, tested and warranted for two years. Orders safe per post. Price lists and illustrations free.—DYER & SONS, Watch Manufacturers, 90 Regent Street, London, W., and Chaux-de-Fonds.

NEW WORKS ON FREEMASONRY,
BY
Bro. CHALMERS I. PATON,
(Past Master No. 393, England).

FREEMASONRY: ITS SYMBOLISM, RELIGIOUS NATURE, AND LAW OF PERFECTION. 8vo, Cloth, Price 10s 6d.

FREEMASONRY AND ITS JURISPRUDENCE. 8vo, Cloth, Price 10s 6d.

THE ORIGIN OF FREEMASONRY: THE 1717 THEORY EXPLODED. Price 1s.

LONDON: REEVES & TURNER, 196 ST RAND AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

The Marvellous Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Chest Affections.

PECTORINE.
Sold by all Chemists, in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d and 11s each. Sent by the Proprietors upon receipt of Stamps.

From Rev. J. STONEHOUSE, St. Saviour's Vicarage, Nottingham.

August 1874.
DEAR SIR,—I can strongly recommend your Pectorine as an invaluable Cough Remedy. I have given it a fair trial in my own family, and have also supplied it to persons suffering from Cough in my parish, and in every instance it has given immediate relief. In some cases, after passing sleepless nights, one or two doses of the Pectorine have had such a good effect that persons have got a good night's rest, and the Cough has speedily disappeared.

Mr. A. ROLFE, St. Ann's Square, Manchester.

Says: "Your Pectorine is superior to any Medicine I have ever tried for Coughs or Colds."

PECTORINE cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds, **PECTORINE** cures Hoarseness, **PECTORINE** gives immediate relief in Bronchitis, **PECTORINE** is the best Medicine for Asthma, **PECTORINE** cures Whooping Cough, **PECTORINE** will cure a troublesome tickling Cough, **PECTORINE** is invaluable in the early stages of Consumption, **PECTORINE** relieves all Affections of the Chest, Lungs, and Throat.

Prepared only by SMITH & CLARKE, Manufacturing Chemists, Park Street, Lincoln.

** Vice Chancellor Sir C. Hall granted a perpetual injunction, with costs, against F. Mason, Chemist, Rotherham, for using the word "Pectorine."

MORING,
ENGRAVER, DIE SINKER,
HERALDIC ARTIST,
ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES,
44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE.

Printed and Published for the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, by Bro. WILLIAM WRAY MORGAN, at 67 Barbican, London, E.C. Saturday, 15th April 1876.